The Celebration at Picton, Cut.-Patriotic Discourse in Quebec by Father Kiernan - "Kathleen Mavourneen," Rendered by the Montreal Young Irishmon's Dramatic Club at Kingston-Concert at Richmond. P.Q.

PIOTON, ONT. A concert in aid of the separate school was held here on the evening of the 17th, at which T. H. McGuire, Q.O., of Kingston, delivered an address on "Ireland—her Past, Present and Future." Irishmen the world over, he said, would be carried back in imagination, on this day, to the old land which had been the scene of St. Patrick's labors. They might well be proud of their country and their ancestry. As far back in the misty past as historians could grope they found the Irish people in a relatively high state of civilization and skilled in the arts and sciences. The art of writing was early known among them, and their manuscripts were the oldest of any country. Sir James McIntosh testified that the oldest manuscripts in the libraries of Europe are the work of Irish hands. 900 years before the Ohristian Era she had a triennial parliament, which met at Tara, and was ruled over by an Elected King, who was advised by the Brehons, the lawgivers of the period, whose laws, many of which have come down to us, are praised by foreign scholars and jurists. The Irish were a lettered race when the Saxons were immersed in darkness and ignorance. Long before the advent of St. Patrick they were, beyond a question well skilled in architecture, painting, music, sculpture, glassmaking, working in brass, gold, silver and iron, and possessed schools, not only for boys, but also for girls, with laws of social life of the highest type of civilization. In 432 St. Patrick came and found the people idolaters—the highest form conversion to Christianity of a whole nation, and its priests outcasts and refugees. Without the shedding of blood, has never been Still it maintained its footing, even though of idolatry—the worship of the sun. The witnessed, save in the case of Ireland. From this time forward she advanced with rapid strides. Her universities were attended by pupils from foreign lands. There it was that Alfred the Great of England studied, and it Catholic Ireland commenced to breathe more was from the Irish laws that he copied and freely and to hear mass openly. It was in introduced into England the institution of "Trial by Jury." Irish scholars and divines of Ireland, systematic resistance to religious went forth, into Europe spreading learning oppression was instituted; then the British and the gospel, founding colleges and monasteries till Ireland became famous as the ment of the Catholic Blahops of Ireland, by "Island of saints and sages." But an evil passing an act requiring the King's day was coming. In the reign of Henry II. English invaded Ireland and were aided by traitors within. From this time dates the beginning of Ireland's troubles. Since then she has been engaged in one long heroic struggle for existence unequalled in the annals of the world. Yet through all she never lost her individuality, never surrendered her claim to be a nation. Even the Act of Union left her name untouched. He depicted in strong and vivid language the terrible scenes of 1847 and succeeding years, when the population decreased at the rate of a million a decade. Mr. McGuire pointed out that it was a gene- position, while a new national association was ral but erroneous opinion that the troubles and antagonisms in Ireland arose from a conflict of creeds. This was a great error. Catholic England had scourged Ireland as mercilessly as ever Protestant England did. The real struggle was between the invaders of the soil of Ireland, which had at each confiscation been divided, and their O'Connell, the Pope and the devil, a bill was descendants on the one hand, and the passed prohibiting unlawful organizations. original owners—the Irish people—on the other. It was the object of the robber landholders to exterminate or emasculate the true Owners, and to this end they shaped the that he could drive a coach and six through policy of England-moulded the penal laws any act of the British Parliament. O'Connell's and trade regulations—the latter in the in- sgitation resulted in Catholic Emancipation, rests of the merchants and manufacturers of England. - Religious differences, it is true, were encouraged, but it was chiefly to keep the Irish from growing strong and united and thus becoming able to demand restitution of their rights. The true cause of the labors of the Association led by the late troubles was pretty well understood now, and the proper remedies were accordingly being and Dr. Moriarty, that Mr. Gladstone's Govapplied. He exposed the fallacy of the enument in 1868 introduced the measure for theories that overpopulation, early marriager, and large families were responsible—by showing that Ireland was not as densely populated as some eight other nations of the Church of Ireland, none consider it as Europe, and that even in famine years she had produced more food than would have fed the people had they not been obliged to sell everything but the potatoes to pay the rent. He pointed out the platform of the Irish National party, which was, in the main, twofold, to secure Home Rule such as we enjoy in Canada, and to abolish landlordism. These ends they were seeking by lawful and constitutional means. He disclaimed on behalf of Parnell and his party all responsibility for the deeds of violence and the dynamite out. rages which were occurring, these acts fending strongly to defeat the efforts of the National party and retard the amelioration of Ireland. He expressed the hope that a bright day for Ireland was not far distant, and would dawn ere many years. He was rewarded by repeated bursts of applause. A vote of thanks was moved and voted to Mr. McGuire, the

audience rising to their feet on the vote. AN ELOQUENT SERMON.

The following is a synopsis of the sermon preached by Rev. Father Klernau, of Montreal, in St. Patrick's Church, Quebec, on the Bishop of Ardagh, Ireland, had indeed be-17th inst. The discourse was a scholarly gun to attain to her pesition, but she had not 17th inst. The discourse was a scholarly

ed language.

Ireland, said the prescher, love and veneration for which has gathered together today in this magnificent temple, dedicated to method likely to prove useful to her people. the memory of the glorious St. Patrick, so | Only by such means and by an equally unlarge a congregation of her children from this flinching course in the future as in the past, alstoric city and around the person of our could she attain to the position assigned her earned and beloved Archbishop, has always, by the Almighty. Cherish the glorious trafrom the time of emerging from paganism, ditions of your country and the teachings of attracted absorbing attention by her devotion 'St. Patrick, through whose labors Ireland to the Catholic faith. In glancing over the carned for itself the title of the Island of to the Catholic faith. In glancing over the pages of her history, in times of adversity as Saints. Let us cherish also the memories well as of prosperity, we are struck with the zeal displayed for the perservation and wel- active faith and of their martyrdom. May fare of Catholicity. In the early period of they from Heaven watch over us this mornher history, her sainted missionary went ing, and keep us firm to that rock on which about to raise the standard of the faith over they and us are everlastingly grounded. May ignorance and superstition. When the God bestow upon us to-day and for ever His attacks of savage hordes of barbarians choicest blessings (with the blessing of His the dismemberment of the Grace the Archbishop. wrought Roman Empire, Ireland offered an asy-lum to students of art and literature. When the ruthless Danes devastated our shrines and sanctuaries, the Irish exemplified to witness the performance of the Montreal the teachings of St. Patrick by their chaste Dramatic Club in the play of Kathleen conduct and exemplary lives. During the Mayourneen. For an amateur club the play time of the pretended Beformation in the six- was very creditable, and to comment upon teenth century, when an unworthy monk and them we can but say what has already been

to force upon them the support of an allen Ohurch and to refuse them a Oatholic University. Owing, however, to their faith and patience, tried and purified in the ornoible of affilotion, their enemies have not succeeded enjoys its peaceful worship, which for some time a rival power was attempting to ostracise. It was meet on this auspicious, occasion to give religious henors to their Patron Saint. He would ask them to see with him how Ireland had obtained what she now enjoyed and had succeeded in withstanding the efforts that had been made to crush the trefoil leaf. To fully appreciate this success, it was neoessary to call to mind the persecution of Ireland under anti-Catholic legislation. The Irish, who had joyinly received the faith from St. Patrick, were not willing to sacrifice it to the passions of debased royalty. If their aims had been mercenary or ambitious ones, they might, by refusing Catholicism, have secured honors and titles which grace, or rather disgrace the apostate sons of Eng-Elizabeth, the unlawful offspring of Anne Boleyn, ascended the throne, and found that Mr. Houghton as David O'Connor, Kathshe could not put asunder what God had joined, she bent all energies to the conversion of Ireland. Blahop after Bishop was deposed and exiled. Bishop Weish was deprived of his see because he refused to sanction and to use the Book of Common Prayer. The Bishop of Kildare was deposed because he refused the oath of supremacy. Eager spies and greedy informers, scattered throughout the country, made these persecutions of frequent occurrence. Still both clergy and people remained true to the teachings of conscience. Free Protestant schools were opened to which Irish parents were ordered to send their children and Catholic institutions were suppressed. The practice of the Catholic taith was made a misdemeanor, its temples nulsances this holy sacrifice, which has been celebrated here to day with such pomp and magnifi-

cence, could only be then said in stealth, under penalty of death. From about 1764, 1808, that, ably sustained by the Episcopacy Government wished to control the appointapprobation to every episcopal appointment. The action provoked the most vehement indignation and alarm, the laity shuddered at the idea of the clergy being made rivals for the royal favor. They instinctively perceived that such power would prove subversive of their religion, and that a state connection between a Catholic Church and a Protestant government could not be desirable. The Irish Bishops assembled in synod protested by means of a series of resolutions which were acclaimed by the nation, and achieved the success for which they contended. The Government receded from its formed under the great Daniel O'Connell, which revived and reireshed the Irish people and was speedily joined by both the aristocracy and the clergy throughout the land. The Protestant excendency party were driven to frenzy at the idea of Catholic emanolpation, and in order to save the country from Like Parnell's, however, to day, the agitation of O'Connell was not illegal, and his evasion of this legislation drew from him the remark Robert Peel and the Duke of Wellington that they were both accused of acting as agents of the Pope. Still the Irish continued to sgitate, and it was as a result of the Archbishop of Tuam, the late Cardinal Cullen the disestablishment of the Irish Church. Ireland gained her point, and though the disestablished church is still called by itself such save the comparatively small sect of the Episcopalians. With the knowledge that unison with the ecclesiastical authorities and high intellectual culture would succeed in extending the Irish faith, the late Cardinal Cullen succeeded in founding the Catholic University of Dublin, to the intellectual wealth of which the preacher paid a very high compliment. He contended that the religious triumphs of Ireland had been obtained by constant sgitation alone, whether he considered the Royal veto bill, Catholic emancipation, the disestablishment of the national Church or the foundation of the new University. As an outcome and result of all these victories, stately cathedrals were springing up in all parts of the country, notably at Sligo, Queenstown and Monaghan. More land was passing into the hands of the Catholic Irish, and they were acquiring various posts of honor. The Catholic hierarchy of Ireland was also beginning to assume its rightful position, and he would merely refer to one name, that of the late Apostolic Delegate, the lamented Mgr. Conroy, and elequent one, and delivered in impassion- | finished. She had not yet reached the zenith of her power, but must continue with the same perseverance and lawful agitation of the past, burning with patriotism to assist every

KINGSTON. The Opera House at Kingston was crowded an irreligious king attempted to induce the said : " For excellence of acting, Mrs. Neil Irish people to reject Oatholicity, the latter Warner, in the role of Kathleen O'Connor, withstood every effort of the kind, and the re- undoubtedly carried off the laurels. Her ligion of St. Patrick has ever remained the vivacious style and winsome ways, together

have liked to have been able to ex. loyer Terence O'Moore (hr. i) Wilson) also sub-descon. Bev Waitler Patrick Moran, irrester or, as least, to brutalize the acquitted himself manner which with an his feeble health, kindly scoepied the invitalized of statement of s has triumphed over might, and Ireland to-day loss, and walled forth in heart-broken made Ireland of Saints and of sustained the character of the Squire Bernard Kavanagh in a fitting manner. The risibilities of the house were excited frequently by the comical appearances and gestures of Billy Buttoncap, which part was taken by Mr. J. Campbell, Nothing more villanous could have been desired than the appearance presented by the three ruffians, Black Rody, Red Barney and Darby Doyle (Mesers, T. Landers, C. O. Heir and J. Hoctor). Miss Eilen Hayes as the squire's sister, Dorothy Kavanagh, appeared as if scarcely at home just at the start, but, as she proceeded, exhibited more freedom and ease. On the whole, however, for an amateur, sha did very wall. The acting of the remainder land. Their history, however, is one of un- of the cast was very fair, particularly precedented misery and endurance. When that of Mr. John Wall as Father O'Cassidy; Mr. C. Hamblin as Captain Clearfield, and leen's father. We must not omit to mention the Kitty O'Lasserty of Miss E. Weathersby, and the Mr. McCubban by Mr. McGrath. Mr. James Wilson ably discharged the duties of stage manager. The awakening of Kathleen from the terrible dream was a magnificent piece of acting, her raptureus joy at beholding Terence alive and free, and at finding that the gallows "was but a dream," was pleasing to behold. The play ended with songs from Messrs. James Wilson and Mo-Grath, and a genuine Irish jig, the grotesque antics of some of the dancers provoking the audience with laughter. The entertainment came to an end about 10.45 o'clock. and the large audience dispersed, well gratified with the dramatic treat afforded them during the evening. We have to compliment the Club on its ability in producing such a difficult drame in such a creditable manner, and we also congratulate the Young Irishmen on the success which attended them.

The Telgmann orchestra was in attendance and savored the audience with some choice music. Their rendition of "St. Patrick's Day " was particularly excellent, and was loudly applauded.

#### RICHMOND, QUE.

The St. Patrick's Society of Richmond celebrated the anniversary of their patron saint by a grand concert in the town hall on the tastefully decorated with evergreens, flags and a Falthe" above the stage, surmounted by a magnificent harp of green and gold, attracted | based an auspicious future for Ireland. much attention. Before eight c'clock the spacious hall was filled to the doors with the who had gathered to do honor to the occasion gramme presented by the Society. In the absence of the President, Mr. John Murphy, jr., who was unfortunately prevented from attending through a recent family affilction, Mr.T. E. Flaherty, Vice-President, occupied the the chair. There were also present the Rev. Fathers Quinn and Desaulniers and Mr. J. Picard, M. P. P. The chairman in a few and well chosen remarks welcomed the society and thanked them for the cenerous manner in which they had come forward to do honor to the anniversary of Ireland's patron saint. The programme then opened with a selection of Irish airs by the Richmond Field Battery Band, which was followed by a song " The Warrior Bold," which was ably rendered by Mr. J. P. Hammili. Miss L. Berry was next with an excellently executed plane bold, air of Gaiete de cour, which was followed by Salling, a solo and chorus ably rendered by Salling, a solo and chorus ably rendered by Pike O'Caliaghan, or, the Irish Patriot, played by the following with an excellently executed piano solo to the their inspiring themes. composed of Misses Ada Moylan, Katte Harrington and Thursay Beauchamp, and Messra. J. A. McCann, J. F. Fosbre, M. P. Rowan, J. P. Hammill, T. C. O'Brien, P. F. McJaffrey, J. C. McEnroe, M. J. Warren and W. P. Beauchamp. They also gave, later in the evening, and with increased success, "Our Jack's Come Home To-day." Miss Katie Harrington, who is an old favorite here, sang very effectively the pretty ballad, "Norine Meureen," and was warmly applauded. The next was an instrumental trio which was ably rendered by Messrs, Hubbard, Walker and Dubois. A quartette, "Moonlight on the Lake," by Misses Harrington and Moylan, and Mesers. O'Brien and Rowan called forth an exthusiastic encore. Mr. A. Mo-Kenna's recitation, "Old Ireland, I bid you the top of the morning," received a perfect ovation. "The Harp that once through Tara's Hall," was next sang by Miss Ada Moylan, of Montreal, in the rendering of which this talented young lady more than sustained her reputation as a singer which had preceded her. She also gave later in the evening, and with inoreased success, the pretty and pathetic song, "You'll Soon Forget Kathleen." W. P. Houlahan sang, in fine style, " An Irishman's Toast," and was encored, to which he succeeded in pleasing the audience immensely in his comic song, "Known to the Police," and was heartily encored, to which he responded with equal success. A piano solo, " La Danse do Fees," was very effectively rendered by Miss Thurzy Beauchamp, Miss Kate Harrington, and Messrs. Rowan, Beauchamp and Houlahan again favored the audience. The Thespian Dramatic Club of Montreal under the direction of Mr. J. A. McCann now placed on the boards the screaming farce, " In porsession, or my uncle's suit," the presentation of which was all that could be desired. The part of the young man of fashion was well taken by Mr. Fosbre, while Mr. Beauchamp, as the man in possession, was a whole show in himself. The make-up and acting of Mr. J. O. McKnroe, as the lady's maid, was perfect, Mr. McCaffrery, as the lawyer, and Mr. Warren, as an Irish duslist, played their parts well. The programme being now exhausted, "St. Patrick's Day" by the band brought this very successful entertainment to a close.

Among the many who contributed to make the affair a success, should be specially mentioned Miss M. Donovan, of Stanfold, who presided very efficiently at the plane, Mr. J. A. McCann, of Montreal, and Messre, J. H. Murphy, Griffith and Cassidy. Richmond, March 18, 1884.

CELEBRATION OF ST. PATRICK'S DAY AT ST. LAUBENT COLLEGE.

At St. Laurent College, near Montreal, the members of St. Patrick's Literary Association began to celebrate the anniversary of their patron saint by approaching holy communion | Never since the days of Bolingbroke has in a body at the Low Mass in the morning, England seen a great party so unsormoulous oynocure of Ireland. Her persecutors have with her truthful rendition of the character after which they all joined heartily in singing and unpatrictic as the opposition, which pursued her with all batted and ill-will, and assumed by her, were each and all remarked "Hail, Glorious Apostle." Some hours after, if wishin the past century they have yielded by the large audience present." Through | High Mass was sung by Rev. Father White, the Government, and allies itself with the anything, it has only been because they have out the whole of the play, her part CS.O., with Rev. Father Bearre, O.S.O., as cause or party which promise to embarrase been forced to do so. They would was sustained in an excellent manner. Her descon, and Mr. J. B. Ernester, C.S.C., as the cabinet.

to do full justice to the character were free on St. Patrick, gave a fueld, touching and quently rewarded by marks of appreciation eloquent lecture on the life and labors of the quently rewarded by marks of appreciation stoquent secure on the life and labors of the from the audience. Besides being spirited great saint, tracing the progress of the faith affectionate and sentimental where required from the fifth century to the present time in could also portray, almost to perfection, the disappointed lover, disconsolate at his lilustrious saints and scholars, who not only loss and walled forth to bear the bear tracked the lelend of Saints and scholars. socents some lines of a song about Letters," but who also enlightened and con-his beloved Kathleen. Mr. Wm. Pringle verted to the true faith many countries of verted to the true faith many countries of Europe which otherwise might have clung to their idols and that might have undertaken to destroy Christianity where it had already been established. In his discourse he quoted reliable authority to show that a great Irish athlete who had travelled the world without finding his equal, was present at the ornolfizion of our Saviour. And on this athlete's return home, the king was so en-

raged to learn the fisgrant injustice,

and atroclous cruelty of the execution, to-

gether with the wonderful miracles with

which it was attended, that he grasped his

sword and began to vent his vengeful ire by outling and slashing the trees around him. The panegyric was concluded by showing that the great zeal of the Irish people for the faith of St. Patrick was well attested by a long list of glorious martyrs; that notwithstanding her barbarous persecution for ages, Ireland stands to-day, as of yore, the most Catholic nation on the earth; and that wheresoever her children are banished, there they raise gorgeous temples to the worship of the true God and the honor of Ireland's saints; and that by no power on earth could they ever, nor can they now, be allenated from the Faith of their Fathers," transmitted to them through many centuries of oppression by the great and glorious St. Patrick. The college choir rendered the "Bordelaise Mass" with more than ordinary spirit, and at the p.m. they gave their annual banquet in the dining hall, at which were present, besides the thirty-two members of the society, the

O.B.O. of the faculty. The afternoon was spent in the most enjoy. able manner, the members distributing themselves through several rooms, and indulging in extemporaneous speaking, vocal and instrumental music, and in tripping the light fantastic with terpsichorean glee. The speeches were mostly of a patriotic character, treating of the illustrious sons of Ireland, her historians, orators, philosophers, posts, patriots, with befitting allusion to the long list of martyrs to the cause of Irish freedom. Both evening of the 17th instant. The hall was | the rights and the wrongs of Ireland were well discussed, and from the vista of the National mottoes. A beautiful "Caed Mille past, and the bright aspect of the present, were drawn the high hopes on which was

Rev. Father Superior, Rev. Fathers Mechan,

O.S.C, Moran, C.S.C., Robeire, O.S.C., White

O.S.C., and M. J. B. Ernester, Joille, O.S.C.

The evening exercises opened at 7 5.m., b an able and eloquent address by Mr. T. M. elite of Richmond and surrounding towns C'Connor, president of the society. There were many brilliant passages in this address as well as to enjoy the very attractive pro- but we shall merely give a short quotation touching Ireland's present. "Ireland to-day has sons at whose name England trembles, and among these there is one who loves her most tenderly. one who worships her es his tondest idol, one who for her is ready to sacrifice all he holds dearest on earth, one who watches her by day and guards her from the darkness of night, and that is the gallant C. S. Parnell. Under his guidance, sweet flag of my country may'st ous nation." This address, which was much declamations, "Erin's Flag" by Mr. J. D. Maher and "Fontency" by Mr. D. J. O'Connor, both of whom acquitted themselves in a manner creditable to themselves and worthy

Sir James Blackadder (a Royalist)
Mr. J. J. McKinnon.
Neill O'Connor (an Attainted Robel)
Mr. Edward Gallagher.
Pike O'Callaghan (a Faithful Adherent)
Mr. J. A. Fitzgerald.
Sergeant Swines (a Man of Discipline)
Mr. T. F. Holden.

Red Rufus (Spy and Informer)
Mr. J. A. Hurley. 

The ciors attention and frequent plaudits of the few hundred spectators afforded ample evidence that the play was well rendered. The manner in which every part was played reflects great credit, not only on the actors, but also upon the Rev. Father White, O.S.O. Moderator of the Society, under whose skilful

guidance the play was a complete success. After the play the members of the society having partaken of a sumptuous repast, spent some time dancing, after which they passed a vote of thanks to their Ray. Moderator for his exertions in directing their celebration and promoting the happiness of all. Then having given three hearty cheers for Ireland, with a prayer that on next Bt. Patrick's Day she will have triumphed over landlordism and foreign sway, they retired, all nappy, and satisfied that they had carried out their celebration in a manner at once creditable to the society, and worthy of the glorious St.

Have you a cough? Sleepless nights need no longer trouble you, The use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral before retiring, will soothe the cough to quiet, allay the inflammation, and allow the needed repose. It will, moreover, speedily heal the pulmonary organs and give you health.

Patrick.

### LARGE DEFALCATIONS.

HARTFJED, March 20.—It seems certain that the defalcation of W. G. Morgan will reach \$40,000. Two sets of books, one for display and the other for private use, have been found. A civil suit has been brought sgainst Morgan for \$35,000. He had been saked to read a paper on "Finance" before the Philosophical Circle this week, but his crime interfered with the arrangement.

### A FARMER MURDERED.

VINELAND, N. J., March 20.—George Vaters, a farmer, living alone near here, has been found murdered in the cellar of his house. He was last seen on February 18th. John and Frank Jones, who were arrested last week on a charge of burglary, but escaped from jail on Sunday night, are suspected. They are sons of highly respected citizens, but have bad reputations. The property stolen from Vaters has been found in Jones' house.

HARD ON THE OPPOSITION. LONDON, March 20. - The News says :- COMMENTS: AND CLIPPINGS.

In 1882 the emigrants from Eugland to the dastralesiant colonies were 37,000; in 1883) 71:000 年前 15 青年 1 0 16 Osptain Traynor, who once crossed the

has been married five times. He is now ninety. six years of age, and his present wife is six teen.

William H. Vanderbilt is shaved every day by the same barber, an old German, Jacob Aber, who shaved Fernando Wood for over 30 Years.

From 1334 to 1831 sumptuary edicts as to dress were issued at Berlin. The last forbade women without rank to wear silk dresses.

S. R. MacDonald has been in Ludlow Street jail five years on a civil suit for \$50,-000. For three years he has not seen sun, moon or stars.

John Dawson put out one of his wife's eyes in a fight in Boston two years ago, and the other day, in a fit of rage, he knocked out the remaining one.

The man who fired the first gun in the battle of Gettysburg lives in Malvern, Iowa. His name is Dlok Gidley. He is a carpenter by trade, and is well to do. The German Admiralty now thinks that

it must alter its coast defences, inasmuch as Krupp's improved monster guns are found to penetrate easily the strongest armor plates. "I was a soldler for two years," said Signor Salvini, in London recently, " and fought under Garlbaldi at the siege of Rome in 1849. My campaigns on the stage have happily been

more fortunate." President Robinson of Brown University c)nclusion gave St. Patrick's Day in a lively is credited with the remark: "I should have strain. The members then retired to their no objection to open Brown University to hall to enjoy themselves ad libitum. At 2 | women, except that it would be harder to manage than before."

William B. Kirchner receives the medal for bravery in 1883 from the New York Fire Commissioners. His feat was to take a woman from a burning building over the roof of an adjoining house and jump across an alley with her in his arms.

In Sayreville, Pa., there is a horse which hauls thirty-five small cart loads of clay and one of coal dust every day. He has no driver, is as regular as clock work, and never fails to go exactly the right number of times. If too big a load is put on his cart, he rears and

plunges until part of it has been removed. The Naples hotels charge one dollar for a piece of ice such as can be got in America for a cent. But America is a young country yet. When she is as old as Naples the ice men will understand how to carry on business. They already show marked improvement over a few years back, and they are still learning very fast.

It is said that Mrs. Hester Charles, the blue woman," who died in Worcester James K. Polk. When a child she had a clear and beautiful complexion, but she was dosed with so much suiphate of copper during an extended illness that she turned to a dark blue color. Her skin never recovered its normal hue.

The excitement at revival meetings goes on Fenton Williams, a young convert at a revival in New Haven, Ind., became so much excited by the praying and speaking that he suddenly jumped upon his chair, and drawing a pistol from his pocket, held his left hand thou soon wave proudly over a free and glori- sloft and put four bullets through it before he could be disarmed. He afterwards said applauded throughout, was followed by two | that he had no idea where he was or what he was doing at the time.

The population in Ireland is now very nearly the same as it was in the year of the Union, 5,100,000, the great increase up to 1841, when it reached 8,199,000, having been entirely lost. But, whereas, in 1832, on the passing of the reform bill. Ireland had 32.32 per cent of the population of the United Kingdom, it has now but 14.81 per cent, and its electors, who were 11.32 per cent of the whole in 1832, are now but 7.45.

A Californian planted a cucalyptus tree in his yard ten years ago. For seven years he noticed no improvement nor growth. At the end of that time, however, the tree shot up rapidly. Recently, while cleaning his well, he found the bottom matted with eucalyptus roots, which had forced their way through the brick wall of the well so as to get at the water. The well was fifty-five feet distant from the spot where the tree stood above ground.

Some interesting statistics have just been furnished regarding savings bank operations in Great Britain. Ireland, it would appear. has 31 banks, 52,161 accounts, and £2,085,413 due depositors. For the year 1883 the return says: "The average amount of receipts from depositors was largest in Ireland, £6 1s. ld.; while in England and Wales the average was £4 83., and in Scotland £3 4s, 10d. In England and Wales the average amount of payments to depositors was £8 is. 61., in Scotland it was £5 183. 7d., and in Ireland £7 8s. 7d. The rate of interest paid to depositors averaged in England £2 14s. 6d., in Scotland £2 14s. 1d., and in Ireland £2 132. 2d."

## FRANCE AND CHINA.

Panis, March 20 .- After the capture of Hung Hos, the French will fix the western troutier of Tonquin at Tuan Kuan which is not held by the Black Flags. Black Flags will be allowed to retain all the towns from Tue- Kuan to Lao Koi on the condition that they will guarantee the free navigation of upper Bong Kol. The neithern frontier of Tonouin will extend from Phulang Thuong

### BAILWAY EXTENSION.

New York, March 20.-The directors o the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Bailroad yesterday decided to build at once the Norwood & Montreal Bailroad, a short line be-tween Norwood and Marsena Springs, which will give the company direct connection to Montreal traffic. The contracts with the Portland & Ogdensburg and Ogdensburg & Lake: Champlain railroads were approved providing for through passenger and freight trains between Portland and Buffalo. The purchase of 3,000 tons of steel rails was ordered.

THE PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND LEGIS. L'ATURE.

FREDERICTOR, March 20 .- In the House of Assembly yesterday, Hon. Mr. Blair, Attorney General, gave notice of motion for the appointment of a committee to act in conjunction, with a committee of the other branch of the Legislature in the preparation of a joint address to the Governor-General upon the financial position of the Province and its just claims upon the consideration of the general government; and also for a committee of three-to-prepare an address in like manner upon the subject of the short term prisoners in the Province.

facilities -

化制造高温度 化二十二烷基

and to a company to the same VIEWS OF AN EUROPEAN PRIVICIAN.

Dr. M. Souvielle, ex. Aide Surgeon of the French army, and founder of the internation. al Throat and Lung Institute, was interviewed yesterday on his return from Europe by a Atlantic in a dory now proposes to make the Wews representative at the American Hotel. The doctor received hig visitor cordially, and Abram (Fisher, of Knox County, Indiana, as the reporter knew the doctor was well acquainted with European countries, thought he would gain some information as to the situation of polifical as well as commercial affairs in Europe.

After some very interesting conversation on the subject of German and French armies and other European topics, the subject of the doctor's American business and his surgical institute were discussed. Upon being asked if he did not visit Europe quite often, the doctor said :--

"Yes. I visit Europe nearly every year." " May I ask what is your object?"

"Yes. First to visit the hospitals and keep up with the advancement of medical science, and as I am opening new institutions every year, to bring over medical gentlemen who are members of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of London, England, to assist me; by so doing we are placed in a position to compare with any similar institute in the world."

"Well, how long are you going to continue opening institutes?"

"Well, sir, my ambit on is to have two hundred medical gentlemen with me before I die, and I am determined to work twenty years longer for the benefit of science and the people, and until I have shown the public at large the difference between real scientific knowledge and spurious conventional.

"I presume you receive a good deal of opposition from some of the medical profesaion ?"

" Yes. As you can easily see from the success of my instituter, a considerable amount of jealousy is displayed, but as my institutes contain a body of medical men whose knowledge and ability are unques. tioned, both on this as well as on the other side of the Atlantic, I do not fear any opposition that can be directed against me.

" How many institutes have you in America ?"

" At present, five; one in Boston, Detroit, Toronto, Winnipeg and Montresl, and I am opening new ones every year. At the close of the interview the doctor

said it was his intention to devote several months of his time for the present to the Bos. ton and Toronto offices.

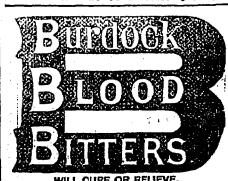
#### VEGETARIAN DINNERS.

Dr. Allinson, whose vegetarian dinners and recipes have attracted so much attention in London, says that the Esquimaux live on fish and flesh from necessity. They est as much as eight pounds of flesh meat or twelve pounds of fish at a meal, says Dr. John Rael, and a man who lived among them twenty county, Md., recently, was closely related to years, says they usually die at from 35 to 45 of scrofule, the women living about ten years more. He knew of only two men living to be 70. The Esquimaux eat the green contents of the reindeer's stomach, and in spring eat scurvy grass, wild turnips, wild vetob, wild oats, wild rice, sorrel, docks, &c. In aniumn they eat wild prunes, blackberries, blueberries, crowberries, cranberries, &c. The women who gather these berries eat more of them than the men, and live longer in consequence while the two men who lived to me near 76 lived as much as possible on these green stuffs and fruits.

> Arother wemen has been tattoosd in Cincinnati for a circus. There are five tattooed perso: s now in the United States.

Children employed in the luce-making schools, in Belgium, work twelve hours and cometimes cara six cents per day.

FANCY WORK. 12 Elegant Darned
Not Patterns; 50
for Konsington Needlework, such as spray, and bunches
of Roses, Dalisles, Pansies, Ferns. Apple-blossoms, &c., &c.;
25 Eorder Designs of flowers and vines, for Embroidering,
dresses and other garments; and 25 Elegant Patterns for Corners, Borders and Contres for Plano-Covers, Table Covers,
or Scaris, Tidles Lambrequins, &c., all for 25 cts., post-paid;
Stamping, Outif of 10 full size Perforated Patterns,
Powder, Distributing Pad, instructions, &c., 40 cents.
Out Book "Manual of Needlework," Venches how to do allkinds of Embroiders, Kintting, Grocheting, Lace Making,
&c., 35 cents, 4 for \$1. All the above for One Dollar,



BILIOUSNESS. DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, JAUNDICE, **ERYSIPELAS** SALT RHEUM HEARTBURN, HEADACHE,

DIZZINESS, DROPSY, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART. **ACIDITY OF** THE STOMACH DRYNESS

OF THE SKIN, And every species of diseases arising from disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD. T. MULBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto.

# A HOME DRUGGIST

TESTIFIES.

Popularity at home is not always the best test of merit, but we point proudly to the fact that no other medicine has won for itself such universal approbation in its own elty, state, and country, and among all people, as

## Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

The following letter from one of our best-known Massachusetts Druggists should be of interest to every sufferer:—

interest to every sufferer:

"Eight years ago I had an attack of Rheumatism, so severe that I could not move from the bed, or dross, without help. I tried several remedies without much if any relief, until I took Ayer's Sarsaparilla, by the use of two belies of which I was completely cured. As sold large quantities of your Sarsaparilla, and it still retains its wonderful popularity. The many notable cures it has effected in this vicinity convince me that it is the best blood medicine over offered to the public.

"River St., Buckland, Mass., May 13, 1882."

River St., Buckland, Mass., May 13, 1882.

SALT RHEUM. Geerage Andrews. overseer in the Lowell overseer in the Lowell or over twenty years be re his removal to Lowell afflicted with Salt Rheum in its worst form. Its ulcerations against yovered more than half the surface of his holly and limbs. He was entirely which by Ayre's Barbararilla. See the surface of his holly and limbs. For 1883.

PREPAR

Dr.J.C. Ayer & Co., L. H. Mass.
Sold by all Druggists; 31 six holities 10.46.