PAPERS ON REASON, AND FAITH.

(Contributed to THE TRUE WITNESS.) Thus far, we have taken a general glance at the outlines of the various rules of faith which have been professed in the name of. Christianity since the world has been blessed by its presence. We have seen that outside the Catholic rule, all the others are founded on private inspiration and private judgment. It now remains for us to examine in detail the different forms, and compare them with the true rule of faith, that we may ascertain whether they constitute the rule which God gave to mankind that all might know and believe what He has taught.

The rule of private inspiration, as we have stready seen, began with Montonism in the third ce tury. At times it disappeared, according as its votaries obanged in their systems of belief, and again it revived whenever some new heresy supplanted a former ore or took its place. It acted a most conspicuous part in the Protestant Beformation, for which it was at one time the exclusive light and Its adherents at present are comenide. paratively few. They are principally methodists, Quakers, Pletists, Sweedenborgians, some Anabaptists with a small number of other sects. It is not difficult to prove hard to understand that this is at once arbitrary, deceitfu). and well calculated to entail, at least in practice, the most pernicious consequences for religion and morality. That the rule of private inspiration is an arbitrary rule no one can street, previous to the opening of the exerdeny, since it is simply an affirmation on the part of its adherents, without any proof or reason whatever to sustain it, and according to the well known maxim, "what is gratuitously asserted may be gratultously denied," we make the application in the present instance. It is needles: to say that such a rule can-

not be the genuine rule of faith, since its adherents have not proved and cannot prove from any divine source that private inspiration is the rule of divine faith. Bellerman and many other apologists of the Catholic Church, have examined all the texts of Sacred Scripture that the leaders of this principal have cited in its defence, and among all those texts not one single text is found to prove either directly or indirectly that private inspiration is the medium by which God communicates to each individual the dogmatic sense of the Sacred Scriptures, and tocreby constitutes each one supreme judge of the rule of faith. It would be too long, and in my opinion unnecessary, to examine here all the texts that Protestants have quoted in favor of this rule. If there are at y that wish to have the matter fully discussed they may apply to me and I will give them full satisfaction, showing them that the texts which the votaries of the principal of private inspiration have adduced in its favor bear not the slightest relation to the so called truth, more properly assertion, that they wish to establish. On the contrary, they prove the workings of God's providence in the government of all things. They show forth the power of God's grace over the human heart. They warn the just against the danger of teacher besides. false teachers. They show the superior light with which divine grace illumines just souls to enable them to attain this important surject without being able to to a greater degree of perfection agree, the priest has been called in to settle and sanctity none of which can be called private inspiration, and if any of the above truths could be called private inspiration, then might it be said, that the texts of Biblical proof given by Protestants are good. However, the fallacy of this rule may perhaps however, the musical members of the family be better seen in the light of contradiction, from the fact that not only rationalists, but sure to go in, for no other plane of our time has also all Protestants who adhear to it interpret those texts of the Sacred Scriptures, which they cite as a proof of private inspiration in a planes, wholly or "partially" made in manner so as to exclude all pretentions to Hamburg, he has lost ground, and Weber is immediate communication with the Holy today, the leading plane of the high toned Ghost. Hence the adherents of the rule of musical circles of America. private inspiration have not proved that such But it is among the medium priced, and is the rule of faith that God gave to mankind, what is called the "better class" of planes the of a system that sent you into exile-sent lone shows that they can nave prove it to be the genuine rule of faith. The cularly if the would-be purchaser is "very nature or form of a being that does not exist | smart" and is "going to look round before he cannot be proved. And supposing for a mo- buys." In this case the first piano store he ment that private inspiration could be proved by Sacred Scripture to be the gonuine rule of having made up his mind to "go all round," faith, what proof have we for the existence no instrument or inducements you can offer of this private inspiration? Its adherents will tempt him to deal with you, but he will can give no other proof than the persons own take a catalogue and off he starts to the next, words, and their incredulity they have never been able to give any other, and can any real upon here with a little more attention, exsomeble person suppose for a moment, that amines them more closely, prices them caremen are gratified in citing the Sacred Scrip. fully, and is about making an offer,-when he tures in proof of a rule which entails such grave | remembers there are a few more places to call obligations, and which has no other proof for at, and, with a promise that he will return, its existence than that which they presume to is off again. The next place he calls, the give, or the individual authority of those who | dealer, who is very likely to be just as smart give themselves for inspired beings? To as he is, having got his eye on the catalogues, say the least, it would be un act of blind which by this time he is accumulating, temerity to believe the existence of such in- "knows his name," and note accordspiration on the strength of such evidence, ingly. He calls his attention to a fine while it would be blaschemy to revoke the looking case, containing a very cheap plane, sacred text to su-tain it. have not and cannot prove from any divine source that private inspiration is the genuine and daughter to see it, and so, having carerule of faith, and hence the rule of private fully marked this catalogue, he starts for inspiration is an arbitrary rule, and consequently obnoxious to divine faith.

In the second place the rule of private inspiration is most deceptive. Experience proves that man's psycological organization renders him subject to most singular and fatal illusions. He may, in good faith, be firmly convinced that he is favored by immediate communications from God, which may be a sentiment purely subjective. And if he the effect of divine inspiration, or of on, until the mother and daughters agree a live'y imagination, he will inevit- to go down town and examine the planes ably become the victim of illusion for themselves—and so they go the rounds. the cause of the frequent and various errors into which men have failen. The leading port what they have seen. Next day a dozen characteristics of those subject to this mania agents calls, each having "the best" plano. are indomitable pride, arrogance and presump-tion, which blind them to reason so much the family is called upon, besieged, bored, far superior in every way to all other human beings, they believe themselves, in a measure, deified. They become utterly untractable, fit cheap instrument, which the musical memsubjects for the madhouse, where many of their bers of the family will never appreciate. kind ended their life. They conceive a horror and a hatred for those who presome to contradict them or show them mind, if possible, what plane you want bethe deplorable illusion to which they pander, while, on the other hand, they become fascinated with those who flatter them with being the privileged beings to whom it is given to have immediate communication with God. They are consequently an easy prey ic' those who wish to take advantage of their sad condition to deceive of the present day, cannot be bought them, while they out off all possible access from those who would give them the light of at this price pays the least profit touth. Hence such a rule from the decentive troth. Hence, such a rulé from its deceptive of any, for, as a rule, dealers make far character is well calculated to lead its ad less profit on the high class planes than on herents to destruction, and consequently can on those of inferior grade. You should get not be the genuine rule of faith.

word. They commit most extravagant absurdlies in the name of divine faith, leaving no the respectability of the family. The same of the sa

ecssible means of making them sensible of their sad condition. In this matter conviction with them is often the offspring of pession and folly, which must necessarily be subversive of order, plety and morality. As for those who adopt this rule through pure malice, there is no telling what evil they are capable of bringing upon the nation in which they live.

PHILALETES. (To be Continued.)

LOCAL NEWS

-The members of the Montreal Lacrosse Olub held their first practice for the season yesterday.

-Mr. J. D. L. Ambrose has been an pointed Appraiser of Customs for drugs and chemicals.

-The following are the newly elected officers of the Ship Laborer's Union for the ensuing year :- President. Mr. P. Walsh : 1st Vice-President, Mr. Jao. Phelan; 2nd Viceresident, Mr. M. Walah ; Treasurer, Mr. J. O'Brien; Secretary, Mr. Robert Rey.

-For the week ending April 28th, there were one hundred interments in the Catholic Cometery. There were four deaths from dyphtheris, two from erysipelas, one from typhoid fever, and two from croup.

-A special service was held at 7 o'clock last night in the Bonsecours Church, St Paul shall tell our tale. As you are already cises of the Month of May. His Lordship the Bishop presided at the ceremony.

FOR THE EDITOR. Please place this notice in the most conspicuous place in your paper. It contains solid, truth solid comfort, and as such most

aluable to every subscriber. To the READER. - This request has been made for your benefit. Humsnity is one conglomeration of pain and suffering, and with a view of relieving one of the most common ailments flesh is heir to we make request as above. Are you suffering from corns? Nearly every person can say yes. The thing for you to do is to buy a bottle of Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor "the great corn cure." Safe, sure, painless. Tals great remedy never fails. N. C. Polson & Co.: Kingston, prop's.

CATARBH.

OATARBH .-- A new treatment whereby a permanent cure is effected in from one to three applications. Particulars and Treatise free on ocipt of price. A. H. DIXON & SON, 305 King street west, Toronto, Canada.

HOW TO CHOOSE A PIANO.

Next to choosing a wife the most difficult thing in life is the choice of a piano. In the former case, as a rule, a man has only to please himself, while in the latter case he has to consult the teste and probably combat the prejudices of the whole family, and the music

The writer has known more than one instance where, after wrangling over a year on the difficulty by naming the piano.

If the family should happen to be wealthy, and one or more of them musically inclined, the merits of the Weber and the Steinway will be discussed pro and con. Generally, carry the day, in which case Weber is pretty so great a hold on the musical ear ashis. In fact, since Steinway began to sell German

difficulty of selection is found, partienters has no chance whatever; in fact. plano dealer. He hears the plano played Therefore, they and surprises him by quoting a low price. He would buy this, but he wants his wife the next house, and so on to the next, until, wearied with his rounds, he returns home with six or seven catalogues, each containing a dozen or more styles of piacos, from which to make the selection at home in peace. Peace! Why, the man will never know peace more until he buys a plano. The family can't agree upon any particular maker The girls want a "Weber;" the boys think they should patronize home manufacture and has no infellible tribunal to decide for him | buy a "Williams;" the mother offers a comprowhether the present phenomenon is mise by selecting a "Vose," and so it goes Tae history of the human race is replete with But this time the dealers are too smart facts of this kind, from which it is easy to see | for the ladies. In every place the name and residence is obtained they also go home to rethat they are firmly convinced that they are until finally the agent possessing the most persistence and plausibility succeeds in obtaining a good price for a comparatively

Now, to avoid these troubles in the purchase of a piano, you should make up your fore starting out to buy. There are a dozen or more good reliable makers whose planes who can be had at from \$300 to \$400 each, and some half-dozen other makers whose instruments will cost from \$25 to \$50 more. But a genuine New York Weber which is admitted by all to be the finest plane the best instrument your means can afford Again, in practice, the rule of private inand consult as few persons about its purchase tobacco will pay very much less for "the
spiration is most detriments to faith and as possible. If the reputation or prestige weed" than formerly, which some will no morals; for when its adherents believe in of a plano is going down, don't touch itgood faith that they are endowed with a every year will send it lower; and rememsupernatural light by which they are enabled per—that the possession of a plano made by to understand the true sense of God's revealed an soknowledged first class manufacturer

COERCION RULE IN IRELAND.

Appeal from Galway County to the Exiles of Erin in England, America, Ganada, Australia, and Elsewhert—To All who have Sympathy with Suffering and Hate Tyranny.

Let cowards sneer and tyrants frown,
Oh! little do we care;
A felon's cap's the noblest crown
An I rish head can wear;
And though they sleep in dungeons deep,
Or flee outlawed and hanned,
We love them yet; we can't forget
The felons of our land.

LCUGHREA, Co. Galway, Ireland,) April 9th, '83. FELLOW-COUNTEYMEN,-With feelings akin

to shame we are reluctantly forced to appeal

to you-to our exiled race, who have been forced to leave this police and military ridden land-this land, whose sons and daughters are at this very moment at the mercy of police rule-detective Government-at the mercy of those whose laws prevent us describing their actions. With a faith unshaken and a confidence unbroken we appeal to you-not in vain we are as certain as we are of our existence-to you, who have in the past trying years aided those in the "gap" at home with a generosity and devotion to principle, comtry and kind which even your greatest enemies must admit is the most sublime ever recorded in the annals of history. Without any further preface we aware, many respectable and trustworthy men have been cast into prison on the vaguest pretexts, on the alleged concected stories of those wretches whom the very law of England—the "law" which relies on them—drclares "Intamous," the wretches who earn the wages of degradation and infamy by casting their fellow-countrymen into prison in order that they may reap the reward of their dcgradation. Let us say, at the outset, we wish to see the guilty punished—the guilty in every rank-but we do also wish the innocent should not suffer, should not suffer through our neglect; and it is because we wish this we appeal to the generosity of those who have ever stood by our courtry in its darkest hour, these exliss of ours who have been banished from their hearths and homes, their kith and kin by ruthless means. Within the past lew months many have been arrested from this county-flung into prison calls, there detained week after week on the old hackneyed plea: "More evidence! more evidence! if we get time"-time to punish the victims, then try them afterwards! These remands entell enormous legal expense since it is essential to have the assistance of legal advice af those star-chembered investigations. Sadder still is it to have to admit that those prisoners have to subsist on coarse prison diet -- diet unfit for human beinga-have to sub ist on it because their friends are unable to prooure food (which the prison rules allow untried prisoners) consequent on the losses they have sustained through the arrest of their friends and the heavy expense connected with same. These men, fellow-countrymen, have to associate with the robber and highwayman, have to spend twenty-two hours out of the twenty-four daily in the little cells or holes five feet by six! Practical experience enables us to say that worse, than the loss of friends, worse than any loss which the prisoner's could sustain, is the terrible annoyauce and indignities of prison discipline-a discipline which is unquestionably a slow death process. We do not wish to harrow your feelings with any description of the treatment which these men are subjected to: but with pain, bordering on humiliation, we have to tell you our countrymen at home, through causes over which they have no cortroi-periodical famines, landlord extortions, &c., &c.-ae unable to aid us. On you alone we must depend. If sufficient funds are not forthcoming, these men-your own flesh and blood—the victima many of your loving fathers and mothers to unconsecrated graves-left the weary bones of many others to bleach 'neath African and Australian skies-must suffer, must, perhaps, ascend the bloody scaffold or the hulk of the convict ship, though innocent, perhaps, of the

and kind. Far dearer the grave or the prison Illum'd by one patriot's name, Than the trophies of all who have risen On liberty's ruin to fame.

crimes of which packed juries, &c., found

them gullty, consequent on not being ably defended. We shall make no reference to the

position of our country at the present. You

know she is bound hand and toot; her most

cherished and beloved in prison-s place any

of us may find ourselves any moment under

an elastic, despotic law! It is in the interest

of these men-the interests of the cause for

watch your fathers died-when led to the

dreing of the streets of Dubliu, and English

and Irish scaffolds with innocent blood-we

confidently appeal to you-appeal on behalf

of those whose only crime is love of country

In the name of the men in British dungeons -in the name of all that is dear and sacred to the extle's Irish heart—we ask you to send us aid promptly to enable us to secure fair trials for those in the Saxon's grip. With hope and confidence, we remain, fellowcountymen,

Your obedient servants, WILLIAM FLYNN, T.O. JOHN SWEENY. . THOMAS CUNNINGHAM. N. J. BARRETT.

MICHAEL GLESNON, Treasurer. P.S.—Subscriptions to be made payable and sent to he Treasurer, Michael Glennon, Kil-chreest, Loughrea. Galwaymen and others wishing to subscribe may send subscriptions to the editors of the Tuam News, Tuam, and Western News, Ballinasloe, County Galway. All contributions will be duly acknowledged all contributions will be duly acknowledged in the Dublin and local Press, also in frish American National Journals. We trust all American Journals, having sympathy with suffering but with with copy this address. Had we then the live addresses we should send each a

An Eldar mas cramped with an ache, St. Jacobs Old did the pain slake; He was so highly pleased, That again he was greased, And took a lot home to balt Lake.

A soldier on guard at Fort Wayne, Was suddenly stricken with pain, He thought he was gone. But when he rubbed on St. Jacobs Oll, was all right again.

THE TARIFF CHANGES.

Today came into force many of the items of the revised tariff. The changes greatly affect the tobacco trade, and it is thought will prove highly beneficial to the tobacco manufacturing industry, which has its headquarters for Canada in Montreal. Consumers of weed" than formerly, which some will no doubt think is not an unmixed blessing. The duty on all tobaccos imported for manulacture here is to-day eight cents per lb less than ber—that the possession of a plano made by ture here is to-day eight cents per 10 less than Blandford Station, Oxford, N. R., Out is an acknowledged first class manufacturer formely, and the duty on domestic cigars is consolidate, Scikirk, M.; Ouldaff, Dorohester, Scikirk, M.; Ouldaff, Oul

Bilionsness and Bilions Patients. Pertaining to Bile, Bilious Symptoms, Bili-

ous Temperaments. THE REMEDY.

The Bilious, is a disorder of the human system. A technical definition of the term is this: " partaining to the bile; disordered in respect to the bile; as, bilious patients depending on an excess of bile; as, biliou temperament; bilious symptoms."

The word bile, when employed in the sense in which it is to be understood in this article. signifies, according to the Dictionaries. " s yellow, greenish, bitter, viscid, nauseous fluid secreted by the liver." "Any derangement of the bile at once manifests itself in great bodily discomfort, in loss of appetite, and in despondency," recently remarked an author of a valuable treatise upon the subject.

The same writer further adds .: "Some of the following symptoms are usually prominent: Pain in the right side, which is very sensitive to pressure. The pain will sometimes appear to be located under the shoulds: blade. There is also irregular appetite, flatulence, a sense of fuliness in the region of the stomsch, and, sconer or later, the skin and whites of the eyes become yellow, the stools clay-colored and the urine yellow, depositing a copious sediment." The balance of the to familiar train of ills needs no further mention here. The bilious is, as will be seen, is an affilotion of great magnitude, and of varied forms of direct and indirect appearance. The disease is no respecter of persons or localities Its deadly and implacable enemy is found in KIDNEY-WORT.

It acts on the liver and kidneys at the same time, and by its mild but efficient cathartic effects moves the bowels freely. The morbid poisons that have been the cause of all this disease and suffering will be thrown off; new life will be infused into every organ, and nature, thus sided, will soon restore the patient to health.

Physicians of repute and standing, men who are honored for their probity, and respected and trusted for their scientific attainments, are using Kidney-Wort in their practice regularly. No stronger evidence of the worth of the remedy would seem to be necessary. Such endorsements are few and far between. We had almost said that they were without precedent in the history of a proprietary remedy. Be that as it may, bowever, the fact remains established that Kidney. Work is a matchless remedy, and one that needs only to be tested to demonstrate its rare merit as a healer of most of the common maladies of the human family.

DR. PHILIP C. BALLOU lives in Monston, Vt. Under date of April 20th, 1882, the doctor wrote to the proprietors of Kidney-Wort, and said among other things : "Nearly a year ago I wrote you about the success I had had in the use of Kidney-Wort in my practice. The past year I have used it more than ever, and with the best results. It

terrible case of bloated kidney disorder. I have also treated many other diseases successfully with it. Constipation, in all its forme, yields to it, and in rheumatic affections I have known it to give almost immediate relief. In female disorders it is equally successful. Take it all in all, it is the most wonderful medicine I have ever used." Dr. Ballou does not stand alone in his experience with this bis personal safety. He is implicated remedy. R. K. Clark, M.D., of South Hero, in the worst classes of Irish conspiracies. Vt., says: "Kidney-Wort does all that is claimed for it." Whilst Dr. C. M. Summerlin, will not prevent a continuance of outrageous of Sun Hill, Washington Co., Georgia, saye, in a nutshell: " Kidney-Wort cured my wife when my own and other physiciaus' prescriptions only palliated her troubles."

MUSIC OF THE BELLS SUCCESSFUL TEST OF THE EPLENDID CHIMES TO

BE PLACED IN ST. VINCENT'S CHURCH. The announcement that the splendid chimes of feurteen bells just cast by Mesars. Henry McShane & Co., for St. Vincent's Catholic e, would be tested this n ing attracted a large number of persons to the foundry on North street.

Professor James Mellon was in charge of the test, and under his chilful manipulation the following programme was presented: "Jesus, the Lord of Glory," "Tis the Month of Our Mother," "Star Spangled Banner,"
"Yankee Doodle," "Maryland, My Maryland,"
"Suwanee River," "Swiss Boy," "Sweet Hour
of Prayer," "Bonnie Doon," "Auld Lang Syne," " Marriage Belis," "To Deum."

The test was aminently successful, and as the bells pealed forth the above well-known tunes the applause was most enthusiastic, the ladies particularly clapping their hands in delight. The chime, as above stated, is com posed of fourteen bells, ranging from 3100 nounds in weight to 200 pounds, the aggregate weight being 13,500 pounds and the cost \$5,500.

Owing to the large number of bells and their perfect accord an unlimited selection of tunes can be played. The chimes will be placed in position at St. Vincent's during the coming week and will be blessed with imposing ceremontes on Punday, 29th instant, by Archbishop Gibbons and Bishop Chatard, assisted by a large number of the clergy. The ceremonial will be of an unusually interesting and elaborate character.

Messrs. McShane to-day received an order for a very large bell for an Episcopal church at Elmira, N.Y., only a few miles from the Trov foundries.

TEACHERS WANTED to subscribe for our PUBLIC SCHOOL JOURNAL, only \$1.00 a year. Our TEACHERS' AGENCY is the largest in the United States. Graduates and teacher desiring new or improved positions anywhere, should at once send for our circular, enclosing stamp for postage Address, F. E. WILSON & Co., 357 Central Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio.

THE "CANADA GAZETTE." APPOINTMENTS AND NOTICES-INLAND REVENUE

26 8 eow

RETURNS-POSTAL CHANGES-MILITIA CERTI-FICATES. OTTAWA, April 28 -The Canada Gazette to-

day contains the following appointments:-His Hon, Edgar Dewdney, Lieutenant Governor of the Northwest Territories, Hugh Richardson, of Battleford, Saskatchewan, and James Farquharson McLsod, C.M.G., of Fort McLeod, to be commissioners to act judicially in extradition .matters within the Northwest Territories.

A Government notice licensing the Norwich and London Accident Insurance Companies is published.

An order in council has been issued respecting the Customs regulations and also respect-ing the St. John, N.B., pioltage rules. The assignees of the Mechanics' Bank of Montreal have called a meeting, and the Consolidated Bank has given notice of a further

The following new post offices were established on the lat inst. :- Antrim (re-onened). Halifax, N.S.; Beauce Junction, Beauce Que.; Blair-Hampton, Victoria, N.B., Ont. Blandford Station, Oxford, N. B., Ont.

Lincoln, Ont. ; Lower River Hebert, Cumberland, N.S.; Moline, Marquette, Man.; Port Howe, Cumberland, N.S.; Munroe's Bridge, Inverness, N.S.; St. Joseph de Lepage, Bimouski, Que.; Sheppardville, Selkirk, Man.; Sudbury, Algoma, Ont.; Veuve River, Algems, Oat. The following offices were closed :- Barclay, Victoria, S.R., Ont. ; Freiburg, Waterloo, N.B., Ont.; Glidden, Comp ton, Que.; Grand Joggin, Digby, N.S.; Grand Valley Marquette, Man.; Leckle, Lambton, Ont., Mortonville, Hants, N.S.; Ridgeville, Provencher, Man. Names changed :- Petil

Passage, Digby, N.S., to Tiverton. The following certificates have been grant ed at the Royal Schools of Gunnery :-Quebec-First-class short course certificates to 2nd Lieutenant Thomas O. Critchley, Richmond Field Battery, and 2nd Lieutenant D. W. Morgan, No. 3 Battery, Quebec Gar-

rison Artillery.
Third-class short course certificates-Sergeant-Major W. Johnston, No. 7 Battery New Brunswick Brigade Garrison Artillery

Bombadler A. Laldlaw, "A" Battery, B.S.G. Fourth class short cours certificates Bombadier H. Lewin, Woodstock Field Battery; Gunner J. Fitzpatrick, No. 7 Battery New Brunswick Brigade Garrison Artillery Gunner W. Stewart, No. 7 Battery, New Brunswick Brigade Garrison Artillery.

3rd Battalion Victoria Rifles of Canada— To by Captain: Lieutenant Harry A. Abbott, M.S., vice John Try-Davies, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank. 6th Bat tallon Fusillers, Montreal-To be Major Captain Frederick Massey, V.B., vice Brevet Lieutenant Colonel James C. Sinton, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining his

WHAT A BRITISH ATTACHE SAYS. SOME TALL TALK-ENGLAND WILL NEVER GIVE · UP IRELAND-A HINT TO PARNELL AND HIS

CHICAGO, April 30 .- A Washington correc-

pondent says the account of the interview with a person is supposed here to be an attache of the British Legation. The attache rays: "Mr. Parnell sent several despatches Philadelphia convention, warning them to act with the utmost caution. Threats against England would be the sign for strong measures by the British Government and might endanger the future usefulness of Irish members of Partiament. Before the Convention met the leaders of the moderate party agreed that the resolutions abouid not countenance anything but constitutional agitation, but acts of violence were not condemned. The attache also save the council of seven will be closely watched by England. I understand one member is a United States Senator and that increases the danger of a supture between the two countries. Great Britain will never give up Ireland and Irish patriots it little attention. The next day he was not know it. Certain demands have been made so languid, but his head pained him. This by Great Britain and are in the hands of your oured Mr. Ethan Lawrence, of this town, of a State Department. They will be passed upon very soon. The peaceful tone of the Irish convention may lead to hesitation on the part of your Government, but a decision must, of necessity, be reached in a few weeks. There will be more arrests in England and Ireland and increased activity on the part of conspirators here. You can put it down as a positive fact that Mr. Parnell is afraid of He knows the platform of the new League crimes perpetrated in the name of Irish free-Mr. Parnell had better keep close watch over himself; Egan had better reconsider his decision to return to Ireland at an early day. It would also be advisable for Mr. Brennan to be circumspect in his atterances. Before these gentlemen know where they are there will be a thunder clap from the neigh-Island,' which may stop forever the floodgates o their patriotic elequence,

> WHENCE COMES OUR NEW BACE OF unless attended to promptly and treated PLUTOORATS.

The unusually large fortunes that are souttered around promiscuously by The Louisiana State Lottery Company are creating a race of plutocrats who encomed to the position held by those who made fortunes by contracts in the late unpleasantness, or who had soit corners in oil, wheat, whicky, silver, corper or gold mines, or wild cat railroads or having vessels at sea with heavy insurance. The former often have real merit to commend them, and on May 8th next, under the sole management of Gen'ls G. T. Beauregard of La., and Jubal A. Early of Va., \$265 000 will he handed out to some fortunate ticket holders, all information of which can be had on application to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans,

"THE CELTIC MAGAZINE"

The April number of this exculient monthly deserves more than a passing notice. Among its long and varied table of contents are many articles specially interesting, notably: "Early Irish Settlers in America." valuable contribution by the Hon. John Kelly; "The Case of Ireland Beviewed and Restated," by Dr. Mulcahy; " Irish Poets and Novelists-Uharles Wolfe," by John D. Nolan; "In Memoriam-C. J. Kickham," the concluding portion of a deserving tribute to that devoted and pure-minded patriot, by his personal friend, M. Cavanagh ; "The Two Fings," by Wm. Collins; "Helen Modjesks: Hel Life's Bomance," by Wm. J. Delaney; "The Muster of Clan-Connel—A Historical Billad," by P. S. Cassidy; "Our Royal Visitor," by Cloch-an-Culone; "Corner-Stone Obronicles," by the same writer; "Conceits and Whimsicalities," a racy and entertaining series of sketches of life in New York city, by the talented publisher of the Magazine, P. S. Cassidy; "Low Ballytowtes Castle was Built," by Lady Wilde; "Peter Cooper," an interest ing sketch of the great philanthropist, with portrait. The remainder of this number contains many short stories, poetry, literary migcellany, stage stories, Irish genealogy, Gaelic department and Editorial department, the latto being conducted with marked ability. Illustrations of The Gap of Dunloe, Town and Harbor of Galway and portrait of Edwin Booth grace this number. This magazine is the only really creditable publication of its kind in America devoted to Irish interests. It is most attractive in appearance, and each issue is embellished with artistic engravings, while the literary bill-of-fare must please the most fastidious. Our people do not always appreciate literature of this kind as they should, but we trust that the Celtic will not be treated with that indifference which unfortunately has been so often manifested towards other similar publications. This magazine should be in the home of every Irishman who entertains any regard for the history, literature and traditions of the Old Land, The yearly subscription is \$2, the publishers being Mesers. James Haltigan and P. S. Cassidy, 117 John street, New York. Mr. John F.

rentered to the contract of the contract of the contract of the second of the contract of the

Redmond, No. 10 Chabolliez Square, is the

agent for Montreal.

MYSTERIOUS.

The Alarming Nature of Unseen Dangers Accounted for-Why Men and Women are Timid.

"I fear no evil that I can see!" exclaimed Napoleon, and his acts proved the truth of his philosophy. He could face danger in every form; but the sunken road of Waterloo was an unseen foe, greater than the armies around him. This same principle seems true with most people. We fear the unseen : we dread the unknown; we shrink from that which possesses the power to harm, that which is liable to break at any moment. A valcano is picturesque; but men do not build their homes upon its sides.

In the midst of so much mystery and so many unseen daugers, we naturally feel a sense of awe. We wender if some terrible calamity may not be just beneath the surface of what is apparently bright and serene. We wonder if some small portion of the human machinery should get out of order what the result would be; and we fear disaster from powers we cannot comprehend. It is natural we should do so. It is reasonable we should wonder what would become of us if the delicate mechanism of the brain should get broken. It is natural we should ask what the result would be if the million tleaues of the lungs, liver or kidneys should become disordered. A slight excess, a careless attention to the details of health apparently does no harm, but it none the less undermines the life. It is a draft upon vitality which must be honored in the future. The trite saying, that such acts "drive nails in one's coffin," is as true as it is old. But our own neglect is by no means all the

unseen injuries that come to the human system. There are a thousand evil influences all around us at war with our lives. They are inhaled into the lungs and poison the blood; they are absorbed through the skin and fester disease; they are devoured with the food and corrode the most important orrgans of the body; they are transmitted by contact with vegetables and minerals as well as mankind. Good health is a thing to be to Mooney, Egan and Brennau at the acquired; it will not come of its own accord. The man or woman who possesses the power to counteract all these evil influences and tendencies has obtained a secret of untold value. The constant strain and exertions above referred to, gradually weaken some of the most important organs of the body and invite them to welcome the coming of broken health. The lungs, heart, liver and kidneys can very easily become weakened; and how? By these very abuses and strains that are constantly brought to bear upon them. It is necestary to guard these organs and preserve their proper tone at all times.

A prominent gentleman residing at the east felt unusually tired one day, but supposing it to be caused by over-exertion he gave he attributed to indigestion, and took no further notice of it. Matters went along in this way for several weeks, the headaches and languor increasing, accompanied occasionally by certain dull pains in various parts of the body. He was not wholly insensible to these troubles; but being closely occupied, he heedlessly overlooked them. There finally came an intense pain in the small of the back: his ankles became swollen to twice their natural size, most violent nauses took possession of him, and life seemed one intense pain. A physician was called, who pronounced it Bright's disease of the kidneys, which he was able to relieve, but could not cure.

Now, had any one warned this gentleman that the symptoms that had troubled him so long arose from the kidneys, he would have attended to them at once; but he did not know it; and many men and women today, in every part of America, are suffering, substantially, borhood of the 'Right little, tight little as did this gentleman, and from the same cause; and it is high time they should know what it means. It means present discomfort, future unhappiness and premature death, rightly. The only discovery which has ever been made in the scientific or medical worlds that is a certain remedy for all such troubles, is Warner's Safe Cure. Made from a tropical lesf, whose properties, like Peruvian bark, are known and invaluable, it acts at once and naturally upon the organs which produce these distressing troubles, carrying health to the entire system and banishing pain.

While the most serious evils which can tillet man or womantind are these which arise from disordered kidneys, they are diseases which can be controlled if taken in time. The trouble is that they are " unseen evils," and the primary danger arises from the fact that the symptoms they manifest are not recognized, but are attributable to some minor disorder, which, by being considered slight, is permitted to fasten itself upon the system. That one-half of physical disorders arise from imperiect kidneys is a new but settled truth; and that these disorders might be prevented by using Warner's Safe Cure is capally true. Thousands of people. including prominent physicians, scientists and divines, who have known of its wonderful powers, indorse and recommend it. It acts upon both liver and kidneys in a direct and certain manner, and invariably relieves and strengthens both. It puts them in a healthy condition, when, otherwise, they would become influmed. It gives a pleasing tonic to the entire eyetem, and harmonizes all the parts Druggists throughout the world sell it; and the opportunity for thus obtaining its . benefits are brought near to every one. It will solve the mystery of good health, and keep back the day on which comes "the great mystery."

OBITUARY.

Dr. Torribio Sanz, Peruvian Minister to

France and England, is dead. Lidy Tache died on April 30th at St. Thomas, Montmagny, aged 83. She was the mother of Mr. E. C. Tache, Deputy Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Joseph Allair, aged about 50, a printer, working at Le Journal office, Quebec, died enddenly last night at his residence, St.

Nicholas street. Thomas Emo, ex-warden and license commissioner for North Hasting , and postmaster at Ivanhoe, Ont., fell dead in his store on April 27th from heart disease. Mr. Emo was about 70 years of age; he was born in Fermanegh, Ireland, and settled in Huntington

Prince Batthyany, a well known patron of the turf and owner of a number of race horses, died on March 25th on the Newmarket track.

A telegram was received at St. John. N.B. announcing the death on Tuesday, March 24th, at River s de, Caiffernia, of Thos. Clay, who proceeded thither a short time ago for the benefit of his health. His wife followed him, but had only arrived a few days previous to his death.

INVISIBLE OLOUDS OF PERFUME Fill every room where the floors are sprinkled with the time MUBBAY & LANMAN'S FLOBIDA WATER. In Spanish America all persons of refloement and teste perfume their drawing rooms in this way before having company, thus adding greatly to the enjoyment of their guesta, S8 ws.