WILLIAM O'BRIEN.

A Mission to Canada to Plead for Ireland.

ra ger in line it a con-FIRST VICTIM OF CLOTURE.

ending togeth and

The Editor who was a Catholic Representative of an Orange District.

We are indebted to a London letter to a New York paper for the following :--

William & Brien is a remarkable man. He is best rememoered in Parliament as the central figure of one of the great bitter scenes which Ireland has forced upon the legislative history of the country. He was the first victim of cloture. It was something more than two years ago that Mr. Gladstone resolved to apply that now deployed rule to the House for the purpose of putting down the Nationalists. that now deployed rule to the House for the purpose of putting down the Nationalists. After he had done the deed and the House was ringing with the intermingled yells of triumph from the Liberal and Tory and scorn from the Irish benches, the shrill voice of William O'Brien hissed out through the tunult at Mr. Gladstone, "We'll remember this to you in Ireland!" Mr. Gladstone arose, pale and shameful, and moved that Mr. O'Brien be suspended. The Speaker ordered O'Brien to retire. The member for Mallow arose with serious courtesy and said, in the hearing of the entire House: "Certainly, Mr. Speaker, with far greater pleasurs than I ever entered it." He consented rejuctantly to keep a seat in the body consented reluctantly to keep a seat in the body until defeated in the last election in a close Orange constituency, and since then he has refused to accept any of the vacancies.

BRIEF SECTCH OF WILLIAM O'BRIEN. William O'Brien is a splended type of the Irish idealist, who brings the passion of the patriot and the charms of the literary man into practical pointies. He was born in the dingy town of Mallow the birthplace of the Protestant revolutionist, Thomas Davis, and to-day contests with that hero, whom he much recombles in untellectual makeup for much resembles in intellectual make-up, for the tenderest place in the Irish heart after Parnell. He is not forty years of age, and is the sole survivor of a family, every other member of which has been hurried to the grave by consumption. He is physically slight, with reddish hair and complexion and delicate features which suggest a mixture of the Roman and the Dane. He is college bred, and master of a style keen, polished, and passionate. He of a style keen, poissed, and insisonate. Depan life as a reporter on the Franzi's Jour na!; and when the cloud began to lower, in 1880, his pen described the famine scenes in the South and West with such marvellous vividness as to force the truth upon the attention of the country. His visits to many of the seaconst and island districts were made in a rude boat, often at the risk of his life.

MARKING AN ERA IN IBISH JOURNALISM. Parnell perceived his mettle and his genius, and when he and others resolved upon establishing United Ireland to advocate the national cause more ardently than the Freeman's Journal was ther ready to do, and more aggressively than was the habit of the Nation under the cautious and conservative Sullivans, William O'Brien was placed at the head of the new Its success was instantaneous. Its superbly written leaders, full of vehemence and of fact, turned off with the finish of the artist and imbued with a glow of poetic fancy, attracted the attention of the press on both sides of the Channel. The paper went through Ireland like a torch, lightly and all the account of the lighting up dark places, setting the souls of the timid on fire, and filling the despairing peasants with resolution. Its effect was so apparent that before it was old enough to have a history in before it was old enough to have a history in journalism its presses were seized, its editor thrust into Kilmainham, its bookkeepers and pressmen imprisoned in a frenzy of maudlin angre by Forster. O'Brien smited as well as he could day after day for six months rising from his plank bed expecting every morning to the control of privilege? Nearly thirty wears ago he went as commissioner to the Ionian Islands. The Times then said that the Ionian Islands. by his suferced absence, had passed away. The joy of hearing of his release killed her.

MIS CHARACTER AS A SPEAKER.

In Parliament, decile to Parnell, but burning with impatience, O'Brien made a mark on the few occasions when the tactics of the wary Irish leader enabled him to loose himself upor the fee. His style in speaking was exactly his style in writing. His sentences cut like so many stilettes. Incisive, refined, delicate, his physical feebleness confessed, in a weak and hoarse voice, his mental strength and servor of spirit never failed to compel attention and arouse respect. Healy was hated in those days for his audacity, O'Brien for his fierce earnestness. He never descended to sunvity. He never deprecated or faltered. spoke with such defiant sincerity that on more than one occasion the Orange bullies were exasperated to the verge of personal assault. All the enemies of home rule were profoundly relieved when they heard he would not return to the Parnellite benches. He was as much needed in Ireland as Parnell at Westminster. The troubles of that afflicted country are due as much to intrigue at Rome as to brutish bigotry among fanatical Irishmen.

DISINTERESTED CHARACTER OF HIS SERVICES To William O'Brien is due, more than to al other public men in the Nationalist party, the final rout of English cabals at the Vatican and and to the rapidly growing spirit of manlike brotherhood which has been engendered between Protestant and Catholic leaders on the Home Rule question. Of profoundly religious Home Rule question. Of profoundly religious feelings, it was said he was bent on entering the monastic state a few years ago, but was dissuaded by the entreaties of friends, who pointed out to him that his country required an active life in her service. As indif-ferent to fate as the soldier who has grown familiar with peril, as enthusiastic in the cause of Home Rule as Peter the Her mit was for the Holy Sepulcire, he has worn himself away for his land. Although Parnell allotted a proper salary to the post of editor of the Government directed an inquiry into a United Ireland, O'Brien draws from its receipts charge where the authorship was admitted and only enough to live in frugal bachelor quarters.

When American friends sent him \$5,000 to meet the expenses arising out of his driving unmoral monsters from Dublin Castle, he used which it should interfere. Nota single case exactly the portion of it necessary to the canexisted in modern times in which a similar libel
celling of his legal obligations, and sent the
upon a member of the House had been treated
remainder to the Protestant preacher and the
Cataolic priest of Mallow for the relief of
should once be established there would probably remainder to the Protestant preacher and the as a breach of privilege. If such a precedent Cattolic priest of Mallow for the relief of actual want. Instinctively considerate of the religious sentiments of those not of his faith, he to suggest that common justice would be done carried an Orange constitutions.

It is no idle talk to say that he will make Lansdowne ghosts walk in Canada. He will speak no word in excess of truth. He will employ no figures which he cannot verify. He will only summon the thousand wild in the seminaries to evoke processions of phintons whose born hand will only summon the thousand upon thousands whose born hand will be a seminaries to evoke processions of phintons whose born hand will be a seminaries to evoke processions of phintons whose born hand will be a seminaries to evoke processions of phintons whose born hand will be a seminaries to evoke processions of phintons whose born hand will be a seminaries to evoke processions of phintons whose born hand will be a seminaries to evoke processions of phintons whose born hand will be a seminaries of the seminaries of these will be seminaries of these will be a seminaries of the seminaries of the seminaries of these will be seminaries of these will be a seminaries of the semin will give no man just cause for personal resentment. He will meet bullies with facts. He

been doing again up to the full measure of his ability.

MHUMAN CONDUCT OF THE LANSDOWNIS.

Kerry is the worst spot in the South of Ireland, and its character is due to the Lansdownes. The present Marquis gave kindly promise in his youth, but when he succeeded his father some twenty years ago, the expectations of the people were rudely dispelled. The condition of the tenantry need not be sought in other pages than in those written by the agent Trench in his candid volume, "The realities of Irish life." Misery reaches its lowest level in the hovels of the Lansdowne tenants, whose lives have been blasted, by hereditary rack-renting. Where the old earl was brutal the young one is tricky and treacherous. Greedy for the uttermost penny, his 135,000 acres formerly yielded more than 250,000 a year. The fall of agricultural prices has lowered his income, but never have his rents been lowered, except under some sort of compulsion. Portions of the estates were wild mountain or stony waste, which only superhuman industry can reduce to cultivation. As rapidly as toil conquered the resistance of nature rents went up, and as soon as a tenant made a holding give a little return for his energy, he was told to get out of it if he feould not pay as high a sum as any other holder. INHUMAN CONDUCT OF THE LANSDOWNES. not pay as high a sum as any other holder.

WHAT TRUE MERIT WILL DO. The unprecedented sale of Boschse's German Syrup within a few years, has astonished the world. It is, without doubt, the safest and best remedy ever discovered for the speedy and Cough and leave the disease still in the system, but, on the contrary, removes the cause of the trouble, heals the parts affected and leaves them in a purely healthy condition. A bottle kept in the house for use when the disease makes its appearance will save doctor's bills and a long spell of serious illness. A trial will convince you of these facts. It is positively sold by all droggists and general dealers in the land. Price, 75c., large bottles.

GLADSTONE

Appeals for Justice to the Irish Members

And Moves for a Committee of Enquiry into the "Times" Libel-He quotes Precedents for Such Action.

LONDON, May 5 .- In the House of Common this afternoon the consideration of the question of breach of privilege in the Times Dillon case was resumed. No member risi g to speak on the motion of Mr. Lewis that the conduct of the Times was a breach of privilege and the House take notice of it, Speaker Peel put before the House the amendment of Sir Edward Blake, Solicitor-General, "That the House decline to treat the Times publication as a breach of privilege." The Parnellites at once challenged a division. This resulted in a vote of 297 in favor of the amendment to 219 against it. The amendment thus became a substantive motion, and Mr. Bradlaugh resumed the debate.

MR. GLADSTONE,

who on rising was loudly cheered, moved an amendment that a committee be appointed to inquire into the charge of wilful falsehood made against Mr. Dillon in the *Times* on Monday. He said he did not intend to suggest that the enquiry go beyond the article referred to. He objected to Lord Randolph Churchill's calling him the leader of the party of separation. He him the leader of the party of separation. He perfectly understood why Lord Randolph did not call it the party of Home Rule. There was a future before Lord Randolph in which Home Rule plans night figure as convenient to pro-cose. (cheers). Turning to the question of pri-vilege he said it was unfortunate the Govern-ment proposed the present step against an Irish member while inflicting upon the Irish people by means of a permanent Coercion Bill a brand

A PERPETUAL DISHONOR.

assembly was committing treason and that the commissioner was aiding and abetting the assembly. He thought these charges required redress and he took the best advice on the subject. But all of his advisers said he could not depend upon securing a fair verdict. The Irish members would be in a still more unfavorable members would be an a sun more unlaworable position in a jury's trial and it was no wonder they preferred the tribunal of the House. The House was a perfectly competent tribunal; indeed, the only competent one. The precedents were all on the side for the appointment of a committee. There was the case of Butt in 1854, when it was held that the accusation that members were

HUNGRY FOR PLACES

to which were attached salaries and pension deserved an inquiry. After citing a number of other precedents, in all of which the charges were less grave than those brought against Mr. Dillon, he challenged the Government to establish lish a single precedent where a prosecution had been ordered without the House having previously condemned the act upon which the pros-ecution was based. He appealed to the Government to alter their determination, which otherwise might lead to a crisis of the most serious and momentous importance. The Irish members, who had been maligned to an enormembers, who and oven manghed to an enormous extent, asked for a particular course, which the majority refused, forgetting that they were acting against a minority representing a nation. (Parnellite cheers.) The Government could yet, on the grounds of reason, prudence and precedent, accept his amendment, showing the country that they had determined showing the country that they had determined at last to give even the Irish members full justice, even indulgent justice, seeing that their honor and character were at stake. (Cheers.)
Sir Richard Webster, Attorney General, admitted that Mr. Gladstone had put the issue in the clearest possible way, but the opinion of the law officer of the Crown was unshaken.

AN EXAMINATION FOR PRECEDENTS showed that there never was a case parallel to the present; that there never was a case where the Government directed an inquiry into a do it again if he chose.

WHAT LANSDOWNE MAY EXPROT.

It is no idle talk to say that he will make

The suggest that common factor would in a case of gross libel. He appealed to the House to affirm that the course proposed by the Government, pursued by the Government, was a most honorable one, and that a court of was a most honorable one, and that a court of the course of the court of the cour law was the proper place in which to deal with the charges.

IN A BAD CONDITION. "I was so bad with dyspopsia that I could not take food of any kind without distress, and

IMMENSE EMIGRATION FROM IRE-

THE CRIMES BILL-O'BRIEN'S VISIT TO CANADA. (Special to THE POST.)

LONDON, May 4.—A return has been published giving the reductions in rent ordered by the Irish Land Court for the month of April. The figures show that the average reductions were 25 per cent. This exceeds the reduction demanded by the tenants in no case, except the Clanricarde estate, where the reduction asked is 35 per cent. Only in three similar instance did the reductions asked exceed 20 per cent.

LARGE TRISH EMIGRATION.

The weekly press, generally, comment on the enormous increase of emigrants leaving Queenstown, Dover, London, Hull, Bristol, Liverpool, Cardiff and other British ports for Canada, the United States and Australia, the overwhelming majority going to the States. Over wide areas in the South of Ireland the entire able bodied population are either Leaving or preparing to leave. The aggregate of emigration threatens to be the largest ever recorded in the history of Ireland. The Irisa leaders are taking energetic measures to assist the emigrants.

THE CRIMES BILL.

An unusually large number of political meetings are being held by Liberal Workingmen's Clubs in the metropolis, to consider the Irish Crimes Bill. Resolutions are adopted in every case opposing the bill, pledging the meeting to support anti-coercion candidates at the next election, and affirming confidence in Mr. Gladatone.

A FAIR OFFER.

For many years the proprietors of Hagyard's Yellow Oil have offered to refund the money to all purchasers of that medicine where it failed to give relief in case of pain or painful affections such as rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat, deafness, burns, bruises, sprains, stiff joints and cords, and internal or external inflammation.

THE MONTH OF MAY. Again with joy we greet thee O flower-crowned sunny

May, We've listened for thy footsteps through many a dreary

The beautiful month of May is again about to dawn upon us; bringing with it the choicest gifts which nature bestows upon earth. The month of May is confectated by the church Catholic to honor in a special manner the Mother of God. It is a beautiful idea, that he loveliest months of the property of dividing the between month of the year, the dividing in a between dreary winter and garish summer, symbol of bright and perpetual youth, the most him which the loveliest flowers receive lefe, should be chosen to give special honor to the beautiful Queen of Heaven. Where can we find a tongue sufficiently eloquent, asks St. Basil, to exult duly the greatness of the Mother of God. Where can we find flowers of which to make a crown for her who bore the Flower of Jesse which perfumed the whole world.

Among all seasons invested with the sacred associations of our faith, the Chillien of Mary hold for this month a place in their hearts pemonth of the year, the dividing in a between

hold for this month a place in their hearts pe-culiarly its own. The advice Ill ssed Berchculiarly its own. The advice is ssed serchmans gives with regard to devotions to Mary was to adopt some practice, no matter how small, and to be faithful to it. Her children ought to seek out all possible ways of honoring her and constantly reduce them to practice. They should make daily offering to show the love they bear their heavenly Mother. And she they may be sure will hear and be p'cased at their faithfulness, and ask God for the graces necessary for them. Do not follow the flowery necessary for them. Do not follow the flowery path to which the pleasures of the world would invite you; but take the advice of an eminent

invite you; but take the advice of an eminent writer, who says:

"Whoever thou art, thy life on carth is a perilous navigation; if thou dest not wish to be drowned, turn not away thy eyes from this brilliant star; look up at the Star of the Mariners; invoke Mary on occasions of sin; in the struggle of temptation, in doubt, in the midst of danger, call Mary to thy aid; let her powerful name be ever in the heart and on thy lips, to inspire thee with confidence. Trust in Mary, and thou wilt not fall into despair; follow her and thou wilt not stray; let her hand protect and thou wilt not that into despite; notwork there and thou wilt have nothing to fear; let her be thy guide, and thou wilt infalibly arrive at the haven of salvation."

WIND THE CLOCK.

The best clock needs regulating and winding when the main-spring runs down. So, too, when the hunan machinery runs out, it needs regulating and the main-spring (pure blood) needs toning. Burdock Blood Bitters will re gulate and 'tone all broken down conditions of the system. In purchasing B.B.B., beware of counterfeits.

He was just on the point of proposing, and she, with a palpitating heart, was straining her ear to catch the words she so longed to hear, when a little mouse ran across the floor. "Did she scream or faint?" you ask. Oh, no, gentle inquirer, she did not. She raid no attention to the mouse.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Imitations and counterfeits have again appeared. Be sure that the word "Horspord's" is on the wrapper. None are genuine with-

"Yes, sir," solemnly said the oldest resident, "the first trip I made over the old canal, I worked my passage on the canal hoat." "Worked your passage? How?" inquired his audience. "I led the horse! quietly cjaculated the ancient mariner.

AN IRISHMAN'S BULL.

We are surrounded by difficulties and daugers said Pat, from the cradle to the grave, and the only wonder is that we ever live long enough after leaving the one to reach the other. The greatest danger lies in allowing the seeds of disease to be sown in our system. If you feel dull and drowsy, have frequent headaches, had taste in mouth, coated tongue, poor appetite, you are suffering from a torpid lever. Take Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" it you would destroy those seeds and avoid resping a harvest of suffering and death.

"Do you believe that a woman, nowadays, would die for the object of her love?" asked a bachelor friend. "I don't know whether she'd die or not," answered the Benedict; but I've known her to go wild when the trimming didn't suit her."

Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR—
Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy fries to any of your readers who have consumption if they will

Head no bear xpress and P. O. address.
Respectfully,
BRANCE OFFICE: 37 Yonge St., Toronto. #2---L

A good Rochester, N.Y., pastor, a widower, proposed to a young lady, a short time since,

THE IRISH REBEL.

BY JOSEPH W. GAVAN.

Air: "Pat Molloy." From rebel veins my life I drew,
In rebel arms I lay?
From rebel lips the lesson drew
That led me day by day;
And, rocked to reston rebel breast,
And nursedion rebel knee. There woke and grew, for weal or rue,
A rebel heart in me.

CHORUS.—A rebel heart, a rebel heart, From taint of thraldom free; God prosper still, thro good and ill This rebel heart in me

My home was where the Moher heights Rise rugged from the waves, And nature's sounds and nature's sighs Forbade me live a slave.

The breakers on the crags that crashed Loud thundered "Liberty."

And at the cry beats fast and high The rebel heart in me.

I read my country's checquered page, 1 sang her deathless songs, I wept her woes from age to age, And burned to right her wrongs; And when I saw to alien law She never bent a knee, O, prouder yet for Ireland best The rebel heart in me.

CHORUS.

I found my brothers, scattered wide, Still faithful to their own. I found the tyrant in his pride A knave upon his throne. God ne'er decreed, I cired, this hind Should lord of Ireland be; And longed in vain to break her chain This rebel heart in me.

I've wandered east, I've wandered west, 'Mong scenes and faces strange; And passing years have in my breast Wrought many a wondrous change.
One hope of old still firm I hold,
And cold in death shall be,
E'er sinks or quails, or breaks or fails,
This rebel heart in me.

CHORUS.

COERCION IN CANADA.

irish Informers and Evictors in Montreal J. J. Curran shows what an Anti-Coercionist he is.

(Montreal Herald, May 6.)

Certain persons are employed in attending to the duties of the Lachine canal. These men's the duties of the Lachine canal. These men's labors are continuous and exacting while the senson of navigation lasts. The duties require that the men should be sober, vigilant and faithful, and the employes are continued from year to year. Most of the men have been employed, in the summer season, for from four to fifteen years. This spring a new thing has happened. The canal being about to open, a few days ago, some six or seven of these old Government employes in the city and at Lachine have been notified that they are

SUSPENDED.

Their crime is purely political, or rrther it is sought to test their political fidelity to the ruling powers. The names of seven men have been given in as those who are placed under the ban. They are all Irishmen. The men who accuse them of not having proper politics are acting the part of the informer of Old Ireland. The superintendant of the Lachine C. nal, Mr. Conway, has informed these men that they cannot have any Government work until they make their peace with Mr. Curren, M.P., and "bring a letter" from this distinguished patriot and Home Ruler and anti-coercionist—in Ireland! These honest workingmen are not to be permitted to blister their hands or break their backs in the service of the noble Government of this Dominion until they have received the permission of Mr. Curran by giving him the assurance that the charges of the informers are false. up, and we do well to encourage Irishmen to flee before

THE WILES OF THE INFORMER in Ireland to fall into the grasp of the informer

in Canada! Another anti-coercion speech from Mr. Curran is in order. We want to hear him once more picturing the greed and the cowardice that deprive the poor man of his living—in Ireland; the terrible outrages which landlordism has visited upon the people whose children have had the bread snatched from between their treth—in Ireland; the wantoness of power which seeks to crush the people who cannot resist—in Ireland. We ought to have him once more denouncing all those tyrannous and unmanly and unchristian acts—performed in Ireland—while, at the same time, receiving the confession of those miserable culprits, the canal men, and inditing letters expressive of his forgiveness or his vengeance! But is it not a most miserable beginning of another five years' lease of power,—this attempt to coerce men to degrade their manhood,—this wretched business of compelling the poor fellows who were depending on their pittance from the canal employment, to crawl on their bellies before

AN ACCIDENTAL MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT, himself the servant of the people? Yet Mr. Conway says he has been instructed from Ottawa to do this thing. His orders come from headquarters. Well, the canal management is under the Department of Inland Revenue, and the Minister of Inland Revenue is Hon. John Costigan, another son of an Irishman, who before he was appointed to the Cabinet was forced to labor with his hands to make an forced to labor with his hands to make an honest living at a dol'ar or two a day. The public can judge of the sympathy which this erewhile workingman has for workingmen—this respect for Irishmen entertained by an Irishman. We repeat that the discharged employés are all Irish. Men of Irishmen to prove the provincially govern to the first man to the discharged employés are all Irish. Men of the provincially govern to the provincial to the first men to the f Irish blood have been specially sought out. The blood hounds in the shape of informers, and the coercionists in the persons of Irish politicians, have been on the track of these peor men and have hunted them down and, as they hope, have safely evicted them from their living and deprived their families for the time of their means of support! Why go to Ireland for examples of intollerance and

TYRANNY AND OUTRAGEOUS WRONG doing, when we have the public men and the Government of Canada itself taken red-handed in the act of disgracing themselves and their

in the action disgracing themselves and their country by serpetrating meannesses too contemptible to be properly described? A service of Montreal and the Irish men of Canada permit such condemastic, they will not be doing their duty to labor or to their nationality. The politicians in alliance with the informers should be told plainly what fair minded and honest men think of such disgracent alliance of the powers of Government. ul abuse of the powers of Government:-

to which I replied yes. He then asked me if I had heard certain slanders against Mr. Curran, and if I knew that my name and the names of others were connected with them."

those of any of the men who were discharged on those of any of the men who were discharged on Monday?"
Yes, they were. Well, he then said that I should have gone and told him of the "bally-regging" of Curran. I replied that I did not think it would have been right to stop him in the street to inform upon anybody, and that had I done such a thing if he did not insult me he should have. He then said: "Well, Curran is coming down to-morrow, and you'd better see him and get a letter from him. In the meantime, I will put on some men temporarily." I asked what reason I had to see Mr. Curran for, and replied that I would not go to him for a letter, and would accept my suspension as a discharge.

discharge.
"Did Mr. Conway say he found any fault with your work?"
"No. In fact he admitted that I was one of

the best men be had."
"Did he give any further explanations for "He did not, but you c n jot this down as what he did soy: 'You must not blame me for it I had nothing to do with it, as I have my instructions from the Government'"

"How long have you been working on the canal?"

"Well, I guess it is now about five years. somewhere around that; but others discharged have been agreat deal longer time than that in the service."
"Did you take any great action in the Cur-

ran-Cloran election?"
"Yes. I took that much selion that I did not even ask my own son who he was going to vote for."
"With reference to these so-called slanders and the property of the second state of the second state

can you remember saying anything against Mr. Curran?"

'I told Mr. Conroy that I had said Mr. Curran acted as no man on the Home Rule resolution and that I would say the same to his face. I also said that if he had taken the same

steps last year as he was talking now, there would not have been any cause for talk."

Our reporter then took his leave and started in search of some of the other discharged men. The only one that was seen, though, was an old son of the Emerald Isle named Holden. His face bore the wrinkles of care and age, and his right eye was missing. His story showed that his discharge was made in a more public way. He had gone to the canal on Monday, expecting to go right to work, but was astonished when Mr. Conway informed him that he could not so Mr. Conway informed him that he could not go to work without securing a letter from Mr. Curran. Mr. Holden was about twenty years in the service of the department, and lost his eye while at work on the canal. He too, said that he en joyed the reputation of being a sober and industrious employé and thought it would be a pension he'd be getting instead of a discharge. He would not go to Mr. Curran for a letter. So far as meddling in the elections was concerned he denied emphatically having bothered himself about them. about them.

Mr. Frawley and Tobin, two other discharged hands, have been in the employment of the canal authorities for the last ten or fifteen years and received similar instructions regarding the securing of a letter. It may be mentioned that the work for these men on the canal only lasts throughout the navigation season, so that during the winter they have to look out for temporary work. When navigation opens again they throw up the winter job to take the canal work, and, as has happened several of the discharged men, who gave up the positions they had during the winter, are now left without work.

So rapidly does lung irritation spread and deepen, that often in a few weeks a simple cough culminates in tubercular consumption. Give heed to a cough, there is always danger in delay, get a bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, and cure yourself. It is a medicine unsurpassed for all throat and lung troubles. It is compounded from several herbs, each one of applied to the head of the list as exerting which stands at the head of the list as exerting a wonderful influence in curing consumption and all lung diseases.

SALVATION ARMY. A SEVERE ARRAIGNMENT BY ONE OF ITS MEMBERS.

Robert Van Brunt, lately a prominent memper of the Salvation Army, is under sentence of leath at Rochester for the murder of young A reporter of the Democrat said: wish you would tell me something about the true inwardness of this Salvation Army to which you belonged."

Van Brunt, who is only 23 years of age, meditated a moment, eyed his questioner curiously, and laughed in a peculiar manner to himself. "I think," he said, after a little, "I think

there are a few good people yet in the Army; I mean people who really want to benefit mankind, but I tell you most of the soldiers, and officers particularly, are thinking more of womankind. "I ought to know this Salvation Army,"

continued the condemned murderer, his telltale face adding strange emphasis to his candid words. "I ought to know them; I have been there myself, and the officers have talked with me about it.
"There is a class of young pirls drawn into the

meetings," he went on, "who are easily enough influenced by the officers, and are cofftrolled by the officers and men for their own purposes, and for had purposes, and those are the girls they are after. I don't know as I can just exactly describe the influence they have over them, but it just controls them, and lots of them have this in-

"Some good people get into the Salvation Army, but the enthusiasm wears off in two or three weeks, and they get to be as bad as the rest If the Salvation Army altogether was swept from the earth it would be better; better for everybody.

Orin Catlin, 49 Pearl street, N.Y., says: tried various remedies for the piles, but found, no relief until I used Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil which entirely cured me after a few applies. tions.

A placard posted throughout a Sector city recently announced the opening ~ the Theatre Royal "under the management of Miss Gol dard, newly decorated and painted." Holloway's Ointment and Pills. The rene-

dies are unequalled throughout the world by bid logs, wounds, foul sores, has breasts, and ulcers. Used according to irrections given with them there is no wind, bad leg, or ulcerous sore, however of cinate or long standing, but will yield to meir healing and curative properties. Man poor sufferers who have been properties. Man poor sufferers who have been properties. Man poor sufferers who have been that the sarge hospitals under the care of patients in the sarge hospitals under the care of patients in the sarge hospitals under the care of the sarge hospitals horoughly carefullar awellings, tumours, the proper thing for a swell family to have, piles" and diseases of the skin there is and those who don't possess such an article nothing that can be used with so much benefit. should at once hire one. In fact, in the worst forms of disease, dependent upon the condition of the blood, these medicines, used conjointly, are irresistible.

Hungry guest: "How is this? I ordered a steak and a poached egg. I see the egg but where is the steak?" Table attendant: "Oh, dat's all right, sah. De steak am under de

"COMBINES" FOR LUCK.

EAST BUFFALO EXCITED OVER THE CAPTURE OF SEVERAL LOTTERY PRIZES—HOW THE COM-BINES WORK—A LOTTERY FEVER.

East Buffalo is perspiring with the Louisiana Lottery fever, since the announcement was made that one tenth of the \$150,000 first capital prize in the drawing of the 15th instant is owned by a "combine" on William street. The news was received on Sunday, and on Monday night the lucky hit was celebrated by the syndicate holders of the winning coupon, at the "combine" hear quarters, in Matt Metzger's saloon at 457 William street. Before the jubilation was over another combination was started which numbers over twenty already and will probobly be increased to fifty. Three other "combines" having head quarters elsawhere, are also being formed for the next drawing in the hope and expectation that the lightning will atrike East Buffalo again—this time in several places.

The members of the Metzger "combine," which captured one-tenth of the \$150,000 prize, or \$15,000, are Matt Metzger, holding three shares; Joseph Ludwig, John Ditturan, Alex. Roy and Ed. Vanderader, each holding two shares, and Fred. Swager. A. C. Roth, Joseph Britts, John Waldruff, Joseph Lear, Andrew Winters, George Dittmau, Christ Gerber, Christ Atz, B. J. Moriar'y, John Fisher, Henry Snyder, Jeseph Syndle, and five others who are friends of Robert Roy now visiting in Kansas City, who held one share each. There were 30 in the "combine," and each share is entitled to \$500. The lucky ticket, of which the syndicate held a one-tenth coulton, was numbered 66,551, and this has been sent on for collection.

The plan of these lottery syndicates is as follows:—A number of parties get together form a club, elect a treasurer, and each buys one or more shares, paying one dollar for each share. When the money is all collected the treasurer forwards it to the Louisiana Lottery manforwards it to the Louisiana Lottery managers with instructions to invest it in tenth or fifth numbers, so as to secure a different number for every dollar invested. Frequently none of the numbers held by the syndicate draw anything. But once in a while one of them strikes a prize, and this is afterward divided pro-rata smong the unlucky members, sharing equally with the holder of the lucky coupon. Those who hold two or more tickets are, of course, entitled to as many shares in the prize. The lucky number in the Metzger combine was held by Ludwig. He has been investing in the Louisiana Lottery for two years combine was field by Ludwig. He has been investing in the Louisiana Lottery for two years and only once during that time managed to hit a fortunate number. This was about a year ago, when he scooped in \$200 with an investment of one dollar.

One tenth of the First Capital Prize of \$150.

One tenth of the First Capital Prize of \$150,000 in the February drawing of The Iouisiana State Lottery was won in Buffalo by a combine of three. These gentlemen were Auton A. Veiders, Tony Schweers, and Jcs. Lehmah. All these are employed in Bettinger's dry goods store at 531 Main street. Their share in the prize was \$5,000 each. The lucky ticket was No. 73,987. They received the money three weeks ago. The coupon was collected for them by one of the Bettinger brothers, and another combine has been made for the April drawing, in which almost every employé in the store is said to be enlisted. It is claimed that enough syndicates have already been organized here for the April event to secure a stake in the cipital number beyond a doubt, and hundreds of ventures one between are already feature in the store. number beyond a doubt, and hundreds of venturesome hearts are already fluttering with wild expectations.—Buffab] (N. Y.) Sunday News, March 27.

> TAKING THE VEIL. AN IMPOSING CEREMONY AT OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, May 4.- One of the most imposing OTTAWA, May 4.— One of the most imposing religious professions that has taken place for years occurred at the Note Dame Convent yesterday merning. The spacious chapel of the institution was field long before the hour, half past six, when the ceremony was to take place to see a number of young ladies take the veil. His Grace Archbishop Duhamel invested the young ladies. The following were also present. Vicar General Routhier, Fathers Gendeau, Gaudette, Champagne, Allard and Barrett. The ceremony Champagne, Allard and Barrett. The ceremony was grand and imposing. Lis Grace preached a very effective sermon on the solemn obligations the young ladies had assumed. Rev. Father Langevin, of the College of Cttawa, preached in French. The following are the names of the young ladies who took the viws:

Novices who pronounced their final—Sister

Kelly, in religion St. Mahew, Picton, Ont.; Sister Plamozdon, in relgion St. Francis du Hac; Sister Murray, in religion Mary Evangelist, Buffalo, N.Y.; Siste Casey, in religion St. Mark, March; Sister Nelay, in religion Sister Columban, Gatineau Pant.

Columban, Gatineau Pant.
Postulants—Sister Corman in religion St.
Cyprian, Lowell, Mas.; Sister Marcotte, in
religion St. Celinia, S. Francis du Lau, Que.;
Sister Kavanagh, in eligion St. Denis, Nepeau,
Ont.; Sister Emery, in religion St. Hortense,
Nepean, Oat.; Siste Lalancette, in religion St. Nepean, Oat.; Siste Lalancette, in religion St. Cunegonde, St. Fancis du Lac, Que.; Sister Lord, in religion St. Gastan, Pointe du Lac, Que.; Sister Moatt, in religion St. Emilien, Pointe du Lac, Que.; Sister Garceau, in religion St. Mary Magdalen, Pointe du Lac, Que.; Sister Turcot, in religion Mary of the Presentation, St. Mouns, Ont.; Sister Cassidy, in religion St. Alice, Ottawa; Sister Marleau, in religion St Athanasius, St. Victor, Que.; Sister Babeau, ir religion St. Zoe, St. Francis du Lac, Oue.

A STINGING RENSATION, IN THROAT AND PALATI called hear burn, and oppression at the pit of the stomach after eating, are both the offspring of dypepsis. Alkaline salts like caroffspring of dypepsi. Alkaline saits like carbonate of sod may releve but cannot remove the cause. A lasting renedy is no be found in Northrone Lyman's Veretable Discovery and Dysperic Cure. Those associate organs, the liver of bowels, benefit in common with their castomach, by the use of this bening and as stomach, by the use of this benign and aly, as stomach, by the oloo purifying remedy.

IOME RULE AGITATION IN ENG-LAND.

LAND.

d /London, May 3.—A home rule agitation has been organized throughout the west of England. The Earl of Roseberry is handled to speak to Plymouth on the 20th linst in favor of the provement. Hon Jas. Ransfeld, ex-president of the local Government board, will make a home rule speech at Newton-Abbez on June 4, and Baron Wolverton and Mr. Sexton will address a meeting in favor of Mr. Gladstone's policy at Exeter on June 1.

Hollowny's Corn Curc destroys all kinds of corns and warts, root and clanch. Who then would endure them with such theap and effectual remedy within reach?

and id servant who has been the landly for years, and is a sort of privilege character on account of his long and faithful the proper thing for a swell family to have,

Much distress and sickness in children is quied, by worms. Mother Graves Worm Ex-trillinator gives relief by removing the cause. live it a trial and be convinced.

to the Editor of THE POST and TRUE WIT-