different societies to muster and march to St. Patrick's Church, but it was not until nearly ten o'clock that all was arranged, and each society had been assigned its place, and now to the enlivening strains of the numerous brass bands the different congregations marched to the church, which was beautifully decorated for the auspicious occasion, and where another large crowd was assembled to witness the first feature of the grand celebration, THE CHURCH. Within the sacred edifice the decorations

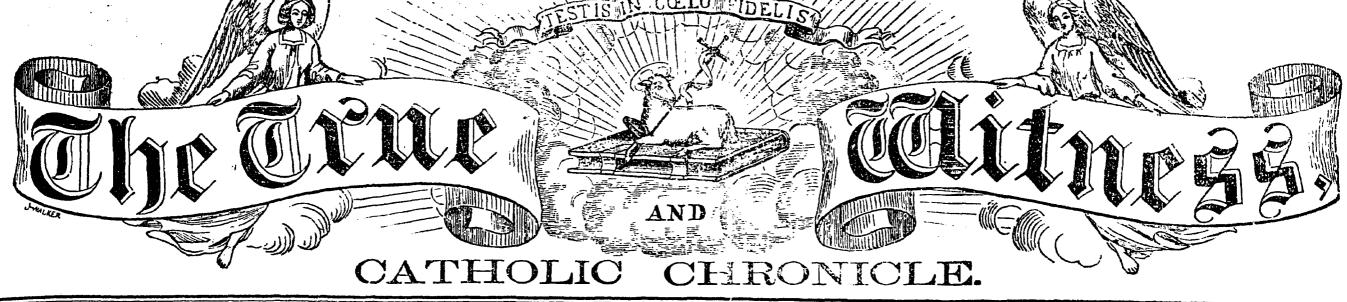
were of a complete and grand scale. Among the first thing to strike the eye upon entering was undoubtedly about sixteen long streamers, which, descending from the starry roof, met in neut relief the pretty banuarets appended to the several pillars, and which contained appropriate mottoes, such as "To be united is to be strong, "Our religion, our institutions, our righting Temperance and Benevolence," and others of a similarly appropriate to the strong of th of a similarly suggestive nature. Turning to the grand altar we find it tastefully adorned with flowers, lights, pretty bannerets, white and green flags, etc. To the epistle side was placed a large harp, whose borders were very effectively made up of sanctuary lamns. A hue cross, which stood at the gespel side, was adorned in a similar manner, and contrasted very pleasingly with the harp on the opposite side. The one object which commanded the greatest attention was undoubtedly the statue of St. Patrick, supported on a pedestal placed between the alter of the Blessed Virgin and the high altar. Every available spot about the statue was decorated either with choice flowers or divers colored little sauctuary

lamps, which gave a very pretty effect to the entire surrounding. A pretty anchor with a beautiful immaculate lily for its centre was particularly renarkable.

AS THE PROCESSION ENTERED THE CHURCH to the enlivening strains of a medicy of Irish life. The blood of the martyrs was the seed of christiantry, and the Irish Church stood forth augmented, the regalia and banners of the augmented, the regalia and banners of the processionists contrasting greatly with the primitive church. The lecturer then drew a vivid picture of the desolation of Iroland two vivid picture of the desolation of Iroland two

the surplices and cassocks of the clerey was thronged the sanctuary. laid wase, the vestige of glory taken away captive, he that was free made a slave, and how THE PONTIFICAL MASS.

Shortly after ten o'clock the solemn High lass was begun by His Lordship Bishop of the glory and spoils of Erin's Isle. Speaking pare, with Rev. Father Godtz, C.S.S.R., as a hope that she would ever remain the same spotless, church and continue the ever faithful the Tanneries, acted as first descon of honor. the Tanneries, acted as first deacon of honor, spouse of Christ. The present day was one on Rev. Father Donnelly, Secretary to the which all hearts which throbbed for the good of



MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1885.

PRICE - - - FIVE CENTS.

Bishop, as second deacon of honor, Rev. E | Pigeon as deacon of the Mass, and Rev. J. Prendergast as sub-deacon. Rev. J. Hurley officiated ably as Master of Ceremonies,

assisted by Rev. D. H. Lawlor. The thurifer was Rev. P. P. Carlin, the mirre

bearer, Rev. J. Haney, the candle bearer, Rev. T. Gibbons, the book bearer, Rev. P.

McTigue, and the crozier bearer, Rev. J. A.

CHORAL MUSIC.

by the choir, assisted by Grnenwald's or-

chestra, composed of our leading musicians. The rendering of this Mass was all that could

be desired. The selection was a good one, for very seldom have we heard such pleasing

church music. Besides the grand choruses, the Mass contains a number of time solos, duests and tries, which were well rendered

by the different solo singers. Mr. J. Crompton and Mr. W. F. O'Hara sang Gratius Agamus a very taking duett.

in a pleasing manner. The latter gentle-

man's voice was also beard to great advantage in the Et Incarnatus Est, a charming

quartette, which he sang in company with Mr. M. M. Cloran, Mr. E. F. Casey, and

one of the choir boys as a soprano. Mr. J.

Rowan sang the Benedictus, a piece just

suited to his voice. He also sang effectively aduct from Mendelssohn's "Hymn of Praise,"

at the Offertory, with Mr. J. Heenan, who

possesses a fine tenor voice. Mr. W. McCaf-frey wielded the baton and acquitted himself

Luzzavi's Mass in E was splendidly given

VOL. XXXV.—NO. 32.

fonor to ireland's patron saint

FAITH AND FATHERLAND

Rrin's Sons in Montreal and Elsewhere

MIGNIFICENT DEMONSTRATION ENDER A BRIGHT AND GENTAL SUN.

grand Procession—Beautiful Arches and Percentions — A Pontifical Muss and Patriotic Music—Scenes in St. Patrick's Church and all along the Route.

W ELOQUENT SERMON BY BISHOP MAHONEY.

St. Patrick's Day. A bright, clear atmosof his part very satisfactorily. Prof. Fowler cannot be too highly praised for the pains he phere, a bracing air, with the roads in splen did order, nothing better could be wished for, has taken in training his choir. The success except perhaps that the thermometer might of to-day's Mass is the roward of his in-lehave registered a little higher. There is no fulgable efforts, and one more added to many place in the Dominion where the day is previous ones. more rigidly observed than in THE SERMON. city, and the anniversary of the birth of Ireland's patron saint was to-day celebrated Upon the conclusion of the gospel, Bishop with that enthusiasm which Patrick's Day Mahoney, of Toronto, ascended the pulpit and delivered a very elequent and appropriate sermon, taking for his text, "Go teach ye all nations, etc." Matt 26, chap, 19, 20 and 21 verses. always inspires in the heart of every true Irishman, a day which has a charm for Erin's was, reminding them of that dear little island The canned speaker first discoursed on the uni-versal mission confids d to the aposites, explain-ing how this missio shad been fulfilled, and how across the ocean, beloved by millions of vanderers in all parts of the world. This leve of country is innate in the human breast, it had been perpended in the clouch. He then referred to the proaching of the popular literand especially, and brought his immense but there is not a race of people on the face of this earth who have a greater affection for their native land than the congregation through the different peaces of the life of the saint whose birthday they lrish. Nothing can efface this sentiment had that day assembled to colebrate. The capture of St. Patrick at the age of 16, a terfrom their memories, and on each recurring amiversary there is more and more enthuthe war between the Scots and the Picts, was siasm on the part of all classes of Irish citibriefly touched upon, and the ignorance of the people of Ireland of the rich bounty and honor seus. All honor was done to St. Patrick to-day, he wire fustilled into the hearts of the which was hortly to be conferred upon them by the future saint choosing the island as his school. The illustrious saint to be was then tora from the arms of their parents and people of Ireland that firm and abiding faith which the vicissitudes of time and the persoentions of men have been unable to eradicate. sold in slavery, and spent this portion of his life in prayer in a meditation and in the exercisa of every peniturial work. His solitary moments were employed in praying that the was worn to-day by thousands light of heaven, the fire of divine love, and the Montreal's Irish citizens, who are increasjustifying lights of Christianity should descend upon Ireland and emphant the superstition ca vear hy year, not only in this lt is not very long since only about two congregations joined in St. Patrick's Day procession, the St. Patrick's and St. Ann's, but to day there were no less than six congregations. the St. Patrick's St. Ann's, but the result that he was accorded a good education, and was such that the st. Patrick's St. Ann's, but the st. Patrick's St. Ann's the st. Patrick's St. Ann's the st. Patrick's St. Ann's the supposition which existed there then. Feeling an uncontrolled impulse for the sacred ministry he consulted some of his relations. moted to the sublime dignity of the priesthood. One of his first moves was to offer the Sacrifice of the Mass for the conversion of Ireland, which was his all-absorbing thought through life. By the will or Divine Providence he seemed to see multitudes standing on the shore praying to him to come and walk among them. In this he recognized a call from God, and, proceeding to Rome, it was there generally agreed that Patrick was singularly called for the conversion of the Irish race. He was consecrated Bishop, awarded the charter, and, with the Apostolic Benediction, proceeded on his mission for Pagan Ireland. The chiefs and proces were assembled vicinity, the Emerald green being ubiquitous. Nine o'clock was the appointed hour for the at the time discussing the affairs of the nation, but when they heard him describe in eloquent terms the love of God for man, the immortality of the human scul, the living Christ, Who, after a life of suffering, was balled to a cross, many a fierce warrior's eye was bedinned with tears, and many a heart above that the state of the living control of the suffering was bedinned with tears, and many a heart above that with the state of the suffering warriors are the suffering that the suffering warriors are the suffering that the suffering warriors are the suffering that the suffering warriors are the suffering warriors. palpitated with love for the young saint. He thus opened for himself entire Ireland, and where er he went anxious crowds attended to

listen to his teaching. He exulted in the success attending his effor s, and soon began building schools and semmaries and founding churches. In a few years this glorious apostle saw a whole mation of idolaters become an island of faithful Christians. He seen incense ascending from a thousand shrines, and in the evening of his life, wasted with labor, he surrendered his soul, bequeathing to his children his spotless banner and the words of Christ, "Go teach ye all natious." The learned lecturer then referred very eloquently to the reputation earned by the Irish church, to the widespread fame of her schools, and to the fact that every ship which left the Irish shores carried away swarms of Irish mia sionaries, traces of whose labor were still sionaries, traces of whose moor were same visible over different parts of Europe, Africa, Asia and Australia. They reflected the glory of their predecessor along the backs of the Seine, the Garonne and Danube, on the skirts of the German forest, on the snew capped hills of Switzerland and the sunny plains of Italy. He then dwelt briefly on the dark age which passed over Ireland, blott ng its history with bloodshed, and to its condition after thisterrible epoch had passed over. Looking over the country only a few of her many churches were to be seen, while the fame of her schools had been considerably lowered. Suffi-cient remained, however, in these few ruins, clad as they were in the clustering ivy, to leave a pleasing memento of the glory that had passed, and of the prospects of glory for the future. The time was when Ireland's crown was set with priceless gems, the time was when peace and prosperity reigned among her sons, the time was when her schools were in a when her schools were in a flourishing condition, but the spoiler ca se and robbed her of all her jowels. Through

centuries ago, how the sacred tabernades were

prayer that we may be true to God, that as children of the great apostle we may be faithful to the faith which he had taught us, and that when one day our race is ended we may be united with him in endless bliss and happi-The remaining portion of the Mass was then proceeded with and concluded shortly after twelve o'clo.k. At the conclusion of the Mass the societies

Ireland united, and he would say, let us unite in

reformed, and the procession formed on St. Radegoude street and Victoria square and proceeded in the following order :-PATRICK KENNEDY, MARSHAL-IN-CRIEF.

PATRICE KENNEDY, MARRIAL-INCHIEF,
Band. Harmer.

1—The Montreal Hackmen's Union and Renetit Society.

2—Congregations of St. Gabriel and St. Henri.

Band.—Flaz.

3—St. Gabriel's Toung-Men's Society.

4—St. Gabriel's Toung-mance and Henefit Society.

5—Congregation St. Anthony's Parish.

Band.—Flaz.

6—St. Anthony's Young Men's Society.

6-8t. Anthony's Young Men's Society.
Band-Flag.
7-Congregation of St. Mary's.
8-Boys of St. Bridget's Carletian Brothers Schools.
Band-O'Connell Banner.
9-8t. Mary's Catholic Young Men's Society.
Band-Flag.
10-8t. Bridget's Total Abstinence and Benefit Society.
11-Boys of St. Ann's Christian Brothers Schools.
12-Congregation of St. Ann's (Band-Flag.)
Rand-Flag.

13-Shamrock Lacrosse Club. 14-St. Ann's Young Meu's Swiety, Band.—Plag. 13—Society of the Holy Family. Pand.—Plag.

16-"The MacMahon Gu

Band.—Frag.

16—"The MacMahon Guards."
Band.—Frag.

17—The Young Irishmen's Literary and Benasit Association.

Rand.—St. Ann's Banner.

18—St. Ann's Total Abstraces and henefit Society.
16—Roys of St. Lawrence Christian Brothers Schools.

20—St. Patrick's Congregation.
Band.—Frag.

21—Irish Catholic Benefit Society.
Band.—The "Patric Mathew Banner."

22—St. Patrick's Total Abstraces and Benefit Society.
The "St. Bridges Banner."

Band.—Banner.

23—The Catholic Period Society.

The St. Patrick's Society.

The St. Patrick's Society.

The St. Patrick's Society.

The Clerry.

Looking from Victoria Square, up Beaver Hell Hill, the sight was most picturesque, and as the many societies, headed by their buils and banners, gradually weaded their way to Notice Hame street, the their way to Notic Dane street, the it to us. Sit of the ground? We have so bed some was most increasive. At the there. Is it in the sky? We have look it, ere corner of Graig and the square one could and we have not found it." not help glancing at the crowd who had assembled to witness the procession composed of the numerous societies of this city, who had assembled to do honor to the day. Many, no doubt, were there who would have liked to be in the procession, and by the number of shamrocks that decorated the hats of the men, and the green ribbons that enlivered the costumes of the fairer sex, it was very evident that the lish population of Montreal had one and all turned out to do honor to the day, and to a increase the uncession, which does the creat. no doubt, were there who would have liked witness the procession, which does the greatest credit to those who had charge of the organization. Alread of all came the Hack. Correspondent—Then the desire of Russians organization. Ahead of all came the Hack-to pacify the free fier and provent these haugwere the remarks of the on-lookers horse? All the world acknowledges be is a judge, and to-day it was not surprising to see some excellent blood heading the National procession. The Irishman all over all the world is fond of sport, and for horse-racing and steeplechasing there are few that can compete with the sons of the Emerald Isle, whose tillers of the soil are always proud to have a "bit of blood in the stable," consequently it was not surprising to-day to see such a very creditable turn out The flags and banners of the different societies

were immensely admired, and

THE DECORATIONS this year compared favorably with the displays of former years. All along the line of march the householders and storekeeners of all nationalities vied with each other in the display of bunting on their respective houses. As in former days, and true to old Ireland, Mr. Bernard Tansey did not forget to be the first to welcome the patriotic procession, and as they passed through Victoria Square, glaucing to the left, they could not help noticing the artistic display of flags of all nations hung from the root of the Tansey House, but prominent among them the Emer-ald green, the harp, and "Erio go Bragh." Notre Dame street had not failed to do honor to the day, and looking from Mc Jill, the gay display of bunting and flags was a night which made Irishmen happy. The French residents were not behnd their rish co-citizens, and hand and heart they oined together in celebrating the fête. Mr. Duclos, near Chaboillez Square, had a very pretty design over his door. On a ground of black velvet was embroidered in green the motto, Erin go Bragh, and

his shop window was one mass of green ribbons. Many were the other pretty designs and devices along the line of route, and among the many of route, and among the many stores that were decorated for the occasion there was none got up with more taste than that of Mr. M. Phelan, merchant tailor, of 1941 Notre Dame street, his display of flags attracting much attention. The arch at the corner of Smith and McCord streets was a perfect gem and a great credit to the architett. A dense mass of evergreens, blended into an artistic design, had the finest of effects, and as the national procession wended its way under the pretty structure to the strain of "Patrick's Day" and the "Wearing of the Green," the scene

was most impressive. AT THE HALL.

A large crowd of spectators assembled in front of St. Patrick's hall, where the procession terminated, and addresses were delivered. Mr. Denis Barry, president of St Patrick's society, was the first to speak, and complimented the Irishmen of the city on the anccess of their procession.

Mayor Beaugrand also made a brief address in a similar strain, and expressed a device that in the near future the people of Ireland might be granted the same freedom and justice which their fellow countrymen sujoyed in Ganada.

the gathering dispersed

A RUSSIAN DIPLOMAT INTERVIEWED

The Czar llas More Right in Afghauistan than England.

No Dictation in Russian Affairs Wanted from London—If War is Declared it With e One of the Bloodiest to History.

LONDON, March 13.-First of all, the dipl matinisisted in being convined that what he said was going to the American pless and not to the London papers. He said he had not tilked much since he had been in London, but what little h had said had ben miscopacted with an annusing degree of ingenuity. When he had been fully satisfied that he was talking the American public, the diplomat said:

"Very good. Ask me what you like and I will tell you the truth. Russia has no better friend, a ter all, than the United States of

America.

Correspondent—Why is Russia seeking to push the southern boundary of Turkestan into Afghanistan? Diplomat - Basely is doing nothing of the

kind. The e is a strip of disput of terratory ly-ing between the two countries. The line of delimitation is as yet vague, and it is only innadefinitiation is as yet vague, and it is only that ginary as far as the nations on both sides are concernt. Both Aighans and Turconians to that part of Asia roly chilly upon their bords of cat be for sustemance. Uttle require for and salt (trazing land and salt wells are for red or both sides of the boundary line. Pathops the Turconian was a now beta blancas the Asia in Thereometries is much to blame as the A., 100, but each of them drie shis entire where they can get get as, water, and a.lt. When they are told that they are closing the boundary list they say: "Where is this boundary line? Some

Correspondent - Why, harm goings from this vag eness of the boundary?
Diploment—There are Continual in sersion of

cattle thieves from the A ghan's de of the diputed to citory. It is not a met ref see.

late owners and a few of the Afghans lie dying

sions in fature?

Diplomat-That is not only the desire, but considering the creditable way this society the intention of his Majesty the Czar. It is the turned out. Of course, its members are not dury of the arranger power to preserve order on all Irish, but the greater portion of those the fronter. Ferbers you don't understand the frontier. Ferhans you don't understand who paraded to-day were. Who knows better than an Irishman what is a good quarrelsome neighbors on any side. But suppose that unauthorized in randers from Canada or Mexico were continually harassing your frontiers, your President would not say to Great Britain or t. Mexico. "You must keep your scoundrels back?' Not at all He would seize them whenever they appeared on Ameri-can soil for unlawful purposes, and shoot or hang them, as the case might be. Correspondent-What has England to do with

> Diplomat-You could find the answer to that question in the Stock Exchange more easily then at this embess, if the financiers would tell you the truth, as I am doing. Russia is buil ing a railway from Askalad towards Herat Engl nd is trying to build one from Quettah toward the same objective point. I do not know that there is any military significance in either of these tacts, but the Capel Court gent emen have made many honest investors in all parts of England believe that it is a patriotic du'y to buy shares and debentures in the Quettah-Herat road. I hope it will be a paying avestment for them, but I am not in it myself, Corres; onder t—Then you hank this threat-ened war is only bondholders' talk.

> Diplomat—No. I leas take notice that I did nots y that. He added: It is impossible, and England may as well understand it now for Russia to continue to submit to English dictation in Russian affirs. Russia's ri.bts in Afghanistan are fourfold greater than England's, b t Russia has no idea of invading that courtry. The Afghans are our neighbors, and should be our friends. England is very distant, both from them and us, and should keep her hands off. If she rushes in, where we have abstained from encroachi g, it may be necessary to t ach ler a leason ie resumed his placid tone as he added : 'In international politeness. I mean.

Correspondent-But it is said that Russia is about to seize Herat. 1s that true?
Displomat—No. The idea that Russia should attack Perat is absurd The town is a ratu al stronghold, it is well fortified, and it is defended by an ample garrison of well-armed soldiers who, if they lack anything in drill, in re than make up for it in fanaticism. To capture Herat would involve an enormous cost, and would em-

bitter the Afghans, whom it is the Russian policy to conciliate.

Correspondent—Does Russia wish to conciliate the Ameer of Afghanistan with a view of an advance upon India?

Diplomat— o. I definely deny that the Czar has any intention of making a demonst ation again-t India, but it must be evident to every one that if his Majesty had any such in tention, the very last thing that he would dream of doing would be to incur the hostility of the Afghans.

Correspondent—Do you believe that then

will be a war between Russia and England? Diplomat-I do not know. I hope not. Rus sia is pursuing no aggressive policy. Her mili tary movements have been confined to her own soil. But she is in the right and will never ser render. If war is forced upon her it will be fought to the end, and it will be one of the bloodiest war in history.

"Seven."

DAVID TOOKE, Esq., Columbus, Texas, in 1879, was attacked with black Jaundice, followed by hemorrhage of the kidneys, and was pronounced incurable. Seven bottles of Warner's SAFE CURE restored him to health Addresses were also given by Messrs. James in 1880, and July 1st, 1884, he writes, "My alightest inclination of a return of the diffi-McShane, M.P.P., and Quinn, after which health has been excellent ever since." Try

RUSSIA GAINS HER POINT.

THE GURKEMENT BY WHICH THE CLAR HOLDS THE FORT-BACK DOWN OF THE ENGLISH GOVERNMENT.

London, March 16.—The amount and in the House of Commons by Mr. Gladstone that a temporary agreement had been arrived at between Russia and Endrad, by terms of which neither the Russian nor African forces would advance further on either side of the frontier, was a suppose to every body. The best that was loved for he time house of page and the

Ober, and was driven in single to the steady dep. When he arrived at the University behindings.

ad especially to lesist that Russi, shall not compy Periodels. Lord Generally admits that the persons diddents emphasizes there exceed a certain the frequency of setting the frequency boundary on some periods.

At the Russian tanks so to ugh that of de Start could not be seen. The younger menabers of the diplometic staff were checking over the fact that Lord Granville had not insist ed upon the withdrawal of Russian troops from the positions already occupied,

NO ADDRESS TO THE PRINCE. DOWN ON DUBLIN CASTLE.

DUBLIN, March 16 -In the corporation to lay 41 to 17 rejected the motion to present an address to the Prince of Wates. Sulfivan (Home Rule M.P. for Westmeach) escribed the proposed visit as an attempt to

PARNELL SPEAKS OUT.

Dublin, March 16 .- At a meeting on Thursday last of the national section of the Municipal Council, a "monifeste" from Parnell was read advising the Nationalists to maintain an attitude of reserve during the visit of the Prince of Wales, and declaring that the visit was inopportune while the unspeakably indecent offeric renained of by the Irish National Association, as in possession of Dublin Catle. The as well as by the St. Jean Laptiste Society in matter was placed before the Crown their demonstrations, and that it had no poli-Sobolters who have rendered the opinion the treal significance whatever in the sense pointed

Paris, March 13.-The French police have eriest. Jas Stephers and Eugene Davis, thief of the Angle French section of dynamic rs, and John Morrissey, president of the recent dyna-inte convention. They are detained at the prefecture and will probably be expelled from the country. The police are searching for another man supposed to have field to Switzer-

land with important papers.
Paris, March, 13.—Stephens, Davis, Mor rissey and Leroy, were taken to the frontier to day and warned not to return. Stephens begged permission to be allowed to proceed to Havre so that he might take the steamer for America, but the authorities refused to grant his request. It is reported that the police made

an important discovery during the examination of D.vis and Morrissey.

Parts, March, 13.—There is immense sensation here caused by the stand the authorities have taken towards the Feniaus. In addition to the arrests made yesterday the police this merning arrested a journalist named Mortimer, also one Leroy and another Fenian name un

Mrs. Stephens was arrested but has been re lea ed. All persons under arrest will be expelled to day. Warrants are out for the expul-sion of other Fenian coaders. PARIS, March 13.—Stephens, Davis Leroy and two anarchists were sent to Belgium. Morrissey has not been expelled. He is still in Paris.

"O | Suffering Woman | F. B. HASKELL, (formerly of Ver-

non, Vt.,) now locating engineer on the B. C. R. and N. Railroad, Dakots, stated in 1883, that his wife was utterly prostrated with female difficulties and did not seem to be amenable to physicians' remedies. She could not sleep, trembled like a leaf. periodically lost her reason. They then hegen the use of Warner's SAFE Cure. Writing in July, 1884, from Dakots, Mr. Haskell says, "My wife has never seen the it. O. suffering woman

QUEBEC LEGISLATURE.

THE EXPLOSIONS AT THE PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS-THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ADJOURNED FOR SE PATRICK'S DAY-A FALSE REPORT CARRIED TO THE ARCHmanor.

> (From our Special Correspondent.) Queune, March 14.

a bengorary garcement had been arrived at between Resia and Ecchard, by terms of which gether the Russian for Afghan foress you disdrance further on either side of the frontier, was a surplets to everybody. The best that was hoped for by the lovers of peace was that the parleying would be prolonged and that a trust fighting might be delayed tor some morths. Mr. Glastonels atmouncement was an incidence of the following of the following that the parleying would be prolonged and that a trust received with feelings of unmoved satisfaction; but this feeling of satisfaction was saily impaired by afterthough. It was a construction and quaining. To day was an off day nothing Russian troops had been porning in the which is now called Afghanistan for months. At the strategic points in the disput during they had been occupied. Several positions which England had stronton-ly claimed for Golfand Said to Russia, "Withdraw "A west short as far as he chose to re. Two weeks called England said to Russia, "Withdraw "A west should be said, "Half." Now showed and "I you had been pointing that the "agreement" who have not should said to Russia, "Withdraw "A west should be said, "Half." Now showed and "I you had been and the russian of the beautiful to the "agreement" who have not should be said, "Half." Now showed and "I you found that the "agreement" who have not should be an advantage of the foundation of the beautiful to the beautiful to the Russian that be called the said to a month to first the "agreement" who have not should be a soid to be a soid

When he mirrord at the University being upon the sent of Lord I and the mirrord term if the control of the cont ver, and justly modele it our Promor scould in at probability to assumed it to find how far he

her to an part call the so, et.

There where conventions of distreption in the a tof bed tance the classical way. Since there maked help coate till a sof the soll attended. They exe a right with the ominous Black bug" and the said hay had for its contents such netro-dycerinic looking come strong as corn cosilage, skim cheese, phespherized guano and p watered earth. Not one out of twenty of those the ettended the one court is a door keepers, and yet, strange to sev, there was not a man accept d, nor search d, nor even quos-tarerd. First s qu'er, nothwellstanding all the abstance tepents abrove and ten fearsome precentions which we are raid to be taking in

one newspapers.
On the motion of the Hon. John Hearn the Larislative Council y-sterday adjourned until Wednesdey next in honor of St. Parrick's Pay, His Grace the Aschbishop wrote to the Irish No bond Association yesterday, morning to say politically whitewash Dublin Costic. "All that he had been informed that the carrying of the perfumes of Arabia," cried Sality on the St.rs and S.ripeson Parick's Day was an open and definite moustration which meant that Canadi or trichmen wanted C. nada to beannexed to the States. A meeting was promp by called for St. Patrick's Holl last evening and, as our dramatic critic ways, the house was packed from thor to cei ing. Mr. M. A. Hearn, president, occur ied the chair. The following betoved Re-demptoris pastors of St. Patrick's Church were present :- Rev. Father Cronin, Kev. Father I present:—Rev. Father Cronin, Rev. Father Hayden and Key. Father tohal, A resolution was adopted respectfully informing His Grave that the corrying of the American flag was according to the custom always observed by the Irish National Association, as as well as by the St. Joan Baptiste Society in annifest is a treasonable document. It is believed the government will base some severe setion upon this opinion.

ARREST OF ALLEGED DYNAMITERS
IN PARIS.

In parish the set of the control of the second decimal of the sec stration which the Iri h people of Quebec will hold on St. Patrick's Day. You have the talking power of the Quebec Legislature in Montreal, and we will be very

quiet here until the hon, gentleman returns on Wednesday next. THE FOPE AND THE CZAR.

ROMP, March 13.-The Pope has taken a decided attitude against the exputsion of the Catholic Archbishop of Wilna from Russia. A rupture between Russia and the Vatican is imminent.

THE STARS AND STRIPES.

A QUEBEC IRISH SOCIETY AND ARCH-BISHOP TASCHERRAU.

QUEBEC, March 15 .- Quite a sensation was eused here yesterday through Archbishop l'aschereau writing a letter to the Irish National Association prohibiting them from carrying a United States flag on the 17th March, on the ground that the action might he misunderstood and taken for one of disloyalty. Immeditely upon the receipt of the letter a meeting was called and the mat-ter discussed. Mr. M. A. Hearn, Q.C., pre-sident of the association, was appointed as a deputy and called upon his grace. An interview was granted when it was found that some probably discontented office secker had . entirely misrepresented the case. Mr. Hearn stated that it was customary for the French-Canadians to carry the flag and he thought that Irishmen should have the same privileges, especially as their spiritual advisors, the Rev. Redemptorist fathers, were all from the United States. He could see no real object in denouncing the privilege. His Grace thereupon allowed the flag to be carried. Grand, preparations are in progress here for the cele-it bration on Tuesday. Arches are being constructed throughout the city. It is stated that the dedicastration will be conducted on a much larger scale than any heretofore held.