Written for the LONDON, ONT., CATHOLIC

THE NUN OF KENMARE ON THE IRISH QUESTION.

E WHY IRELAND IS DISCONTENTED

I have long been convinced that if the I have long been convinced that if the American people were fully informed as to the true state of Ireland they would join us in our determined efforts to obtain the freedom which they so value for themselves; first because of their glorious constitution, a constitution formed on the highest principles of liberty, political and social, and next because they have received upon their shores and incorporated with their people some millions of our with their people some millions of our

people and our race.

The state of Ireland, I will venture to say, should be a matter of personal in-terest to every American for the honor of his manhood.

his manhood.

Once a people have secured their own position and established themselves as a great nation, the wings of the eagle of freedom which they have sent to soar aloft droops and fail if they cease to keep other men to the attainment of what they have themselves obtained. Our dependence upon each other, whether as individuals or as states, is a grand and uniform law of nature. No man can live without the help of his fellow-man. form law of nature. No man can live without the help of his fellow-man. No without the help of his fellow-man. No nation will long continue to hold its place, or to maintain its primitive greatness, if it ceases from the God-given mission of helping other nations to resist oppression. The man who "passes by on the other side" when the call of humanity reaches his ear does himself more injury than he does to his suffering brethren.

America, I say it in no spirit of flattery, is the greatest nation of the modern world. It has all the power, the vitality, the nerve, the fresh life-blood of the Rome of the Cassars. One of your own

America, I say it in no spirit of flattery, is the greatest nation of the modern world. It has all the power, the vitality, the nerve, the fresh life-blood of the Rome of the Cæsars. One of your own writers has said that the first love of young America was Washington, may I not add that the second love was liberty. We are not "heroes of the strife" unless we take our share in it. And what more splendid strife is there for man than to come to the assistance of his fellow-man in his hour of need.

Such an hour has fallen upon us in Ireland; we stretch out our hands to the

hour of need.

Such an hour has fallen upon us in Ireland; we stretch out our hands to the great American nation. 'ill they not come over and help us. You came, ladies, with your gifts when we cried out to you as we lay perishing with famine; come to us now and help us as we strive, not as we think unworthily, but in such patience as we can to obtain, not mercy, but common justice from England. We have our humble pride, and we desire no longer to remain mendicants obliged to beg or starve at every adverse turn in the whee

of fortune.

But the American people will ask, what do the Irish want? Some turn from the subject with contempt, some blame our restate of misery and starvation cannot be the fault of our race, or of our religion, for, though no doubt there are some few Irish in America who are no particular credit either to Ireland or Rome, yet the man's whole moral and intellectual character as to make him industrious when he is naturally lazy, or to make him show marked ability when he is a natural fool. And yet multitudes of English people would have us believe that it is all the fault of the lazy Irish, "that they could pay their rents, if they would only wark sufficiently hard."

able hovels. Employment at a distance, always precarious, has largely failed them during the late calamitous season.

The cause of depression, seriously aggravated by unfavorable seasons, and espectally by that of 1879, must be sought in the peculiar circumstances and conditions of the country, as well as in the defects in the property of the country, as well as in the defects in the property of the country, as well as in the defects in the property of the country, as well as in the defects in the property of the country, as well as in the defects in the property of the country, as well as in the defects in the property of the country, as well as in the defects in the property of the country of the count they could pay their rents only work sufficiently hard

not face it like men, and they are fools enough to believe that the world at large take them at their own estimati If the people are not to blame, the state is to blame. But then if the state admitted the fault, as a necessary consequence it should provide the remedy. To do so it should provide the remeay. 10 to 32 must put some restraint on the extravamust put some restraint on the extravagance of the upper ten thousands. It prefers to let the lower ten millions live a life of semi-starvation. And meanwhile, by way of justification of a policy as fatal as it is iniquitous, it uplifts hands of righteous indignation and weeps croedile teams over the exceeding wickedness of the Irish people. The case of Ireland unmber of persons employed in agriculture. sighteous magazine and the transfer of the larish people. The case of Ireland is being tried at the bar of public opinion. I have taken a brief in your pages for Ireland, and I propose to take the novel course of calling the witnesses for the decourse of calling the witnesses for the decourse of calling the ranks of our accusers.

The larish transfer of persons employed in agriculture, but also the quantity of food produced for the general community. Bearing in mind the system by which the improvements and equipments of a farm are very generally the work of the tonant, and the fact that a yearly tenant is a specific produced for the general community.

First, 4 propose to show that Englishmen have themselves stated that the normal state of distress which exists in Ire-land is not the fault of the Irish people. Next, I propose to show from English evidence that it is the fault of the English; is not in us, but in themselves, the only

anedy they offer us is coercion.

The three "F's" have become a national account and account account and account a and Free Sale—these have been the mo-derate demands of the Irish people. No ment could give less. But what is the

Report is published—it is placed on the table in the Houses of Parliament for the use of honourable members. It is quoted freely in the Times, it is discussed in the House, and we ungrateful people are not yet satisfied. The only remedy which remains to this great nation which takes such a parental interest in our welfare is to give us the other "C," and that, we fear, will be accorded to us before this letter can find its place in your pages.

But I do not wish to be unjust to England. The fact is that more than half the nation are under the impression that government has done what it talks of doing. They are sick of hearing of Ireland; what they say, you are always complete in the second of the same of

land; what! they say, you are always com-plaining. We are weary of debates on Ireland. Well, so are we. These good Englishmen fancy that when there has been so much talk, something must have been done for Ireland. Being sure that something has been done they are very angry indeed that we are not satis-fied, and they are very ready to join in the cry for Coercion. They have other affairs also to consider. England is very busy giving good advice to the rulers of other peoples. She abhors injustice—in Greece or Turkey. She has to maintain her "rights" in India, in South Africa and to rule Canada and Australia—and Ire-

land can wait.

But one ounce of fact is worth a pound of argument. Let me give facts. Amongst tre Commissions with which Ireland has been favoured we have had an

been created or can be remedied by legislation," have proceeded in our inquiries, and think it our duty to present to your Majesty this preliminary report.

GENERAL CONDITION.

In common with the rest of the United Kingdom, the agricultural depression of the years 1877 '78 and '79 has greatly affected Ireland, and has been to some ex-tent increased in that country by the absence of manufacturing industries and other sources of employment. There is no doubt that the depression has fallen with extreme severity upon the smaller farm-

s. We have, therefore, reason to fearthat a very large proportion of these farmers are insolvent, and it is stated that the bountiful harvest of this year has alone

vast multitude who are driven out of Ireland year by year, when they go to America, establish themselves like other people and prosper like other people—some more—some less. Certainly a voyage of 10 or 14 days across the great ocean cannot effect such a marginal transformation in a feet such a marginal transformation in a feet with the singhtest failure in their crops they would be unable to exist upon their farms, even if they paid no rent. Many of them plant their potatoes, cut their turf and go to Great Britain to earn money, return home to dig their roots and to stock their fuel and pass the winter, and the sum of the proposed feet such a magical transformation in a often without occupation, in most miserman's whole moral and intellectual characteristics. Employment at a distance, al-

4. Excessive competition, owing mainly to the fact that apart from the land, there are few if any other means of subsistence for the population and it has led to serious abuses, which have come before your Com-missioners in the evidence they have (a) Unreasonable payments for tenant

tenant, and the fact that a yearly tenant is at any time liable to have his rent raised and lastly, I propose to show that while English gentlemen admit that the fault rent does not seem unnatural, and we are inclined to think that by the majority of land owners legislation properly framed to accomplish this end would not be objected

Further, these gentlemen sayderate demands of the Irish people. No free people could ask less—no good gover-upon the development of the country by answer touchsafed to us. I may describe the answer to the mander to the Protection Bill be compared to 5.30 that all amendments to the Protection Bill be more of Gladstone, moved at 5.30 that all amendments to the Protection Bill be more of the present opposed of the present opposed of the would therefore now only and has been the means of doing a vasilet, as a relative condition of this class, except on some large estates and well many greative and the word the string that the same thing as giving him bread. It is a branch of the Irish capital touch though Irelaed. And English mender the provided the provi ment could give less. But what is the answer vouchsafed to us. I may describe ways and other public works and the en-

perity and an improved condition of the people.

Irish people, perhaps not unnaturally, would have supposed some years since that when English gentlemen informed her Majesty that Ireland so urgently needed fair laws and the encouragement of her manufacturing interests, when they actually stated that they believed that the majority of (Irish) land owners would not majority of (Irish) land owners would not object to allow tenants to be protected from an arbitrary increase of rent, that their recommendation would be acted on with promptness and zeal. But the Irish people have long since learned that these Commissioners are simply intended to silence public opinion, that when Englishmen have talked a great deal about what ought to be done for Ireland they become quite satisfied that it is done, and when the Irish people express themselves dis-satisfied with talk and ask for act, they are at once offered the other "C"—Coercion. With what amazement the American people will hear that the English government instead of acting promptly on this subject, and doing what it has declared to be so necessary, has instead occupied itself with the country of the self with a Coercion Bill—a Bill the object of which is to prevent the Irish people from complaining because England has not done what England herself says ought

In my next letter I shall say something about this same Coercion Bill.
Yours faithfully,
SISTER M. FRANCIS CLARE

Kenmare, Co. Kerry, Ireland.

QUEBEC LETTER.

I deeply regret to have to announce the serious illness of

The venerable gentleman took ill on Monday. He received the last Sacraments on Thursday afternoon at the hands of His Lordship the Bishop of Chicoutimi.

Kicked by a Horse.—As Mr. D. Mc-Kenzie, of Lobo, was knocking the ice off one of his horse's hoofs the other day, the Monday. He received the last Sacraments Writing on Friday night, I can only say that this morning his medical attendant old me that his condition was very critical and enquiries made this afternoon do not

give much hope. Your columns of January, 1880, gay ample testimony of the esteem in which the Right Rev. Gentleman was held by all classes of the people in this district, when the spontaneous expression of their feelings found vent on the occasion of his fiftieth year in the Priesthood. But I cannot bring myself to write of him as I find mythe prayers ascending to Heaven to-night that the good Father Cazeau may yet be spared to continue the work which to him was always a labor of love; and from none will it ascend more ardently than from his

A POLYTECHINIC SCHOOL
is about to be established here. A petition
to the Local Government has been very to the Local Government has been very unanimously signed in this city praying that it may be placed under the control of the Christian Brothers, and it is said that their Lordships the Bishops of the Province of Quebec have endorsed the same. have all been in the city during the attending a meeting of the Council of Pub-

lic Instruction.

THE LAND LEAGUE

continues its work. Subsidiary branches
are being established in the surrounding
parishes; notably one at St. Columba of
Sillery, where the utmost enthusiasm prevailed.

only work sufficiently hard."

The state of chronic poverty which disgraces Ireland is unquestionably no disgrace to the Irish people. The fact is evident. The fault must lie somewhere. If it is not the fault of the governed, clearly it must be the fault of the governed, clearly it must be the fault of the sew ho govern. But this is precisely what the English Government will not allow. They are driven to an extreme difficulty. They will not face it like men, and they are fools are country, as well as in the defects in the land laws, and they may be briefly stated as follows:—

I Inclemency of the seasons and consequent failure of the potato crop.

2. Foreign competition.

3. An undue inflation of credit, partly produced by the security afforded by the for the defects of an accident, arrived here yesterday morning. They were attended to St. Patrick's church this morning by one of the longest concourse of sympathisers that I have seen on a like occasion for many a day, and thence to St. Patrick's cemetery at Woodfield. High Mass was celebrated by Rev. Father O'Connor, assistance of the deputy Chief of Police, who died from the effects of an accident, arrived here yesterday morning. They were attended to St. Patrick's church this morning by one of the land laws, and they may be briefly that days are in the land laws, and they may be briefly the deputy Chief of Police, who died from the effects of an accident, arrived here yesterday morning. They were attended to St. Patrick's church this morning by one of the deputy Chief of Police, who died from the effects of an accident, arrived here yesterday morning. They were attended to St. Patrick's church this morning by one of the deputy Chief of Police, who died from the effects of an accident, arrived here yesterday morning. They were attended to St. Patrick's church this morning by one of the potato crop.

2. Foreign competition.

3. An undue inflation of credit, partly produced by the security and the effects of an accident, arrived here yesterday morning. They were celebrated by Rev. Father O'Connor, assisted by Rev. Fathers Ryan and Owen Walsh as deacon and sub-deacon. Amongst the mourners were a large number of the mem-bers of the Independent Lacrosse Club, of which deceased was a prominent member, headed by their President, Mr. John Kelly. Deputations from the sister clubs

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS

London, Feb. 23 .- To-day Gladstone gave notice that if the consideration of the Protection Bill as amended is not concluded to day, he would give notice of mo-tion for having all amendments put forthwith at 7 o clock to-morrow evening, and for immediately afterwards commencing the debate on the third reading. London, Feb. 23.—The consideration of the Protection Bill was continued in a

dilatory manner. Two Home Rule amendments, intended to introduce a distinct provision in the Bill that prisoners be leniently treated, was rejected, Foster saying the Government would do its saying the Government would do its best to prevent hardships. T. P. O'Connor was warned and Healy silenced by the Speaker for irrelevancy. The petitions for the consideration of the Bill were not finished when the House was obliged to rise by the rule governing Wednesday's

settings.
The Marquis of Harington, in the ab-

LOCAL NEWS.

BROKE HER ARM.-Mrs. A. C. Stone slipped and fell the other day as she was going into Kingsmill's store, and broke her right arm.

LEG FRACTURED.-We regret to learn that Mrs. Dinnen, Mr. H. Beaton's mother-in-law, fell on last Friday, and fractured one of her legs. Going West.—Mr. John Purtell, one of

the late prisoners in the Biddulph trial, has gone to Nebraska, where he intends to take up his residence in the future.

SKATING MATCH .- Mr. Corbett, of St. Thomas, won the Brodie medal in the skating contest. He covered the ten miles in 48 minutes and 30 seconds. REMOVING TO LUCAN .-- Mr. Andrew

Munro, who has been in the store of Mr. Frank Smith for a number of years, is about to remove to Lucan. He has about to remove to Lucan. He has bought out the grocery of Mr. Crunnican. CRACKED .- The wall on the north side of the jail yard, owing to the severe win-ter, has cracked, and if not soon attended to will in all probability topple over in

LONDON JUNCTION RAILWAY .- The bill brought before the Local Legislature asking for an extension of time for the building of the railway, received a six month's hoist by a vote of 40 to 33.

the spring.

St. Patrick's Concert.—Arrangements are progressing for the grand concert to take place on the evening of St. Patrick's Day. It is proposed to make it the best concert ever given in this city. SETTLED.-Mrs. Hemans, a confidence

perator who defrauded a Montreal man out of about \$700, was before the Police Magistrate the other day, and the counse for the plaintiff not bringing any evidence, she was dismissed. She had given her note at three months for the amount.

animal made a spring and threw Mr. Mc-Kenzie under its feet, where he was trampled on, and severely injured about

Insane.—James McCosh was before Judge Elliott, on Monday, at the instance of his wife who complained that she was afraid to live with him, as he several times drove her and the children out of the house and brandished a knife threat ening to kill them. As there was a difference of opinion among the physicians, h was remanded to jail for ten days.

A GOOD OFFICER .- Of Detective Heean a St. Thomas paper speaks thus:
Since Mr. Heenan has assumed the duties
of C. S. R. detective, he has succeeded in
ingratiating himself in the good opinion of all with whom he has come in contact. He is an excellent officer and a thorough gentleman, and the company were for-tunate in securing his services.

LEG AMPUTATED .- Mr. Arthur Cope-LEG AMPUTATED.—Mr. Arthur Copeland, of London Township, about six months ago fell from his loft on to a plow and injured his knee. After suffering untold agonies Drs. Going, Arnottand Boyce amputated the limb above the knee, when it was found that a small piece of iron, had been driven into the knee. The unfortunate man sank gradually and died on Wednesday, 23rd inst.

LECTURE.-We understand that Rev. Father O'Mahony, of this city, is to de-liver his lecture "The Sunshine and Shades of Irish History," in the new Opera House, at St. Mary's, on the evening of St. Patrick's Day. The people of St. Mary's

AN OPERATION .- Ex-Ald. Thompson. AN OPERATION.—EX-AIG. Thompson, has had to undergo an operation of a very painful character. For some time past he has noticed the rapid growth of a tumor on his left arm. Dr. Brown, ashe has noticed the rapid growth of tumor on his left arm. Dr. Brown, as-sisted by four other doctors, successfully performed the operation of removing the tumor. Mr. Thompson is doing very well under the circumstances.

IMPROVING THE MARKET .- The market committee of the City Council are making arrangements for lowering the floor of the present market house, and doing away with the basement. It is intended to run a corrugated iron roof out thirty feet, so as to shelter those coming to the market to sell their produce from the rain and the heat of the sun. ST. VINCENT DE PAUL SOCIETY.—The

arnual report of this excellent society, whose only object is to assist and console the poor of this city, has been issued, and a perusal of it shows us the vast amount of good it has accomplished during the past year. The officers of the society are past year. The officers of the society as follows: Spiritual Director, Right Rev. John Walsh, Bishop of London; President, Labor Wright: 1st Vice-Pres. Mr. John Waish, Bishop of London; Fresident, Mr. John Wright; 1st Vice-Pres., Mr. Philip Cook; 2nd Vice-Pres., Mr. Martin Gould; Secretary, Mr. John McLaughlin; Gould; Secretary, Mr. John McLaughlin; Treasurer, Mr. William Starr. Its total membership is twenty-seven, and we hope to see before the end of the present year that it will be increased to double that number. Although the membership is but small, the society does a great deal of good. The number of persons relieved during the past year has been 1458, and the number of visits paid to the poor was 156. They distributed 3478 lbs. of bread and 48 lbs. of meat, besides \$106 worth of provisions. The society has a balance on hand of \$129.80. The members will hold their annual conference in St. Peter's School on next Sunday at 3.30 in the afternoon, and will go to Holy Comafternoon, and will go to Holy Com-munion in a body at the 7 o'clock mass. Too much praise connot be given to the members for their noble work, and the many sacrifices they make to assist the

there an assortment of books that have been carefully selected and well suited to the name and objects of the society. At the last regular meeting the following officers were elected for this year:—Chaplain, Rev. Father O's Jahony; President, Chris. Hevey; 1st Vice-President, R. Coleman; 2nd Vice-President, E. Dibbs; Secretary, Thomps Gould, Fin. Secretary, Thomps

Secretary, Thomas Gould; Fin.-Sec., Joseph Cook; Treasurer, Arch. McNeil; Marshal, J. Curtain; Librarian, J. Rana-han; Trustees, M. Mulrooney, A. Mc-Donald and M. Gray; Tyler, Thos. Fitzgibbons. The society meets every Wednesday evening at eight o'clock in the

A VERT BAD MOVE.—It is proposed to abolish the teaching of music in the public schools. The children, it appears, from statements made by competent judges, have been making extraordinary progress under the tuition of Mr. St. John. He has worked energetically to attain this end. The public has just began to feel a pride in the musical culture of the children, and the musical culture of the children, and have in various ways testified their admira-tion of the hard work and successful result attained by the accomplished gentleman mentioned. London has fewer good vocalists than any other place of its size in Dominion. A couple of years more, and we will be able to claim that this is no same course we have been pursuing of late. For this reason, we hope the motion before the Board will be voted down.

CANADIAN NEWS

An inquest will be held on the body of Martin Moore, who is supposed to have met his death by foul play near St. Remi. John Connors, the C. S. R. brakeman who was so seriously injured at Amherst-burg last week, died from the effects of his

injuries yesterday. An old lamp lighter, named Patrick Farrall, dropped dead on Queen street, Toronto, last week, his death making the eighth case of sudden decease within a

Information has been received of the accidental death, in the woods of Michigan, of Mr. Gwen Walsh, son of the Deputy Chief of the city of Quebec Police.

Alfred Ductarme, sentenced two years ago to St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary for four years for aggravated assault, has been pardoned by the Governor-General. An old woman named Griffin, living on Bond Head street, Kingston, was found in a wretched condition on Wednesday. She had not tasted food for two days, and there

was no fire in the house. A report comes from Winnipeg that Mr. ames Galliford, eldest son of the late John Galliford, of this town, was trozen to death some time ago, while out with a gang of

Mrs. Lampson, residing on Scott street, St. Thomas, while carrying a tin pail of water, on Feb. 20th, slipped and fell, the windpipe striking the edge of the pail, from the effects of which inflammation and frequent spasms of the parts affected ensued.

trial will always be disa-trous. Lent, then, is the time that the church asks us to go away from the world, and to gain strength to overcome the antagonizing spirit, by placing a restriction upon sensual delights and satisfying the soul with prayer.—Catholic Columbian.

Montreal, Feb. 23. -The sentence on

the Hall lately. The building was completely destroyed, together with several others. The loss will be in the neighborhood of \$50,000, which

s partly covered by insurance. Dr. McIlhargy, who some time ago left Lucan to take up his residence in Strat-ford, has returned to Lucan again, and intends to take up his residence there. The people of Stratford expressed their

sorrow at losing one of their best physicians and enterprising citizens. Jas. Downiex, a farmer in Huntingdon county, Que, left his son-law's residence to pay a visit to a neighbor on Friday, and way committed suicide by his throat with a pen-knife and then sus-pended himself to a tree. No cause is as-

signed for the act. A promising young medical student of Toronto, named John Perralt, was crossing Queen street east, on Wednesday even ing, the 23rd, just after leaving his wife and two children at home, when he was struck by a runaway colt, knocked down, and kicked by the animal as it passed over him. He was killed on the spot.

The building occupied by Mr. Murphy as a grocery store, at the Toronto, Grey of Bruce Station, Orangeville, was completely destroyed by fire about three o'clock Thur destroyed by fire about three o'clock Thursday morning. Feb. 24. There was nothing saved from the building, as the fire was too far advanced before discovered. It is not known how the fire originated. There was very little insurance.

bread and worth of balance on s will hold St. Peter's an in the township of Morris on Monday night last. Mr. W. Gallagher, an old settler, was in Wingham on Monday, went home, had his supper, and retired to bed at the usual time. time. He made no complaint of feeling unwell, and appeared in good health. In the morning his wife, who was sleeping beside him, discovered he was dead.

The Irish ball was a great success at the Windsor Hotel, Montreal, on Wednesday, Feb. 23rd, over 300 ladies and gentlemen

there an assortment of books that have The place is supposed to have been fired by

to be insured.

About 4 o'clock last Friday morning a fire brokeout in Jas.Smith's block, Clinton, destroying the whole thereof, consisting of four two story buildings. Insured in the Gore for \$800 and in the Canada Fire and Marine for \$600. Two were occupied by Peter Robb as grocery and provision stores and dwelling. The took was partly saved. Insured in the Western for \$1,500; furniture and clothing not insured—all lost. He with his wife and four small children escaped only partly clothed. The next escaped only partly clothed. The next store was occupied by John Mackid as drug and book store. Stock all lost, also drug and book store. Stock all lost, also the furniture in the rooms over the shop, where John and Percy Mackid were sleeping. They were aroused by the fire around them, and chopped a hole through the partition and woke Mr. Robb and then escaped from the window by the aid of a rope, the stairway being burnt.

THE SEASON OF LENT. THE solemn, sombre season of penance

began last Wednesday, the Day of Ashes. The palms, that on the day commemorating our Saviour's triumphant entrance into Jerusalem, was carried aloft, with joyous acclaim and amid the shouts of "Hosanna to the Son David," are on this day reduced to ashes, and these are sprinkled on the forehead of the faithful, with the solemn injunction: "Remember man thou art but dust and to dust thou shalt return." Thus is worldly glory brought to heavenly humility, teaching us that all must sooner or later end, where our bodies originated. The church on this day arrays her ministers in the positivity of the province of the church of the ters in the penitential purple and asks her children, bearing the ashes of mortification, to come with her into the desert away from the world, and there contemplate and imi-tate as far as weak human nature will al-low, their Lord, their Saviour, their Judge, in His fast and prayer. This is the true spirit of the forty days of Lent, and by encan realize the truths of eternity, the falsehoods of time. The world daily grows more material and the spiritual man outside the church would be an oddity. The age looks for something tangible and availin this life and constantly concerns itself with what may be man's needs on earth or what may satisfy his passons. In the Church, too, there is danger of our becoming heedless of the true object of existence. We step along, perhaps unconsciously, looking where we may venture to taste the sweets of the world, but in imminent dan-ger of taking the poison berries or suffer-ing the fearful attacks of voracious anisome time ago, while out with a gang or men some two hundred miles north of Winnipeg getting out ties for the railroad.

Mrs. Lampson, residing on Scott street, while carrying a tin pail of away from the world, and to gain strength away from the world, and to gain strength away from the world, and to gain strength

Montreal, Feb. 23.—The sentence on the Narbonne family has been commuted by the Governor-General to imprisonment for life. The grounds alleged for the act of elemency are the advanced age of the elder prisoners, and the fact that the actual murderer is of weak intellect.

Detective Sheehan has arrested a clerk in the accounts office at Osgood Hall, Toronto, named R. M. Ross, for larceny. He is suspected of being the party who has committed the numerous rhefts around the Hall lately.

We call attention to the advertisement of the Detroit, Mackinac and Marquett, R. R. Co., relating to lands in Northern Michigan. The company are offering lands at low prices to attract settlements. In this connection we cannot do better than quote the following from the Toronto advice to Canadians is to stay at home, but if they will go to the Udited States they had better go to Northern Michigan, where they will find flourishing Canadian settlements, good markets, good soil, abundance We call attention to the advertisement A destructive fire took place at Cobourg in Sunday morning, in Smith's Block. The building was completely a sunday morning was completely a sunday morning in Smith's Block. of wood, well paid work and a climate to which they are accustomed. They will not run the risk of freezing in winter for want of fuel, nor of having their crops destroyed in summer by dreuth or insects, as is likely to be the case in Kansas and Dakota. And then it does not cost much to go to Michigan, and if they do not like it they can return home. The Detroit. Mackinac and Marquette R. R. is a link of the Great Northern Pacific, and on its completion, which is promised this year. completion, which is promised this year, the lands will be rapidly settled and their

ECCLESIASTICAL CALENDAR. MARCH, 1881.

MARCH, 1881.

Sunday, 6-Quadragesima. 1 Cl. Semi-Double.

Monday, 7-St. Thomas Aquino, Confessor and Doctor. Double.

Tuesday, 8-St. John of God, Confessor. Double.

Wednesday, 9-Quat. Temp. St. Frances. Widow. Double.

Thursday, 19-St. 40 Martyrs. SemiDouble.

Friday, 11-Quat. Temp. SS. Lance and Naiis.

D.N.I.C. Double Major.

Saturday, 12-Quat. Temp. St. Gregory I.,

Pope, Confessor and Doctor. Double.

OUR STOCK IS MOST COMPLETE.

WE have a splendid line of White and Colored Shirts! Anyone requiring any of the above should give us a call.

We make the best clothing in the city at close figures.

N. WILSON & CO. LONDON WATER WORKS

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the office of the undersigned on or before day, 8th day of March, 1881, for the Con-ction and Erection of

STEAM PUMPING MACHINARY

2,000,000 Gallons per 24 hours.

General conditions may be obtained at the flice of the City Engineer. 125-2w I. DANKS, Secretary.

MONEY TO LOAN!

MONEY TO LOAN at lowest rates of inwoman and her daughter named Hollard. Jeffery Barristers, &c., London.