# Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

Canadiana.org has attempted to obtain the best copy available for scanning. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of scanning are checked below.

Canadiana.org a numérisé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de numérisation sont indiqués ci-dessous.

	Coloured covers / Couverture de couleur		Coloured pages / Pages de couleur
	Covers damaged / Couverture endommagée		Pages damaged / Pages endommagées
	Covers restored and/or laminated / Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée		Pages restored and/or laminated / Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
	Cover title missing / Le titre de couverture manque		Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/ Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
	Coloured maps /		Pages detached / Pages détachées
]	Cartes géographiques en couleur	$\checkmark$	Showthrough / Transparence
	Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black) / Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)	$\checkmark$	Quality of print varies / Qualité inégale de l'impression
	Coloured plates and/or illustrations / Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur Bound with other material / Relié avec d'autres documents		Includes supplementary materials / Comprend du matériel supplémentaire
	Only edition available / Seule édition disponible		Blank leaves added during restorations may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from scanning / II se peut que
]	Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin / La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure.		certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été numérisées.

Additional comments / Commentaires supplémentaires:



THE PROCESSION.

At three o'clock the bells of Notre Dame Church summoned the faithful to assemble and take their respective positions in the line. At 3.30. Pontifical Benediction was held, His Lordship Bishop Lorrain officiating, assisted by the different clergy of St. Sulpice. After Benediction the bells again pealed their thundering notes and the march was taken up in the following order :---Squad of Olty Pollce, under command of

Sergeant Hughes. Orucifix and acolytes. Ladies of the Immaculate Conception. Men of St, Bridget's parish. Band of 1st Prince of Wales Biffes. St. Peter's Temperance Society. St. Peter's Young Men's Temperance Society St. Pater's Congregation. The Pupils of St. Bridget's Brothers School. St. Bridget's Young Men's Congregation. St. Bridget's Ohildren of Mary. Congregation of Mary Immaculate. Parishioners of St. Joseph's. Harmony Band. The Pupils of St. Joseph's School, The Grey Nuns. Obristian Brothers Ohildren. Congregation des Hommes. St. James' Parishioners. Pupils Ohristian Brothers' Schools, St. James pariah. Puplis St. Denis Academy. Slaters of the Congregation of Notre Dame. Little servants of the poor. Confraternity of St. Rezaire. St. James Temperance Society. St. James Congregation of Mary Immacu. late. The clergy of St. James parish. L'Union des Commis Marchands. St. Mary's College. Montreal College with band. Ville Marie Congregation des Hommes. Band of the 65th Battalion. Seminary of St. Sulpice. The clergy. The Canopy. Jadges, members of the Bar and prominent ditigan. Ostholic Young Men's Society. Irish Oatholic Benefit Society. Pupils of St. Ann's Christian Brothers' school. Orphans St. Patrick's Asylum. St. Ann's T.A. & B. Society. Irich National Band ;-Y. I. L. & B. Assoclation. Pupils Christian Brothers' School. St. Bridget's T. A. & B. Society. Oitizens. The procession, on the whole, presented a magnificent appearance, and it is estimated that fully 15,000 people were in line. The members of the different societies and congregations, with their regalia and banners, locked very picturesque. The Ladies of the Immaculate Conception, arrayed in black, with long white vells, led the way, followed by the different scoletics of St. Peter's Parish. Then followed the members of the different other Societies with their countless flags and banners. His Lordship Bishop Lorrain, of Pontiao, officiated, as-sisted by Rev. Father Sentenne, Parish Priest of Notre Dame, as Deacon, and the Rev. Father Beaudet, the Director of Laval University, as Sub-Deacon. Immediately preceding the canopy, under which was His Lordship carrying the Blesses Sacrament, was a cross-bearer with assistants and acolytes, followed by a large number of the clergy arrayed in their religious vestments. The 65th Regiment acted as a guard of honor to the clergy and Mgr. Lorrain. In rear of the Canopy came the members of the Bar, in their robes of office, and other prominent citizens; among the many were noticed Judges Jette, Baby, Mathlen, Sheriff Chauveau, J. J. Curran, Q.O., M.P., the Becorder and Police Magistrates; after which

bunting, evergreens, flowers and pictures. Proceeding along Legauchetiers the next arch reached was at the corner of St. Constant, and smidst it fisgs and evergreens conspicuonaly was seen the words Ego sum Panis Vious. Here and for the next square bunting of all colors spanned the streets and the sides of the streets were thickly lined with miniature At the corners of St. Elizabeth and trees. Sanguinet two more beautiful arches had been erected, the latter bearing the words : Ecce Agnus Dei. Here the private residences and the building of the Canadian Club presented a sight that was perfectly beautiful, the walls were completely concealed by the most gorge-given an enthusiastic welcome. Replying to ous and magnificent decorations. Bichly painted banners, bunting, beautiful exotics, overgreens and plotures blended in one lovely mass, made the vicinity look like a paradise. With lothful feelings this beautiful spot was left behind and less pretentious houses passed, but a row of small wooden houses were instefully decorated and covered with inscriptions, such as Benedictus, Dominus, Deus, Israel, &c. Passing St. Denie street, exceedingly pretty arches were erected at the corners of St. Hubert and Amherst street. The latter arch was covered with very appropriate mottoes, among them being: Sacris, Solemnis, Sancta sint gardia, et ex Priscordis sonent Preconia. Arobes were also erected at the corners of Montcalm and Braudry streets, and were much admired. Arriving at Visitation street, a beautiful Bepository had been erected, and on reaching the Oonvent on Visitation street one of the most beautiful sights on the route met the eye. The exterior of the Convent was gayly decorated, and on the veranda were gathered the pupils in groups. At the corner of St. Mary street another handsome arch was passed. Conspicuous on it were the words : O Salutaris Hostia, Jesus en Passant, Benis tes Enfants, and surmounted by the monogram 1. H. S. The general store of Mr. M. Sharkey, 570 St. Mary street, was beautifully decorated with the Irish and French flags and attracted great attention. Several more pretty arches were passed, and the Notre Dame Hospital was reached and was profusely decorated. Passing another and beautiful arch at the corner of Bonsecour street, which was the last on the route, the Uity Hall came in view and flags of different nationalities graced the building. The street decorations continued very fine until the Church of Notre Dame was again reached, from which the line of procession started. The whole mass of decorations was a magnificent sight, and refiect the highest credit on all concerned in erecting them.

Unly one case of agrarian outrage against

the person occurred in Ireland in the month of April. Juror Field has been awarded £3,000 and

the Huddys : 500 compensation for the outrages to which they were subjected. CORK, May 15 .- A meeting under the auspices of the Mayor was held to-day to support the Parn'il testimonial. Subscriptions he acknowledged several times by rais-amounting to £350 were received, and a reco. Ing the hat. When a half took place, those lution adopted approving of Parnell's action and thanking the convention for supporting him.

riages passed the Seventh Regiment the command presented arms. The military then broke into column and marched down Flith avenue and Broadway to the Oity Hall Park, where the members of the Common Conncil received the President and Cabinet. The President was greeted with loud cheers as he rode through the park, which in the carriages which included Governor Oleveland and staff alighted and a procession was formed, with President and Cabinet

DUBLIN, May 18 .- Michael Fagan, one of at the head and the remeinder of the party In order as they had ridden down town. The continues to flounder from one embarrass-aldermen, under President Rielly, fell in after ment to another Lord Randolph Churchill

Wherever ye may roam. M. W. C.

Otiawa, Ont.

## ENGLAND AND THE VATICAN.

The Growth of the Parnell Fand—Arch— bishop Oroke and the Irish Students in Paris—Gladstone to be Decounced in the House of Commons—The Kylis of the Land Act.

[Special by Cable.].

LONDON, May 26 .--- The Gladstone Cabinet continues to flounder from one embarrass-

THE BUSSIAN IMPEBIAL BESORIPT. Moscow, May 28 .-- The Imperial Rescript, issued today, returned the thanks of the Czar to Grand Dake Michael for his services, and announces his appointment as a member of the Committee of Ministers. The Rescript says Grand Duke Alexis has been appointed Admirai in. Chief of the Bussian Navy and His Majesty made the following awards: The Order of St. Andrew to Count Talstol, Minister of the Interior; General Milutin, formerly Secretary of War; Count Valuj-fi, General To dleben, General Adleberg and Bufus' portrait; of the Czar, set in dismonds, to Prince Dol-gorouki, Governor-General of Moscow; the Order of St. Alexander of Newsky to Pobledontseff. Gen. Worntzoff Dachkoff and Prince Toundekoff Korsatoff, and the Grand Gross of St. Eladimir to Gen. Ignatieff, Count Paplen, Gen. Drentelr and Gen. Albedinski.

## CANADIANS ENIGHTED.

lege, Kingston, has been appointed by Her Majesty Companion of the Most Distin-guished Order of St. Michael and St. George, hearty welcome to Archbishop Oroke. The teriere. guished Order of St. Michael and St. George.

an address presented to him he stated that he had no reason to be dissatisfied with his visit. CHICAGO, May 23.-Archbishop Feshan considers the Pope's Circular merely a question between the clergy of Ireland and the Pope, and without significance elsewhere.

OASTLEBAB, May 23 .--- The murder conspira-

LIVEBPOOL, May 23.-The dynamite con-

spirators Deasy, Fiannigan, Kennedy, O'Her-

liby and O'Connor have been committed for

At the examination this afternoon of the

dynamiters evidence was adduced showing

that the explosives found in their possession

were similar to those used in the attempts to

destroy the huildings at London and Glasgow.

KINGSTOWN, Ireland, May 23.-Archbishop

trial. They reserved their defences.

tors have been remanded uptil next Wednes-

dav.

Boston, May 23.-The steamer "Prussian" brought 1,090 steerage presengers, moetly as-sisted emigrants from Ireland. Their average condition was much the same as those landed here before.

WASSINGTON, May 23 .--- It is stated that the old man Looney, who, it is reported, tiled to enter the British Liegation, merely asking for food and the servants refusing him, he be-came noisy and was arrested. The Secretary of the Legation has no knowledge of any police patrol about the building. The police make the same denial.

LONDON, May 24 .- In the House of Commons this afternoon Lord Edmond Filzmanrice, Under Foreign Secretary, stated that the Government never entertained a scheme to establish a British resident at the Vatican and that the Pope's circular to the Irish clergy had not been issued at the request of the British Government.

Mr. Gladstone, replying to Mr. Newdegate (Conservative), said Lord Granville's letter of last year, recommending Mr. Errington as a gentleman of honor and intelligence, would remain in force so long as Mr. Errington answered that description.

Mr. Wolf (Conservative) commented on the unsatisfactory snewer of the Government.

Mr. Trevelyan refused, in the interest of justice, to answer a question regarding the selzure of the Kerry Sentinel.

Lord Edmond Fitzmaurice confirmed the report of the bomburding of Majanga, Madagascar by the French. The engagement lasted six hours, when the French troops suffered great loss.

and Quinn could obtain their release at any be consulted as to the destrability of chort- a notice in his absence. He believed it was ening their term.

DUBLIN, May 24.-Archbist op Oroke, replying to an address of welcome at Wicklow Depot, said it was the Pops's great love for anxious for their welfare. He was confident that when the Pope understood the situation better the efforts of the priesthood and himself for the Irish would be orowned with success. Time would prove the correctness of his representations to the Pope. Meanwhile he urged the people to submit to the Vatican. THURLES, May 24.—Archbishop Croke received from all parts of the country give knowledge of many men in many ages. It preaching at the Cathedral today, said the evidence of the hearty co-operation of Irish- is not merely a creation; it is a growth. It Pope expressed his sorrow that Ireland was troubled owing to the lawless views of a expectations. In his opinion the Irith people of human knowledge; as the very heir of certain class and to secret societies. He ex- throughout the country were never before so horted the people not to allow a word of thoroughly organized or united. The League norted the people not to allow a word of thoroughly organized or united. The League tion, protound study and accumulated skill, condemnation to pass their lips against the has now a fund in Ireland amounting to a gained step by step in the newsr ending Pope, who was their best triend. When the hundred thousand dellars, which he expects is truggle of man to make the newsr ending req. Ins nonor of Enighthood upon Baderick Pope, who was their best irlend. When the housed deliars, which he expects struggle of man to subdue the forces of na-Cameron, Canadian. Commissioner at the Archbishop was in Bome the Pope and :----- to increase to a million within a year. Australian Exhibition, and Ambrose Shes, if I am as good an Irishman as you are. The Duchts, May '29.--The Jetter sent to the Consol the ceremonies, the Prest-Speaker of the Newfoundland Parliament. Colonel Hewitt, of the Boyal Military Col-lege, Kingston, has been appointed by the Pore's commands. ng the Fore's commands. Linguist, May 24.—The inhabitants of innocence of her son, was referred to Earl

morning. Dublin, May 28 --- Fagan was convicted of

the murder of Mr. Burke and the execution took place in Kilmainham jall. Since he recelved his sentence Fagan has been very attentive to the instructions of the priests who visited him. In an interview recently with his relatives he declared he had not hurt a hair of Burke's head. His mother, who was confident of his innocence, wrote to the Queen repeating this declaration but her letter was not answered. Canon Kannedy attended the condemned man this morning. The black fing announcing that the execution had taken place was hoisted over the jail at 8 o'clock. A strong force of police and military wore present. Everything went off quietly. A small crowd collected outside the prison. A few women said prayers for the repose of

Fagan's soni. The condemned man was pale, but appeared resigned to his fate. Death was instantaneous.

DUBLIN, May 28. Forrell, an informer in the Phoenix Park murder trials, received £1,000 from the Government, and Kavanegh, the carman, £250. They have both left the country. James Carey and his brother Peter will seceive small sums for their services.

Before mounting the scaffold Fagan told the pricet who attended him that he hoped

Irishmen would avoid secret societies. LONDON, May 28.-Mr. Garrington, M.P. for Westmeath and proprietor of the Kerry

Sentinel, suppressed last werk for the publication of a notice requesting persons desirous of joining the "Invincibles" to attend a meeting of that body, asked leave in the House of Commons today to move an adjournment on the question of the seizure of his paper. The requisite forty members did not Mr. Harrington would be heard or befiles imagination. not, the vote standing 137 for and 135 Mayor Eison, in a

ledge of the poster inviting the people to join | then delivered a brilliant oration. Mr. Trevelyan, ceplying to Mr. Cowan the "Invincibles" He characterized the (Badical) declared that Mesers. Davit, Healy action of the Government as unusually hareh the "Invincibles" He characterized the and without precedent. He said the poster time by complying with the isw. The was infamous, and he was convin ed that no-judge who sentenced them, however, would body in his office would venture to issue such a decoy issued for the purpose of injuring him.

Mr. Trevelyan, Ohief Secretary for Ireland. accused Mr. Harrington of trying to prejuthe Irish people that caused bim to be so dice in the House of Commons a case that of two cities aggregating over two million would shortly come into the courts. Mr. Parnell said the Government had

grossly overstepped its powers as defined by the Crimes Act. The motion was withdrawn.

the Mayor, who was preceded by the Oity Marshal, carrying his staft ot office and the bearer of the flag of the mayoralty. The aldermen took with them their official staves of office. After the aldermen marched the heads of departments under Grand Marshal L. Brennan ; then followed twenty udges and other officers, Gen. Shaller and staff and a number of city officials, making a long procession, which passed the New York entrance of the bridge four abreast, preceded by Cappa's band and the Seventh Regiment. Obcers greeted both the President and Governor as they entered the building. At 2.07 o'clock the President reached the New York tower of the bridge, waero he was greated with the firing of guns, shrinking whistles, ringing belle, &c. The guests were here received by the trus-

tees of the bridge and escorted across. On arrival at the Brooklyn towers the national salute was fired from Fort Greene. The Presidant was then escorted to the Brooklyn station, where the principal ceremonies took place. Arriving there Wm. O. Kingsley, on behalf of the trustees, made a formal presentation of the bridge to the Mayors of Brooklyn and New York. He paid a glowing tribute to Col. Roebling and others connected with the construction.

Mayor Low, in accepting the bridge on bebalf of Brocklyn, said the beautiful and stately structure fulfilled the fondest hopes. It cannot be confined to the limits of local pride; the glory of it belongs to the race; not one shall see it and not feel prouder to be a man; and yet it is distincly an American triamp-American genius designed-American skill built it, and American workmen made it. The importance of this bridge in rise, and the House divided as to whether its far reaching effects at once excites and

Mayor Eison, in appropriate serms, accept landed and occupied the place. The Hovas against. Mr. Harrington denied all know- ed on behalf of New York. Bey. Dr. Hore

Abraham S. Hewlit said; Could there be a more astounding exhibition of the power of man to chain the forces of nature than the panorama which now presents itself to the spectators standing upon the crowling of the bridge, whose completion we are here to-dur to celebrate in the presence of the President of the United States, with their fitty millions, of Governor of the State of New York, with its five millions, and the mayors inhabitants. Man bath indeed wrought far more than strikes the eye in this daring undertaking, which, by the general judgment of engineers, stands to day without that equal among the wonders of human CHICAGO, May 28 .- Alexander Sullivan, of skill. It is not the work of any one man; it the National League of America, says letters is the result of the study, the experience and men to an extent beyond the most sanguine | stands before us today as the sum and epitome ages; as the latest glory of patient observa-

> to the residence of Mayor Low, where diamer was served.

is reported to contemplate moving the adjournment of the House of Commons to denounce Mr. Gladstone for seeking the assistance of the Pope. The Pall Mall Gazette and other organs of the Liberal party also express their regret at the semulance of an alliance. between Mr. Gladstone's Cabinet and the Vatican.

Archbishop Croke, addressing the students: of the Irish College in Parls, said : " I come back from Rome as I went to Rome, unobangeable and unchanged. Have the nine bishops on the Committee of the Fund yet retired ?"

The Parnell Fund amounts now to nearly £11,000. Resolutions condemning the recent-Papal circular have been passed all over the country. The general tone of the speakers present at meetings called for the purpose of considering the document, and more espocially that of the Irish members of Parliament, has been one of sober self control, and there has been a complete absence of wild language or proposals. This is largely due to consideration for the pricats, the vast majority of whom regret the action of the Vati-OBD.

The Court of Common Pleas has just given a decision which menaces the farmers with the loss of a million sterling. The Land Court announced, when it was first opened, that all tenants who applied within three or four wocks would be entitled to have their judicial rents dated from November, 1881, the first gale-day succeeded the application. On the strength of this promise 40,000 tenants were induced to serve originating notices and the first blow was dealt to the ne-rent manifesto. The judicial rent is not to date from the spplication but from the decision of the Land Court. This breach of engagement has set-Uister, whence the vast majority of theearliest applications came, in uproar againstthe Land Act.

A JURY POISONED.

A JURY POISONED. PHILADELPHIA, PE., May 26.—Quite a sense-tion has been created by the fact that all of the twelve jurners in the murder case of Chung Wah. You, the Chinaman who was killed by Thomas Lyons, now on trial in the Quarter Sessions. Court, have been taken addeniy ill. Last night. five of them, were so prostraied that it weak necessary to adjourn the court. On Wodneeday evening after supper a coupler of the jurners complained of faeling ill. Sonn others followed, and when they were mained. Into their box this morning they were: searcely able to sit upright Their sickness: increased and Judge Mitsbel caused them to be taken bach to their quarters. Some were so-weak from the 'effects of their sudden and inerpicable findes that they had to be carfied to their bods. Or Lee an i Corpner Jannayy were called in to attend them, as they suffared. terrhip: and their illness indicated poisoning of some sort and physicians were compelled to-remain with the mere affected. "Mode Hae has boome suffared to be taken as a soome suffared to to their bods. Or Lee an i Corpner Jannayy were called in to attend them, as they suffared. "Mode Hamel has boome suffared to "Mode Hamel has boome suffared." Judge Mitsbell talks of disbalding the jury; and lifther are not better. to morrow he will do so. 'His Honor has ordered an investigation; ', The food was furnished from a neighboring; ', The food was furnished from a neighboring; of the same articles were furnished itm other onstoners, but no ill effects have been investigation; ', The food was furnished itom a neighboring; ', the conters, but no ill effects have been investigation; ', the conters and the investigation; that a performance is the same and the a properious conters denome thas is the same and

ported.

Wast. BLAISE " WINS THE DERBY. Lounon, May 23 -The race for the Dank stakes was won by "St. Blaiss," " Highland. Ohlef," 2nd; "Galliard," 3rd;

> the second second

# THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

# EDITH YORKE.

2

"Yeal the young man replied slowly, and was silent a moment thinking. "That, idea comes into my mind sometimes," he added. "I always fancy that the poor and the wicked "I always fancy that the poor and the stoked look at me in an anting way, differently from what they do to others, as is they expected me to do something, for them. It may be only besize, they see how Talook at them. I never see one but I table, show abould 1, feel tife that were my father or my mothers. But I don't know what great work I could do. My life show mapped out."

Sometimes their expeditions was merrir Then, if there is anything more to be done, Sometimes their expeditions was merrir Then, if there is anything more to be done, They went to the Back Bay lands, There not the will do it, for I can donothing. How odd the will do it, for I can donothing. How odd it is that I should feel to ashamed at having. How odd the will do it, for I can donothing. How odd it is that I should feel to ashamed at having. How odd the will do it, for I can donothing. How odd it is that I should feel to ashamed at having. How odd the work of the strength and force," Edith the belasant to ride in as car with an then took his place near the altar. When it book, sech, like that, in a Ship at sec. open front, and the engine on behind. Does 

brightening "For at sea you have a clear track, and can fly on without stopping or turn-

al-Baschid, and I am anybody, and we are There was an open door, with vines. exploring our capital We are perhaps, in-wisible. Stop a minute. There are fishes verdure, and deep blue heavens outside. Up In this ditch? "I am going to catch one with a crooked pin."

They looked at the large building, Chickering's plano-forts factory, and Dick described foreign buildings to his companion, and described so mis companion, and described so vividly and so simply that the structures seemed to rise before her. He was remarkably gifted in this respect. His clear eyes took in the general effect, and caught here and there a salient point to give it character and sharpness, and his descriptions were mayer blurred by superfluous words, or by Imagination, which often destroys the outlines of tangible things by its perceptions of their intangible meaning.

One morning they went to Mass to receive Communion together. The morning was Lovely, the spring green all freshness, the birds singing, the sun stealing goldenly through a faint mist. Edith rose happy, and every. thing added to her happiness. It was delightful to have some one to go to Mass with. It only now occurred to her that she had been lonely in her religion.

"I hope that I shall make a good communion," she said to herself, as she began to shress. "What should 1 do? Let me think! If I had a house of my own, rather a poor little place, and some one I loved and honored were coming to visit me, I should first make my house clean. Then I should adorn it all I could, and prepare a little feast. I have no servant, I will say, and must do everyfor I can show my good will so. will not mind getting on my knees to scrub out the daskest corners. But I must det in light to see where to cleanse. Come, Holy Spirit i enlighten my coul, and let no darkness remain where a sin can hide itself. Then comes my confession; but what poor things confessions are I wish I could say, I accuse myself of having broken all the ten commandments of God, and the six commandments of the church, and of having committed the seven deadly sins, and every sin that could be committed, and each a in thousand times over. Then I should be sure to get them all in. But Father Basle anys that, if our dispositions are good, the sins we forget, or do not understand, are included and forgiven with these we confess. As when a woman sweeps her room, she sweeps out, perhaps, some things she does not see. Well, say that my house is clean, what have I to adorn it with?" She paused with the brush half drawn through her hair, and the Birst sunbeams, shining in her facs, shone on gethering tears. She recollected her-.self, and went on with her dressing. "Such a bare reception ! Nothing to offer ! How about faith, hope and charity? I believe severything : I could believe a thousand times more; but even the devils believe, Father Basie says, 1 don't know whether I hope in the right way. Hope is a hard virtue to manage. Do I love him? Yes! Even though I do wrong, still I love him. It is no sign that you do not love a person, even if you do things to vex him. What good work can I do to day ? I will read Miss Olinton to sleep, and let Bird go out. That will be something, because I would rather go out myself. And I will ask Miss Olinton if I may read a prayer to her. That will be winlly hard, for she will stare at me, and then laugh in that way that makes me want to run out of the room. And I will-yes-no-will 1? Yes, I will try to kiss her, if I possibly can. She would be pleased; but 1 shouldn't be. Those will be little daisles at the doorstep when he comes in. But my house is bare yet. If only I had some pain to offer !" Her eyes chanced to fall on a coil of picture cord, and the sight of it gave her a new and startling thought. She paused a moment, then rising, pulled her cartains close, opened the door to assure herself that there was no one in the corridor outside, then shut the door and locked it. This done, she looped and Inotted the cord into a discipline-ah! not In vain had she once asked Father Bisle what that was. "Her hands trembled with sagerness while she fastened the five lashes together. Then, with one glowing upward glance, she khelt, and brought the discipline, with the full force of her arm, round across her sholders. 'A faint cry followed the first blow, and the blood rushed crimson over her face and neck. "O Lord ! I did not mean to cry out in she whispered, and listened, and shuck again, and yet again. "One for each" of the sive wounds, one for each of the times He prayed in the garden." She pansed, and dropped forward with her face on the floor, writhing in allent pain. "Now, one for each station of the way of the cross." Tears ran down her cheeks," but her strong young arm and heart did not falter." "Now, a decade of the rosary." Sobbing, ha f fainting, she rose after a while, and hid the precious pencil, with which she had painted a picture for the wall of her little reception room. "I must put on something entry, so that the blood shall not show through my dress." she said ; but, looking to wipe away the blood, mehold i not a drop was there, but only long welts of red and white crossing her fair shoulders. Edith hid her face, with a feeling of atter hamiliation and grief. She bid been agooising under the blows which had produced only. the few marks, and yet fancying that she imitated Him whose flesh had been torn by the lash, and whose blood had flowed in streams. I can do nothing, nothing ! I sm silly and presumptuous? were the thoughts with which she finished her preparation to go

A servent whot was washing the staps as The servent of this young Catholic in the servent The servent of the young lady, and looked for her as she went down the street. The servents all Catholics, were wry proud and fond of this young Catholic in their. Periasent humshold Protessiont household. "Since Domunot do anything," Edith pur-sued, as she walked on toward the oburse, "I will ask the Blessed Virgin and He Dorph to come first, and he in my house when the Lord Hubble Come. Then, when the time opnies u will go and meet Him at the door, but how, dreddiully schamed H shell be Jensil, not dare to look up, but I shall say. Welcome Lord I and kneel, down, and kiss His feet. Then, if there is anything more to be done. Protestant household. Then, if there is anything more to be done,

mans, and can my our without stopping or sure in and a subtring out an anger of all about her, ing out for anything." "Ing out for any through that pure, intense color stretched two lines of motionless winged forms, as if they bowed at either side of a path down which one had come. Within the door, under the vines, stood the Lord, and she was prostrate. on the floor, with her arms clasped around, and her lips pressed to, His feet. She did not look up, and He did not speak nor stir, but His smile shone down through all her being. Let filast so for ever!

The tinkling of the bell awoke her as from a sound sleep-a flicker, as of flames in the wind, moved those heavenly lines of receding faces, and Edith lifted her head, and recollected where she was, seeming to be auddenly transported back there from a distance. The priest was carrying the Host away from the altar of the chapel up to the church. He held the sacred burden clasped closely to his breast, and bent his head slightly toward it. He looked at it as he walked, yet chose his steps with care. He wrapped around it the golden veil, of which the fringe glistened like fire as he moved. No mother could

carry a sleeping infant more tenderly. Edith stretched out her hands, with a momentary feeling of bereavement, for the Lord was going away. "Oh take my heart with thee!" she prayed.

The lights disappeared, the sound of the bell grow fainter up the stairs and ceased. She sighed, then smiled again, and became aware of Dick sitting at the furthest end of the bench and waiting for her. They went out by separate alsles, and met at the door.

"I would like to have followed up into the church and waited till He was at rest again, and "seen where they lay Him," Edith said after a while.

Dick smiled quietly, and said nothing. He was looking quite pale, but bright. Sne made no comment on his looks, thinking that the communion was the cause of his emotion.

They went to the public gardens before going home. It was very lovely there. The mists of the morning had slowly gathered themselves into detached clouds, and they scarcely moved, the air was so still. The trees and the many pink Sowers about glistezed with dew.

Edith began to loss her quistude, and grow merry, but with an angelic merriment. Do you think that the Lord came down to the garden only at evening ?" she asked. " I think he came at early morning, unless he stayed all night-morning is so beautiful! How alive everything is! You can Alwavs 860 0768 מנ the flowers. See the swans on the water. They float like clouds in the sky. Fancy a pink swan in a large blue lake, throwing up sprays as white as snow over his bosom! Do you think that the earth was any more beautiful when it was first mode? Is it not lovely now ?" There was no answer in words, but the young man's eyes, glancing about, were eloquent, and his smile was one of peaceful delight. "Come," the girl said, " let's play that this is really the Garden of Eden, and that you and I are just taking our first walk in it, wondering over everying. Let us look at ourselves in the water, and see if we are as beautiful as all the rest." He smiled at the childish fancy, took the hand she offered him, and bent went her it selfish of him to speak to when you have over the water. The swans passed by, and sent ripples over their mirror, but it was clear enough to give back the image of a sweet oval face with pright eves and lips, and of another face more richly tinted, peachcolored with sun and wind, with eyes that sparkled, and white teeth that laughed through a chestnut beard.

\* Is it only similarity who marry 22 he She held her hand out to him saked. \* Marry | Fie timever thought of such a thing " she said angrily. \* Won't you please think of it now, Edith ?" He was willing, almost glad; that Edith he asked in a word

he asked in a voice so gentle and controlled should go home. He welcomed any stir and

side, but retired again to different seats. If you with Aunt Amy, and, when she is dead, which to indifferent observers, seem scarcely is the second with you, some time I can go on a voyage in which we would fain treat with contempt, but 

He smiled faintly. "Oh thank you!" she said, greatly re-Lieved.

searchingly. "Obl no," she answered with decision. "I am not at all engaged, or anything like it. No one ever cared anything about me. And I hope you are satisfied now, Dick. It is very well for people to marry who are afraid of losing each other; but we can live close by when we grow old, or perhaps in the same house."

"I have disturbed and troubled you, Edith,' the young man said after a while, " but I could not help it. There must be a beginning to everything, and I had to make a beginning of this. I don't expect you to treat it seriously now, but I want you to think of it. It seemed right that I should speak, or some one else might speak while I am gone, and take you away from me."

"But I should never think of having any one else, if you want me," she replied with perfect conviction. " I may not even marry at all, but, if I do, you will have the first chance.

Dick Bowan's whole face caught fire. "Why, darling!"he exclaimed joyfully, "do you mean that ?"

She was astonished and pleased at the effect of her words. "Truly," she answered. You know very little of me if you do not know that I bave always considered myself to belong more to you than to any one else." They had now reached Miss Olinton's door, and there they parted without more words.

But Edith's indecision was of shorter duration than either she or her friend had anticipated. The subject friend had anticipated. was so foreign to her thoughts that at first she had comprehended nothing, and had received Dick Rowan's avowal in a most childish manner. But a few hours consideration had set the whole in a different light. She went down to Hester's as soon as dinner was over, and asked for her aunt. Mrs. Yorke was in her own room, writing a letter, and she only glanced up with a smile as her niece entered.

All well at Miss Clinton's ?' she asked, folding the letter.

"Yes, very well." "Anything new?"

" Miss Clinton told me last night that her will is made, leaving everything to Carl, and that, if I marry to suit her, I am to have her jewels, shawls and laces. I do not want them, though I would rather have fresh new things for myself, if they are not so rich." "Whom does she want you to marry?" Mrs. Yorke asked, directing her letter.

The state of the second state of the state o

Of such a nature. was the earlier stage of the persecution suffered by the Catholics of "Has any one else ever spoken to you in Seston. Servants were daily, insulted by this way, Edith?" he asked, looking at her mistresses less well-bred than themselves. They had to swallow a gibe with their Friday's eggs or fish ; they were entertained with alanderous stories regarding the priest they loved and reverenced. This was, of course, without provocation. Who ever knew an Irish servant girl who attacked the religion or irreligion of her employers? Workingmen could not go through the streets to and from their work without being forced to listen to revilings of their church. This was carried to such an extent that they soon found themselves obliged to relinquish their open-air lounging places, where they had smoked and talked after the day's work was done and shut themselves into their houses. Nor were they allowed to remain peace there. Nearly all the in Irish lived on one street, running from the bridge up the west side of the river, and called Irish Lane. When it was found that they would not come out to be insulted, the mob that gathered in the streets every evening marched up the lane, calling out to the Irish, challenging, taunting them. But not one word or act of retallation could they provoke to give them an excuse for the violence which 'they were thirsting to com-mit. Father Rasie had given his people stringent orders to remain in their houses, and make no reply, no matter what was said to them, and to defend themselves only if their houses were broken into. They opeyed him with astonishing docility.

When, later, the people of Seaton found

her new friend," she said decidedly. " I honor Miss Ohurchill for soting up to her principles, even when it is sure to bring her into a disagreeably conspicuous position ; but He was willing, almost glad; that Edith there is nothing that obliges us to share her danger. When a person comes out of the

Fortunately, Miss Churchill anticipated Fortunately, Miss Churchill anticipated would have comparing to tay. But the res. this, and herself put a temporary end to their soning in the most of the speeches to which this, and herself put a temporary end to their soning in the most of the speeches to which this, and herself put a temporary end to the soning in the most of the speeches to which this, and herself put a temporary end to the soning in the most of the speeches to which this, and herself put a temporary end to the soning in the most of the speeches to which the herd listened had "reminded him of the "She has behaved well,"-Mrs. Yorke said, sfter reading the note. And now Charles, 1 wish that you would show a , little prudence and let events take their course without interfering. Why should you say anything? 

to be silent," her husband asked quietlyfrom cowardice or selfishness ?"

She made no reply, save to wring her hands, and wish that she had never come to Seatop.

"Now, Amy dear, listen to reason," her husband said.

"You know, Charles, it is very disagreeable to have to listen to reason," she objected pathetically.

He laughed, but persisted. "I have heard you say many a time that disinterested and silence-no one liked to be the first to hize: intelligent men were to blame in withdrawing from public affairs, and leaving them in the hands of dishonest politicians. You said, very sensibly, that if such men were not strong enough to prevent abuses, they should at least protest sgainst them, and let the world see that patriotism was not quite dead. Perhaps, you added, such a protest might shame others into joining you. Oh! you and he walked cut, and went home, not very were eloquent on that subject, little woman, well pleased. and quoted from Tara's Halls. The idea was that even the indignant breaking of a heart in the cause of truth showed that truth still lived, which was some good. What do you say, milady? Was it ali talk? Are you going to fail me ? 'I appeal from Philip drunk to Philip sober.'"

Mrs. Yorke was smilling, and her face caught a slight color. The repetition of her own sentiments had encouraged her, as the recollection of our own heroic aspirations often does help us in weaker.

His wife pacified, Mr. Yorke went out to work off his own irritation. He would not ing how precarious popular friendships are. themselves covered with disgrace before the have had her know it, but he had been at. All have cured me of surprise." country for their outrages on Catholics, they tacked in the sireet that very day when stop-ping to speak to Father Basle. The priest strove to throw the odium on "a few rowdies," or on workingmen from other towns seldom went into the street unless absolutely employed in the Seston ship yards; and in a sketch of the town in the History of Maine, obliged to, and would gladly have avoided subjecting any one to annoyance on his acwritten since that time, the Catholics are socount; but Mr. Yorke would as soon have cused of being themselves the cause of their denied, his faith as have shrunk from stop. own troubles. Both these statements are ping to greet the priest cordially-would false. In the town meeting, which endorsed have so greeted him, indeed, if a mind an enthusiasm for jastice. Mr. Yorke and even suggested every outrage that hundred guns had been simed at him for it. But it was not pleas. was committed, ministers and town officers made inflammatory speeches from the He was a fastidious gentleman; ant. same platform with any ignorant adventurer accustomed to respect, and the importinence who might hope to raise himself to notice by of the rabble was to him peculiarly offensive. | through the simplest human actione, strings reviling the Church. Those of the towns-He had come home fuming with anger, which people who were not active members of the had not abated while restrained. Fortunatemob were, at least, passive lookers-on; and ly, he found something to scold at the minute when, at length, acts of violence began, some he went out. A grapsvine, which he had of the most prominent citizens went to see cosxed to grow in that unaccustomed counthe windows of the Catholic Church and of try, had this year put forth its first clusters ; by some mistake, Patrick had clipped the uttered by one whom he admired, indeed, but leaves off, and left the green bunches exposed half unwillingly-one of the purest and most the priest's house broken, as they would have gone to any other amusing show. . But we anticipate. The prime instrument in this movement the sup. "Pat, what fool told you to do that?" his nothing but faith. was the Seaton Herald, which Carl Yorke had master demanded angrily. left in a sinking condition. The Know-"Yourself, sir !" answered Patrick, without Nothings, wanting an organ, bought it for a flinching. He had his cause of annoyance song, and put into the editorial chair a man well fitted for the work. Under such sualso. Mr. Yorke denied the charge with emperintendence the paper rose to an infamone popularity. It was no longer a question of phasis: "It is no such thing, you-you vertereligious irsedom and law and order, but of brate l" common decency. Every week the names of Patrick drew himself up with an air of dignified resolution. "Sir," he said, "I've quiet, respectable people were dragged into its columns, that festered with lies-thair done my duty by you, and you've done your names only enough veiled to escape the law, duty by me, and I've taken many a sharp but not enough to conceal the identity. word from you and made no complaint. But In a city, there is some escape from I'm an honest man, if I am not rich or learned, and I won't stand and let any one call me such a name as this disgusting notorlety-one can hide from it; but in a small town there is no escape. Everybody is known to everybody, and one that." lives as in a glass case. Mr. Yorke laughed out irrepressibly. "Well, Mr. Yorke looked over one of these papers well, Pat," he said, "I beg your pardonthrew it into the fireplace, dropped a lighted Yon're not a vertebrate." "All right, sir !" Pat answered cheerfully, match on it, and watched its burning with and went about his work satisfied. shoulder. "Oh! Dick isu't selfish, and he his nostrils compressed, like one who smells a noxious scent. " Dou't send another num-Mr. Yorke, bis good humor quite restored, went into the house again. ber of your disgraceful paper to me," he wrote "Poor Pat!" Edith said, a little zeslouely, to the editor; but vainly, for the paper came more talk, Mrs. Yorke promised to consent as before, and was regularly taken in the if both were of the same mind after a year. tongs and put into the kitchen fire, except when the others smiled over the story. "Wenre not scorning him for his ignorance, my dear," her uncle replied. "With Charles when Batsey or Patrick slyly rescued it for Lamb, 'I hozor an honest obliquity of undertheir own private reading. standing,' and I also honor an honest igno-" I don't care for their lies," Patrick said, when Mr. Yorks reproved him; " but I want rance of books; but sometimes they are amusing." to know what they mean to do. . If a pack "What did 1 hear you saying to Mr. Yorke, of thieves were planning to break into your house, sir, wouldn't you stop to listen to Pat?" Betsey asked the man that evening. "It seemed mo that you were impudent." their conversation ?" "" The fact is, I was really mad," Patrick The Ostholic children had also their cross to bear. The teachers of the public schools, anxious to have their part in the "great owned. "I'd been down town, and there I came across the editor of the Herald, and the sight of him rolled me, especially as he work" were zealous in enforcing the Bible grinned and made believe bless himself. I'd reading, and careful to see that no Catholio child omitted the doxology which Martin like to meet him alone in a quiet bit of woods. Luther chose to add to the "Cur Father" of I'd soon change his complexion to as beautithe Son of Gcd. Suddenly an outcry was raised by the ful a black and blue as you ever saw-the dirty spalpeen, with his eye like a button Mrs. Korke, had a long conversation with Know-Nothings. The pretext they had her nices's lover, that sympling, and laid down longed and worked tor was given, and great hole !" Bateey sat on the door step and looked up was their joy. The incident was simple at the stars. " If I'd had the placing of 'em,' she remarked presentiy, "I'd have put 'em in enough. The boy who lived with Father Easle was found by his teacher to have a even rows, like pins in a paper. It would What! will you turn away, from me now, talked about, and assigned to any one, when Douay Bible. He was ordered to take it look better. They're dreadfully mixed up for the first time? God have mercy on nothing is decided," she said. "It is for that away and buy a Protestant Bible. "I shall now." not buy you a Protestant Bible," Father Basle said. "Use your own, or go without." Patrick looked into the skies a little while, but his mind was ou other things than the The child was threatened with punishment marshalling of stars into papers of plos. "I'm sorry Mr. Yorks went to that town meeting to-night," he said. it he did not bring one. The priest immediately removed him from school fitted up the building formerly used as a chapel for a schoolhouse, and employed Mr. Yorke way, in fact, at that moment ris-ing in the town hall to speak. The Rev. John Conway had uttered a bitter tirade against a young Catholic lady, recently come to town, as teacher. The Oatholic children gladly left. the Catholic clergy, with a fierce recapituthe schools, where they had, perhaps, suffered lation of the affair of Johnny O'Brian, the priess's boy, and his Dousy Bible. Dr. Mar-tin had followed with cooler, but not less more than their parents had elsewhere, and placed themselves under the care of Miss. Churchill. How beautiful, how strange it was to kneel down and say an Our Father \* Who would have shought any at the second of the second o and a Hall Mary at the beginning of their cficers and prominent Know-Nothings all to her and the oblidren could not more or less illiterate, had spoken, and all go through the streets unmolested. Bu had seasoned their discourse with Johnny ao motice was taken of these annoyances. O'Brian, Finally, the Bay. Sanl Griffeth had and the school prospered in spite of them held his hearers spell bound while he de- The children came unfallingly, not, perhaps 

zling ploture of the country's future glories should Catholics be excluded. And here again the perennial Johany O'Brian figured, again the perennial Jonnny O'Brian tigured. In the midst of a cold and threatening silence, Mr. Yorke got up. Never was his voice more rasping, his mouth more scornial, his glance more full of first "It was happy" he said, " for one man that the Reverend John Conway was not Calvin; for; instead of being Work yoin please that of it now, manned the stated on progress in synch, would go home. He welcomed any surrange to progress in synch, would go home. He welcomed any surrange to progress in synch, would go home. He welcomed any surrange to progress in synch, would go home. He welcomed any surrange to progress in synch, would go home. He welcomed any surrange to progress in synch, and structure welcomed any surrange to progress in synch, and sync shred-of that devoted .. child was left they would have comething to say. But the res. Latin of Szarnarolle, le medecin malgre vi. They had out their premises in the middle ages of Europe, and their conclusion in a little New England town of the inneteenth century. 'Voils justement ce qui fait que voire fible est muette.' What, in fact, are we here to talk about?" He then went on to state his own views.

May 30, 1883

It is said of the of the French legitimists under the first empire, that in their scoin of the emperor, and their determination to regard him as a foreigner, they used to pronounce his name so that it seemed to be a word of twenty syllables. Mr. Yorke had the faculty. His enunciation was clear, and the letter  $\tau$  very prominent, and the inere pronouncing of a name he could make an insult. A first his manner had commanded but it became too scathing presently, and when one gave the first faint sound of disapproval, the storm broke out. He tried again and again to speak, but they would not hear him. Shouts and juors arose, and cries of "Put him out! Down with him !"

"Touch me if you dare!" he said, facing them and lifting his cane. They stood asida,

### OHAPTER XVI.

### BY THEIR FRUITS YE SHALL KNOW THERE,

Mr. Yorke went home from that first town meeting, and opened his Bolingbroke to look for a sedative. He found this : "The incivilities I meet with from opposite parties who have been so far from rendering me violent or sour to any, that I think myself ob. liged to them all. Some have cured me of fears, by showing me how impotent the world is ; others have cured me of hope, by show-

Mr. Yorke readjusted his glasses, and read the passages a second time; but it was not the sedative he wanted. There was something the matter with Bolingbroke; his was a worldly and selfish philosophy; and, it was, moreover, a discouraging one; for the reader wished to believe that it was possible to awaken and keep alive in the popular was not aware that in this warfare be had drawn nearer to God, and that what he missed in his old favorite was that final, heavenly motive which, running like a golden chain them into jeweis, lacking which the noblest human thoughts and deeds crumble like sand on the sea-shore.

Closing his book with a feeling of disappointment, his thought glanced down to later times, and he remembered a noble sentiment wir time rola mon

"Adam," said the woman, "thou art more stately than the paim, and thine eyes have besma like the sun. Let us praise the Oreator who hath formed thee in his own imago!"

Dick's hand and voice trembled, bis, face grew, red in the water, then grew pale. "Eve," he said, "then art whiter and more greasful than the swan, and while thou art speaking, the birds listen. I praise him who has given thes to me to be mine alone and for ever-ray, mate in this world and in the next.

Speaking, his light clasp grew tight on her hand.

The face and throat that had shown swan white in the water grew rose red, then disappeared as Edith started back.

"How could I look forward to anything else, Edith ?" the young man (exclaimed) desperately. ...... have worked and studied, and hoped for you. mel

She did not stter a word at first, .: She was too much confounded. It was to her as though the friend the had so long known had been suddenly snatched from her side. and stranger like, and yet unlike, him put in his place. This man with the But after a step or two she turned back

again. Who would have thought it?" she said, looking at him anxionely, as though half hoping that the whole was a jest.

""Who would have thought anything else ?"

"She did not say," Edith replied in a constraized voice, looking down. Mrs. Yorke glanced at her niece, then put

her arm out and drew her close. "You have something to tell me, dear," she said.; Edith began to tremble. "Yes, Aunt Amy. Dick Bowan has been talking to me this morning, and, if you and Uncle Charles are willing, and if I should ever marry any one, and I am going to marry him.

Mrs. Yorke's brows contracted slightly, rather with anxiety than displeasure. " Dear child, are you sure of yourself ?" she asked. "One may have a very great affection for a person, and not be willing to marry him. Don't be hasty. Take time to think of it till he shall come back again. If you promise you may regret it. I must say, dear, I think seen nothing but birds and books, and do not know your own mind."

Edith raised her head from her aunt's only asked me to think of it, and to know that he wanted me."

It was useless to oppose. After a little "And now, Edith, I have concluded to start for home tomorrow, and I want to see Carl right away."

She did not say that she had only come to this conclusion since Edith had entered her 100m.

"And I also wish to see Mr. Bowan," she added. "Did he not mean to consult me." "Oh yes," Edith said esgerly. "He is coming up this evening; and, Aunt Amy :-very heeitatingly-"don't let me be married for a great while, till I am twenty-five, at iesst. Of course," looking up quickly, as if some doubt had been expressed--" of course, I think the world of him, and don't wish to marry any one else; but I cannot, cannot hurry."

the law rather severely to him. No one but never dreamed of any other life. I have Eilth, herself, and Mr. Yorke were to know cf his proposal. 41 do not wish her to be purpose that I am taking her away so soon! to prevent talk. If, when you come home next, year, she wishes it, and nothing has happened to raise any new objection, I shall not oppose you.'

He sata moment silent ... He asked nothing better than he had got; but his proud spirit pallid face and trembling voice was not Dick | rebelled at the manner in which the promise Bowan. She wanted to get away from him. was given. He was tolerated because they But after a step or two she turned back gould not help themselves. "Do you sgree to that ?" she asked, after

waiting a moment. "Certainly 1" he replied. "I forgot to say so, and to thank you, because, excuse me ! I was, thinking how much poorer an offering is

"With God, one is a majority " said Wendell Phillips.

The thought came down on Mr. Yorkes heart like a hammer upon an anvil, and sent sparks up i : to his eyes and brain.

"I take back all that I have said against that map," he exclaimed, starting up and walking to and fro. "A man who has a vision of absolute honesty, cannot help being impatient of policy. Strong conviction never is, never can be, thierent." He ma his fingers through his hair as he paced the room, and combed it up on end. He would have liked to go directly back to the townhall, and perhaps would have done so but for the probability that it was now dark and empty

"It is not pleasant to be insulted by such people," he muttered ; " but it would be still-less pleasant to think that the rateals could silence me. I will be heard at the next meeting,

> Though bell itself should gaps, And bid me hold my peace.'

It was some time before Mr. Yorke had the opportunity he desired, though scarcely a day passed in which he did not speak some word for the truth. There was no other town meeting that summer. The people contented themselves with the weekly scandslous battory of the Senton Revald, and with a small domestic persecution. A few pions church members were especially active. This was a kind of missionary labor which suited them well, for it gave the pretext of zeal to their bigotry and uncharitableness. If a lady could have persuaded her Irish servant girl to out meat on Friday, she would have gioried in the triumph.

"I will not cat of flesh on the day when the flesh of Jesus Ohrist was backed and mangled for the sins of the world," said one faithtul girl.

"But nobody knows on what day of the week he died," the mistress urged. " That 18 one of the lies of your priests. Now Bridget -laying a gold half-cagle on the table-"this money shall be yours if you will cat that plece of mest."

The servant looked at her mistress with that dignity which a scorn of meanness can give to the lowliest.

" Mrs. Blank," he said, " you remind me of the devil tempting our Saviour when : o was fasting."

The temptation and the occasion were trivial, but they called out the spirit of the martyrs.

Oold weather seemed to cool the zeal of the Know-Nothinge; but with another spring it kindled again, making the Catholic school its principal point of attack. Anonymous letters were written to the teacher, threatenblitter, denunciation, and another reference to ling her if she did. not give it up. The Johnny O'Brian. A Portuguese barber hed *Herald* contained, week, after week, inmade an idiotic speech, and various town sulting . and scarcely velled references

### THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE May 30, 1883, ENGLISH TORIES HOPEFUL. flourishing oity, try to make a decent liveli-

Confident of the Bownfall of the Glad-stone' Ministry-Liberals not Main-chined to go Before the Country-The Government and the Invincibles-The Clare Conspiracy Cases.

LONDON, May 23 .- The continuance of the present Ministry is discussed with a Liver Pills." Of all drugglats. 122 ws great deal of freedom, and with the apparent general belief that in no case can the Ministry continue in, power for any considerable period. Not only are the Conservative and frish members anxious for a discolution, the latter party especially believing that they can increase their numbers and with a certainty hold the balance of power, which they scarcely hold now ; but the Liberais are not unwilling to meet a new election. Their willingness grows out of the feeling that while their position before the people in the presence of recent de feats, is a disadvantageous one, the situation is growing worse rather than better, and that they can probably meet it to better advantage. now than later, when even more damaging issues may have been raised and more serious defeats met. If the Independents and irreconciliables insist on claiming and exercising their sights, the Government will very soon reach the end of its tether. This, in sub-stance, is the bellef expressed by papers of

all parties. It is doubtful if the Conservatives of the House of Lords will care to go on to-morrow with the amendment of the Land Law Act, which it was some time ago announced would be done. The committee, of which Lord George Hamilton is the Chairman, has met. but it is not stated that they have gone so far as to formulate a resolution for presentation. While the proposed measure promised at the last session to be of vital importance, there is strong feeling of doubt whether the Con. servatives could possibly secure a mejority now on any question which would disturb the action of the Irish Land Act.

The Government is anxious to have it understood that no arrangement of any kind was made with the prisoners who have pleaded gality or who have acted as informers. The news from the provinces is still disquieting, but many of the reported outrages after a day or two turn out to be pureor impare-inventions or gross exaggerations. The Clare conspiracy cases still have fire as far as the committal of the prisoner, or any, avidence justifying such a course outside of

the informera' testimony, is concerned. Mr. Olifford Lloyd's tampering with Mr. Sullivan, the Deputy Postmaster's testimony, is strongly condemned, and will, I believe, form the subject of inquiry in Parliament. In answer to an application to Ennis for particulais my friend, Mr. T. S. Oleary, of the Inde. pendent, writes indignantly on the subject, that Mr. P. K. Sullivan, who, beyond yea or nay, taking his own assertion, was certainly trepidated beyond the point a man of sense ought, alleged more than once that he was threatered, and implied that he was esjoled into speaking on matters he had no knowledge of. I hold distinctly that Mr. Lloyd or any other magistrate has no right to play upon the sensibility of any timorous witness, and it he did so, he should explain op what grounds or why. Crimes Act, cr no Orimes Act, there is, I hope, some law in the land yet, and I, at least, will not, at any cost, cease to call attention to what I deem unfair in the siministration of the present rule in this country.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate Dr. H. N. D. PABKEB, Chicago, fays : "I

have thoroughly tested it in nervous diseases, dyspepsis and general debility, and in every case could see great benefit from its use.

"NUMBER ONE,"

hood for myself and family, and if I am not extradited probably take a hand, in with the new National League for the freedom of

Iteland." the states If you are billious, take Dr. Pierce's "Pleas." ant Purgative Pellets," the original "Little

According to recent statistics there are in China 41 Catholic Bishops, 644 European and 552 native priests, 34 colleges, 34 convents, and a Catholic population of 1,092,818. The total number of Protestants is equal to onefifth of the Catholic population.

Should Cardinal Manning's health allow of his doing so, he will in all probability (the Bondon correspondent of the Manchester Guardian says) attend one of the levees to be held by the Prince of Wales on behalf of Her Majesty this season. This will be the first in-stance of an English Roman Catholic Bishop going to court since the Beformation.

Prussia is vicing with Russia in her endeavor to uproot the Polish nationality. To the rulers of both countries the Polish language is a bugbear, because, so long as the Poles continue to speak their mother tongue. they will remain, as they always have been, staunch Oatholics. We have repeatedly men-tioned the name of a man called Apootchtin, the Russian ourator of the district of Warsaw why tries to extirpate Catholicity by not allowing it to be taught in Polish. In Prussian Poland there. is an inspector of schools, called Lux, whose nights are made sleepless by the laurels acquired by bis Bussian confrere. There is a law in Prusela which enacts that in districts in which the majority of the people are Poles religion shall be taught in Polish. In the district of free the commerce of the country from some Gurczin the attendance list of the elementary of the restraints imposed on it by the pre schools shows that there are 364 Polish and 29 German children, the former being all Ustholics and the latter all Protestants. Now, teaching of religion. The Governor of the province of Posen has approved of this order, slihough it practically deprives the Poles of the district of all religious instruction. All the parents have protested against this order, and the matter will certainly not be allowed to rest there.

### LOBETTO CONVENT

I have at all times found you ready to publish any article likely to instruct, more particularly when the matter is in connection with the youth of our country. Therefore I shall give a short outline of the foundress of the "Loretto Convent" in this and also in late Judge Ball, a young Dublin lady of good [ family and fortune, resolved to consecrate her life to the higher education of person- of her own sex, for which purpose she proceeded to England and became a member of the Institute of the Blessed Virgin, a pious sisterhood, long established at York, and which had been originally established in Germany in the seventeenth century by some noble English ladies, to supply the means of a sound religious and secular education to their Cathollo fallow-country women at home. This institute Frances Ball introduced into Ireland in (1821, and since then it has spread to most of the British colonies, being everywhere productive of the happlest results. The Loretto sisters may, therefore, say that the sun never sets upon their convent homes. You may meet them on the green hill-side and in the pleasant valleys of Iteland, on the dreary moors of Staffordshire, and among the bustling crowds of busy Manchester. Their banners wave from the rocky fortress that guards the enterance to the Mediterranenn, and again at Mauritius its folds are swelled by the breezes that blow

across the Indian Ocean. They are tolling TYNAM IN BROOKLYN-WHAT THE ALLEGED HEAD ZEELOUSLY by the banks of the distant Hoogly,

# DOMINION PARLIAMENT

THE HOUSE PROROGUED. OTTAWA, May 25.

The first session of the fifth Parliament of the Dominion of Canada was prorogued this afterneon by His Excellency the Governor. General with the usual formalities. On the summons of Black Rod; the Commons repaired to the Senate Chamber when His Excellency delivered the following speech from the Throne :---

Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate :

Gentlemen of the House of Commons: I desire to thank you for the intelligence and carefulness with which you have performed your duties during the protracted session. The large sums which the buoyant state of the revenue has enabled you to appropriate in aid of the construction of rall. ways and the great works of internal improvement w li be carefully applied and economically expended, and must contribute in a large measure to the prosperity and progress of the country. The

### DOMINION LANDS BILL,

which embodies the results of the experience acquired during the last two years, will, it is believed, greatly assist and encourage the settlers now flowing in such unprecedented numbers into Manitobs and the Northwest territories. The amendment to the laws respecting

### THE MILITIA

will tend to improve the discipline, training and military education of that invaluable force. The consolidation and amendment of the statutes relating to the management of

### THE CUSTOMS

while protecting the honest mader against fraudulent and dishonest competitors, will free the commerce of the country from some viously existing laws. The readjustment o THE TABIFF.

and the reduction of duties on the raw materi-Herr Lux has ordered that in tuture German als used in cur manufactories, together with only shall be used in all these schools in the the bounty granted on the production of pig iron, must aid the further development of Oanadian industries, it is gratifying also to know that the

> of the public treasury has enabled you to lower the pressure of taxation by more than a million of dollars.

The bill for the regulation of shop, saloon and tavern licenses must have the effect of preventing the unrestrained sale of intoxica. ting liquors in every Province of the Dominion, and sfords an efficient system for its successful operation freed from the suspicion rights of those who had engaged in the trade under the anthority of legislative enactment

I return you my thanks for the supplies

you have granted for the various public services.

I desire to thank you for the great honor conferred on me by the presentation of a joint address. The Princess and I have both been profoundly touched by your words of which you make as the bearers come as we personally know from a people determined to

### MAINTAIN THE EMPIRE.

The severance of my official connection with Canada does not loosen the tie of affection which will ever make me wish to serve this country. I pray that the prosperity I have seen you enjoy may continue, and that the blessing of God may at all times he yours to strengthen you in unity and peace.

THE INAUGURAL MEETING OF THE

NEW YORK, May 23.-The N.Y. Herald, in commenting on the inaugural meeting of the in response to the wild enthusiasm which new National League beld in this city, eays : "The large hall of Cooper Institute was crowded to its fullest capacity last night on the occasion of a meeting to complete the organization of the National Land League in this city. The meeting was enthusiastic, and mark of enthusiasm and loyaity. Her daugh-the resolutions and the speakers confined ter, the Grand Duc:ess Kenis, threw kisses to themselves to the business in hand. Neither the Pope's recent admonition to his clergy | brilliant group. The Asiatsc deputations nor the dycamits policy was mentioned, but the resolutions speak of English rule in but the resolutions speak of English rule in carriages were spiendidly decorated. The Ireland as the "tyranny of a foreign country;" whole effect was most gorgeous. The entire promise the support of the National League route was lined with troops. At the mo-"until Ireland shall be a nation;" declare that national independence is the only solution of Ireland's difficulties;" assert that England's fear of a powerful commercial and industrial rival is the motive of her course in Ireland; urge the members of the League The Civil Governor of Moscow and the judges to discontinue the purchase and sale of Engand other city cflicers received the Emperor at the Gate of the Besurrection, where he and lish products, and protest againt the Gladstone policy in Ireland. If, as is intended, all the Irish Societies in this country are united in the National League and if all the members absolutely abatain from the purchase or sale or use of English products, that will be evidence that they are in earnest, and it will considerably lessen the demand here for English products. For the rest Ireland cannot be made an indeperdent nation without a good deal of hard fighting; and we hope the members of the fired. Land League see this. No people ever relieved themselves of rulers they hated by the mere force of resolutions adopted in a distant country. A considerable number of Americans believe that the English way of managing Irefractured. land is blundering and wrong and would be glad to see it mended. But when they read resolutions demanding that Ireland shall be an independent nation they ask themselves how it is intended to attain this object. "Who would be tree, themselves must strike the blew," and no sensible or thoughtful Irishman can conceal from himself, or ought to conceal from his less intelligent countrymen, that to separate Ireland from Great Britain and make and keep the Island " an independent nation" will require a good many hard blows, a great deal of desperate fighting-which is to be done, not here, but in Ireland or in England. Nor is it amiss to caution the leaders of the Land Lesgue sgainst too many resolutions. The Americans are a practical people, who know that resolutions effect nothing. But the proposition to cease buying, selling or using English goods is practical and entirely lawful. Let that be tried for a beginning.

FLIES AND BUGS. Flies, roachez, ants, hed-bugs, rats, mice lophers, chipmunks, cleared out by "Rough, on Bats." 15c.

THE POPE'S IRISH LETTER.

ME. ALEXANDER EULLIWAN SAYS IT DONE NOT CONCERN THE IBISH NATIONAL LEAGUE.

NEW YORK, May 24 A Herald reporter called upon Mr. Alexander, Sullivan, President of the Irish National League, at the Windsor Hotel yesterday to accertain his vlaws in reference to the recent letter adus happy .--- The Mother and Ast ..... dressed by His Holiness, Pope Leo XUI, to the Isish bishops prohibiting the clergy in m taking part in the present political sgita isp in Ireland.

"In the first place," said Mr. Sullivay, "1 am not certain that any letter has been insued by the Pope at all. I have no assurance, nor. do I see that any one else has, that the Pope has issued such a letter. If he has done so there is no certainty as to its terms. Therefore I think discussion on the subject perfectly idle."

"Do you think the Pope would attempt to interfere with the liberty of Oatholics in refer. ence to political movements ?"

"I do not think he has issued any letter that will prevent any Oatholic from doing his full political duty to his country, whether he be a resident of Ireland or America."

"What reason have you to doubt the information cabled to this country in reference to the matter ?"

"It is one of the ingenious devices of the English to circulate lies concerning the sotion of the Ostholic Oburch and the action of the Irish people of different denominations with the view to keeping them in constant war with each other that there may not be a union of all their elements effected ; and we should by this time have prudence enough to learn precisely what each has said or done before expressing any opinion or coming to any conclusion."

"Do you propose to recommend any course of action to the Irish National League in reference to the suject?"

"No, for the reasons already given, that there is no certainty that the Pope has issued such a letter, or if it has been issued we have no certainty as to its terms, so that no intel-ligent action can be taken. Nor is it any of our busines whet communications pass between the Pops and the clergy of Ireland or America. If the Pope in his wisdom thinks it proper at any time to issue orders that the olergy shall not interfere in politics in any country the subject would not be one for our

action." "If the Pope has addressed such a letter to the Irish Bishops as the cable despatches from Europe describe do you think it would tend to weaken his authority over Irish Catholics or cause them to be less generous in their contributions for the support of the

Panal Court?" "I think that if the Pope has written a letter to the Irish bishops when the exact language is ascertained it will be found to be such that no one will have any reason to take exception to it or to change his relations with the Church or with the Pope."

Many clergymen who were obliged to withdraw from the pulpit on account of " Olergyman's Sore Throat" have recovered by using Fellows' Syrup of Hypophosphites, and are preaching again. This preparation seems peculiarly and wonderfully adapted to diseases of the breathing organs. 122 wa

THE CZAB'S COBONATION. MOLOOW, May 22 .--- The Czar left the Petroff. thy Palace at noon and reached the Kremlin at 1.25 o'clock. There was a slight fall of rain during the march of the procession; other wise the affair was a complete success. The enthusiasm of the people along the route was unbounded. The Emperor wore uniform and was mounted on a splendid charger. He rode a little in advance of the four generals direct.

ONE EXPERIENCE FROM MANY. I have been sick and miserable so long, and had caused my husband to much trouble and expense, no one seemed to know what alled me, that I was completely disheartened and discouraged. In this trame of mind I got a bottle of Hop Bitters and used them unrown to my family. I soon began to improve, and gained so test that my husband and family thought it strange and unnatural, but when I told them what had holped me, they said, Hurrah for Hop Bittere I long may they prosper, for they have made mother well and

SCOTCH NEWS

LEITH. These were 25 deaths in the burgh during the week, a number equivalent to 20 per 1,000 per annin. per 1,000 per annm.

Sabbath morning while David Brandon was following his employment: at-the sing hill, Glengarnock Iron Works; he was: canght between a bogie, and a locomotive and was so severely crushed that he died shortly uffor-wards. Deceased was a quiet, inoffensive man, and leaves a young wife to mourn his tani rost pair loss.

SALE OF A SOUTON DISTILLERY .---- Invernetti Distillery and adjoining lands ito the extent of about 28 acres, near Peterhead, the distillery being described as capable of distilling about 3,000 gallons of spirits per week, with warehouses, all the newest improvements and appliances, water-power, plant, &c., were sold in Dowell's Booms, Edinburgh, on Wednesday, at the upset price of \$3,900.

DEATH OF THE REV. DR. LONGMUIR, ABEE-DEEN .- The Rev. Dr. Longmuir died on Monday. The rev. gentleman, who had been in feeble health i r some time, was known in Scotland as an antiquary, poet, and temperance reformer, also as editor of "Jamiecon's Dictionary of the Scotish Language" and of Walker and Webster's Dictionary." He

retired from the ministry in 1881. PRINCIPAL PETRESON ON THE THEATRE. Principal Peterson, of Dundee University College, lectured to a large audience in the College Hall on "The Drama at Athens."

Much good, he thought, might be done by some form of State intervention for the regulation of public amusements, especially the legitimate drams. The art of Sophooles, Shakespeare, and Schiller may yet in our day become an instrument for good.

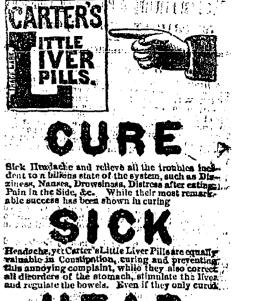
STABBING CASE .--- Henry Booney, miner, Maryhill, is in custody charged with stabbing Thomas Camnock, miner, at High Blantyre, on Saturday night. Cumtock, after attending an Orange meeting in a public house, quarrelied at the bar over a stranger calling his companion "Skin the Goat," and a fight ensued outside. It was afterwards discovered that he had been slabbed in the arm. Dr. Grant stitched the wound. Compock is unable to work from loss of blood.

committee of the Established and Free Presbyteries of Aberdeen have resolved to petition the Lord Advocate to have a clause inserted in the new Police Bill prohibiting bosting, swimming, and other habits which lead to Sabbath desecration. The subject has been before the local Prezbyteries for some time past, and has caused a considerable deal of

interest in the locality.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Bemi-Annual Drawings of the Louisiana State Lot-Burying Ground, Arbroath, was found dead in bed by his wife." Dr. Low, who was called, is tated that in his opinion heart disease had been the cause of death. Deceased, who was 68 years of age, had held the office of sexton 68 years of age, had held the office of sexton for many years, and was well known in the town and neighborhood.

"THE ONY ONE IN AMERICA." The International Throat and Lung institate, Toronto and Montreal, is positively the only one in America where the bir passages alone are treated. Cold inhalalions are used through the Spirometer an lostrument or inhalor invented by Dr. M Bouvielle of Paris, ex-aide surgeon of the French army, with proper dietetic, bygienic and constitutional treatment suitable to each 3180. Thonsands of cases of Catarrh, Laryn. gitis; Bronchitts, Asthma, Catarrhal Deafness, and Consumption have been cured at this institute during the inst fow years. Wilte. enclosing stamp, for pamphiet, giving full particulars and reliable references to 173 Churchi street, Toronto, Ont; 13 Phillips Square, Montreal P.Q.



Hebr' Adbertisements.

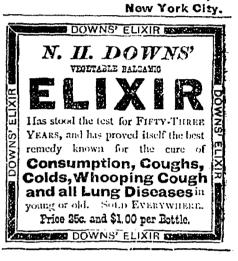
HEAD Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but forta-nately their goodness does notend here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valu-able in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

A C H E Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

others do not. Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and

Carter's Little Liver Phils are very small and very cases to take. One or two pills make a dose, They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In viais at 25 cents, five for \$1 Bold by droggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO.,





CAPITAL PRIZE, \$150,000.

Plainegur Emle

NEW NATIONAL LEAGUE. ly attending him. He maintainad a calm de-

FINANCIAL POSITION THE LIQUOR LICENSE BILL.

hinting at a new phase of the forgeries - other countries. Frances Teress, sister of the of political bias or control, while at the same domiciliary terrorism. He says: "I noticed late Judge Ball, a young Dublin lady of good time it will not unduly interfere with the

### Gentlemen of the House of Commons :-

Honorable gentlemen of the Senate,

Gentlemen of the Rouse of Commons.

OF THE INVINCIBLES HAS TO SAY.

NEW YORK, May 24.-Patrick J. P. Tynan, anybody would suspect of being the central guage that at once commands attention. While he says many good things, he never appears conscious of the fact, and apparently than Irish politics. He is about 42 years of age, but looks something younger.

Mr. Tinan was found seated in an armchair in a srug little parlor on the ground foor of an unpretending and semi-rustic cottage in Brooklyn. Mrs. Tyran was rested on a lounge with several rosy children gambol. ing around her. Mr. Typan was reading the evening paper, the European news and the narrow escape of the Czur evidently being the subjects in which he was most interested.

In speaking of his reasons for making his offer of surrender to the British Consul, Mr. Treen said :

"The Number One joke had become rather appropring. I treated it lightly at first, but when it was said that I had been negotiating with the Government officials in Britain to send some of my countrymen to the scaffold, the matter began to be serious. I therefore dstermined to settle the matter by prob-ing the designs of the Government through their representatives here. My wife arged me to this course of breaking the suspense, and my counsel approved her advice, I the Tynan that Oarey identified it will give the people of the United States an opportunity of judging of the value of the testi-mony of informers through which so many the woods, one and a half miles from the lives have been placed in jsopardy. That was one object of my offer to surrender, if wanted."

"Do you know Mr. Sheridan ?" was asked. "I do not. Neither do I know the Messrs. Ford, and would not know them except from their portraits-the only way that Oarey would know me if we should meet-for I have never had any acquaintance with him, either. I don't know that I ever sat for the Portrait that has been published as mine, bat I uttarly repudiate any connection at any time with Oarey, the informer."

"What is your theory of Carey's objact in introducing a 'Number One.'"

"To save his own neck ; and I have post tive information on that point which I shall use when the proper time comes." "What do you mean by 'to save his own

Back ? #

"As the principal in the conspiracy, he would not have been guaranteed immunity. Therefore he was under the necessity of creating a principal. I presume, when I succeed in showing that I am not "Number One,' Carey or some other informer will soon Bet another " 

"Were you, in Ireland at the time the Phonaix Park removals of Cavendish and Burke?"

Present, and with this explanation, that my Moore 1, John Moore 1, Jules Dion 1, Michael refasal to du so does not imply any guilt on my part."

"What do you intend to do now ?" "Settle cown and and grow up with this (Low PQ,) 50. Total, \$175.

and at the foot of the towering Himalayas, in the rising cities of Australia, away on the when even in the flesh, is the last man that dark continent, where armies have battled, along the borders of Zainland, and on the igure in an assagement of being the central mong the bolders of Zaimand, and on the figure in an assagement of bis manner of the Nisgars in the ceaseless thunder of the ls quite impressive, and he has cataract proclaim the Majesty of the Oreator. an easy flow of vigorous but simple lanbut mostly of the former class, are usually trained in their schools in Ontario alone, and it would be simply impossible to calculate is more disposed to talk on any other subject | the vast numbers who have received a sound Christian education at their hands in years gone by, or yet the numbers unborn who are destined to share the same benefits in days to come, when those who foster and encoursge the good work of the present day will have been called to render an account of their stewardship in the cause of education and

good morals. On behalf of the Loretto Convent at Niagara Falls I sek a kind consideration of its aims and benefits.

BON AMI May 17.

"SUDDEN COLDS,'-At the commence ment of a cold, take a tesspoonful of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer in a little milk and sugar, and the cure is more sudden than the 122 ws cold.

At the execution of Taylor at Olarendon, Ark, yesterday, negro women with babies at their breasts stood near the gallows. There were 5,000 spectators, and an excursion train was run from Helena 50 miles dist nt by an don't see any reason to regret it, and if 1 am enterprising negro. When the sheriff notified him the time was near at hand, Taylor remarked he would not exchange his place with inil.

KIDNEY DISEASE.

Pain, Irritation, Retention, Incontinence, Deposits, Gravel, &c., cured by "Bachupaibs.

THE IRISH RELIEF FUND

COLLECTED BY AGENTS OF "THE POST" AND " TRUE WITNESS." MASIWAEL P. O., CO. OTTAWA, )

May 21st, 1883 DEAR SIR,-I herewith beg to enclose list o contributors toward Irich Relief Fand. The sum total is one hundred and seventy-five dollars, £35 16s 9d stg., which sum I have this day forwarded to His Lordship the Bishop of Baphoe, Co. Donegal, Ireland.

Yours, etc., WILLIAM LOGON

Charles Lozue \$25, James Logue 20, James O'Brien 10, H Shorey 10, L Guaedinger 10, Jas Donovan 3, Louis Ayotte 2, Thos Filizgerald 2, Donald Young 2, John White 2, Richard Hardgrove 1, Patrick Whetlan'1, Gabriel Gilbault 1, Michael White 1, Alex Filzgerald 1, Patrick Hebert 1, Thomas Kealey 1, Plam Bridge Orawford 1, Martin Moore 1, Napoleon Poirrier 1, Wm Hebert, jr., 1, John Thomson 1, Jeremiah Qualle 1, Laurence Whelan 1, "I consider it imprudent to answer that at Wm Brouillie 1, Stantiaus Sevenier 1, Patrick Whelan 1, Joseph Comeau, M D, 1, Patrick James O'Brien 15, Collected by Mr Jas Martin

LETTER FROM MEMBER OF CONGRESS

Washington, D. C., Feb. 19th, 1882.

will you send me come of N. H. Downs' Vegetable Balsamio Elixir, by express. I have a but cannot find the Elizir, which I use frequently at home, and consider a most valuable medicine; in fact, the very best remedy for a cough that I ever used.

Very traly yours WELIAM W. GROOT. Brady 1, James Whelan 1, Employees of Mr To HENRY, JOHNSONS & LORD, Burlington, Vt. Downs' Elizir is sold by all Druggists throughout Canada.

meanor, although he often smiled graciously greeted him + t every ; oint. Cheer upon cheer followed each other constantly from the decsely packed multitude on the streets and from thousands of psople in the balcunies and windowr. The Empress was greated with every the people. The Grand Duke formed a very were also magnificently attired, and the State ment the cortege entered the city a salute of ssventy-one guns was fired from the Tearkala

the Grand Dukes and Empress alighted and knelt in prayer before a picture of the Virgin. The Archbishop of Warraw received their majesties at the steps of the Ostbedrel of the Accumption with the cross and holy water. The procession then entered the Kremila, where the court officials presented their ma jastics with bread and salt on plates of silver and gold. When their majesties retired the bells pealed and s salute of 101 guns was

The Dake of Edinburgh rode in rear of the Czar. In the Red Equare 6,000 school children, in white robes, sang "Life for the Cz u." Gen. Biurm, head master of ceremonies, was thrown from his horse and had his shull

ST. PATERBURG, May 22 -The last reported attempt on the Ozar's life caused great excitement. Fears are freely expressed that th Czar will be killed before he is crowned.

The most reliable preparation yet introduced to the public, for the immediate relies and cure of Conghe, Oolds, Bronchitts, Hearseness, Whooping Cough, Group, Asthma, and all diseases of the Throat and Lunge, is SPRUCINE. In obstinate Coughs, Palmonary Consumption, &c., &c., where Cod Laver Oil is recommended, a dose of SPBU-CINE taken with a dose of the former will make an agreeable and convenient vehicle for the administration of the Oil, and largely pro-mote its efficiency. SPRUCINE is put up in Bottles at 25 and 50 cents each. 23 M

The duties collected at the Quebec Custom House yesterday amounted to \$10,341.97.

The sunken eye, the palld complexion, the disfiguring eruptions on the face indicate that there is something wrong going on within. Expel the larking for to health. Aver's Barsapatilla was devised for that purpose 122 6 and does it.

Reports from the half breed settlement in Dakota state that the smallpox is rapid y increating.

Mr. Chas, Smith of Jimes, Ohio, writes : 1 have used every remedy for Blok Headsche I could hear of for the past fifteen years, but Carter's Little Liver Fills did me more good than all the rest. 122.6 25-tf liban all the rest.





Ontario Pulmonary Institute, No. 125 Church Street, Opposite the Met-M. HILTON WILLIAMS. M.D., M.C.P.S.O., PROPRIETOR.

Permanently established for the ours of all the various diseases of the Head, Throat and Chest.-Catarria, Throat Diseases, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, Cattarrhal Ophthalmia Bore Eyes), and Catarrhal Destoess. Also, Diseases of the Heart. Under the PERSONAL direction of Dr. Williams, the proprietor. The only institute of the kind in the Dominion of Canada. All discusses of the respiratory organs ireated by the most improved Medicated Inhalations, combined, when required, with proper constitu-tional remedies for the nervous system, stomach, liver and blood, do. In CATAREE-Inhalations discolve the hard-ened concretions that form in the massi pass-ages acatter inflammation, heal all ulcerated surfaces and cure every case of catarrhal affec-tion, no matter how long standing or from what cause it may arise. In SHEAAT DISZASES -- Inhalations remove graculations, reduce enlarged tossis, subdue inflammation, heal ulcerated sore throat, ze-store the voice when lost or impaired, and ar-rest all acute case, as diphtheris, quinsy, do, with amazing rapidity. In BROSMITTE-Innalations perform won-ders by restoring the muccous membrane to a healthy action; also inmediately southing the cough and effecting entire ourse in the most for Permanently established for the ours of all

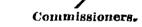
ders by restoring the nuccous membrane to a beauby action; also immediately soothing the cough and effecting entire ourse in the most obstinate cases whether in the acute or chronic forms. JR ASTHIKA-Inbalgions immediately arrest the narrowane and effectivity cursa in super

IN MATHEMA-Inbalations immediately arrest in STHEMA-Inbalations immediately arrest the paroxysms and effect entire curves in every case by removing all nonatural obstruction and by restoring the delicate nuccous membrane of the air cells to their normal condition. The curves are usually permanent. IS CONSUMPTION -- Inhalations loosen the phegm, sase the cough, in rease the circulation of the blood. axist assimilation. remove con-soldation of the ings, empty and heat cavities with wonderful prompiness, arrest bemorrh-ages, stop all wasting a way of the imags, soothe pain, overcome all shortness of breath, and, in fact curve all the carlier and very finany of the later stages of consumption after all hope by other means is past. By the system of Medicated Inhalations Head, Throat and Lung Affections have become as curvable as any class of diseaser that afflict humanity.

Curable as any chain of the set and the set of the set

ONTARIO" PULMONARY INSTITUTE 125 Olivich street, Toronto, Ont.

P. S.—We employ no travelling doctors. Men-tion Monireal Post and TRUE WITNESS. 118 tra-mt



### **HINPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION 1** Over Half a Million Distributed.

# Lonisiana State Lottery Company.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legis-lature for Educational and Charitable purposes -with a capital of \$1,000,000-to which a reserved fand of over \$550,000 has shoe been added.

By an overwhelming popular volo its frag-chise was made a part of the present State Con-stitution adopted December 2d. A.D., 1879. Its Grand Single Number Strawinger will take place monthly. It never scales or postpones. Look at the following Distribution 157th Grand Monthly AND THE

### Extraordinary Semi-Annual Drawing At New Orleans, Tuesday, June 12, 1888.

Under the personal supervision and management of

Gen. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of Louisiana, and Gen. JUBAL A. EARLY, of Virginia.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$150 000. ES Notice-11 Lets are Ten Dollars only. Halves. 85. Fifths, 82. Tenths, 81.

LIST OF PRIZES.				
1 CA	PITAL PR	IZE OF	\$150,000	\$150,000
1 1 9 8	AND PRIZ	E OF	50 COO	50,090
1 1 G R	AND PRIZ	ROF	20 000	20.000
214	RGE PRIZ	ESOF	10 000	20.000
4 LA	RGE PRIZ	ESOF	5.00 )	20,060
20 PB	IZES OF		1,000	20.000
	do		500	25,000
100	io .		300	80.008
200	<b>10</b>		100	40.000
600	lo	·	100	60,008
2009 4	<b>10</b>		50	50,000
	& PPROT	(MATION	PRIZES.	

100 Approximation Prizes of \$200..... \$20,000 100 do do 100..... 10,09 100 do do 75....., 7556

2279 Prizes, amounting to.....\$522,560 Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the Company in New made or Orleans

For information apply to K. A. DAUPUIN, New (Ficans, La.,

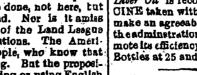
A. DAUPHIN, 607 Seventh St., Washington, D.O.

## Health is Wealth !



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVA AND BRAIN TEROT DR. E. C. WENT'S NEWY AND DRAIN TREAST MONT, & guaranteed specific for Hysteris, Dissi-ness, Curvulskins, Fits, Narvous, Stauraleja, Headmine, H recus Prostration Caused by they use of alcohol or tobecco. Wakefulness, Mennes, Depression, Bottening of the Brain resulting in: Instanty and leading to misery ideoay and deals. Frematury Old Are, Barrenness, Loss of Power: in ether sex, Involuntary Losses and Sperima-forman outgod by, over-caretion of the brain, self abuse or over indulgence. Each box con-tains one month's ireatment, One Lolier a box. or six house for five of lare, is south order re-paid on receipt of price. With each order re-ceived by us for six boxes, accompanied with the we will send the movey if the treatment dama-ter for the dury. "Guaranties invested only by: and shows of the purchase of written guaranes-ter of the set of the Barowy if the treatment dama-ter of the the movey if the treatment dama-ter of the formations for out of the move the for refund the movey if the treatment dama-ter of the fits of the fits of the set of the set of the bart enders our "Guaranties invest only by:

B. E. McGALE: Chemist, . 101 102. JOSEPH STREET, MONTERALL. -fleware of cheap imitations



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

Gentlemen-Enclosed find one dollar. and bad cold, as has almost everyone else here,

# THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

the nations

# \*\* THE TRUE WITNESS" C IS PUBLISHED BY The Post Printing & Publishing, Company

761 CRAIG ST., Montreal, Canada.

Subscription per annum (if in a vance) . \$1.00

TO ADVERTISERS A limited number of advertisements of ap-proved character will be inserted in "THE TRUE WITNESS" for 150 per line (agate) first insertion, 10 per line every subsequent insertion. Teachers, Information. Advertisements for reschers, Information. Wanted, &c., 500 per in-sertion (not for a contrast, of inser-of Births, Duths and Mariages 500 each inser-tion.

tion. The large and increasing circulation of "THE TRUE WITNESS" makes it the very best advertising medium in Canada.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIPERS. Subscribers in the country should always give the name of their Post Office. Those who remove should give the name of the old as well as the new Fost Office. Bemittances can be safely made by Registered Letter for Post Office Order. All remittances will be acknowledged by changing the date on the address label attached to paper. Subscribers will see by the date on the address label when their subscription expires. Bample copies cent, free on application. Parties withing to become subscribers can do so through any respectable news agent, when there is none of our local agents in their locality. Address all communications to

The Post Printing & Publishing Company MONTREAL, CANADA.

WEDNESDAY ...... MAY 30, 1883.

## CATHOLIC CALENDAR.

MAY, 1883. TEDESDAY, 31-Octave of Corpus Ohristi. JUNE, 1883.

FRIDAY, 1-Sacred Heart of Jesus.

SATURDAY, 2-Our Lady, Help of Christians (May 24). SS. Marcellinus and others, Martyls. Cons. Bp. Healy, Portland, 1875.

SUEDAY, 3-Third Sunday siter Pentecest. Epist. 1 Pet. v. 6-11; Gosp.Luke xv.

1.10. MONDAY, 4-Bt. Francis Caracciolo Confessor. TUBBDAY, 5-St. Bonliace, Apostie of Germany. Martyr.

WEDNESDAY, 6-St. Norbert, Bishop and Confessor.

THE Treasurer of the Parnell testimonial fund in America is the Bay. Thomas J. Conaty of Worcester, Mass.

PROPERTY-HOLDERS are not numerous in England, when only 2,250 out of the entire population own half of the country-and the better hali at that.

GOVERNOE BUTLER will be the white-haired boy with the French-Canadians of New England after this. He has accepted an invitation from St. Jean Baptiste Society of Worcester to honor the celebration of the national feast with his presence on St. John's day, when the French-Canadians will have their largest parade ever made in the United States.

THE expenses of the Dominion elections in June last amounted to \$134,387.21. The following is a summary of the expenses in the seven Provinces, as shown by the return laid on the table of the House by Sir Heotor Langevin : - Ontario, \$67,393.55; Quebec, \$37,561.86; Nova Scotis, \$9,907.30; New Brunswick, \$9,608; Prince Edward Island. \$2,601.62; British Columbia, \$3,740.49;

other journal published in Canada Well, if we, do, why does not our contem. porary accept our interpretation and not needlessly give to our articles, an interpretation of its own that is largely at variances with our statement of facts, and that is very clergy are active adherents of Charles Stewart misleading. Our contemporary in commenting on our editorial devoted to an analysis of Pope Leo's circular,

to the Trish Bishops, remarks that they are hard on the infallibility of the Yatican." It is easy to assert a thing, but not quite so easy to prove it. Now, if the Port Hope Zimes will only point out "any of out comments which were hard on the infallibility of the Vatican," we will promise to send it a phromo by return of mail. The chromo will be worth the effort as it will be framed.

Mn. Wnitz, member for Oardwell, has offended the advocates of temperance by moving, in the interests of the liquor traffic, an amendment to the local option clause of the License bill, requiring that the vote: should be three-fifths in order to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors within municipal districts. He caused his amendment to be carried on the grounds that it was not wise in the interests of temperance to adopt prohibition unless there was a decided majority in its favor. Since when has the member for Cardwell considered that half the votes, with one vote over, no longer constitutes a majority, Why should a three-fifths majority be required on the temperance question when on every other question a simple majority of one only is demanded? Mr. White is evidently more partial to the liquor traffic than to prohibition.

### THE UNTRUTHFUL "WITNESS."

Our plous and religious contemporary, the Daily Witness, had an awful fit yesterday, and during its frenzy it munched, with hungry to think that emancipation from ignorance appetite, the Irish and the League, the priests and the Pope, the Papal circular and even THE POST. But to be munched by the Witness does not mean that one is devoured, and deliverance from servitude before they that there is no more left of him, that feet is could be trusted with the Promised Land. that there is no more left of him, that feat is beyond its capacity. The pious journal could not refrain from taking advantage of the passing dispute or misunderstanding between Ireland and the Vatican over an unauthenticated circular and between some of the clergy and the Irish societies of this city in regard to the method of affiliating with the National League, without savagely attacking the Church and the Irish people. We have often had occasion to differ with it and to correct its errors, but never since the days it used to publish its calumnies and slanders without fear of correction or chastisement has it ventured to supply its readers with such offensive trash as it did during the aforesaid fit of yesterday. There is neither sense, justice, honesty nor truth in the whole article, and where the writer cannot palm off a lie direct on his readers, he has recourse to misrepresentation and misconstruction to attain his object.

The first lie uttered by the Witness is in the third line beginning its tirade, when it says that the Pope's Circular has ordered "the clergy to keep themselves clear of associa-

its President, Mr. Sullivan; that Archbishop Croke has returned from Rome with his views unchanged and with stronger determination to work in the interests of the League; that four-fifths of the Irish Bishops and Irish Parnell ; and finally that two of the priests in this city, whom the Winess represents as enemies of the League and the Irish leader, have publicly pronounced in favor of " while Tan Post's comments are not the League, one of them the less logically made than they are severe Bev. pastor of St. Ann's, going so far as to anggest the propriety, not only of formingla branch, but of forming an independent Lesgue for the Dominion of Canada, while the other the rev. pastor of St. Mary's declared his heart and soul to be in the movement and ready to do everything in his individual capacity to forward the cause; the only thing they had objected to was the method of affiliating the Societies with the Leagne. In face of these facts the Witness has in which he filled the position of temporary

the hardihood to utter a barefaced lie. It can be readily believed, when it says that "for ourselves we are little\_distressed at the prospect of a breach between the Irish and the Pope." No doubt, dear plous contemporary, that would please you well, but we think you'll live and die without the pleasure. Your mission would seem to consist in creating disunion, strlfe and prejudice in our midst. It is to be hoped that your efforts will prove abortive. To give the general public an idea of the offensive literature with which this organ of plety, temperance and religion can degrade and soil its columns, we will quote the following passage ;---

"The Roman Church is still as powerial as ever she claimed to be where she wishes to excite feelings of batred and intolerance, but she seems to have little or no power, even when she has the will, to sway the people toward good. There is, therefore, more to be gained than to be lost by the decline of her influence. We are not so sanguine as and superstitious bondage would at once make a people manly and self-controlled. The Ohildren of Israel had to wander forty years in the wilderness after their The French people have long since cut their ecclesiastical fetters, but are only beginning to learn self-government, and will hardly make much headway therein until they have first become imbued with a purer faith than that which they have lost. At the same time this breach with Rome is a necessary step toward that independence and selfcommand without which free institutions are impossible."

From this extract our readers can judge whether we are justified in speaking contemptuously of so insuiting a journal and in using the only language that fits its statements, or that an unblushing perversion of the truth deserves.

### THE MEETING AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE.

On the sixth page of this issue will be found an extended report of the monster meeting held at the Cooper Institute in New York on Monday night last to inaugurate the Irish National League of America. All classes and creeds were represented. The clergy well and went to Ireland in his service. Engwere there. The Orange and Green were land's tyrant being very generous with what voicing the sentiments of the nation in regard

of success, and, in the language of Sullivan, he has excited their resentment by his oppoto help -Ireland, clothed in the majesty of sition to remedial legislation as a legislator. industry and peace, to take her place among it was he who deserted the Gladstone Cablnet when, in obedience to public sentiment, the Irish Land Act. the first remodial meas-

REV. DR. REILLY. The trusted custodian of the national funds No action looking to the relief of the Irlsh of the Irish League of America is the Rev. people had his sympathy, and he opposed Charles Ormond Beilly, D.D. He is quite a the Land Bill with an acrimony and persistency which finally defeated the yonng man, having been born in 1848, in Washtenaw County, Michigan, and has been

the Bill almost worthless. The apa resident of that State all his life. After, graduating with brilliant success from the pointment of the Marquis of Lansdowne as Literary Department of Michigan University, Governor-General of Canada will not, therehe proceeded to Baltimore to prossoute his fore, he approved by the whole people of the theological studies at St. Mary's Seminary under the able direction of the reverend want of self-respect and the height of hy-Fathers of St. Sulpice.'s One of his fellow pocrisy to bespeak for him, on behalf of a students in this institution way Father Dorlarge and respectable portion of our populaney of Obicago, who made such an efficient tion, a sincere and warm welcome to this presiding officer at the recent Philadelphia free and self-governing country. A man Convention and won the encomiums of the enthe American Press for the admirable manner: in this Dominion.

THE PARNELL TESTIMONIAL.

Chairman of that remarkably numerous gathering. Bsv. Dr. Bellly graduated, with When it was first proposed to raise a fund to indemnify Mr. Parnell for the heavy finanmarked distinction, from St. Mary's Seminary about twelve years ago, and received the ex- cial losses which he suffered in consequence eeptional degree of Doctor of Divinity on ac- of his devotion to his public duties, that count of his superiority in dogmatio and gentleman, dreading that his acceptance of two-fold duty of first repelling inmoral theology. This honor was conferred any amount raised for such purpose on this young man before he was 24 years might be misconstrued and would be of sge and before he was ordained. In 1875 placing a weapon into the hands of his enemies, discountenanced the movement. he was appointed to the pastorship of St. Patrick's Church, Detroit, and in the eight and persistently refused to give it his sancyears he has had charge of this parish he has tion or approval. But the time had arrived cleared it of a debt of \$40,000. This fact when it became an absolute necessity for the proves him to be able and economical finan. Irish people to give a practical proof of their appreciation of the immense benefits confercier. He is looked on as a leader in literary red on Ireland by Mr. Parnell, as well as an mentary Party." Many other approvale and art matters, and has an excellent reputaemphatic declaration that their confidence in | could we quote from equally distinguish. tion as a scholar and orator. Unbounded reliance can be placed on a man with such a his political rectitude and segacity had never record, and any money that will find its way been shaken, but rather had been intensified into his hands can be counted safe for Ireland. scrupulous attacks made upon him by the

THE UGLY RECORD OF OUR NEXT GOVERNOR GENERAL.

gullty of the basest ingratitude if they had THE Marquis of Lansdowne, who is to succeed the Marquis of Lorne as Governor-Genassailed and accused of crimes without giveral of Canada, is one of the worst specimens ing expression to their admiration of his of that class known as absentee landlords, courage and self sacrifice and their gratitude who sre the bane of Ireland. He is a desfor the substantial benefits which they decendant of the house of the Petty Fitzrived from his labors. The illustrious Archmaurices, who are one of the bluest blooded families in the United Kingdom. The Fitzand it was he who laid the joundamanrices, who were established in Kerry and tions of the national tribute to Mr. were the lords thereof, played a prominent Parnell. When the question of honorpart in their country's history; they were ing the Irish Leader with a testinearly all engaged in rebellion against Engmonial in recognition of his great perlish rule in Ireland. But in 1697 Thomas Fitzsonal worth and splendid public services maurice the twenty-first in the line, turned was presented for solution to the people, Mgr. his back on the glorious traditions of his Croke wrote strongly in lavor of the movefamily and supported the cause of ment, with which he said he would have King William. He was subsequently made Viscount of Clanmaurice and Earl of great pleasure in identifying himself. "We Kerry. He married Anne, only daughter of owe," said his Grace, "a deep debt of gratitude to Mr. Parnell. He has devoted his time one of Cromwell's followers, William Petty. and matchless energies to the amelioration of to follow the example set by the capital of The Pettys were sprung from Anthony Petty our poor suffering people; he has procured for the Dominion. It would be a disgrace to the of Bamsey, in Hampshire, a tailor, in the housands of them the right to live and thrive early part of the seventeenth century. This in their native land, and by doing so he has tailor's con, named William, rose to high earned for himself the bitter hatred and posfavor with the slayer of Charles I. By hard sibly even the execution of Messrs, Forster work he made himself a doctor, and after & Co, and of every other enemy of his countravelling a good deal, he fell in with Cromtry." The Archbishop was not alone in

May 30, 1883

and degrading to the tenantry of Ireland than were the penal laws to its Catholio inhabitants. If the Catholics of Ireland deemed O'Connell's exertions to emancipate them from those penal laws deserving their tribute ure. was breached by the Liberal Ministry. of gratitude, with equal reason do the exertions of Mr. Parnell deserve a tribute of gratitude from all the tenants of Ireland without distinction of creed or party." Bishop Fitsgerald, of Boss, said : " I most cordially, good intentions of Gladstone and made and with a thorough appreciation of signal services rendered to Ireland, join in any tes. timonial that will adequately mark the nation's gratitude to one who has helped in a sbort time, and in a manner so singularly Dominion, and it would show a lamentable successful, to make men comparatively free who but lately were the helpless and, as some thought, hopeless rentmakers for an unfore. seeing, and, alas ! In too many cases, an un. sympathizing and relentless oligarchy."

Finally, we have the Bishop of Waterford. with an ugly record, is of no use as Governor Mgr. Power, stating how the critical nature of recent occurrences renders imperative this national demonstration in favor of Mr. Parnell. His Lordship says : "The malevolent charges levelled by insinuation against Parnell of complicity with the murderous outrages which have appalled all civilized society, impose on the people of Ireland the dignantly such foul imputations originated by a disappointed statesman and ruined ex-Minister, and echoed by a bostile English Parliament and Press; and secondly of expressing in an unmistakable manner their unabated confidence and faith in the wisdom of the constitutional policy so anargatically and successfully pursued by Mr. Parnell as the leader of the Irish Parliaed and eminent sources, of the Irish Leader and of the national testimonand increased by the unrelenting and un- ial now being raised for him, but in the few we have reproduced above, there enemies of Ireland in Parliament and in the is sufficient to justify and prempt press. The Irish people would have been the Irish people throughout the world to give the movement their boartiest permitted the champion of their cause to be support. These glowing eulogies by the consecrated representatives of the intelligence, patriotism and religion of Ireand, are in themselves the grandest tribute that could be paid to any man in public life. The tribute of praise and ad. bishop of Cashel was to the front again | miration is all the more sincere and remark. able, coming as it does from Oatholic Bishops and addressed to a Protestant. But like the Bishops, let the Irish people in the Dominion, and especially in this city, make their appreclation take not only a verbal but a substantial form. So far as we know, Ottawa is the only place in Canada where Irishmen have made a move in the matter; they are to be congrate. lated on having taken the initiative in so worthy a cause, and it only remains for Mon. treal and the sister cities, towns and villages Irishmen of Canada if they were not adsoustely represented on the subscription lists of this national testimonial to the greatest of lreland's banefactors.

> PUBLIC TESTIMONIALS. It is becoming quite the fashion to make up "little pursee," and present them to political chieftains. Last year Sir John A. Macdonald had slipped into his fingers by a lew admirers a cheque for \$100,000. A few weeks ago Hon. Alex. Mackenzle was made the recipient of some \$10,000. Across the lines General Grant was donated the royal aum of \$250,000. And now we hear that Sir Eector Langevin's admirers intend presenting him with \$20,000 as a mark of their friendship and appreciation of his services. And it is in face of these geveral precedents that we hear men on both sides of the Atlantic howling and growling over the proposed testimonial to Mr. Parnell, which, it must be remembered, will not only be a national tribute of gratlinde for services rendered but an indemnity for heavy financial losses which Mr. Parnell has suffered for the sake of the country. If there is no objection to be made to the presentation of testimonials to political chiefs outside of Ireland, how or why should there be any objection to such a proceeding in Ireland? Besides, those public men who have received their purses of ten to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars had been drawing their calaries of ton to fity thousand dollars a year, but in Ireland the men in the national service receive not a solitary farthing; with them it is all a matter of pure self sacrifice, while with the former it is often political trickery and corruption that are honored and recompensed. There is, consequently, not the slightest pretext or ground upon which to raise an objection to the Parnell Testimonial Fund, and it is a pleasure to observe that in Ireland the National tribute is rapidly swelling to dimensions worthy at once of the Irish nation and of the man whom it is intended to honor. This tidal wave of gratitude has reached distant India, whence subscriptions have already come; it will reach far-off Australia in due time, and it will sweep over the American continent, gathering up the offerings of every Irishman grats. ful and proud of the emancipation of his race from social slavery, and spreading them at the feet of the Emancipator, Charles Stewart Parnell.

Manitoba, \$3,574.39; total, \$134,387.21, less deposits forfeited, \$4,000; total, \$130,387.21.

SECRETARY TERVELYAN, in replying to Mr. Cowan, an English member, who asked how long the Government intended to unjustly that the judge, who sentenced them shortening their term. It is a sick way of getting rid of opponents by clapping them -by an exercise of arbitrary power. It is hibit some sign of shame for their action. which was equally foolish and odious.

As example has been 'set to all our Chrigtian and civilized Governments by the Dusky Queen of Madagascar in regard to the greatest ourse which + fflicts the human race-drink. The yegan sovereign of a pagan people, in a proclamation forbidding her subjects to sell or drink intoxicating liquors, says : " I cannot take a revenue from anything that will debeso and degrade my people." This sentiment is as noble as the conclusion is logical. It is unseemly that the financial prosperity of a Government should be made to depend upon the degradation of the people and on the poverty of families, mined by drink, or that the surplases in the Budgets should be enwared by having the hard camings of honest labor sunk in whiskey and tum.

EIGHTEEN months ago, whon Buckshot Forster had his marines and floyal Irish Constabulary promenading every town and village in Ireland with loaded rifles and fixed bayonets, a most brutel: marder was perpetrated by one of the armed gang. It was in Belmullet, county Mayo. The forces had orders to disperse the people, when one of the cowards named Kilbride made a charge at.a poor, unoffending young girl, Eilen McDonough, and ran his bayoast through her body to the ground. The deed was nothing but a cool and deliberate murder. but the authorities, backed by the Governmant, refused to prosecule the girl-slaver. His only punishment was to change him to a station in a delightful situation near the seaside. It was here that he was to meet his \_iste. 'While himself, and three others were out bosting on April 27th last, the bost cap. sized. All the occupants were saved except this untried murderer, who was thus anddenly called to render an account for the life of the -innocent Irish peasant girl he so cowardly slew. Some deaths are more terrible than hanging. the real condition of Truch and its than any League ) programme, and felicitated cause of the Trish people towards the goal bad treatment of bis/tenants as alandlord, but try from a system of land law more oppressive; pelled to resort, to the decision of BARRITAD' CEREBE EDEBOL STOLES ments and constants sugards

with the Invincibles and associated with them in their crimes. The Papal Cirkeep Davitt, Healy and Quinn in jail, said cular (as far as it is published) contains no such order to the clergy and would be consulted as to the desirability of our contemporary's taffy, "that the present Pope is one of the wisest that ever sat on the Papal throne," will not stick. It is queer into prison, not on a demand of justice, but how silly some people will act and talk, but nothing can beat the Witness in getting off a about time that the Government should ex- compliment on the strength of its own falsification.

> right into the Papacy, and sneeringly advising the Pope that his authority is being lost to the question of affiliation. The Post, in common with its enterprising neighbors, pubopinion by prominent citizens on the matter These opinions the Witness miserably at-Poir, and to make this paper responsible for them. The trick is contemptible, and shows to what depths the pious journal will deand prejudice. We are no more responsible for the views of people published in our columns, than our contemporary is for one of Josh Billings' sayings printed among its "readable paragraphs." If it wants to know our opinion we would refer it to our article in yesterday's issue. Nothing would give it heener pleasure than to see a split beall appearances it has bent all its energies in that direction. Just listen to its flaming speech :- " The gnarrel (in Montreal) is "directly with the Pope, as the priests could not do otherwise than they are doing. The Pope, whose control over them is at least undoubted, commands them to have no connection with the National League and with Charles Stewart Parnell."

with the Pope. But the Witness plainly and deliberately lies when it says that the Pope of anywhere else for that matter) to have no connection with the National League and will understand that it lies when we recall to cause of Ireland." its convenient memory that about one-sighth

is to leave its Protestant readers under the of determination, union, practical effort and doctor a knight, and gave him some 85,000 impression that the clergy were mixed up enthusiasm. The leaders unfolded their acres in Kerry alone, while his personal propline of action and declared to keep it within erty was worth \$225,000, and his rents \$32,constitutional limits; and to make their 500 a year,-enormous sums for that time. work effective they appealed to every honest exile of Erin to lend their co-operation to the movement, for it is only on the free soil of this continent that. Irish sentiment can be freely poured out and Irish exertion safely made for Ireland. Mr. Alex ander Sullivan, the President of the Lesgue, gave further evidence of his fitness for the high position in which the Irish people of In the next ten lines the religious sheet America have placed him, by his prudent draws a picture of "the revolution" walking counsel and his statesman-like utterances, while Mr. Brennan's speech was a masterin Ireland. From the trouble in Ireland it The whole tenor of the meeting lay in a drops on to the trouble in Montreal relative practical direction, and the N.Y. Estald whose hostility to Ireland is sufficiently well known, says, in regard to the resolulished on Menday last reveral expressions of tion asserting that England's fear of a powerful commercial and industrial rival is the chief motive for keeping Ireland tempts to represent as being those of THE down and crushing her industries, that "the proposition to cease buying, selling or scend to make a point in favor of its bigotry a beginning," Approval or endorestion of this preject, from such a source of American public opinion 13 somewhat significant. Bon. Thomas Fitch, one of the speakers, did not therefore indulge in much exaggeration, when speaking of American sympathy, he said: "When you deduct the brokers, speculators, railroad proprietors in a storm, not even in death, could the poor tween the people and the clergy, and from | destroy revolutionary relies and erect monuments to British spies, the heart of the great When you deduct the sycophants whose backbones become limber at the sight of a Biltish Lord. [Laughter and applause.] When you deduct the financial, commercial, political and social dudes (laughter and cheers) it will be found that the great people of America are prepared to sympathizs with It will be news indeed for the people of the friends of Ireland, because they are op-Montreal to learn that they are quarrelling posed to tyranny. The money bags of America may sympathize with England, but the great, earnest, freedom loving, slavery has commanded the pricate of this city (or hatting heart of America is ready to respond to Ireland; and I tell you that its throbs. will be drum beats that will summon the with Charles Stewart Parnell. The Wimess moral forces of the civilized world to the

'With the weight of American influence and of the whole National Convention was support added to the thoroughness of the the situation with remarkable correctness, highly than I do the indomitable energy, the union cemented at Philadelphia the National The Marquis of Lansdowne has not only in- unceasing toil and great ability, with which the purest and ablest of public men who Ten Port Hope Zimes says : [4] 13 is claimed composed of priests; that Cardinal Mc. union cemented at Philadelphia the National The Marquis of Lansdowne has not only in-by Irishmen that Tas Post better interprets Oloskey , has formally approved of the League cannot fail to materially advance the curred the ill-will of the Irish people by the lile work of and law more oppressive pelled to resort to resort to resort to resort to resort.

In 1748 one of the descendants of the Lord Shelburne, was made Marquis of Lansestates of the Pettys and the Fitzmaurices

120,000 scree, 94,983 of which are situated in County Kerry, and include every foot of the town of Kenmare. Lansdowne is one of the most unfeeling and rapacious landlords in landlord, and especially by his predecessors on the miserable and unfortunate barbarcus cruelty suffered by the French peasantry before the revolution. For instance one of the rules of the setate was that any tenant allowing one of his sons or on some of our Canadian boys and girls, when he comes across. Then another fulle of the estate, more heartless and infamously cruel, was that a tenant must not harbor even for a single night any member of an evicted family ask a neighbor for shelter from the wintry blasts or the drenching rain. antumn as Governor-General. The Cana-"of irritating the Irish votere, especially in 

"of the Dominion."

Fridag de la construction de la participation de la participation de la construction de la participation de la participatio

"tion with crime." The purpose of this lie linked together. The whole scene was one did not belong to him, made the itinerant to the testimonial; a large number of the distinguished prelates also formally approved the movement and gave it their aid, while the parish priests,-the backbone of all patriotic movements in Ireland-had come in their hundreds to swell the subscription list. family of Petty Fitzmaurice, well known as with a spontaneity which was worthy of themselves and their history. It will be downe, in the English peerage. The Irish pleasing to note what sentiments animate the Irish Bishops and what views are held by being thus combined, give the Marquis of them, as expressed when giving their patron-Lanedowne an area of land extending over age and share to the fund.

The Rev. Dr. Duggan, Blahop of Clonfert, put it on record "that every stroke of the enemy's savage lash was for Irishmen a new proof of Parnell's worth, and an additional the country, his cetates being managed with | title for him to the confidence and gratitude plece of wise suggestion and close reasoning. a degree and severity exceptional even in of his countrymen." Bishop Dorrian, of Ireland. The tyranny practiced by this Down and Connor, in sending his subscription, says that "no man deserves it better than Parnell, and in the intertenants exceeded in atrooity the most ests of legitimate and constitutional agitation, it is a duty to support him whose principles are legal. Our only escape from secret societies and their consequences is open, earnest and legal efforts to daughters to get married without the consent redress grievances. Mr. Parnell seems to me using English goods is practical and entirely or permission of the Marquis represented by to keep within legal limits, and I think be lawial," and adds, "let that be tried for his agent, would be evicted on the spot. Well, ought to be supported." Bishop MacCormack we would just like to see Landsowne try that | of Achonry, in forwarding his cheque, took occasion to state that it was to Parnell Ireland owed the valuable discovery of how to force the Irish question upon the unwilling cars of the Britten Parliament. Belating the impressions made upon him during a visit to the House of on pain of being himself svicted. Not even | Commons while the Land Bill was under discussion, His Lordship says : "It was a field and a few Anglo-maniacs who would seek to evicted mother with her babe, dare to day, great issues were at stake, and Parneli was watching the fortunes of Ireland with all the masterly skill and coolness of an able American people is with the cause of Ireland. Such inhuman cruelty as this cannot be for- general. There he stood inflexible amidst gotien in a day, nor in a lifetime; and we'l the cross fire of the enemy, a Machas the New York Tribune forcibly remarked | Mahon in intrepedity, a Sarsfield in dash that "with an Irish population of at least one | and a Godfrey of Tyrconnell in employing "million in the Dominion, the Marquis of perseverance to the end of the battle. I Lanedowne will have a strong race preju- | came away with the conviction that the Irish "dice to overcome when he comes out in the party was no small factor in the House and that Ireland might count upon thorough ex-"dians have one English trait markedly de- posure and ventilation of her grievances veloped-a passion for party politics, and by that phalanx of energetic and elo-"they will not be slow to perceive the fatuity quent men I saw mustered around the leader. . How shall a nation adequately honor such distinguished services? Shall it be "be surprised, therefore, if the appointment | said that Ireland is unmindful of the past "of the Marquis of Lansdowne be received referred to, and has failed to appreciate re-"with cordiality and enthusiasm by the press | cords and results inseparably united with the name of Parnell." Bishop Conway, of after be filled by election. This proposal is Our American contemporary has gauged Killala, says: "No person appreciates more considered by the Kingston News " to be an

SENATOR ALEXANDER, who is rightly disgusted with the present composition of the Dominion Senate, has made a proposal that vacancies in the Upper House should hereunfortunate one, because there are many of

A considerable and the opti-

# May 30, 1883.

### contemporary gives for disagreeing with the Hon. Senator's proposal is decidedly unfortunate. If the News had only retrospected a little, it would have seen that a large number, if not the majority, of the senators are political fossils and the outcasts of constituencies that refused to elect them as representatives in the House of Commons. The real fact is that the class of politicians who compose our Senates, Provincial and Federal, are men who were prevented from mingling in responsible public life by the popular decision of the ballot.

THE following figures, giving the difference between the expenditure per head of the population on war and on education in the various European States, which have been compiled by Mr. Leon Donnat, a Belgian statistician, are very suggestive :---

	۳7 ۱۷	a7.		u
2	8.	d.	<u>́</u> В.	d
France	. 20	0	1	1
England	. 18	· 6	3	1
Tallend		3	3	1
Nevany	11.	- 9	3	
Wurtemberg:	.11	9	. 11	- 1
Bayarla	.11	9	2	1
Prussia	.10	11	· 2	ł
Raesla	.10	2	. 0	
Denmark	. 8	8	4	
Italy	. 7		ō	1
Belgium	. 6	9	2	
Beigium	6	8	· ī	i i
Austria Switzerland	. 4	10	.4	
Switzerland				1

This comparison, of course, takes no account of the great waste entailed by the sacrifice of the labor of able-bodied men during the period of military service.

THS third of Oarey's victims, the youthful Michael Fagan, was duly hanged yesterday in Klimsinham jail. He died protesting his inno. cence, and the black flag, the emblem of England's rule in Ireland, was hoisted to inform the world that, whicher guilty or inno. cant, the objects of British vengeance must pay the penalty marked out for them by packed juries, partizin or "hanging " judges, and by perjured assassins and informers.

A PARAMOUNT DUTY.

To the Easter of The TRUE WITNESS :

DEAR SIB,--- "History repeats itself." In 1155 an Englishman, Brakspeare, was Supreme Pontiff; John of Sallsbury, the right hand man of Henry II. of England, in that year. brought from Rome a gold ring set with an emerald, as a token of the gift of Ireland by that Pontiff to that King; the Buil of that Pontiff, which John of Sallsbury also brought to that King, authorized Henry II. to conquer Ireland, "for the eradication of vice, the implanting of virtue and the spread of the true Of course this could only be faith." done, as in the case of Mahomet, the sword; and it was so with done; and, in the persons of the successors of Henry II., the heel of despotiem, with one only short and prillant intermission, has been for the last seven centuries on the neck of Ireland. For proofs of the authority of that Bull see "McGee's History of Ireland," volume I, page 139.

A second time, in 1814, the saintly Pontiff, Plus VII., was the prisoner in France of the whom the Sopreme Pontifi had in his absence confided the administrative powers of the Pontifi, listened to the sweet voice of the infamous Castlereagh and ad dressed to Dr. Poynter, Vicar Apostolic of the London district, a rescript, commendatory of the Emancipation—Bill of 1813, with its Protestant Ecclesiastical Commission. to  $\epsilon_x$ . the Bees of Meath, Uloyne, Olonfert, Kerry, Waterford, Derry, Achonry, Killsla, Killaloe, Kilmore, Ferns, Limerick, Eiphin, Cork, Down and Connor, Ossory, Raphoe, Ologher, Dromore, Kildare and Leighlin and Ardagb, unanimously adopted resolutions strongly condemnatory of the rescript. The concluding resolution is a gem : "Though we "sincerely venerate the supreme pontiff as "sincerely venerate the supreme point as "head of the Church, we do not conceive that "our apprehensions for the safety of the Church in "our apprehensions for the safety of the Church in the Sicretary for his valuable services, the meeting adjourned to meet again on June 12in. " Ireland can or ought to be removed by any "determination of His Holiness, adopted, or "intended to be adopted, not only without our "concurrence, but in direct opposition to "our repeated resolutions and the very "energetic memorial presented on our bathalf, and so ably supported by our "deputy, the Most Reverend Dr. Murray: " who, IN THAT QUALITY, was more COMPETENT io "inform His Holiness of the real state and in-"terests of the Roman Catholic Church in Ire-"land THAN ANY OTHER with whom he is said to " have consulted."

reported by cable) the rescript is more advisory than mandatory. For my own part, I do not feel disposed to follow any advice that tends to interfere with the purely temporal welfare of Ireland. I look upon it as "nonobligatory," and let us all so consider it. It is, therefore, at this moment, our para mount duty to show our undiminished faith in the leader of the Irish people, by taking much to the oredit of the talented nuns who THE PARNELL TESTIMONIAL. immediate steps to double our intended contributions to the Parnell fund. Here, we have seitled on adopting that course; let us hope that, throughout this Dominion, a like resolve shall pervade our people. Your friends here trust to your well known pstriotism to set the ball a moving. Onward, let it be! 1.

"FAUGH AU BAULAGH." Quebec, 21st May, 1883.

# LOCAL NEWS.

-A religious profession took place at the Bon Pasteur yesterday morning, when two young ladies were admitted to the order. Mgr. Lorrain officiated.

-An address was presented yesterday to the Rev. M. Bourassa, cure of Montebello, by his parishioners, on the occasion of the rev. gentleman's 25th anniversary as cure of that town.

-The subscription which was started on behalf of the widow and children of Mr. De. lorimier, who met his death on the scaffold for his participation in the events of 1837-38, now amounts to over \$1,000.

-A special meeting of all the officers of St. Jean Baptiste Society will take place next Thursday evening in the lecture hall of Notre Dame Seminary, so make arrangements for the celebration of St. Jean Baptiste Day.

-The committee of the Point Claire Boating Club has decided to hold its annual ball on the evening of Friday, 22nd Jane, and, judging from the completeness of the arrangements, promises to be even more successful than its predecessors.

-Yesterday the Union Jacques Cartier Bailway Company, originally incorporated by the Quebec Legislature in 1882, and which obtained some amendments to its charter this year, was formally organized. The provisional directors are Messre, Henry Starnes, Henry Hogan, E. Beaufort, J. Barsalou, and A. H. Murphy, of Quebec, of whom the four first named were present at the meeting. The railway is intended to connect the Grand Trunk with the North Shore road by a direct line, and will start from Lachine Bank, running out past Sault au Becollet. Surveyors will be sent out at once, and the work of construction begun this summer.

### CATABEH.

CATABBE.-A new treatment whereby a permanent cure is effected in from one to three applications. Particulars and Treatise free on receipt of price. A. H. DIXON & SON, 305 13-tf King street west, Toronto, Canada.

### TEMPERANCE.

The officers of the various Irish Catholic tem-The officers of the various Irish Catholic tem-perance societies held a meeting in St. Mary's Hall on 22nd instant, the object being to discuss the propriety of holding a convention in further-ance of the cause of temperance. Among those present were Meesrs. T. F. McGratl, W. Rawley, Jas. J. Costigan. W. Selby, M. Sharkey, J. Callaghan, T. P. Tansey, A. Brogan, Thos. Foy, J. Coffey, P. O'Domoghue, Jas. Meek, John Beresford, J. Byrne and T. O'Connor from St. Patrick's T.A. & B. Society; Meesrs. P. Flannery, J. O. Quinn and M. Crowe from St. Am's T. A. & B. Society, and Meesrs. M. Lawlor. J. McGuire, J. P. O'Kourke, M. Allan. J. Hough, J. Condon, M. Kelahar and W. Smith from St. Bridget's T. A. & B. Society.

Protestant Ecclesiastical Commission. to ex-ercise a veto in the selection of Irish Bishops, a satanic device to abase the Irish Episcopate. How was that improper interference received? Did the Irish Episcopate quietly bow their necks to that rescript? Not at all; at a con-ference, wherein were represented the Archi-episcopal Sees of Cashel and of Dunin, and the Bees of Meath, Uloyne, Olonfert. Kerry product Pearlies to this great cause of temper ance. Short speeches were also made by Messra. P. Flannery, J. D. Quinn, A. Brogan, P. O'Donoghue, J. Coffey, Jas. McGuire, T. P. Tansey and others. A committee, consisting of two representa-tives from each society, was then appointed to draw up a programme for the proposed conven-tion, and after a short recess they reported a code of rules, which were adopted, and which will be submitted to the various societies at an early day.

### academy, carefully directed by one of the glited nuns, discoursed choice and appropriate McKeewn, Lynch, Morin, Murphy, Maguire, hymns in a soul inspiring manner. We are Creegan, Devine and Green, of the Shamrocka. pleased to make special mention, that for richness of voice, compass, shading and intelligent rendering, seldom is it given us to listen to anything of the kind to equal the St. Gabriel's pupils choir, a feature which reflects

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

have charge of the young ladies. The afternoon service was no less imposing, if not more so, than the morning. Confirmstion was administered by His Lordship Bishop Lorrain, of Pembroke, supported by several Priests. His Lordship preached a most in structive and practical sermon in French and Eaglish before the ceremony. The children were presented for Confirmation by Mr. John Lynch and Mrs. Hubert Lafontaine, who acted as sponsors. After receiving Confirmation, the little ones renewed their Baptismal Vows and were consecrated to the Blessed Virgin; two of their number, kneeling in front of the Shrike of the Holy Virgin, which. was most artistically decorated for the occasion, read the solemn act of consecration in a manner that would do honor to children of more advanced years.

Thus ended the beautiful and beart-feeling ceremonial of the Catholic Church for such occasions. Too much credited cannot be bestowed on the worthy Sisters and the Jesuit novices for the successful manner in which they prepared the children ; and the reverend pastor has every reason to feel proud of the new addition of communicants to his flock.

IMPBESSIVE RELIGIOUS OEREMONY AT LACHINE.

### DONNING THE HOLY HABIT

The quaint parish church of Lachine was, on Tuesday, May 22, the scene of an impressive ceremony, the occasion being the reception of tweenty young ladies into the religious orders. The auditorium was well filled with the parents and friends of the novices about to be professed. The altars were tastefully and artistically decorated for the occasion, and presented an inviting and pleasing appearance. The shrine of the Blessed Virgin was illuminated by a number of tapers of various colors, which threw their reflecting rays, with becom ing splendancy upon the assembled audience' One of the Sisters of Villa Anna Convent! presided at the organ, and the choir consisted of pupils of the Convent, whose sweet and sympathethic voices resounded throughout the sacred edifice. The novices were attired in a neat dress of virginal whiteness, and as they knelt at the alter to receive the Holy Habit, the grandeur of the sight was certainly impressive. In answer to the ques ion put to them by the Rev. Pastor concerning their religious dispositions they pronounced in clear and distinct voice the final vows. The Rev. Father Piche was the celebrant, and the Bev. Father Benault, a Jesuit Father, delivered an eloquent sermon on the excellence of a religious life. The Rev. Father Salmon of St. Gabriel, Rev. J. Biley of Boston, Rev. F. Tasse, St. Septien, and Bev. M. Cavanagh occupied seats in the sanctuary. The following are a few of the names in religion taken by the young ladies :- Miss Ellen Salley of Lower Lachine, in religion Sister Mary Frances Miss Mary Barrie of Lachine, in religion Slater Mary Fortunate; Miss Rose Martin of Lachine, in religion Sister Mary Ceceline.

## BEQUIEM MASS.

BEQUIEM MASS. The requirem service for the repose of the soul of Rev. Sour Marie de Jesus, late Superioress of Mount St. Marry Convent, was held in the beauti-ful little chapel on the 2ist inst. His Lordship Bishop Lorrain, of Penbroke, officiated, assisted by several priests. The choir was composed of gentlemen from several choirs in the city, and the singing was such as one seldom hears -in lact it was magnificent. The chapel was decorated suitable to the solern occasion and reflected great crodit on the Sisters concerned. There was quite a large number of citizens present, including many leading commercial men, who showed by their attendance the great respect in which the sisters of Notre Dame are held.

in all, as follows :- Hart, Daly, Lally, Butler, Oreegan, Devine and Green, of the Shamrocks, and A. McNaughton, of the Montreal Club. The medal was won by Green, of the Shamrocks, with a good score, with McNaughton a good second, and Devine third.

## THE FIRST SUBSOBIPTION.

To the Editor of THE TRUE WITNESS Your remarks on the above subject do honor to the independent spirit which should animate the frish Canadian Press, especially in a country where many Irishmen are by far too modest to state their true feelings, for fear it would appoy the sympathizers of Ireland's oppressors. I believe that a man who does not state his honest convictions fearlessly, maniply and candidly lacks manhcod; while a man who has not a due regard for the convictions of others lacks common sense. Therefore, with this principle in view and a firm conviction that gratitude to Ireland's greatest living patriot for services rendered, is a duty we owe to God and country, I hereby enclose ten dollars to begin the Parnell fund you suggested.

Yours respectfully, M. MULLIN, 47 Papineau Square.

Montreal, 28th May, 1883.

PAPERS ON REASON AND FAITH.

### (Contributed to The TRUE WITNESS.)

In vindication of the above truth, we need but revoke the testimony of all ages, which has been done time and again by many and abler pens than mine, and, moreover, that it would be out of place here, as being somewhat foreign to the subject in question to deal with these and similar proces, we shall leave them and preceed to show from a Biblical point of view that the genuine rule of faith must have a divinely instituted, living, speaking teacher, and such a teacher can be found only in the Holy Roman Catholic Church. Let us now examine and see if such a teacher is in any way contradictory to the Bible, or if the Bible requires in its own express terms such a teacher. If the Bible or divine revelation requires in its own words such a teacher, we hope that Protestants, who claim to be such great lovers of the Bible, will accept what the Bible says; and if they do, we do not hesitate to assert at the very outset, that they accept the Catholic rule of faith. Very well; now for the investigation. We read in the Bible, Matthew xxvi, 18-19,

where it is said that when Jesus was standing on the Holy Mount where He addressed His disciples for the last time before ascending into Heaven : "Behold, all power has been given to me in Heaven and on earth, going, therefore, teach ye all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you, and, behold, I am with you all days to the consummation of the world." Any one that is honestly intent on making a thorough and impartial inquiry into the meaning of these words, cannot fall to see and clearly understand that they speak of a mission promised and given, a mission that is universal as regards the time and place, while its nature and power, duties and obligations, ends and objects are here clearly and distinctly defined. He who makes this promise possesses all power in heaven and earth But He that has all power can accompliab all things, and thus sustain the work of His creation and verify His promises. He is a God who can neither deceive nor be deceived, and He has promised His special assistance without interruption till the end of time. He will, therefore, perform that which He has promised and nought can hinder Him there-

trom. That Jeans wave this divine mission to His Apostles on Mount Olivet, Protestants do not pretend to deny. They also admit the Apostles possessed divice authority to teach all nations, but they argue that this divine authority ceased to exist in a liv-ing, visible teaching body after the Apostles. In doing this they faisify the true meaning of the words in the divine mission; for it is quite evident from the very nature and the object for which it was given, that its characteristics no less than its powers and duties must over be such as they were when it was first given, and as such must ever be continue to be as long as lasts the world itself. in that mission the task of teaching has been imposed on the Apostles, for to them alone is it said, "Go and leach." The Apos-tles, then, must teach at all times and in all places, as to them only is it said teach all nations. Then the Apostles are charged to teach all nations, not only of the present time, but of all future time. " Teach them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you," Jesus has, therefore, imposed on His Apostles, and on no one else, the obligation of teaching His commands and ordinances to all nations. But Protestants say that this is impossible since the Apostles have long since died; consequently, Jesus did not mean by what He said that this living authority should survive sings is the fervent prayer of your them. They might as well conclude that God's Ohurch, or the means that He had established for the salvation of the world, also ceased to exist when the Apostles disappealed. The Redeemer of the world did not give this mission to the Apostles only, who existed at that time. He gave it at the same time to their successors. He did not give it to individuals, but to a body; to the Apostolic body of all ages. Hence the powers, privileges and duties emanating from their divine mission appertain to them not as the isolated disciples of Obrisi, but as collective members of this spiritual body. As such they are required \$15,000 by the American Express shortly to teach all things unto all nations. What Peter and Paul, therefore, could not accomplish in their life-time, Linus and Clement finished, and what they left undone has been performed by others. This Apostolic body which forms the Authority of the Ohuroh, the proximate part of the Catholic rule of faith is always the same, though the members composing it are individually different, always changing. The prerogatives belong to the body and not to the individuals. Peter died. Matthew, Mark, Luke and John died, but the prerogatives of the divine mission, the authority of the apostolio body, the living, teaching voice of the Ohurch did not die with them, but remained with the others, ever constituting the component elements of the immortal leagne. During the lifetime of the Apostles many were received into their oircles and became Apostles themselves, enjoying all the privileges granted in the divine mission. The first twelve Aposties soon disappeared, but all the prerogatives | 021.18 outstanding cheques held by deposit-

mission on Mount Olivet from the hands of Jesus. Hence it is quite evident that the mission being one for all sges must necessarlly carry with it perpetusily all its divine prerogatives. Go and teach all nations, implies that as

soon as a nation, tribe or individual appears in the world, that nation or individual is to be taught by this living, teaching authority of the Church. Therefore, this authority of

the Onurch must remain as long as there will be people to be taught. But it is evident that as long as the world exists new nations, and new peoples will be entering the stage of life, hence, as a necessary consequence of the condition by which it has been established, this living teaching of the Church must remain as long as the world itself shall last, and its duties will cease only when the youngest child of Adam that shall appear upon earth shall have been instructed.

But the great moving power, the very soul and life of this living teaching authority, the efficient principle of all its action, is comprised in the concluding part of the Divine Mission and expressed by these memorable words, "Behold I am with you all days, even to the consummation of the world." By this endowment, the mission is stamped with the scal of infaillibility, and its teaching living authority been wanting to insure its success in attaining the end for which it was founded. PHILALETES.

(To be continued.)

### \$450 BEWARD IS OFFERED

For the arrest of the burglars who broke into the store of G. N. Asseltine, of Gananoque, P.Q, on the 16th May, and stole \$1,500 worth of gold and sliver watches. No description of the burglar is given, but further information may be had by applying to William Byers, Reeve of Gananoque, P.Q., ard another reward of \$200 is offered for the arrest of a hotel thief who stole several gold watches and jewellery from the Rockingham House, Portsmouth, N. H., on 21st May last. The thief registered from Halifax, N.S., and his described as about 40 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, ruddy complexion and large nose. Address Geo. F. Thompson, Rockingham House, Portsmouth, N. H., or Chief of Police Paradis, Montreal.



### COLLECTED BY R. & M. M'DONNELL, LOOHABER, ST. MALACHI, OTTAWA CO., P.Q.

Rev S Chatelain \$3, R MoDonnell J P 1 lohn O'Calaghan I, Thos Rowan I, PJ Bourk 1, Anthony Rourk Jr I, M P Connor I, M Mc-Andrew 1, Martin McAlender 1, Thos T McCoy 1, John T McCoy 1, Jas T Lavell 1, Hugh McNulty 1, P O'Leary M D 1, M Lavell 1, Jas Dunigan 1, Edward P Buck 1, M Mc-Coy Jr 1, Jas Cosgrove 1, John McDonnell 1, Martin Murphy 1, Patrick Malony I, Thos J Maloney 75c, John McAndrew teacher 50c, Thos J Lavell 50c, Jas T McAndrew 50c, Edward Murphy 50c, Jas McDonnell 50, Martin McHale 50c, Jas Conner 50c, M Connor 50c, Martin Boger 50c, Edward Lavell 50c, Peter Bourk 50c, John O McCoy 50c, Anthony Bourk 50c, total \$31 25.

COLLECTED BY MICHAEL MALONEY, MABMOBA. Michael Maloney \$1, Capt O'Neal 1, Michael Gillen 1, Richard Neal 1, Jas Shannon 1, Atchy Neal 1, Gordon McWilliams 1, Mrs Merrihane 1, Michael Sullivan 1, Michael Magrath 1, Edward Maloney 1, Thos Magrath i, Archy Neal 1, Gordon McWilliams 1, Patrick Maloney 1, Jas Shannon 1, Peter Dowley 1, Philip O'Hara 1, Jas McNeal 25c, John Neal 75c, Jas Gailaher 50c, Wm Orawtord 50c, Maurice Foley 75c, Walter Foley 50c, Jas Maloney 50c, Mrs Jas Maloney 50c, Thos Callahan 50c, John Cooke 50c, Laughlin Crawford 50c, Mrs Nichael Maloney 50c, Laughlin Crawford 50c, Jas O'Malley 50c, Denis Crawford 50c, Daniel Neal 50c, Daniel Durley 50c, Laughlin Cooke 25c, Daniel Gillen 50c, John McKenna 50c, FK Gallaher 50c. Total \$28.50. Miss Eilen Burns, Osgoode, Metcalf, \$1; Chas McGarthy, Henryville, 2; Thos Mc-Uarthy, Henryville, 5; Wm T Melaven, Henry. ville, 2; B P McGinnis, Iberville, 3; Thos Sheridan, St Johns, 5; H C Dandurand, do, 80c; E J Foyd, do, 50c; Friesd, do, \$1; A Lynch, do, 25c; Jas Maopherson, do, \$1; Alex MacDonald, do, 5; A J Wight, do, 2; Joseph Molleur, do, 1; Chas Arpin, do, 3; Jas O'Oain, do, 5; - Ryder, Iberville, 1; Thos Melaven, Henryville, 1; Chas Lemieux, do, 1; John O'Connor, do, 1; L H Trudeau, do, N Demers, do, 1; John McOarthy, do 2: P Demers, do, 1; A L Demers, do, 3; N Demers, jr, do, 1; E Bodden, ao, 2; J E Molleur, do, \$57 25; less exchange 25c. Total \$57 00.

Abel El Kadir, the famous Algerian Chlef is dead. M. Glinks, the Russian Minister at Portn-

gal, is dead. Arthur Mathewson, the well-known Eng-

lish author, is dead. PABES, May 25.-Edourd Rene Lafebyre

Laboulaye, the well known Jesuit, is dead. The Marquis of Orovio, the leader of the Conservative party in the Spanish Senate, is

dead. Aaron Goudey, one of the principal shipowners of Yarmouth, N.S., a few years sgo, is dead.

Wm. Mason, proprietor of the Mason Ma-chine Works, Taunton, Mass., the largest in the country, is dead.

Mrs. Scarff, wife of Mr. John Scarff, a farmer on the Little River Road, Quebec, died suddenly at her residence on May 28th.

Col. Geo. W. Dresser, a distinguiched artillery officer during the war, died at Newport, R.I., on May 17th, of cancer. His wife died six weeks sgo of the same disease.

Ex-Chief Justice George Sherwood died as Philadelphia on May 28th. He was the auther of several legal works. In jury trials lawyers say he was the ablest man who ever occupied the bench in Pennsylvania, and possibly in America.

Bev. Dr. Watkin B. Joseph (Ymyfyr), aged 46, pastor of the Bethesda Church, Utica, N.Y., died on May 22nd of inflammatory rheumatism. He was a remarkable Weish orator, and one of the leading bards of Wales. He won two bardic chains at the National Esteddfods in Carnaryon.

Mr. Patrick Harrison O'Flaherty, of the firm of Messrs. Robertson & Co, the well known hatters, St. James street, died at his residence, 1163 St. Catherine street, on the 27th inst. aged 40 years. The deceased was well known in the city, and his somewhat sudden domise is deeply regretted by a largo circle of friends.

Dr. South, the well known physician of this city, died on the evening of May 24th at his residence on Union Avenue. He was born in London in 1823. He arrived in Montroak in 1832, and received his education at the hands of Mr. Workman. He studied mediclas with Drs. Holmes and MacCullosh, and graduated at McGill College in 1844.

Lord Rokeby (Sir Henry Montague, G.C.B.), Sixth Baron Armsgh in the Peerage of Ire-land, and an English baronet, is dead. The deceased was a general in the army on the retired list, Colonel in the Scote Guards, Commander of the Legion of Honor, and a Enight of the Medjidie. He commanded a division during the Orimean War.

We regret to announce the death of Mr. Kenneth C. Patterson, of the Bank of Montreal, which took place on Sunday. The deceased gentleman was stationed at the branch office in London, Oat., and was a most trustworthy and efficient officer. He was also for many years connected with the volunteers, in which he took a deep interest, and will be buried at Kingston on Tuesday next with military honors.

The death is announced of Sir John O'Shanaesy, K.O.M.G., an Australian colonist of some 41 years' standing, and identified with the colonization and government of Victoria. One of the framers of its present constitution. he was Prime Minister of three administrations, and was for 29 years a member of the Victorian Legislative Assemuly. Besides being a Knight of St. Michael and St. George he was made a Knight of St. Gregory the Great by Pope Pius IX. in 1858.

It is with feelings of great regret that we today chronicle the domise of Mrs. W. Doran at an early age. The deceased, who was a daughter of Prof. W. P. Bond of this city, had been in delicate health for some time past, but strong hopes were entertained that she would ultimately recover. For several

months past, however, the respected lady had

# OBITUARY,

That remonstrance signed by all the Bishops present was forwarded to Bome. MCGEE, THE DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY. vol. 2, page 773, of the same work, says :--

"The second order of the clergy were bardly "behind the laity, in the fervor of their op-position to the rescript of 1814. Their entire body, secular and regular, residing in "protest egainst it, beaded by Dr. Biske, "afterwards Bishop of Dromore, in which it "was denounced as 'pregnant with mischief' "and entirely 'non-obligatory upon the Church "in Ireland' The several ecclesiast!-"cal provinces followed up these declarations "with a surprising unanimity, and although " a vetoistical address to His Holiness was dis-"patched by the CISALPINE OLUE in England, "the Irish ideas of church government tri-"umphed at Rome. Drs. Murray and Milner "were received with his habitual kindness by "Pius VII.; the illustrious Cardinal Gon-"salvi was appointed by the Pope to draw up "an explanatory rescript, and Monsignor "Quarranlotti was removed from his official "position. The firmness manifested at that "critical period by the Irish Church has since "been acknowledged with many encomiums " by all the successors of Pius VII."

repetition, in the ear of the Sovereign Pontiff, of like repeated calumnies of the Oatholics of Ireland by bigoted and unscrupulous English [ black suit; whilet the girls, under the carb Catholics. Advisedly, I use the term bigoted true Irish opinion been obliged to denounce dresses tastefully trimmed, bearing on their aristocratic English Catholics, whose Ciscl-pine Club of this day has for chief calumni-Hen Catholics whom the beloved disciple in beloved disciple in back to be beloved disciple in which the little ones presented is handsome gold medal, presented by the same body possessing the same powers, the s

A GOOD MOVE .- The advocates of tem. perance should congratulate themselves on the introduction of "JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF" into the leading saloons of the city. It has become quite a favorite, and has almost entirely displaced whickey. At the Carnival His Excellency was amongst those who partook of the beverage and expressed bimeelf highly pleased with it. It continues to be the chief beverage at the House of Commons' retreshment room. - Ot tawa Citizen.

We refer our readers to the advertisement in another column of the Dominion Steam. ship Company. The steamers of this company are amongst the best coming to this "and about Dublin, published a very strong port; they are safe and commodious, being may be assisting some of their friends in the old country to emigrate, would do well to advise them to come by this line. The "Oregon," their latest acquisition, command. ed by the gentlemanly Oaptain Williams, has been secured to convey the pligrims from the city, who are going to visit the shrine at Lourdes.

FIBST COMMUNION AND CONFIRMA-TION AT ST. GABBIEL'S.

Of the many interesting celebrations which occur at St. Gabriel's, few surpass the festival of Monday (May 21), on which occasion the little ones of the parish approached Holy Communion for the first time. It was indeed a parochial feast, judging from the large attendance of relatives, friends and admirers, who thronged the church to be present at the Is not the recent rescript the result of the important event. The boys were under the spetition, in the ear of the Sovereign Pontiff, special charge of two Jesuit novices, and wore, according to the usual custom, a neat of the nuns of the parish,-the Ladies of The How often within the last six years, have not | Holy Cross-made a new departure from the the Nation, the Freeman, and other organs of ordinary white dress and appeared in black the vile calumnies of the Irish Catholics heads a nice white veil, gracefully resting by the two weekly organs of those bigoted, over the sholder; and were per-aristocratic English Catholics, whose *Cisal*-feet pictures of taste and neatness. Sharp at 8 o'clock the Bay, Pastor, Father wor Caruinal Howard, of the House of Nor-folk. It is those so called aristocratic Eng-several clergymen occupying seats in the folk of the conclusion of the match, a com-folk of the several clergymen occupying seats in the folk of the conclusion of the match, a com-folk of the several clergymen occupying seats in the folk of the conclusion of the match, a com-folk of the several clergymen occupying seats in the folk of the several clergymen occupying seats in the folk of the several clergymen occupying seats in the folk of the several clergymen occupying seats in the folk of the several clergymen occupying seats in the folk of the several clergymen occupying seats in the several clergymen occupying seats in the folk of the several clergymen occupying seats in the several clergymen occupying seats in

MOWAT MUST GO.

This is the cry made all along the line. Will he or will he not go? that is the question. We shall not attempt the solution of the question, but answer one of far greater individual importance than the question of Ins and Outs. How can I get rid of my tor. menting corns; get rid of them without pain; get rid of them quickly and effectually, with-out possibility of return? The answer is, use Putnum's Painless Corn and Wart Oure, the great corn cure. Always sure, safe and painless. Putnam's Extractor. Use it and no other. Frauds are in the market. Don't run the risk of ruining your feet with such caustic applications. N. O. Polson & Co., Kingston, proprietors.

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

368 eow LAOBO3SE.

### ST. REGIS VS. SHAMBOCK.

Despite the threatening aspect of the weather on the 24th, a large number of people were present at the lacrosse match between the St. Regis Indians and the champions of the world, which was played on the Shamrock Lacrosse ground. The ground was in a wretched condition; nevertheless the games were very keenly contested, especially the last which occupied nearly an hour in playing. The respective teams were as follows :- Shamrock-Oreagan, Lally, Morton, Butler, Maguire, Hart, Mechan, Devine, Green, Pryor, Daly and Kennedy. St. Regis-John Oaks, Thomas Oaks, Michel Lee, Peter Benedict, Thomas Murdoch, Peter Skin, J. Lafrance, Louis Solomon, Francois Jocks, John Friday, Peter Deer and John Day. Messrs. McNaughton, of the Montreal Cinb, and Chief Willisms acted as umpires, and Mr. Giband, of Le Canadien Club, as referee. The first and second games, which were taken by the Shamrocks in six and balf a minute respectively, require no comment. The third, which was also won by the Shamrocks, was for a time sharply contested, but it became evident soon that the Champions had it all their own way, the Indians playing a detence game throughout. Several of the red men played a thorough good game, and on the part of the Champions Lally, Butler, Ureagan, Pryor and Maguire distinguished themselves.

Prior to the match the competition for long throwing for the McNaught medal, took place, the scores being as follows :--

	Yds.	Ft.	I
Tally	126	1	
Daly	124	0.	,
Butler	113	1	:
Lally Daly Butler Hart	. 108	0.	۰.

The following letter has been received from His Grace the Archbishop of 'Tuam, acknowledging receipt of relief fund lately forwarded by the St. Ann's T. & B. Society :

Толм, May 6, 1883. My Daab Sir,-Will you please convey to the members of St. Ann's T. A. & B. Society my grateful thanks for the timely subscription of £53, so generously contributed for the relief of distress. May God bless them and their families and reward them with the abundance of all spiritual and temporal bles-

Very faithful servant, (Signed) † JOHN MACEVILLY, Archbishop of Tuam. Mr. P. Flannery, President St. Ann's T. A. & B. Society.

### THE HONEST BABBER MAKES A CLEAN SHAVE-NEXTIII

Henry M. Kieseling, a barber, of No. 188 Dearborne st., Chicago, bought a fifth ticket for one dollar in the April 10th drawing of The Louisiana State Lottery, and wiped off the capital number of 62,887, and received Ingioriune. He is 31 years old; born in Weisdorf, Germany; has a wife and five children, and tells every one they had better send \$10 to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, Ls. before Jane 12th (Taesday), when \$522,500 will be distributed in like manner, in sums from \$150,000 down, in the Grand Semi-Annual (the 157th) Drawing. Next!

### POSTOFFICE SAVINGS' BANK ACCOUNT

According to the Post Office Savings Bank account for the month of April, 1883, the balance in the bands of the Finance Minister on the 31st March was \$11,391,667.10; deposite in savings banks \$531,329; interests allowed to depositors on accounts closed durin the month, \$7,402.54, or, in all, \$11,920, 448.64. There were repayments at the Post Office Savings Bank during the month of \$545,551.40, leaving a balance of \$11,311, 876.06 at the credit of depositors and \$73, of their apostleship, remained. Their places ore and not presented for payment. There were filled by others, and these in was deposited for the month of April to the

been confined to her bed, and on Sunday succumbed to the fell destroyer consumption. To those who were privileged to visit her during her iliness will miss the holy smile of resignation with which she used to great them. To Ler bereaved husband and orphaned child we tender Our sincers sympathy in this hour of bitter trial. Sergeant John Meek, Collector of taxes for

Amherstburg, Ont., died in that town on May 5th, aged 79 years and five months, Although he had been in declining health for some time-his somewhat suddan demise was a surprise to his friends. Sergeant Meek was born at. Banbridge, County Down, Ireland, in 1803, and was educated for the Ministry, but at the uge of 18 he enlisted in the 43rd Regiment of of Foot and served with them in England, Spain, Portugal, Gibraltar and Malts, coming to Canada in 1844; and being stationed at Amherstburg, where he secured the position of school masters sergeant, which he held until he obtained his discharge from the Royal Canadian Bifles in 1849. He then removed to Montreal, for a short time filling a position as bookkeeper there, but afterwards lived in Toronto and Nisgars, eventually returning to Amherstburg, and on the asylum being opened in 1858, he was appointed bookkeeper of the institution, where he remained until its removal to London, when he went to that city and discharged the duties of Bursar till May 1872, when he resigned and went to live again at Amherstburg. On leaving the Forest Oity he was presented by his friends in theasylum and city with a valuable gold watch, which the deceased left to his son, Mr. James Meek, the well known full mer-chant of this city. In 1875 he opened a furniture store in conjunction with his som Nicholas, and in 1866 he was elected a member of the Public School Board, having been re-elected for a three year's term in 1869. He was twice married, and his second wife survives him, while of a family of six sons-James of Montreal, William of London, John of Lynn, Mass, and Nicholas-and one daughter, -Mrs. H. Lapointe, of Amherstburg-eurvive him. The Town Council attended the faneral in a body, the pall bearers being ex-Mayors Kolfige and Twomey, Town Treasurer Cousins and James Hamilton, John Bell and Zenobio Morin. I'he deceased was a strich Oatholic, a kind hearted old gentleman and a firm and steadfast friend to all who had the

pleasure of his acquaintance. Gen. Sabatier, Governor of Paris, is dead

Chas. A. Pierce, formerly a well known broker, died in New York on May 23rd. Aaron Goudey, one of the principal ship owners of Yarmouth, N.S., a few years ago, died, at that place this morning, May 24th.

EUROPEAN MILITARY STRENGTH.

Cologan, May 26 -The Gazette has published an article which attracts much atten. tion, showing that Germany, Austria and Italy, can together muster 1,318 battalions of infantry, 1,740 Equadrons of cavalry, 4454 field guns, while the forces of France and Russia

### THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. May 30, 1883 TONS MADE AND A DESCRIPTION dillor

PROCESSION SUNDAY.

Ğ

"Tie the mysile " Corpus Det," Feast of love and Feast of glory, When the Church, our genile mother, Makes her grand commenoration "Of Christ's Baored presence hidden In the Eucharist, on our altars. This is why our fair queen eity Robed in gay and festal garments This is why our fair queen ofty Robed in gay and festal garments and the green triumphal arches Spanning each familiar street way. "And the sliken pamons floating "And the joy-bells loudly pealing Tell that Christ is onward moving with the sound of martial music And the incense round Him floating, By His unseen angels tended Through the streets of old Yille Marie, Blessing as He passes all the homes and all the pople. "J. A. S. . . . . J. A. S. Montreal, May 25th, 1883. さらじ でつかすい

LETTER FROM PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. (From an Occasional Correspondent.)

CHABLOTTETOWN, MBy 21st, 1883.

As in a short time Montreal will extend itself like a fan, to seek all manner of places to pass the hot season as healthfully and pleasantly as possible, a few words about this Island, which I think about the most beautiful summer resort on this continent, may not be amiss. It is a misfortune connected with properties not contained in any other prethe Island that people in Canada generally know as little and as much of it almost precisely as they know of New Zealand, although it is one of the Provinces of Confederation. Some people know somehow that it is an Island lying in some gulf, next largest cities of the empire. These four whether St. Lawrence or the Gulf of Mexico | are Hamburg with 289,858, Breelau with they seek not to enquire, as it bardly mat- 279,910, Munich with 280,000 and Dresden ters; others have heard that it is part rock and part leeberg, connected with Labrador, whose inabitants eke out a miserable exist ence by fishing for cod. The truth about it tiful spots on the earth's surface. I don't Pills equalize the circulation, remove nervousknow how the weather is in Moutreal as I little too warm; the trees are bursting into EDr. B.V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N.Y.: Dear Sir,write (May 21), but here it is warm, indeed a leaf, and the grass is as green as the immortal shamrock of Tom Moore. Ireland alone excepted, the grass in Prince Edward Island is greener than in any part of the world. But that is not all, for owing to its insular position, and the fact that no part of the Island is more than a few miles from the sea or gulf, the grass is bright and green and refreshing to the vision in July and August and September, when the vegetation around Montreal is sear and burned and brown. When it is added that you can buy Nova Scotia coal for \$2.25 a ton and good lumpers of potatoes for twenty-five cents a bushel, you may guees living is not hard and that poverty is un-

known in the Island. But 1 had almost forgotion to say something of the history of P.E.I., and its popuistion, resources, elcetera. It was once called St. Jean, but that was when the French held it. It was given its present name in honor | \$40. Heretoiore this parish had given from of the Duke of Kent. Indeed, the Island is blessed with any amount of royal names, exclusive of its own. There is Charlottetown, named after Queen Charlotte, of course, and make fair skin, rosy cheeks and sparkling then there are the three countles into which it is divided-King's Queen's and Princes'. The population is 108,000, of whom 45 000 are Scotch, 25,000 Irish, 10,000 French, 21,000 Erglish, and the remainder of various nationalities, though, comically enough, the vast mejority were born on the Island, and are therefore Canadiane. But then the ceneus says different-a fact which does not at all tend to homogeneity or the making up of a great Canadian nation, in which origins and jarring races will have been forgotten. Of the entire population call after Mr. Keeno. These sums are in 95,000 were born in the Island. As regards addition to riding fees and travelling exreligion, there are about 60,000 Protestants panses. O Catholics and it can be said wit truth there is not much dissention among the creeds; Prince Edward Island might furnish a noble example of tolerance and good will to other parts of Canada, that I could name. Bishop MacIntyre is at the head of the Catholic Church in the Island. He lives in Oharloite-town, but he is often absent, visiting the different parishes in his diocese and encouraging the growth of solools and churches. His Lordship is a white-baired old gentleman, courtly, polished, learned, and withal as true perty emits a subdued light which produces and gealous in the cause of religion as any prelate on the broad continent. It is of the Island as a summer resort or watering place, however, I would desire to speak. In this respect it stands unrivalled and alone, for it is within reach of folks even of very moderate means. Cacouns, Murray Bay, Kamouraska and similar pieces are chilly even in the warmest part of the year, the Island is always genial and salubrious. Travellers may that the sourcets here are the most magnificent, the most gorgeous to be found anywhere out of the tropics, and I can say from my own experience I have seen nothing so sublime as the sun when he rises almost with a bound in all his imperial majesty out of the eastern waters. The visitor can, by establishing his headquarters either at Charlottetown or Summerside, make raids here and then on the many convenient places within a reasonable dis-tance, especially Charlottetown. A small family can obtain comfortable board at the vided the municipality of Dartmouth Bankin House, Oherlottetown,-in fact as undertake the payment to the Government good as at the Windsor-almost incredibly cheap. Southport, half a mile from Charlotte- twenty years, or so much of that amount as town, across the East Biver, is also a favorite there-the Dominion-kept by Mr. Wood. It sum expended. For Midland Harbor \$10,000 has emple bathing facilities, and has a fine is asked, and under the head mail subcountry behind it. Bocky Point, a mile from sidies is an item of \$2,000 for steam commu-Oharlottetown, is another favorite spot. There is a hotel there kept by a Mrs. McMahon, in which a few boarders can find summer pleasant quarters. Hotel accommodation is not to be had in many places; the Scott Act is in force on the Island, and hotel keeping does not pay therefore; but this is not much of an inconvenience. if any, as the farmers are always ready to fornish room and good fare at mcderate terms. Summerside is a pleasant place, and its surroundings are beautiful. There is shooting to be had in the country outside. In the way of golden ployer, duck, and now and then s teal, while, as for fishing, it is to be had everywhere You must, of course, go to unfrequented places for gunning. Bustico, a French Oanadian settlement, is a splendid place for sea bathing and has delightful scenery in its vicinity. It is frequented by the great and fashionable. It was there the Marquis and Princess put up during their Island visit. The Sea-Side Hotel furnishes excellent accommodation, kept by the Messra. Newson & Oo.: Its beach is justly famed for its beauty and it has the advantage of a cool breeze during the hottest days, while unlike Murray Bsy and other places in the Gulf, the thermometer never fails lower than 65 degrees below zero between bathing there is unsurpassed, there is not even a pebble at the bottom. In fact Rustico for quietness and enjoyment, is the very queen of watering places. Another place to Magnetio Medicine, sovertised in another be recommended is Brackley Point, at column of your paper." Sold in Montresl by gruous, but we found upon getting together will not give information that may oriminate which is a hotel kept by Mrs. Shaw. Laviolette & Nelson. 122-6 that all were ready to stand on the same himself or accomplices. (Oheers.)

1.80 Opposite Bustico is another pleasant resort celebrated for its fisherles. It is not unusual to see sixty or seventy boats all manned by Acadians leave the beach together in the morning and return in the evening with oargoes of allver and golden fish. Tourists watch their going and coming with something like ecstacy; Space will not permit the naming of all the points of interest in the Island: except in the way of mere mention." There is Darnley in Richmond Bay, seven miles from Summeraide, with its fine drives, bathing and fishing; Cove Head, 14 miles from Charlottetown; Tracadie, 12 or 13 miles; which must not be contounded with the Tracadle of the lepers in Nova Scotia ; Cavendish Beach, 25<sup>-</sup> miles from Charlottetown; Souris, (on the eastern part of the Island, where there is good shooting, and numerous other places.

In conclusion, it may be stated that every part of the Island is sccessible by rail, by boat or by coach.! I think the fare from Montreal to Summerside by boat and return is but \$22, but of this I am not certain. At all events the trip is both chesper and plessanter than any that can be made.

FOR 30 YEARS

The dark-eyed and lovely daughters of Spanish America have used MURBAY & LANHAN'S FLOBIDA WATER as their only cosmetic and tollet perfume. It is the most fragrant, as well as the most lasting of all Floral Waters, and possesses reireshing and invigorating paration of the kind.

The German capital has a population of 1,122,000 souls, which is larger by 108,000 than the combined population of the four with 220,610.

A woman who is weak, nervous and sleep-less, and who has cold hands and feet, cannot feel and act like a well person. Carter's Iron ness and give strength and rest.

For many months I was a great sufferer. Physicians could afford me no relief. In my despair I commenced the use of your "Favorits Description." It speedily effected my entire and permanent cure. Yours thankfully, Mrs. PAUL B. BAXTER, Iowa City, Ia.

Far more valuable than those golden apples of Hesperides are the life, health and beauty o Womanhood. Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restores and preserves all these.

The Pope's letter to Irish clergy has caused great diseatisfaction among Irish American Uatholice in Washington. There was a marked falling off the smount in the annual col-lection of Peter's Pence in the churches on Sundays, with the exception of a very few churches Peter's Pence did not exceed \$100. At St. John's Church where 8,000 persons worship, the contributions reached only \$300 to \$400.

LADY BEAUTIFIERS -- Ladies, you cannot eyes with all the cosmetics of France or beautifi its of the world while in poor health, and nothing will give you such rich blood, good health, strength and beauty as Hop Bitters. A tilal is certain proof.

Tom Cannon, the English jockey, bas reason to be thankful for the desire of American owners of horses to patroniza the English turf, as he is now receiving £1,500 from Mr. J. R: Kenns for first claim on his services, and Mr. P. Lorillard gives him £1,000 for the

A STATE AND A STATE The New National League Inaugurated.

GREAT MEETING AT COOPER UNION,

ះ ដែបដា

The Work of the Philadelphia Convention Enthusiastically Endorsed.

THE GREAT AMERICAN PEOPLE IS WITH THE CAUSE OF IRELAND."

Addresses by President Sullivan, Dr. Wallace, Thomas Brennan, Hon. Thomas Fitch and the Mother of Parnell.

NEW YORK, May 21.-Two new fisgs, one being of an entirely original design, were dis-played from the platform of the Cooper Union Hall last evening, when the new Irish Na-tional League was fairly launched for active work. One was tri-colored, the colors being white, green and orange, but the banner which attracted universal attention is a new fleg. intended to be the future standard of redeemed and independent Ireland. Its design is borrowed from the American flag, differing in this, that instead of a [background of stars, there is a green silk harp worked on orange ground and surrounded by shamrock leaves, and the thirteen stripes are white and green. The large hall of Cooper Union was crowded last evening by earnest, zealous and patriotic Irishmen and I:ish-Americans, who were present to give practical evidence of their sympathy with the Irish movement and a firm recolve to aid in making the Irish National League a grand success.

The platform was filled by invited guests and men distinguished in the history of movements for the benefit of Ireland, smorg them being Dr. William B. Wallace, Senator Grady, James Martin, Colonel Frederick A. Conkilng, Patrick Ford, Augustin Ford, Stephen J. Meany, M. D. Gallegher, P. Sarsfield Cassidy, James Oliver, Alexander Sullivan, Michael P. Boytov, Bev. Father Kessler, Hon. Thomas Fitch of Arizons, Hon. Michael H. Sigerson, P. S. Gilmore, Daniel McSweeny, D. C. Healey, F. B. Thurber, Alderman John Bielly, ex-Senator John Fox, Hon. L. Kiernan, Major P. K. Horgan, C. A. O'Bourke, Father Flynn (of Ireland), Fathers McCarthy, Powers, Agnew, McCreary, F. B. O'Gallagher, P. J. Sheridan, P. J. Farrell, Judge Kelly, Judge Van Hoesen, General D. F. Bourke, Major Hagerty, Edward L. Cs-rey, C N. O'Connell, John Devoy, Col. M. Kerwin, S. J. Gallegher, Col. Cav. anauh, Rev. Father O'Farrell of St. Teresa's J. W. O'Brien, J. P. Byan, Hugh King, Hugh Curtin, Thomas F. Meekan, Augustine E. Oostelle, P. Glesson, Melville B. Stone of Obicsgo, W. Connolly, James Flynn, Dr. Constantine Maguire, J. C. Maguire of Brooklyn, Thomas B. Connery, M. J. Costello.

Before the meeting was organized, Mrs. Delia S. Pernell, mother of the great sgitator, and accompanied by Mrs. Kate S. Diggs, entered the hall and occupied a seat on the platform. Her appearance, as at Philadelphis, was the signal for a spontaneous outburst of applause, which swelled into a perfect ovation. The handsome reception was gracefully acknowledged, when three rousing cheers were given for the maternal aucestor of the young leader of the Irish reformers at

platform .... We made it spparent that we did not intend to interfere with the work of any, case of Mr. Hines, by, a dranken jury, and other organizations, benevolent or otherwise. others are sent to the gallows that ninety We simply ask them to extend their sphere nine out of every one hundred people in Ire-- Louis 1-13 - 1 235 of usefulness. 1 have been asked only to-day how we were going to escape the confusion that will entre There are men in Iteland who peacefully go from somany organizations of somewhat oif ito prison cells and calmly ascend the scaffold, from solmany organizations of somewhat oifferent views ... I have been asked how we were to unite the conservative element and please the extremists. As for the Nationalists the time is come when Irishmen may be both rational and National. The Irish Nationalist yields none of his fealty to his motherland, none of his principles, none of his rights to strike for her freedom if a blow may ever be struck in justice to Ireland and humanity by participating in this great public movement. People who expect, under God's providence, to strike for freedom must be aroused by agiinconsistency in this large foreign organiza-States, and we never will. [Applause] ...

But this question is not alone an Irish question. Apert from its justice, its humanity, its patriotism, its sentiment of libertyapart from all that there is a practical side that makes it an American question.

Mr. Sullivan then refuted in detail the charge preferred by the British Government that Ireland was incapable of supporting herself. He showed that from 1842 to 1882 lrepart of the money," he said, " was earned by the sweat of the brows of American citizens. Every dollar of that money ought to have been kept here to enrich the people themselves and to increase the wealth of their adopted country. Every dollar of it was unjustly taken from the people of the very Government who overthrew the English power in its attempt at unjust taxation. Some Americans may say you ought to stop this," he continued ; " there is no law compelling you to send this money." There is a law compelling us, my cold, practical friend, that no man can afford to disobeythe law of humanity, the law of God. (Loud applause.)

"It is an American question, then, how long we shall permit this drain on American resources," continued Mr. Sullivan, "It is for the cause of humanity, then, as well as for the sake of charity, patriotism and selfinterest on the part of Americans : o strike down this inlamous misrule which prevails in Ireland." Mr. Sullivan explained that out of £8.000.

000 a year, of taxes paid by Ireland into the British Treasury, only £2,500,000 was spect in Ireland. This showed the falsity of the charge that Ireland could not take case of herself financially, at least, when she could contribute such an impost even in her de pressed condition.

"Let us protest," continued Mr. Sullivan, sgainst the system of depleting Ireland of her wealth. Lot us never allow food to be exported therefrom, as in 1847, while the people died in the ditches of starvation. We have organized for self-protection, to secure for Ireland self-government and the prosperity that shall follow self-government. Will you in New York do your duty in aiding them? May I go back to the West and tell them that New York is at the back of Parnell and front of America in this great contest?' Applause ]

"I beg of you," he went on "who worked in the old Land Lague that you are only rebaptized. You have forged a new sword, and that sword shall not return to its scabbard until Ireland, clothed in the majesty of industry and peace, shall take her place among the nations. God save Ireland." [Applause ]

A BRENNAN'S SPERC

iand believe to be, innocent. ...[Hisger.]. But the hours of tame submission have passed. because they feel that every drop of innocent blood shed , but tends to widen the gulf that separates Ireland from British rule [Loud bisses.]

We are in active rebellion sgainst landlords in Ireland and passive rebellion against British misrule. (Benewed cheers.), The Irish race in Ireland numbers 5,000,000 sculs It numbers, twice that number here, and equals it in England, Scotland and Wales. Has it ever occurr. d to you that if that race was organized everywhere upon sound princitation and disciplined by organization, else ples, that it would be in a position to make their: blow, like the blows struck on some affairs different in Ireland? We can claim former occasions, will only recoil on them- for the Land Lesgue that it was the selves. I have also been asked, Is there not first movement that taught the 'Irish' people true lessons of Independence. The Land tion in the free Government of the United Lingue is dead in name, but its spirit States ? No, there is no inconsistency. We still lives in the newer organization. It is the have never failed to do our duty to the United: duty of every person who is dissatisfied with affairs in Ireland to aid the new movement in

emancipating every toiler in Ireland from question. It is essentially an American the contempt that has followed all who work; to teach them that education is a strong aid in advancing their interests, and that liberty can alone be achieved by personal action. I cannot help congratulating you upon the

thoroughness of the union cemeuted at Philadelphia, and urge all to aid and sustain it. If men who took part in that convention are recreant now, the Irish people at home and land had paid taxes to the amount of the Irish people of this country will brand \$175,000,000 to Great Britain. "The greater them as traitors to their country's cause. [Loud cheers.]

### THE RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolutions were then read by Hon. M. J. Costello and unanimously adopted amid great enthusiasm :

Whereas, The people of Ireland are now suffering under a most infamous and hypocritical system of oppression, and are deprived of the rights enjoyed by freemen in civilized countries by a foreign Government, having no right to rule but that of force, and whose incapacity to govern in accordance with the interests and wishes of the people has been demonstrated by seven hundred years of the most conspicuous failure the world has even been ; and

Whereas, Ireland appeals for help and sympathy to her extled children, and to friends of liberty throughout the world; has established an organization called the Irish National Lengue for the purpose of securing her rights, and the said organization has been formally inaugurated in America by a convention regresenting the Irish race on this continentconvention remarkable for its representative character, the ability of its members and the

unanimity of its decisions; be it therefore Resolved, That we the citizens of New York, of Itish birth or lineage, in mass meet ing assembled, express our deep sympathy with the people of Ireland in this their hour of trial and difficulty, our detestation of the bateful system of tyranny imposed upon them by a foreign Government, and of the canting hypocrites who, while championing liberty the world over, are ever at the work of strangling it in Ireland; that we reaffirm our determination to assist our struggling kindred in their efforts to rid themselves of the curse of English domination and to re cover their national independence.

Resolved. That we fully indorse the action of the Philadelphia Convention, and pledge our hearty support to the Irish National League until its work is accomplished and Ireland is a nation.

Resolved, That we recognize in national independence the only proper solution of Ireland's difficulties, the only means of providing for the well being of the Irleh people on their own soil, by enabling them to utilize to their fullest extent the immense natural reand aplandid geographical position o the country; that we recognize in England's fear of a possible commercial and industrial rival that would compste with her in the markets of the world the chief motive for keeping Ireland down and crushing her industries, as the black records of England's own statute books for the last three hundred years will clearly prove ; we declare it to be a sacred duty we owe the people of Ireland to discountenance by every legitimate means the purchase and sale in this country of all articles of English manufacture. Resolved, That we protest in the name of Sapphia. [Laughter and cheers ] Nero and humanity and civilization egainet the infamous system of coercion maintained in Ireland by the Gladstone Government; the suppression of free speech ; the abolition of mial by jury ; the gagging of the press ; the pared with the recent Land and Coercion partisan judiciary; the paid informers, and the introduction of the famous Star Chamber, where men are compelled to criminate themselven. Resolved, That we send to the people of Ireland the assurance of our unswerving support in any measures which they may deem necessary for the furtherance of the national cause and the protection of their lives, guaranteeing that our efforts shall not cease until he last vestige of British misgovernment has been swept sway and Ireland lifts her bead among the nations.



KIDNEYS, LIVER & URINARY ORGANS THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER.

THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER. There is only one way by which any disease can be cured, and that is by removing the cause-whatever it may be. The great medi-cal authorities of the day declare that nearly every disease is caused by doranged kidneys or liver. To restore these therefore is the only way by which health can be secured. Here is where WARNER'S SAFE CURE has achieved its great reputation. It acts directly upon the kidneys and liver and by placing them in a healthy condition drives disease and pain from the system. For all Kidney, Liver and Urinary troubles; for the distress-ing disorders of women; for Malaria, and physical trouble generally, this greatremedy has no equal. Beware of imposters, imita-tions and concections said to be just as good. For Diabetes ask for WARNER'S SAFE DIABETES-CORE. For sale by all dealers. For sale by all dealers.

H. H. WARNER & CO. 





YOWLE'S PILE AND RUMOR CURE has been before the public tHERTY YEARS and has effected many wonderful cures, ONE BOTTLE will cure the worst case of FILES. From TWO to FOUR BOTTLES will cure LEPROSY, SCROFU-LA, PSORIASIS, CANCER, ECZEMA, BALT RHEUM, RHEUMATIGM, the KIDNEYS, DYSPEPSIA, CATARRH, and all diseases o. the SKIN and BL 10D. \$1 a bottle. Bold by all druggists. Send for a 32 pare pamphlet which will be sent tree to any address showing its wonderful cures. inderful cures. HENRY D. FOWLE, Boston, Masa its 1

IIL'S MANUA Of Social and BUSINESS FORMS, ha already reached the enormous sale of 310.000 COPIES in the U.S. THE 37th EDITION-just out of press; con-tains (in addition to the vast amount of information, useful to everybody in every country,) the Constitution for the Government of the Un-nudian Dominion, Legal Forms in every-day me. Statistical and Reference Tables, and hun-dreis of forms that combine to make a volume ab-solutely necessary to every one in the Dominion Sold only by subscription. AGENTS Wanted EVERYWHERE, Send stamp for information, and terms, and mention this paper. Address , BAIRD & DILLON, Publishers Televide Buildurg Chicaro, ID, U.S. A. Lakeside Building, Chicago, III., U.S. A. Ask any Book Agent for HILL'S MANUAL-

BEAUTIFY YOUR APABTMENTS. It is always pleasant to have the rooms of

your dwelling supplied with tasty and pleasing ornaments, and we know of nothing that gives more satisfaction in this respect than the luminous religious articles manufactured by Messrs. J. R. Maxwell & Co., of Philadel- freedom of a people in the near future. The phia. They are especially suited for chambars of Catholic families and for cells in the a soothing effect on the senses of the spectator, and presents a pleasing object for the eyes to rest on before closing in slumber, while at the same time it excites in one sentiments of devotion. We speak from experience. Messis, Mexwell have sent us som. ples, and we feel sure that no one who orders them will regret doing so. The low price at which they are supplied places them within means of almost every one.-The Catholic Mirror, of Baltimore, March, 17th, 1883.

### SUPPLEMENTABY ESTIMATES.

OTTAWA, May 22 .- Further supplementary estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1884, were brought down today. The amount ashed for \$176,386, of which \$110,000 is chargeable to capital, and \$66,386 to income. The principal item is that of \$110,000 for a branch of the Intercolonial Bailway to Dartmouth proof the amount of \$4,000 per annum for may be required in addition to the net here in New York with men who have risen resort of tourists. There is a good hotel revenue to pay 4 per cent. per annum on the to high eminence and proud clevations, and nication between Owen Sound, Sault Ste. Marie and Thunder Bay. Under miscellancous, is \$5,000 to meet costs of litigated matter, and \$30,086 to make good to those merchants of Prince Edward Island, who were British subjects, the amount of duties paid by them to the United States Customs on fish and fish oil in the year 1871, under the arrangements entered into in advance of the legislation necessary to bring the Treaty of Washington into force, by which arrangement United States fishermen were granted liberty to fish in the territorial waters of Prince Edward Island, on the understanding that the President of the United States would ask Copgress to refund these duties, which strangement the President subse quently declined to carry out on the ground that the proposal contemplated the united action of all the British North American Colonies, which was not had, and that it would not be practicable to separate the colonies or carry into effect for one what the President was willing to effect for all, it not having been deemed advisable in the general interest of the British case to put forward and of hearts. We must get down to cold matter press the claim of these merchants before the of fact, and work for organization. It is to Halifax Commission.

A LONDON DRUGGIST says : " During ple in the people of the United States that I the lat of July and 30th September. The the many years I have been in the drug busi- am here to-bight. ness, I have never had a medicine that gave such general satisfaction, or for which there to Philadelphia representing organizations of was such a large sale, as there is for Mack's

Dr. Wallace, in calling the meeting to

order, said that the voice of the people was the voice of God. The people had called for a convention where it could be held, and it welcome. After extending his gratitude for was held in one of the most celebrated cities the reception accorded him, Mr. Brennan of the Union, and it was to signalize the grievances of the people of Ireland were flagrant, and abould bring the tinge of shame to the Government that keeps them in subjection As they could not meet in Ireland. the Irish people assembled in Philadelphia and organized the new lengue. [Cheers.] The voice of the great American press had commended their efforts and bad promised them support in the future. It was ploasant to know that at the Phila. delptia Convention nothing was done to wound the feelings of a friend of Ireland or to give comfort to his enemies. The Irish people have insisted that the time has come when all organizations must be directed towards a common und. The future would. show the wisdom of the last effort of the Irish peop's laying down laws for their own government. [Cheere]. He did not appear under the autholity of Qaeen Victoria [bissee], nor of her Lord Lleutenant [re. go. (Benewed cheers.) We have also made newed bisees], but as the subject of the Lord Lientenant of the Itivh people-Oharles Stewart Parnell. [Enthusiastic obsers.]

" Vox populi, vox Del," added Dr. Wallaca. 'The voice of the people is the voice of God, and the voice of the American people has called to command this new league Charles Stewart Parnell, (loud cheers), and we will serve him to the end. I dare to find fault yet for three years past have not done their duty in coming to the relief of Ireland and showing Gladetone that Mr. Parnell has a million of men behind him. It is not tos late to mend, and we have reason to hope that in the future these men will aid the new movement for Ireland's freedom." (Loud cheers)

PRECIDENT SULLIVAN'S CPESCH.

Mr. Alexander M. Sullivan of Obloago was then introduced as the representative of Obarles Stewart Parnell in America, and was received with enthusiastic plaudits, and spoke s follows:

LADIES AND GENILEMEN, --- I am profoundly mpressed with the reception which you have given me. I wish to express my gratitude and also to appeal to your patriotic hearts. I see more in this demonstration than a personal recaption. I wish to express my gratitude in behalf of the occasion which has brought us together. The great Philadelphia Convention, of which your distinguished Obairman has elo

quantly spoken, appeals to us to do something more than attend public meetings; do something more than give vent to the warmth appeal to you to engage in that work of gov-

Thomas Brennen, of Dublin, late Secretary of the Land League of Ireland, was the next speaker, and was accorded a substantial

said :-Amid all our personal grievances and private wrongs, never will we rest content until the insult to our country is wiped away. As long as our native land is held enviect to any Government on the face of the earth, so long will there be men in Ireland, and out of it, too, to unite, sye, to conspire and plot, to wips out that national disgrace. (Loud cheers) You may rest assured that no matter how the policy may be shaped at home, never will a compromise be made that will barter the people's rights for a mess of pottage of land claim. (Cheers.) The vow has gone up from every hamlet and mountain that we will never rest satisfied until the last vestige of landlordism is wiped ont. Now, while the robber is reeling beneath our blows, we shall not prove false to every vow. (Oneers.) The univerup our minds that the spostle of disunion shall have no foothold on Irish soil. Individual differences must give way to the publie good. (Continued cheering.)

From the time when the Americans, in their struggle for life, asked the Irish people to help them, to the time four years ego, when Ireland's starving people were relieved, there has been a perfect understanding between the two people. When Eugland sent us handouffs and Coercion Acts, America sent words of sympathy and bread. (Cheers.) You men of America have a law that gives the world. In our native land the people who do all the work get all the kicks, while the men who do nothing get all the ha'pennys. (Loughter and epplanse) I am humiliated that Ireland should be called the beggar among the

nations, but I can assure you that never again will Ireland send ambassadors to solicit alms. [Loud cheers.] I can tell you that the time of weak submission to tyrants, social or political, has gone forever. [Obesrs ] The people know their rights, and mean to resort to all practical efforts to sustain those rights. Though Ireland is, God knows, in a wretched condition enough, and the people are subject to the whims of every willage Digberry who, for whistling at him, can send a person to jail for a month to break stone and reflect upon the beauties of British constitutional law. [Lughter and cheers.] It is the custom in Eugland to sneer at the administration of

snser at 01 instice in America because the Judiciary administer instice for the people instead of the Orown. But in Ireland the magistrate. owes allegiance to no one else outside of Dublin Castle. If caught ou.side our homes in Ireland one moment after sunset, no matter how

while the shops for the sale of arms to estab- | sauca.

### OTHER CPRAKERS.

Hon. Thomas Fitch of Arizona spoke next. He said that his doctrine was that every Irishman should love Ireland, whether he was born there or not, and all lovers of liberty should be opposed to opposition everywhere As a full-blooded American, he belonged to to the latter. [Cheers.] He objected to the term government applied to British rule in work and bread to the oppressed people of ] Ireland. It was a shallow mockery; it was a fair weather concern, reminding one of those gaudily colored umbrellas in front of a store -the proprietor always takes it in when it rains. [Loughter and cheers ] Should extradition papers be sent here for men charged with political offences, he said, they should be treated as if they emanated from the King

of Dahomey. [Immence applause ] "When you deduct the brokers, specula tors, railroad proprietors and a few Anglomaniacs who would seek to destroy revolu tionary relics and erect monuments to British spice, the heart of the great American people s with the cause of Ireland," continued Mr. Fitch. "When you deduct the sycophants whose backbones become limber at the sight of a British Lord. [Laughter and applause, ] When you deduct the financial, commercial, political and social dudes [iaughter and chesre ], it will be found that the great people of America are prepared to sympathize with the friends of Ireland, because they are opposed to tyranny. The money bags of America may sympathize with England, but the diet that a constitution may be gradually great, earnest, ireedom loving, slavery hating | built up until strong enough to relist every heart of America is ready to respond to Trelang; and I tell you that its throbs will be drum beats that will summon the moral forces: tack wherever there is a weak point. We ernment of which we have such a fine exam- sacred the mission, the magistrate has the of the civilized world to the sause of Ireland. may escape many a latal shaft by keeping ple in the people of the United States that I power to send us to prison for two moths. What was the attitude of England toward this ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a The Act of Parliament which creates such a country in 1812 and again in 1861?

As to our method of organization. We went clause forbids the right of appeal. At this "Who among us can forget." Mr. Fitch very moment there lies in prison one of the continued, "how England prated about various characters. We went apparently most consistent Nationalists and an honest slavery for generations, but when our war be- and 1 1b) by grocers, labelled - "JAMES BPES composed of elements which were incon- man-Sohn O'Connor of Cork-because he gan Excler Hall went out of the business, & Co., Homosopathic Chemists, London, Engand the sympathy shops for the slaves closed, | land." Also makers of KPFE CHOOLATE RE-

lish sisvery were opened. [Choers. The English press concentrating Irish affairs is controlled by the ghosts of Anonias and Oatigula were liberty loving rulers compared with the British rulers of Ireland, and the caprices of the King of Dahomey are baneficent provisions for the public welfare, combill [Cheers]

Mrs. Parpell was the last speaker, and was received with cheers, the austence tising. She said she had been deeply moved recently by the execution of these fine young men in Lubiin, and she could not help + xpressing her sympathy for them, even if they did inflict such an injury upon her and her son. Her son rose in the Commons in behalf of these men, and the dynamits men. (Cheers.) She thought the Irish people must have patience a little longer, and wait until they are slrong enough, and then they could examperate British public opinion as much as they wished' She knew that her son was satisfied with the way matters were progressing She saw that poor old Gladstone was shaking on his old pins. He cannot command a majority, and the downtail of his dynasty was only a question of time. If he departed for his long nome on short time there was no one to take his place, and the lrish would make it lively for his successor. (Oheers)

Letters were received from Hon. Roscoe Conkling, Abraham S. Hewitt, Bay. Dr. Bylance, Hon. A O. Crapin, John Swinton, Joseph J. O'Donoghoe, Hon. George M. Van Housen, Hon. C. J. Nebrbas, Hop. William J. Hines, Patrick Egan, John Boyle O'Bellly, General P. A. Collins, Hon. John F. Finerty, Rev. Fathers Croniu, Coasty and Charles O'Beilly, Rev. Dr. Betty, of St. Louis, and

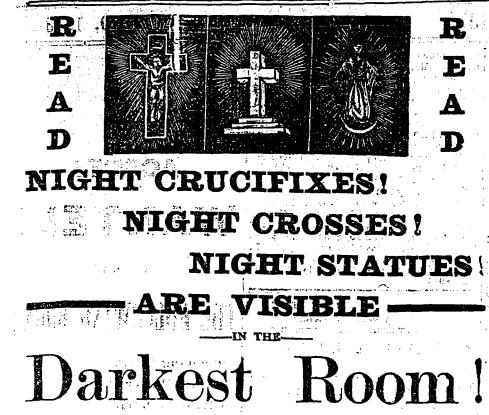
Patrick Farrelly. The meeting concluded amid loud, long and entrustantic cheering.

EPP'S COCOA-GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING. -"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and yet by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Occos Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage, which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to atourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished trame "- Civil Service Gasette. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in parkets and tins (}1b

.. . .

# May 30, '83

# THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.



WHEN NOTHING ELSE CAN BE SEEN THEY SHINE OUT LIKE GLOWING STARS!

HIS CRACE ARCHBISHOP WOOD, OF PHILADELPHIA, HAS A



"It is a Great Incentive to Devotion."

# **READ!**

### TESTIMONIALS FROM THOSE WHO HAVE

# **CROSSES and CRUCIFIXES**

### M. CEROUL

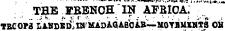
MONSIEUR-As the Star of the East led and guided the maginto our Redeemer's feet, so doe the crucifix treated with your compound, in the darkness of my chamber, in the solemnity of the night, lead my soul from earth to heaven, where in ternal glory reigns the Being whose emblem shines and overshadows my sleeping moments. Yours in X, BRO. JOACHIM. BRO. JOACHIM.

From the New York Correspondence of the Dublin Freeman's Journal, February 16, 1881.

Through the courtesy of Mr. J. R. Maxwell & Co., proprietors of M. Cerqui's Chemica Compound, we were favored with a private view of one of the most wonderful discoveries of the century. I was led into a room, the curtains were drawn and every ray of light was excluded century. I was led into a room, the curtains were drawn and every ray of light was excluded and in the darkness, where first I saw only plain plaster figures, there stood out in clear, bright, awe-inspiring distinctness, first the figure of the Saviour suspended in space, as it were, then or either side the figures of Mary and Joseph, while dooming up in the foreground was the figure o an angel bearing a crown that seemed to rain light. If ever a feeling of faith and veneration possessed a Catholic, it then overwhelmed the writer, the scene was so novel and reverential Upon leaving we were presented with a cross; it is kept on a bracket in our chamber, and in the darkness of night it seems to say, sleep safe, His cross watches and guards you.

We also have the honor to refer to the following Clergymen and Sisters:

Rev. Thos. Kierns, Lehigh Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.; Rev. J. Slattery, Susquehanna, Pa. Rev. J. Murphy, Blossburg, Pa.; Rev. M. Voigt, Franciscan Collège, Trenton, N.J.; Rev. T. Reardon, Easton, Pa.; CONVENT OF GOOD SHEPHERD, Baltimore, Md.



THE WEST COAST. PABIS, May 24.-Madagascar advices state that the Fiench detachment landed and carried several military posts erected by the Hovas on Sakalava Territory in defiance of French rights. Admiral Pierre occupied the Oustom House at Majunga, securing the waterway leading to Tanarivo, the capital of the Island.

It is semi-officially stated that the object of the French expedition to Madagascar is to force payment of sums due the French Goverrment from Madagascar, by boloing the custom houses there as security for the smenur. If the Hovas continue to resist, Fras on will impose a treaty placing French suij-cis in Madagascar on the same icoting

with English subjects. Intelligence from Senegal says a French column under Col. Des Brades drove the hostile natives back sixty kilometres, and tranquility has been established on the left bank of the Niger.

Mrs. W. J. Lung Bethany, Oat., writes: 1 was one of the greatest sufferers for about fifteen months with a disease of my car similar to ulcers, causing entire deafness. I tried everything that could be done through medical skill, but without relief. As a last resort I tried Dr. Thomas' Ecleotric Oil, and in ten minutes found relief. I continued using it, and in a short time my ear was cured and hearing completely restored. I have used this wonderful healer successfully in cases of infismmation of the lungs, sore throat, coughs and colde, and bruises, &c., in fact it is our family medicine.

WILLIAM O'BBIEN, M. P., AND THE GIANT.

The House of Commons had a curious morning in the person of "Ohang," the Chinese giant. His conductor, Mr. Cameron, a Dublin man, sent in his card to Mr. William O'Brien, the member for Mallow, who, on going out to the lobby and asking for his vialtor, was astonished to see the gigantic Chinaman advancing towards him. I# am Chang," said the glant laconically. "How are you, Mr. Chang," said Mr. O'Brien, with great presence of mind. After a little conversation Mr. O'Brien procured him a seat under the clock. The members present honored him with their undivided attention while Mr. Trevelyan was engaged in explaining the provisions of the new Con-stabulary Bill. A Scotch member, whose curiosity overcame his natural reserve, walked across the floor to Mr. O'Brien, and asked who his enormous friend was. Mr. O'Brien promptly replied that he was a coming candidate for an Irish constituency, and a native of a district with an uppronousceable name in the County Tipperary, where he was considered rather small for his age.

Mr. G. W. Maculty, Pavilion Mountain, B. O, writes : "Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is the best medicine I ever used for Bheumstism. Nearly every winter I am laid up with Bhea-matism, and have tried nearly every kind of medicine without getting any benefit, until I used Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oll. It has worked wonders for me, and I want another supply for my triends, &c."

Rue Rivole, 41.

### THE EPSOM BACES.

LONDON, May 24 .-- At Epsom to day the race for the Royal stakes bandicap was won by "Lowland Chief," "Sweetbread" 2nd, "Roust" 3rd. There were 14 starters, including Lorillard's "Sachem."

Mr. C. P. Brown, Orown Land Agent, Sault Ste. Marie, writes: "Two or three of my friends and myself were recommended to try Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Ood Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, in preference to Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites. We prefer your Emulsion, and think it better than the Syrup."





# \$1.00 EACH!

If you possessed a Cross or any religious object treated with this compound, you will readily see how much satisfaction and with what a reverential feeling such an object would be viewed at hight, when darkness and silence reign supreme, then like protecting figures, insignias of our faith, beautifully bright, uninfluenced by the surrounding gloom, they are an inspiration for the last thought or word before sleep overcomes us.

We are now manufacturing such Crosses, and a number of different Statuettes, Crucifizes, and the usual Church Ornaments, and treating them with this wonderful compound. We also desire to inform you that we are prepared to treat, at a nominal cost, any articles of a like nature you may wish to have rendered as distinct at night as they are during the day.

• For \$1.00 we will send you a Cross, including pedestal, possessing this desirable quality, confident that after once with ssing the feeling it inspires, looming up like a torch of faith in the blackness of night, you will cape more, and urge upon your friends the satisfaction the possession of one gives in the silent hours of the night.

> 81.00 each fo.: Crosses. 82.00 for Cru siixes, O-inch figure. 83.00 '' '' 17 '' '' Crosses \$9.00 per dozen, or \$5.00 per half dozen.

send money by Registered Letter and we send Crosses free of charge.

J. R. MAXWELL & CO. 27 C No. 719 Sansom Street, Pailadelphia.

ANTER

MANDRAKE

FOR

DYSPEPSIA,

Loss of Appetite,

Indigestion, Sour Stomach,

Habitual Costiveness,

Sick Headache and Biliousness.

Price, 25. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists

**A CURE GUARANTEED** 

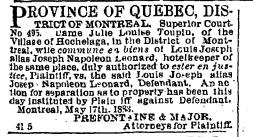
MAGNETIC MEDICINE.

GEFORE BRAIN & NERVE FOOD JAFTER

For Old and Young, Male and Female.

THE ONLY

VEGETABLE



DIAMOND

DYES. IO CENTS FOR ANY Best Dyes Ever Made. SF FOR SILK, WOOL, OH COTTON. CA gg- FOR SILE, WOOL, OR COTTON. 424 DRESSES, COATS, SCARFS, HOODS, YARN, STOCKINGS, CARPET RACS, RIBBONS, FEATHERS, or any fabrie or fancy article easily and perfectly colored to any shade. Elack, Brown, Green, Blue, Scarlet, Cardinal Red, Nary Blue, Scal Brown, Olive Green, Terra Cotta and 20 other best colors. Warranted Fast and Durable. Each package will Warranted fast has of goods. If you have never color one to four 1bs. of goods. If you have never used Dyes try these cace. You will be delighted. Sold by druggists, or send us 10 cents and any color wanted sent post-paid. 24 colored samples and a set of fancy cards sent for a 3c. stamp. WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Buylington, Vt.



The following described Certificates of Owner-ship of Shares of the Capital Stock of the National Car Co., of St. Albant, Vermont, all in the name of Duncan Macdonald :

No. 119-May 20th, 1869. 10 shares. No. 819-July 6th 1871; 4 shares. No. 426-January 10th, 1872, 5 shares. No. 447-January 20th, 1872, 1 share. No. 793-October 25th, 1872, 8 shares. Jn all 85 shares.

415

R. J. LATIMER, Mar. ----

COST OF THE DOMINION ELECTIONS.

OTTAWA, May 22.-Sir Hector Langevin laid on the table of the House today a return showing all the sums paid to defray the expenses of the Dominion elections in June last. The following is a summary of the expenses in the various provinces :- Ontario, \$67, 393.55; Quebec, \$37,561.86; Nova Scotia, \$9,907.30; New Brunswick, \$9,608; Prince Enward Island, \$2,601.62; British Columbia, \$3,740 49 ; Manitoba, \$3,574 39 ; total, \$134, 387.21, less deposite forfeited, \$4,000; total, \$130,387.21.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills .- Safely and Securely .- When the severities of winter have yielded to the genial spring, invalids should make a determined effort to regain their lost health; when through confinement indoors, want of supetite, and disturbed sleep, the entire system has been weakened, and the spirits have been broken down, Holloway's remedies are equal to the occasion. The Ointment rubbed over the regions of the stomach and liver, aided by the internal administration of bis Pille, will rectify the digestion, regulate the bile, and purify the blood-three sanatory actions which will speedily confer renewed vigour, brace up the failing perves, confirm the flacoid muscles, and restore to the ailing cheerfulness that great charm of existence.

### AN IMPOBTANT DEDISION.

WASHINGTON, May 23 .- The Treasury Department rules that there is no law preventing Canadian vessels clearing from Canadian for American ports and transferring passen. gers at intermediate points. The ruling on the question was made at the request of a Chicago and Montreal line of steamers owned in Canada.

TERRIBLE SUFFERINGS.

Dr. B. V. Pierce, Baffalo, N. Y .:- I have a friend who suffered terribly. 1 purchased a as a result of its use, she is perfectly well. J. BAILEY, Burdett, N. Y.

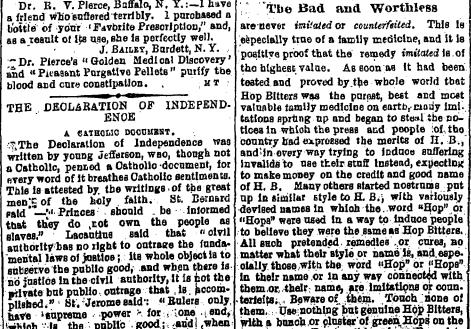
Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery blood and cure constipation. MT:

THE DECLARATION OF INDEPEND. ENCE

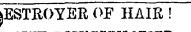
A CATHOLIC DOCUMENT.

subserve the public good, and when there is olally those with the word "Hop" or "Hope no justice in the civil authority, it is not the in their name or in any way connected with private but public, outrage that is accom-plished." St. Jerome said: "Bulers only terisits." Beware of them. Touch none of -January 20th, 1872, 5 shares. January 20th, 1872, 5 shares. January 20th, 1872, 1 share. Sold in Montreal by Y PLACE d'A RMES, Montreal, 56 Sold in Montreal by Sold





i elite au 500 ro 51 60 r da turen da 40 a an The anar is a include a trata plane da balak an Sunta da 11 a ture esc par estave da brach plan plane da ture de da da an da anar antan anta ture da ture da da ture da ture da tu







THE NUTMEG OARD CO., CLINTON, CONN. send 50 nice Chromo Cards with name on for 10 centr.

DECLINE OF MAN.

Nervous Weakness, Dyspepsia, Impotence Sexual Debility, cured by "Wells' Health

NEW FARTEN, & SONS, WELLAND, ONT. M. BEATTY & SONS, WELLAND, ONT. M. BEATTY & SONS, WELLAND, ONT. Services and Beautiful Debility, outed by " Works -Beautiful De

1883

May 30,

### THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE 國際議員

# CORONATION OF THE CZAB

# Brilliant scene in the Bussian Capital-Details of the ceremony-Everything passes of quietly-The Imperiat pro-cession-Scenes in the Hremlin-The proglamation of amnesty.

MOSCOW, May 27 .- At seven o'clock this morning the inauguration of the magnificent oeremonies stiendant on the coronation of the Emperor and Empress of Russia was announced by the ringing of hundreds of bells and by the thunders of artillery. At an early hour the streets were animated with throngs of people, who were striving to secure eligible places from which to view the procession, and such portions of the coremony itself as those not particularly honored might be able to witness. During the entire night there was an unusual activity in the streets, for, not only the people were there, whose anxiety and excitement in respect to the event kept them awake, but

### STRONG GUABDS OF SOLDIERY

patrolled all parts of the city, and gave the acene a semi martial appearance. Great bodies of military began shortly before six e'clock to deploy along the route of 'the procession, four miles in length, and to occupy the streets on either side, keeping the people back on the walks. All reserved spaces in the streets were speedily filled by the chosen sightseers, while windows, doorways and housetops were let out at fabulous prices to visitors. Those dignitaries of the realm who were to take part in the ceremony of coronation assembled at the Cathedral of the Holy Assumption, within the walls of the Kremlin, a 7.30 a.m.; about 8 o'clock there followed in order the princes of foreign the city, where it was speedily known that governments, nobility of Russis and other another Czar of Bussis had been crowned. states of Europe, and the special and regular ambassadors of foreign countries residing in The utmost care was exercised to Russia prevent the admission of any unauthorized or improper person, each one, as he appeared at the entrance, being required to ex-hibit a carefully prepared ticket, which was subjected to the closest inspection. This form was observed at the gate of the Kremlin of the Holy Ghost ; may it keep thee ever and the doors of the Cathedral. At the request of the Ambassador from Germany 80 on the forehead. Both portook of the sacramemebers comprising

### THE DIPLOMATIC COEPS

here assembled at his mansion and were conveyed thence to the Kremlin in superbly equipped coaches, richly gilt harness and coats of arms. The remainder of the diplomatic body, consisting of attaches of the various legations, were assigned positions in the tribune, just outside the Oathedral proper, but inside the enclosure of the Kremlin, while the walls of that wondrous place enolosed all of the crowd that could be admitted. The choir of boys chanted the "Te Deum" amidst profound silence outside the church as well as in it, and the clergy, ac-companied by acolytes bearing a cross and ewer of holy water, proceeded to receive the Ozarevitch, who took a place at the right hand of the throne. When

### THE IMPERIAL PROCESSION

started, it was made known to those inside Osthedral by the renewed ringing of bells, by sonorous music from the score of bards, and by the shouts of those outside. As the royal pair appeared at the doors of the palace, the immense crowd immediately uncovered their heads and burst into loud acclamation. Even the women were bonnet bare, and the enthusiasem was as unsflected as it was spontaneous and hearty. At the head of the royal procession, which now entered the Kremlin, was the Master of ·Coremonies, flanked by heralds richly clad and mounted on pure white horses. It was of immense length, and comprised deputies from the Asiatic states of the empire, students of the university, clergy, judges and nobility from every section of the empire When the front rank reached the doors of the palace it was

### MAT BY THE EMPEROR,

ing the white uniform of the Importal Guards, and by the Empress dressed in the Bussian national costume of black velvet richly embroidered with diamonds, girdled with a belt of precious stones. The Empress leaned on the arm of her Royal consort and the pair placed themselves beneath the canopy, richly wrought in slik and gold, and borne by thirty-two generals of high military rank. They then took their place near the head of the procession, directly after the regalia. At this moment the entire body of clergy emerged from the Cathedral in order to meet the regalia, which they publicly sprinkled with holy water and perfumed with incense. On entering the portals of the Cathedral the Emperor and Empress were received by the Metropolitan of Moscow, and the Metropolitan of Novgorod and Kieff, who presented to them the cross to be kissed and sprinkled with holy water, first the Emperor and then the Empress. Before the sacred images which finked the drors of the cathodral they knelt and bowed their heads, after which they were conducted to the ancient

THE OBOWN OF BUSELA who placed it on his own head and, assuming

the sceptre and orb, took his seat on the throne. He then returned the insignis of his title to the dignitaries appointed to receive them, and called the Empress, who kneit be-fore him. He touched her head lightly with the crown of the Emperor, and then formally crowned her with her own crown. The expression and attitude of the Empress, as she knelt was one of sympathy with her royal husband, and touched deeply the audience. The Ozar preserved throughout a grave and decorous manner and a nobleness of demeanor. After the Empress had been duly invested with the imperial mantle, and their majesties were seated again on the thrones, the Archdescon intoned the Imperial. tilles and sang " Domine Salvum fao Im-peratorem, which was taken up and thrice repeated by the choir. Directly this part of the ceremony was finished, the bells in all the churches in Moscow rang out in chorus. A salute of 101 guns was fired, and /inside the Oathedral the members of the Imperial

family

TENDEBED THEIR CONGRATULATIONS to their majesties. The Emperor then knelt and recited a prayer, at the end of which the clergy and all present knelt before the Em-peror. The Bishop of Moscow said aloud, on behalf of the nation, a prayer for the happiness of their majestics. Shouts of "Long live the Emperor" rent the Cathedral, and live the Emperor rent the Uathedral, and were taken up by those outside and carried from mouth to mouth, till all outside unable to get inside caught up the sound and waved it in a huge volume of human gratulation to the remotest parts of the city where it was maddle known that The Cathedral choir then sang the "Te Deum," after which the Emperor ungirthed his sword and, accompanied by the Empress and numerous dignitaries, proceeded to the gate of the sanctuary, where the Metropolitan anointed the Emperor on the head, eyelida, nostrils, lips, cars, breast and hands, at the same time exclaiming "Behold the seal holy." The Empress was only anointed ment and then

### LEFT THE CATHEDBAL,

wearing their crown and mantles, the Emperor also bearing the sceptre and orb. After pray-ing in the Oathedral of Michael the Archangel their majesties returned to the palace, and followed by the procession, which presented a more splendid appearance than that which es. corted them to the Cathedral, being now augmented by the gorgeous state carriages of the Imperial family. Banners waved from all points on the Kremelin.

Before their majestles left the palace the route to the Cathedral was sprinkled with holy water. Heavy rain fell before their mejestics started, but just at they took their places under the canopy the sun shone brightly. The Czar's manifesto announces the continuance of the present state of affairs in Bussis, the conditional pardon of Poles, the remission of penalties for non-political offences. The Poles who will be pardoned will be required to promise unswerving fidelity and submission to the Emperor. Decrees of suppression against various newspapers will not be abrogated, although it is believed that partial amnesty and other acts of clemency will be subsequently announced.

THE IMPARIAL BANQUEL began at 3.30 p.m. in the hall called the

Granovitals Palace. This hall was specially restored for the occasion and was splendidly decorated. The Emperor and Empress, wear ing crowns, sat at separate tables, on thrones of unequal height. The foreign princes and diplomats preseat stord during the first course and afterwards, in accordance with the ancient custom, withdrew to a separate repast. The weather was fine throughout the day and everything passed off successfully.

pent dyes, and they give faster and more brilliant colors.

Tom Carroll, a hydraulio miner of Wesh-ington, Nevada County, Nev., weighs over 200 pounds, is 6 feet 41 inches high, measures 44 inches around the chest and 151 around the biceps, and can put out 204 pounds with one arm and with a strap raise 1,900 pounds. He is only 25 years old.

### BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Electron and Electric Oil for the genuine DR. THOMAS' ECLIOTRIC OIL. Beware of these similar named articles. If their originators had any faith in the healing properties of their own medicines they would, like hon-est men, give them a name of their own, and not try to sell them on the reputation of another; but as they know their preparations have no merit, they resort to the most unprincipled means of selling them by getting a name as near as possible to Eclectric. We therefore ask the public when purchasing to see that the name Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. is on the front of the wrapper, and the signature of NORTHBOP & LYMAN, the proprietors for Canada on the back.

## Finance and Commerce

### FINANCIAL.

TRUE WITNESS OFFICE.

TUBBDAY, May 29, 1883. In the local money market the rates of discount remain firm and unchanged with a little more demand from commercial borrowers. Prime mercantile paper is negotiated at 61 to 71 as to name and date, and call loans are obtained at 61 and 6 in the open market. Sterling exchange continues dull at 81 to 9 for bankers' 60 day bills and 93 for demand. For counter rates 1 higher is charged. Docs. mentary firm at 81, and currency on New York 1.16 to 11 premium.

There was a serious " break" in local stocks this morning. Prices fell  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. In view of the poor crop outlook and a lighter money market the decline should not cause surprise. The transactions on the Ex. change were larger than for several weeks past.

Stock Sales .- 50 Montreal 197; 40 do 1963; 100 do 1963; 125 do 1963; 6 Mer-chants 1213; 100 do 1213; 5 do 1214; 25 Toronto 187; 150 do 186; 100 Commerce 1323; 50 do 1321; 60 do 1323; 5 Telegraph 241; 50 Federal 157; 50 Gas 174; 125 do 1731; 50 do 1781; 300 do 173; 25 Bichellen 79; 100 do 781; 25 Passenger 142: 25 do 1401; 50 do 140; 10 do 1401; 25 do 1391; 18 Úanada Cotton 103.

LONDON, 5 p.m.-Oonsols, 102 1-16 morey; 41's1141; 5's 1051; Erie 353; Illinois Central

The New York Stock Exchange will be closed tomorrow, Decoration Day.

closed tomorrow, Decoration Day. New York, 1 p.m.—Stocks dull, weak; Am Ex 92 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; C S 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; D & H 107 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; D & L 123 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; D & Rg 46 $\frac{4}{2}$ ; Etie 34 $\frac{4}{3}$ ; pid 78 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; H & St Jo 42; pid 94; L B 107 $\frac{4}{3}$ ; L & N 148 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; M C 92 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; M O P 102; J C 78 $\frac{3}{2}$ ; N P 49 $\frac{1}{3}$ ; pid 86 $\frac{3}{2}$ ; N W 128 $\frac{3}{2}$ ; N Y O 121 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; P M 42 $\frac{6}{2}$ ; Bt P 97; U P 92 $\frac{5}{2}$ ; W U 82.

### COMMERCIAL. WEEKLY BEVIEW --- WHOLESALE

MARKETS. The position of affairs is much the same as before. Maritime operations are being carried on on a greater scale, but business generally is flat. The greatest anxiety is begin-ning to be felt within a wide area of the mercantile world regarding the condition of

do, 60c to \$1 00; do congress do, 60c to 70c; the following transactions since Thursday :-children's peobled and buff Balmorals, 600 to One pair grey mares at \$325 ; one pair blacks

LEATHEB. -Trade has been dull since our last report, and stocks of both sole and black leather have, shown some scoumulation. Dealers will soon be busy stock-taking, and no change is looked for until after the first of next month. Prices are quoted as follows:-No 1, Spanish shipments for week ending May 26th, 1883: bince Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oll has be-sole, 240 to 26c; No. 2, 22c to 24c; No. 1 come celebrated, a number of unprincipled persons have been endesvoring to palm off lactories and the sole 22c to 23c; No 2, 19c to 21c; No. 1, Buffalo sole. 21c to 22c; No 2, 10c to 21c; No. No 1, slaughter, 25c to 271c; rough (light), 25c to 26; harness, 29c to 32c; waxed upper, light, 36c to 38c; do do medium and heavy, 33c to 35c; grained upper, long, 37c to 38c; Scotch grained upper, 380 to 400; buff, 140 to 160; pebbled cow, 122c to 150 splits, me-dium, 26c (to 270; do junior 190 to 21c; calfskin, light, 600 to 750; do, heavy, 750 to 850; French calfskin, \$1.05 to 1.35; Euglish kidskin, 600 to 700; patent cow, 150 to 160. LUMBER,-The demand on local account has been slow during the past week, and in some kinds there is a tendency towards easier rates. There is still a fair enquiry for ash on American account, and prices for that descrip-tion are steady at \$20 to 25. Becent advices from Winnipeg are not quite as encouraging. The market there appears to be well supplied at present from the lumber regions of the Northwestern States, and consequently very iew orders from that quarter are now being received. There is every indication of abundant supplies to come forward this season. Now that the scarcity of laths is about over through the new supply coming in, prices are lower, sales having been made at \$2. As regards the export trade, we notice the shipment of about 70,000 pieces deals and 10,000 boards to British ports; also three shipments of lumber. Engagements of deals by steamer have been made at 65s, and rates are now quoted at 65s to 70s, to Liverpool. HIDES.- Market quiet. No 1 are quoted at \$7. Inspected hides are sold to tanners at  $\frac{1}{2}$ o to lo higher rates. Western green salted...

No 1 buff 91c to 91c; sheepskins \$1 20 to 35; calfakins 12e per lb. Oils .- We quote prices as follows :- Spirits

turpentine, 67 to to 70 c; linseed, boiled, per imperial gallon, 63c to 65c, and raw, 60c to 62c; olive, \$1.05 to 1.10; cod, Newfoundland A, 65c to 67 jc; Halifax and Gaspe, 64c to Lad prices 650; seal, refined, 6710 to 700; lard, extra, \$1.05 to 1.10; do, No. 1, 95c to \$1 00; paim per lb, 9c to 94c; cod liver, \$1.70 to 1.75; petroleum, refined, 154c; in broken lots, 16c to 164c; in single barrels, 17c to 18c.

SALT .- About eight or nine vessels have arrived in Quebec with sait, a portion of which has been received here, and sales of coarse Lad RUB have transpired at 50c for twelves, 52c to 52kc for elevens and 57kc for tens. The "Wim-mera" was the first salt vessel of the season, the b other having about 500 or 600 tons for Messis Verret, Stewart & Co. For early delivery we MA hear of sales of Dean Bros' Liverpool brand at 52c, and for later arrival at 50c for elevens. These prices are very low for opening prices. Factory filled \$1 10 to 1 35. Eureka \$2 40. The Wool .- The market keeps very quiet, only ing. VS a few sales of Cape being mentioned in par-

cels of 8,000 to 10,000 lbs, at 18c to 190. In Canadian pulled a few transactions in supers have taken place at within range of quotations. Greasy Cape 18c to 20c; Australian 22c to 30c; Canada pulled super, 30c to 33c.

In the provision market Western mess cork sells at \$22 50 to 23 and Canada short cut at \$23 50 to 24. City cured hams are quoted at 140 to 150, and lard at 1440 to 150. The butter market keeps dull and heavy, and we quote prices at 20c to 22c. Cheese-Receipts are large, and there is a manifest desire among dealers to keep their floors clear. Most of the cheese now arriving was day and everything passed off Successfully. Inercantile work regarding the condition of Most of the cheese now arriving was billy to growing wheat crop, which recent ad bought last week, and will be exported by vices from many of the winter wheat sections of Canada report as very unfavorable, but we this week's steamers. For shipping lots the CLAB'S MANIFESTO trust they will prove as premature and deception and we can be under the condition of the cheese now arriving was be most that could be conditioned of the cheese now arriving was been deceptioned by the could be conditioned by the week's steamers. For shipping lots the could be conditioned by the could be conditioned by the could be could be conditioned by the could be could b tive as they have done on several former oc- be counted on, and we quote 11c to 11fc. The public cable was unchanged at 65s. Eggs-There is a good inquiry, with current arrivals quite small enough to give the marhet a stronger look. Holders were firm at 16 to 17c per dezen. Ashes-The volume of trade is limited, and the market retains an casy tone. We quote pots \$5 to 510. Grain -Sale of a cargo of white winter wheat afloat at \$1 12 and a cargo of No. 2 Toronto white at \$1 14. Last Wednesday No. 1 white Michigan wheat was bought in Dstrolt on Montreal account at \$1 083 July, and today it is quoted firm at \$1144. making an advance of 650. We quote prices here as followe :-- Canada red winter wheat \$1 19 to 1 20; do spring \$1 16

10 In the Diamond Dyes more poloring 75c; misses' pebbled and buff Balmorals, 85c most of the receipts are quickly taken at good is given for 10 cents than in any 15 or 25 to \$1 20; do split do, 75c to 90c; do prinella figures. Mr. Kimball, the Manager, reports 90c; do split do, 50c to 60c; do prunella do, 50c to 75c; infanta' cacks, per dozen, \$3 75 to 6 50. (horse at \$160; one bay horse at \$125; one chestnut horse at \$160; one pair dappled greys at \$250; one roan mare at \$175; one chestnut mare at \$200; one chestnut horse at \$107.50 ; and one grey imported stallion, -May 21st, 3 horses, \$1,500; 1 mare \$215; 18 do, \$2,283; May 22nd, 9 horses, \$990; May 23rd, 2 horses, \$295; 2 do, \$490; 6 do, \$705; 2 mares, \$257 50; May 24th, 9 horses, \$1,447; May 25514; do \$200; do \$255, May 24th, 9 horses, \$1,447; May 1 201 8 do,

May 25tb; 2 do, \$200; 2 do; \$375; May 26tb; 4 marer, \$472; 2 do, \$267 50; 6 do, \$673,50; 8 do, \$914.	ТО
glew Idbertisemenus.	THE FOLLO
DOLMANS! DOLMANS!	Monohing Mar
Ladies' Ottoman Slik Dolmans in great variety at S. CARSLEY'S.	Teaching Trut Bibles, Prayer
Ladies' Ottoman Broche Dolmans in great Variely at S. CARBLEY'S.	Glories of Mar Life of Christ.
Ladies' Velvet Broche Dolmans in great variety at	Faith of Our F Life ot the Ble
S. CARSLEY'S.	Lives of the Sa
Ladies' Spring and Summer Jackets in great variety at S. CARSLEY'S.	Life of O'Conn History of Ireli
Ladies' Sportsman's Capes in Black and Colors at S. CARSLEY'S.	Glories or Irel Household Bo quence.
Just received large lot of Knitted Shawls large size and rich colors, to be sold at \$1.50. S. CARSLEY'S.	The Irish Natio Moore's Poetic
Large lot of Sheiland Shawls in all colors to be sold at reduced prices at S. CARSLEY'S.	Speeches from New Ireland, Ireland of To-1
Ladies' Hoop Skirts, in all styles, at reduced prices, at S: CARSLEY'S.	Father Burke Lectures.
Ask to see our new Lace Bustle, just the thing for summer wear. S. CARSLEY'S.	Mirror of True True Men as we Treasure of Pic
BEAR IN MIND: Ladies' will please bear in mind that our RUBBER WATERPROOF CIRCULARS are the best shapes, and our prices are lower than other houses are selling inferior qualities at S. CARSLEY'S.	D. & J. SAI
CANADIAN SILKS!	MONT
The trade for Corriveau's Silks is still increas- ing. The Store to buy them new and cheap is S. CARSLEY'S.	TERMS CASH
BELDING, PAUL & CO Belding, Paul & Co.'s Sewing Silks are now	
S. CARSLEY.	DOMINION L
898, 395, 397 & 399 NOTRE DAME ST.	SHIPS, RUNNI WITH THE GRAND TI OF CA
MONTREAL.	Tons ONTARIO3.167 MISSISSIPPI2,680
	DOMINION



### TEBONES OF IVORY AND SILVEB

Alexander occupied the historical throne of the Ozar, Viadimir, while the Empress was seated in an armchair gilded and encrusted with jawels. The thrones were placed on a dals erected between the two middle columns of the Cathedral. Over the dals was a canopy of scarlet velvet suspended from the arched roof, embroidered with gold and lined with silver brocade, which was worked with the arms of Russia and all her dependencies. In front of the throne were two tables coverad with gold cloth, on which were placed the crowns, orb and aceptre. None but foreign princes were accommodated with seats. The Bussian princes and dignitaries stood the ceremony, according during `all to the custom, with the great dignitaries of the realm who were carrying the standard and seals of the empire.

### THE GOBONATION.

After their mejesties had been seated, the Metropolitan of Novgorod asked the Emperor in a loud, distinct voice, "Are you a true believer?" and was answered in a clear voice with the Lord's Prayer and the Apostle's Oreed of the Greek Church. The ed task, inspire me with wisdom and guide Metropolitan responded, " May the Grace of | me in the great service. Let the wisdom that the Holy Ghost remain with thee," and de-scended from the dais. The customary summons was then three times repeated by the Bishop : "If there be any of you'here present knowing any impediment for which Alexander, son of Alexander, should not be crowned by the grace of God, Emperor and Autoorat of all the Russias let him come forward now, in the name of the Holy Trinity, and show what impediments, or let him remain dumb for ever." After this he read a selection from the Gos. pel. The Metropolitans of Novgorod and Kieff sgain ascended the dais and invested the Emperor with the Imperial mantle of ermine, the Metropolitan of Moscow saying at the same time, "Cover and protect thy people as this robe protects and covers thee." The Emperor responded, " I will ; I will ; I will; God helping." The Metropolitan of Novgored, crossing his hands on the head of the Emperor, then invoked the benediction of Almighty God on him and his reign, and delivered to Alexander

was issued at six o'clock this evening, and is a document of very considerable length. Orowds besieged the printing cflice to obtain copies for perusal which caused a great rejolcing. The Czar has addressed the tollowing

### RESCRIPT TO M. DE GIERS,

Minister of Foreign Affairs :- The groat power and glory acquired by Russis, thanks to Divine Providence, the extent of her empire and her numerous population leave no room for any idea of further conquest. My solicitude is exclusively denoted to the peaceable development of the country and its pros-perity, to the preservation of friendly relations with foreign powers on a basis of existing treaties, and to the maintenance of the dignity of the empire. Having found in you constant, zealous and useful collaborator, for the promotion of these views in the direction of our international relations, I confer upon yeu my order of St. Alexander Newski in diamonds as a testimony of my gratitude.

THE COST of the coronation is estimated at two million pounds, which will be covered by the issue of treasury bills. Only thirteen newspaper correspondents were allowed inside of the cathedral during the ceremony, six Bussian English and one American. An Academy professor and twelve Russian artists have been appointed to make a complete album of the events of the coronation.

### THE EMPEROR'S PRAYER.

Bear Admiral Ba dwin, representing the American navy, was in the group of special envoys, including Gen. Wolseley and others. After the coronation ceremony was concluded the Czar prayed as follows: **«** O Lord God of our fathers, King of Kings, who oreatest all things by Thy Word and by Thy Wisdom, madest man, rulest the world in holiness who and in justice, Thou hast chosen me to be judge over Thy people, I confess Thine unspeakable watchfulness over me and bow down with thanksgiving before Thy Majesty. Do Thon. O Lord and Buler, support me in my appointthat I may know what is agreeable in Thine eyes and righteousness of Thy commandments. May my heart be in Thy hand, that I may direct all things to the benefit of my people confided unto my charge and unto Thy Glory, so that I may answer Thee in the day of judgment without shame, by the grace and bounty of Thine only son, to be blessed by him and by Thy holy sanctified and creative spirit, ever and ever .- Amen."

An insurance agent named Pyle, In running fell over the stile, St. Jacobs Oil gave relief And the pain was so brief. He got up and said : " I should smile."

A lame old lady at Keyser," Had no one to advise her, 'Till Doctor John Boyle Tried St. Jacobs Oil. lis action did simply surprise her. casions, when the crop outlook has been depicted quite as gloomily as at present.

IRON AND HARDWARE .- Business during the week has been chiefly confined to small lots, and we hear of sales of leading brands at \$21 to 21 25, a few lots of Gartsherrie, Summerlee and Calder having been placed at within that range, Eglinton is quoted at \$18 50. Several consignment lots have been taken into store. as there was no sale for them ex wharf. Warrants have declined to 463 10d. The stock of pig iron in stores in Glasgow on May 1st, 1882, was 581,401 tons, sgainst 634,-661 tons May 2, 1882; May 8, 1883, 580,799 tons sgainst 634,744 tons May 9, 1882. Week's decrease, 602 tons. Ship. ments last week, 13,198 tons; corres. ponding week 1882, 11,387 tons. Bar iron remains quiet at \$1 90 to \$200. Hoops and bands 24c. Sales of cut nells have been made by manufacturers at \$285 per keg for 3 inch and upwards at 4 months, and 10c per keg off \$5 05 to 5 10, the outside figure being now for cash. Tin plates are quiet but steady at generally asked. Stocks in store show an \$5 15 to \$5 25 for I.C. charcoal and at \$440 increase of fully 11,000 bris during the past I.C. coke. Canada plates are quoted at \$3 15 week, but the outward movement this week for good brands. Ingot tin rules steady at 23 c, prices in London having advanced 10s during the week to £96 10s. Ingot copper was quiet at 184c for Canadian. Hardware and seven foreign, the latter including one | merchants report a fair movement of general goeds at about former values. Window glass is steady at \$1 90 for first cut, prices for fresh importations having not yet been established, but it is thought there will not be much, if

any, change. GBOOFBIES .- The demand for refined sugars, although less keen than a week ago, is moderately active at steady prices, granulated being quoted at 83c. In yellows, the sale was reported of a carload of low grade at 65c. Finest qualities sell from 740 to 84c. Ĭn raw sugar there is very little doing, prices being too high for manufacturers at the present rates of refined. Bright Porto Rico is quoted at 71c to 71c. The fruit market was quiet but without any material change in values. In Valencia raisins the sale of 700 boxes transpired at 51c, prime fruit being quoted up to 610. Malaga iruit is in small demand, some old loose Muscatels being offered at \$1.40 per box. Currants remain steady at 510 to' 610. Nuts have been in fair demand but values have ruled easy. Bice Is firm at \$3,50 tor A and \$360 B. Coffees are steady but quiet and spices hold firm at last week's rates. Tes moves very slowly, huyers holding off for Wednesday's sale. Prices are unchanged. A round lot of Japana changed bands on country account at 2610. in slowly during the week, and manufacturers. are only fairly busy. Prices are quoted steady as follows :-- Men's thick boots, waxed, \$2 25 to 3 23; do split boots, \$1 50 to 2 30; do kip boots, \$2 50 to 3 25; do calf boots, pegged women's pebbled and buff Balmorals, \$1 00 to 1 50; do split do, 90c to \$1.00; do pra-nella do, 50c to \$1 50; do inferior do, 45c to 50c ; do congress do, 50c to \$1.25 ; buskskins,

to 1 17; do white SI 14 for No 2 Toronto. Oorn 65c to 66c ; pens 96c to 97c ; rye 73c to 75c; oats 40c to 40 c, and barley 53c to 55c for Lower Osnada. Flour-We hear of sales of superior aggregating 2,000 bris at from is expected to take off a large proportion of the surplus. Compared with the corresponding date last year the stocks show a decrease of 6.000 brls.

The following were the amounts of grain flour and meal in store in Montreal on the dates mentioned :---

May 28, May 19, May 15 1882 68,554 52,915 178,105 56,139 1883. 219,591 61,722 53,610 53,010 71,211 34,829 53,926 66 259 262 88 50,538 88,637 749 170

### MONTREAL CATTLE MARKER

At Messrs. Acer & Kannedy's yards, Point St. Uharles, the offerings of shipping cattle wore considerably in excess of the demand Under these circumstances, together with unfavorable cables, a duil and weak market resulted, and the sales made were at lower figures. Mr. James McShane, M.P.P., was the leading buyer of exported cattle, of which he purchased over 80 out of the 500 head offered at from 54c to 6c per lb live veight. A large number remained unsold at noon. The freight space on most of the outgoing steamers has been already engaged, but the rate is nominally quoted at £4. Live hogs are steady at 750 to 80 per lb. The supply of cattle at Viger market, though not large, was more than ample. The demand was slow, BOOTS AND SHORS.—During the past two and former prices were warmly protected weeks some extensive orders for fall goods against A few extra choice brought 610 per against A few extra choice brought 610 per weeks some extensive orders at jobbers at ib live weight, but the general top price was steady prices. Sorting up orders have come 60. Good cattle sold 51c to 51c, fair at about 50, and inferior down to 4c. Calves were more liberally supplied and sold lower, except for the best at \$2,50 to \$8 each as to quality. Sheep and lambs had a fairly good sale at \$5 to \$8 for the former and \$3 to \$6 \$3 to 4 60; do klp; \$2; do buff and peb-for the latter, according to quality, the out-bled Balmorals, \$1 75 to 2 00; do split do, side price for lambs, however, was an ex-\$1 35 to 1 75; shoe packs, \$1 00 to 2 60; treme. 11. 3

> MONTBEAL HOBSE MARKET. The supply is inadequate; demand brisk At the Horse Exchange, Point St. Charles



## YOU CAN BUY A WHOLE Imperial Anstrian Vienna City Boud

Which bonds are shares in a loan, the interest of which is paid out in premians four times yearly. Every bond is so long entitled to

## Four Drawings Every Year,

Until each and every bond is drawn. Every bond MUST be drawn with one of the following premiums:

4 Bonds @ fl. 200 600-800,000 florizs. 2 Bonds @ fl. 50,000--100,000 florizs. 3 Bonds @ fl. 80,000- 60,000 florizs. 4 Bonds @ fl. 10,000-- 40,000 florizs. 3 Bonds @ fl. 10,000-- 20,000 florizs. 48 Bonds @ fl. 400-- 19,200 florizs. 4720 Bonds @ fl. 130-612,000 florizs.

Together with 4,800 Bonds, amounting to 1,668,200 florins-(1 florin equal to 45 cents in

José, 200 hoffing-(t hoffin equal to books in Every one of the above named bonds which does not oraw one of the large premiums must be orawn with at least 130 Florins. The next drawing takes place on

JULY 2nd, 1883.

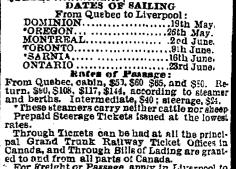
Every Bond which is bought from us on or before the 2nd of July, with Five Dollars, is entitled to the whole premium which will be drawn thereon on that date. Orders from the country can be sent in with Five Dollars in Registered Letters, which will secure one of these Bonds, good for the Draw-ing of the 2nd of July. For bonds, circulars, or ther informa-tion address.

For bonds, circulars, or . . . . ber informa-tion address:

## INTERNATIONAL BANKING CO. No. 207 Broadway, corner of Fulton street New York City.

### ESTABLISHED IN 1874:

N.B.-In writing, please state that you saw this in the TRUE WITNESS. SEP The above Government Bonds are not to be compared with sny Lottery whatsoever, and do not conflict with any of the laws of the United States United States.



Through Ticnets can be had at all the princi-pal Grand Trunk Raitway Ticket Offices in Canada, and Through Bills of Lading are grant-ed to and from all parts of Canada. For Freight or Passage apply in Liverpool to Finn, Main & Monigomery; in i ondon to Gracte & Hunter, %6 Leadenhall st.; in Quebec to W. M. Macphervon; at all Grand Trunk Rallway Offices, or to DAVID TORRANCE & CO., 42 Ezchange Court.

