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VOL. XXXVII.--NO. 42.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, MA 1 25, 1887.

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ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH.

the Irish citizeds were obliged to attend the services at the Church of Notre Dame, there

b i g then only one parish in the city, the Fabrique, seeing the pressity of pro-vid ag a place of worship for the Irish Cattolics, purchased the ground extending from Beaver Hall Hill to Alexander and from Leganchetiere to Dorchester, and hall' e grand

GOLDEN WEDDINGS.

Church.

Parishioners.

THE CATHOLIC PRIESTHOOD.

An Eloquent Sermon by Bishop Welsh

RIS EULOGY ON THE LIVES OF REV. FATHERS DOWD AND TOUPIN.

A Large Attendance of Visiting Clergymen.

Thursday last, the 19th day of May instant, was a red-letter day in the annals of St. Patrick's Church, and will long be remem-bered by those who participated in the grand featurities which characterized the celebrat.o. of the Golden Jubiles of Rev. Fathers Dowd and Toupin. The grand old church had thrown of its every day carb and through the article

and Toupin. The grand old church had thrown off its every day garb and through the artistic efforts of the deportors underwent a trans-formation which has never before been equalled for grandeur, beauty and extent in the annals of the city. As previously decided, almost every available spot was adorned with some bunting, streamer, shield or coat of arms, and when the church was filed with people, and the alter how, saminarize and cherry file i income

and when the chirch was then with people, and the altar boys, seminarians and clergy file1 into the Sanctuary, the scene was beautiful. On the (lospel side of the altar a throne for Archbishop Fabre was erected, on which he sat during the entire service. The two esteemed clergymen

of London.

REV. FATHER DOWD.

There is, perhaps, no man in Montreal or throughout Canada who is better known and esteemed by all classes, itrespective of creed or The Celebration in St. Patrick's nationality, than the venerable paster of St. 1 Patrick's, Rev. Father Patrick Dowd. His long residence in Montreal and his innumerable works of charity in the cause of rel gion have result-d in his tame bing so closely isterwoven with the hist ry of the country that it is not surprising that the announcement of the occur-JOY AND GRATITUDE rence of the 50th antiversury of his elevation to the priesthood should give rise to such wice-spread featings of congratulation, and occasion the docation to him of so many tributes of respect from all cla-ses of the community, both Fill the Hearts of the Generous

lay and clerica', Protestant and Catholic. The Reverend Patrick Dowd was boin in 1813, ofrespectable and well-to-do parents, at the inland village of Dunleer, Cousts Louth, Ineland, and is consequently seventy-four years of age, F om his carliest childhood hewas remarkable for his piety, and his boast court will be been during and the parents during heart conti nally burned with an ard, ut desire to give his life up in the service of God. His to give his life up in the service of God. His good parents were not slow in noticing this, and immediately sent him to pursue his classical studies at Newry college, after which the young ecclesiastic was sent to study theology in the Irish college at Paris. In 1837 he saw his tondest homes realized and was ordained priest by the Archbishop of Paris, Monsiegneur Quelen. The young priest returned to his native land soon after his ordination, and pursued his priestly functions for ten years in different sec-tions of the country. In 1847 he joined the it-lustrious order of St Sulpice, of which he is to-day one of the most esteemed members, and in 1848 he bade an affectionate farewell to the green hills of his beloved Ireland and set sail for distant Canada. After a long passage Father Dowd landed in Montreal, a very small

dately after entered upon his min's-terial duties in connection with St. Patrick's Church. For nearly forty years this distin-guished c'ergyman has been working assiduously for the spiritual and tennis ral welfare of the people of St. Patrick's parish, as well as for the Irish civizens in general throughout the city, who have known him so long and so well. The year after his arrival in this country The year after his arrival in this country Father Dowd founded the St. Patrick's Orphan A-ylum, which is to day a splen did monument to the untirlog devotion and charitable instincts of the aged priest. St. Bridget's Home and the Night Refugs were established through his energy in 1865, and the present commodium with the start of the second start the S. Patrick's Sciool. Such are the build-ings which owe toeir inception to the maa whom his admiring countrymen have more than once designated Mon real's Irish Bishop.

Father Dowd has been repeatedly offered the highest dignities of the church, but has always declined them, preferring to remain with his St. Partick's congregation rather than wear the mitre-the Sees of Kingston and Toronto having been offered to him.

Ing been onered to min. In 1877 he organized the great Irish pil-grimage to Louries and Rome, and everyone can recollect the pinful anxiety that was felt when the vessel carrying the pilgrims and their beloved pastor was not heard of

town at that remote date, and imme-diately after entered unen his minis-REV. FATHER JOSEPH TOUPIN.

> Rev. Father Joseph Toupin belongs to one of the oldest and most respected French-Canadian families in the province, and was born in Montreal on the 23rd of November, 1814. He was baptized by the Rev. Abbe Bedard in the old Notre Dame Church and pursued his classical studies at the old Montreal College then on College street. Among his professors were the Abbé Séry, whose memory Fath -r Toupin still cherishes; the Rev. Father Lurkin, and the Abbé Roque. The Superiors of the Seminar, who direct-4 him for over fifty years, were the Rev. Abbés Quiblier, Billandelle, Granet, Bayle, and the present Superior, Abbé Colin. After a brilliant college course Father Toupin enter d religione golds.

entered religious orders, rec-iving the Tonsuro and minor orders in 1834 from the bands of Mgr. Lar igue, the first Bishop of Montreal. Ia 1837 he was successively made sub-dencem and deacon, and final, y on the 23rd December, 1837, he was ordained priest. He lost his father in 1834 in the second cholers, and his mother lived until 1857, with another son, the Rev. Alfred Until 1557, with another son, the Rev. Alfred Toupin, who was until the time of his death in 1877 cure of La Riviere des Prairies. His only sister married Mr. Lacha-pelle, and is the mother of the present Doctor

Lachapelle. Father Toupin commenced his ministerial career as professor in the Montreal College, where he taught classics for tifteen years with such success that up to the present day his name is mentioned in the in-titution as that of a model professor. Subsequently he was ap pointed missionary to the Indians at Oka, and after serving there for several years he was called to the city, and has even since been in-timately connected with the several Irish lose its triumples in the lap of peace. Stagnant Catholic congregations. He was for many years cure of old St. Bridget's Church, and also would cease to beat had it nothing to de.

of St. Ann's, and was later on attached to St. Petrick's Church, a position which he still holds.

The Ancient Structure on the Hill and the Pride of the Erish Catholic Citizens —148 History. Brotherly love caused Father Toupin temro-rarily to abandon his work among the Irish people when he went to perform the ministerial duties For fort | long years the St. Patrick's Church has stood on the hill facing Lagauchetiere street, extending to Dorchester and buddering on Alexander street. The church is one of the oldest, but still one of the most sub-tantially constructed ones in the City of Montreal. When the divide a patrice and obliged to attend the for his infirm brother, then parish priest at Riviere des Prairies. Immediately after his brother's death, Father Toupin returned to this city with renewed zeal and ardor.

It would be difficult to find a more worthy elergyman than the subject of this brief sketch. Humble and unasseming, Father Toupin has Humble and unasseming, Father Tournin has passed his whole life in earnest ministerial work, a slave to duty and absolutely devoted to those entrusted to his care. Although actively en-gaged in particular work, there is hardly a Catholic institution in the whole city/which has not been the object of his solicitude, and which he has not beload in some manner. He has been spiritual adviser to several rela-cions communities, who all profess the grants. He has been spiritual adviser to several reli-gious communities, who all profess the greatest respect and devotion to him. In his own order, Father Toupin is considered as a model of regu-larity, and the members of his congregation never found his zeal at fault, being always ready for wick calls, either by day or by night. All these qualities are enhanced by the geniat character of this honorable priest, who is always agen with a kind suite on his face however as soon with a kind smile on his face, however ar-duous his duties and great his fatigue may be, It is no wonder that the Irish Catholics of Montreal have a kind adoration for this devoted priest, who has devoted his life to their welfare.

The heart which does not possess Jesus Christ is like the sheaf without the grain ; it is tossed about by temptation as the straw is swept away by the wind.-B. Jordan of Saxony, O.P.



good. It is not for me, ladies and gentlemen, to anticipate the words of cordial congratula

tion, of grateful acknowledgement, of eloquent,

affectionate and truthful encomium which will

doubtless, emanate from the overflowing hearts of a generous people on next Thursday after-

noon; nor need I refer here to the tangible

form in which their respect, gratitude and affection will shape themselves, beyond wishing

that the form may be of the largest and most

plethoric size and withal graceful, symmetrical

and harmonious. (Applause.) Much as I would wish to do so, I must refrain

from expatiating upon the visible and endur-ing monuments of Father Dowd's long and

eminent services for the love of God and his

Ligauchetiero to Dorchester, and habt'e grand d-4 church constructed thereon. Work was commenced in 1845 and the huilding was com-pleted in 1847, and with it was built the Irish Catholic and second parish formed in this city. The property on which the church was built was owned by the distinguished family of Decocheblaves, which has since gone almost entirely out of existence. The church was opened to the faithful for the first time on St. Patrick's Day, March 17th, 1847, when the teremony was grand in the extreme, and which Patrick's Day, March 17th, 1817, when the coremony was grand in the extreme, and which is still fresh in the minds of many of our Irish and French citizens who were present. The first sermon was preached on the same day by the Rev. Father Richards, one of the priests of the Seminary of St. Subjec. The Rev. Father Connolly was appointed parish priest, and was subsequently succeeded by the Rov. Father Dowd, the present pastor. Father Connolly some years afterwards died in Boston. The Rev. Father Dowd had under him several elergymen at the time of his appointment, and new the meson number of elerge at St. Patrick's

now the present number of el agy at St. Patrick's is five. The curates at St. Patrick's from 1850

Father Dawd. Rev. Father McCullough, now in Drumiskin Rev. Father Halley, now at Salem, Mass. Rev. Father O'Farrell, now Bishop of Tren-ton, N.J. Ireland.

Rev. Father O'Brien.

Rev. Father Hogan. Rev. Father Brown.

Rev. Father Bakewell.

Rev. Father Merrick.

Rev. Kather McDonald

Rev. Father Mitcheil.

- Rev. Father Galligan, Rev. Father O'Rielly.
- Rev. Father Walsh.
- Rev. Father Shanly.
- The present clergymen at St. Patrick's, be-sides the Rev. Pastor Dowd, are: Rev. Father Toppin. Rev. Father James Callaghan. Rev. Father James Callaghan. Rev. Father Martin Callaghan.

15-v. Father Desaulaiers. As will be seen by his biography, Rev. Father

father had thught Catechism for years after-wards to imminerable children, who are now the fathers and mothers of the present generation. Prof. Smith succeeded Miss Brock, and he was replaced by Prof. Fowler, the present director. The Rev. Father Bowd went through many trials in trying to extinguish the debt on the church. In 1885 it was handed over by the Fabrique to St. Patrick's parish with a debt of S124 000, which debt will seen by element. The

OBRIEN AT KINGSTON.

AN ENTRUSIASTIC RECEPTION, BUT ANOTHER

COWARDLY ATTEMPT MADE TO MURDER

HIM AT NIGHT.

KINGSTON, Ont., May 20.—The arrival of O'Brien and Kilbride was cordial. There was some opposition, but only cheers for Lanscowng

and the rendering of the national anthem. A reception was accorded to the visitors at the Burnett House, crowds of ladies mingling with the men to get introductions. There were about

500 at the Roller Kink. Thesarging crowds out-

side cheered and should in a vigorous way, but created no disturbance. O'Brien received a bouquet from the Catholic children

a bouquet from the Catholic children and addresses from the Irish National League. The Catholic children wished succes to the plan of campaign, and that the bardest rock Mr. O'Brien would ever meet again would be the "sharnock" of his own creative. Mr. O'Brien spoke for an hour. He is suffering from a severe rib injury which was caused by a Toronto brickbat. He feels entistied that whilo no public atterances will be made we the age.

Toupin has been at St. Patrick's for nany years, while Father Quinlivan and Fathers C dlaghan have been curates for several years. The Choir of St. Patrick's was at first under the direction of Miss Brock, whose venerable father had taught Catechism for years after-

whose golden jubilees were being celebrated were all radient with smiles throughout the morning, receiving the congratulations of the numerous clergy who came to attend the Mass. the musical portion of which was greatly ad-mired by all who heard it.

The Mass.

The Rev. Father Dowd officiated, and was assisted by the Rev. Fathers Varrily as deacon and Kiernan as sub-deacon. His Grace Arch-bishop Fabre assisted at the throne, and had as assistant priest the Rev. Father Marechal, Sistent prest the less failer matternary Vicar General. The deacon of honor was Rev. Father J. Murphy, Loadon; and sub-deacon of honor Rev. J. O'Rourke, of Ogdensburg. The Sanctuary was filled with clergymen from The Sancthary was infer which thergy infer item the city and other dioceses, elso the seminarisme from the Montreal College. Among those pres-ent were noticed, besides Archbishops Fable and Lynch, Bishops Welsh and Dowling, Rev. Fathers Carter, of Chatham, N.B.; Sullivan, of Burlington, Vt.; Conway, Chancellor of Peter-bro'; Rooney, Vicar-General of Toronto; Lefebvrc, of Lake of Two Mountains; Mc-Garry, C S.C., St. Laurent College; Moran, C.S.C., of Cote des Neiges College; Rouxel, of the Grand Seminary; Boncan, of Chatham, N.B.; J. Duggan, Waterbury; O'Kourke, of Ogdens-burg, formerly of this city; Strubbe and Godtz, of St. Ana's; O'Donnell, of St. Mary's; Deguine, director of Montreal College; Kiernan, of St. Anthony's; Vicar-General Marechal; Hamon, the city and other dioceses, also the seminarians Anthony's; Vicar-General Marechal; Hamon, Trachemontagne, Leclair, of Bonszours; Murphy, of London, Ont.; Harty, of Northford; Varrily, of Bathurst, N. B.; Jarue, Laliberte, of this city; Corbett, of St. Andrew's, Palin, of the seminary, and many others, also Rev. Brother Arnold and a number of Christian Brothers.

THE CHOIR.

Never did the choir of St. Patrick's display their musical ability more effectively than this morning. Prof. Fowler presided at the organ, and to his untiling efforts in training the choir for the occasion is due the unsurpassed success which they achieved. Mr. Fowler deserves the greatest praise for the fine music prepared for the grand occasion, and indeed St. Patrick's find in him a director who is a credit to the parish. The choir was large and had full orchestral accompaniment. A new Mass from the celebrated composer, Nini, was rendered. At the Offerfory the orchestra played Wagner's Bridal March with great effect. The choruses were bright and lively, and the different solos splendidly rendered by Messrs. J. Heenan, J. P. Hammill, J. Crompton, E. J. Casey and J. J. Rowan. Mr. Wm. J. McCaffrey acted as leader.

MONSIGNOR WELSI'S SERMON.

After the Gospel Bishop Welsh, of London, ascended the pulpit and delivered an eloquent and appropriate address, of which the following is a verbatim report :--

"Let the priests who rule well be esteemed worthy of double honor, especially they who labor in the word and doctrine." Ist Timothy, v c, 17 v. The Christian presthood, dearly beloved brethren, is, in the eyes of faith, the greatest institution on earth of the power and endpower and mover of our Lord and Savience goodness and mercy of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. Through this priesthood the Son of God still continues to exercise here below the office of Redeemer and Saviour. It is His own eternal Priesthood working upon earth through human instrumentality, for the sanctifica-tion and salvation of immortal souls. Our Lord is Himself the great High-Our Lord is Himself the great High-Priest, and the Supreme Pastor of our souls. He was ordained by God the Father a priest forever according to the order of Melchieedech. He once offered in a bloody manner on Mount Calvary the sacrifice of His body and blood, and that sacrifice, fulfilled, summed up and com-pleted all the bloody sacrifices of the old law. He was at once priest and victim. That sacrifice wipel out the handwrit-ing of the decree that was against us, and purchased us with a great price. The victim was offered only on Calvary hill. (Continued on fifth pare.)

and an an and a second The A LEWY



REV. FATHER DOWD.

FIFTY YEARS AGO.

Inauguration of the Double Jubilea

OF FATHERS DOWD AND TOUPIN.

The Grand Musical Festival in the Queen's Hall Tuesday Night—The Address Derlycred by Mr. O'Hara-A Poem From the Pen of Miss

Anna T. Sadller,

The celebration of the golden jubilee of Rev. Fathers Dowd and Toupin was begun Tuesday night by a grand musical festival in the Queen's Hall. A large and fashionable audience, reprehaired ministers of the Gospel entered displayed such artistic ability and naturalness of expression as to receive an *encore*. In response she gave "Killarney," and was rewarded with loud applause. Mr. J. P. Hammill, in the baritone solo from the "Toreador," acquitted himself in his uaual able manner, and Mr. Robert Lloyd, who replaced Miss Alice Sey-mour on the programme, rendered "The Harp that once through Tara's Hall" so effectively as to be favored with an *encore*. Mr. Ralph Bolton gave "Kathleen Mayourneen" with such expression as 'to win much praise.

and the There is the other and an it wants

richness, greatly pleased the audience with a romance from "Aida" by Verdi, and Miss Jessie Grant's pianosolo gave every satis action. After a quartette, "Youth's Waraing," ably rendered by Mrs. Thrower, Miss Crompton and Messre. Bolton and Casey, the orchestra struck up another Wagner march, and the concert, which proved a success in every particular, both financially and artistically, was brought to a close by the choir singing "God save our native land." Great credit is due to Prof. Fowler for the able manuer in which he conducted the the able manner in which he conducted the event.

ME. WM. J. O'HARA'S ADDRESS.

One of the features of the programme was Mr. W. J. O'Hara's address, which was as follows :---

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,-

people, his priestly devotion, his care of the I observe that the programme exalts by the name of an address the few remarks which I pour; the provisions he made for the orphan, the aged and infirm, the destitute and house have been requested to offer at this stage of the e stertainment. The choir of St. l'atrick's lessa ; his efforts to provide proper education for Hall. A large and fashionable audience, repre-sentative of all creeds and nationalities, filled the house, and greatly enjoyed the rich musical treat served up to them. Through the kindness of the owners, the Allans' box was thrown open for the accommodation of Rev. Fathers Dowd and Toupin, and when the two silvery-haired ministers of the Gospel entered the girls; his constant anxiety for the comfort and welfare of others and his neglect of him-self; the protecting arm he always had uplifed avil; the protecting with no investe to wisely and firmly guard his flock from every avil; his sacrifice of episcopal dignities out ot humbiness of spirit and a desire to remain with the people of his first spiritual love, among whom he saw his mission; his provident and energetic efforts to maintain the institutions he founded ; the pilgrimage he made to Rome and haired ministers of the Gospel entered indefatigable coadjutor, Father Toupin. The in company with the other clergy of choir, moved by the same feelings of gratitude, Lourdes; the promote the spiritual zeal of his people, the danger encountered, the anxiety felt by all, the fervent prayers for his safety, and the general joy at his roturn. All these things are so well worthy of dutiful recognition and remembrance, that they will doubtless and is the silver tong St. Patrick's Church they were greated reverence and affection which animate the St. Patrick's Church they were greated with loud applause. The programme, which was a very select one, showed praiseworthy judgment in its preparation. The concert which had the the programme in the programme i judgment in its preparation. The concert opened with a grand march from Wagner's "Tannhauser," which was creditably rendered by the orchestra. The St. Patrick's choir, that they will, doubtless, enlist the silver tongu that they will, doubtless, enlist the silver tongue of eloquence on Thursday next. So, slso, will be remembered Father Dowd's principles of justice; the soundness of his judgment; the wisdom of his courage of his opinions; the time-liness of their expression, and his labors in the cause of harmony and peace, which it has been well end truly wild heave entitled Father Dowd which displayed excellent training, then gave a magnaninous and warm heart that they, in-chorus from the "Lily of Killarney," and for —as choirs are sometimes found to be even in chorus from the "Lily of Killarney," and for ______as choirs are sometimes found to be, even in this, as well as for the other numbers in which Canada, --have always been one of his greatest they assisted, were loudly applauded. In the chorus "Birds of Spring" they were assisted by about twenty-five young ladies, and the rich blending of the male and female voices produced which are to mark this auspicious and memorwell and truly said have entitled Father Down to the gratitude of the Canadian people, and chorus "Birds of Spring" they were assisted by about twenty-five young ladies, and the rich blending of the male and female voices produced a most pleasing effect. Mrs. Page Thrower, in the Aria from Mozart's "Deh vieni non tardar," fully austained the high repu-tation she has already received, and Miss Alice Grompton, in her rendering of a selection from Rossini's "Barbier de Seville," displayed such artistic ability and naturalness of expression as to receive an *choore*. In response made his name revered in every Canadian home; and it is gratifying to us all to see that they have called for the manifestations of the same on this happy occasion. Ladies and gentlemen, I cannot refrain in conclusion from giving expression to the fervent hope that the Almighty may lengthen the days of our dear pastor so that he may see all the institutions he has found ed placed upon a firm financial and enduring basis, and the debt rémoved from the church of art. It is a great pleasure for the choir to find themselves in such complete accord not only his dear apostle and patron; and that he may continue to have the zealous and devoted assist with the congregation of St. Patrick's, but with the citizens of Montreal generally and the whole Canadian people, who have shown their delight to honor these great and good men who have so well served the noble and holy so well served the noble and holy cause of Religion, Charity and Peace. The event which we are to celebrate with plenitude of honor on Thursday next, and the associations and memories which cling around it, are such as to call forth our warmest felicita-Bolton gave "Lathleen mayourneen with associations and memories which cling around such expression as to win much praise, and his encore song, "Believe me, it it, are such as to call forth our warmest felicita-it one, our liveliest gratitude and our utmost all, those endearing young charms," generosity. Golden jubilees in the priesthood was greatly appreciated. Mr. John Heenan, are infrequent and special blessings; and sel-who grazesses a tener voice of considerable dom, indeed, have a people been afforded two

A second to the second second second

REV. FATHER TOUPIN.

S124,000, which debt will soon be cleared. The St. Patrick's Church is the principal Irish Catholic place of worship in the city, and is chosen for the celebration of every grand such blessings at the same time as the jubilees of such devoted priests as Fathers Dowd and and cultivation, recited the following heautiful national feast. poem :--Toupin, whose life-long labors in their service have filled such an incalculable measure of

FIFTY YEARS IN THE MASTER'S VINEYARD,

How beautiful upon the mountains are the feet of him that bringeld good tidings and that preacheth peace of him that sherelh forth good, that preacheth salry-tion -Isaias LH., 7.

wright forever ! and the yould goes forth, A priest forever 1 and the youth goes forth, Goes to the vineyard as the morning breass Over the hills—to "lift the watchman's volce," "To preach salvation." manhood's prime o'ertakes Him tolling in the field, with words of possy Planting the works of mercy, reaping souls, Rearing true witness in the name of Christ; While lotal an 1 long the echo upwards rolls;--Beautifu, open the mountains are the feel Of him that brings good tidings, preachestpeace.

Time marks its way in sliver on his head, His step grows feeb.er and his voice less strong— And sounding near him is the mighty song, A people's honor and a city's praise; His footsleps still unswervingly pursue The path of faithful ministry, he hears— Yor, sloging it pass on the fruitful years; The hyum that charmed the youth of long ago,— Beautiful upon the mountains are the feet Of him that brings good tidings, preaches peace.

nd monuments arise upon his way,-And monuments arise upon his way,— A tempic hung with memories more raro Than Eastern marbles, or than geme of price,— Whore aged men havo passed away with prayer,— Where youthful ones have grown to mellow age, Where boys have swiftly reached to men's estate,— Each generation sounding as it goes The anthem of his praise, O blessed fate i Heartiful upon the mountains are the feet Of him that brings good tidings, preaches peace.

These homes wherein the old go down life's slope In prayerul caim,—wherein the orphans bless This more than father's caro and tenderness,— Where homelers ones find sheller in the night. These words ory out 'mid countiess slient deeds, 'Mid schools, 'mid charities, his praise who stood With gaze upon the overlasting hills,— Still swells the song 'for him that shows forth good : Beauiful upon the mountains are the fost Of him that brings good tidings, preaches peace.

The church's humble son, most fearlessly He cries, while polating out the shining way, "The light which Fatrick lit at Peter's torch Alone can guide us to eternal day." He loves the grand traditions of his race, For Faith has lent them its divinest grace; But-patrict of Heaven-he hears above All cartibly sounds, the canticle of love-Bisesed upon the monntains are the feet Of him that brings good tidings, proaches peaco.

"Tis May again-the voice of spring is heard Far from green Krin's shore in Ville Marie,--i The fity years' rich crown of honor won, The visions of the youth surpassed,--and lo: His jubile-true prices of God! Around The peope press-take up the goldon bymn, Which, when new years have won him added crow Shall greet him from the choirs of cherubim :--"Biesed upon the monutains are the feet Of him that brings good tidings, preaches prese

The existence of man is divided into three portions: The time from the beginning of the existence of the soul as the life of his body until the endless duration of his immortal life after the resurrection. — Rev. A, F, Hewit, C, S, P.

Toronto brickbat. He feels entistied that whilo no public utterances will be made, yet the peo-ple of Canada will reprobate the conduct of L rd Lansdowne, and make his stay here very un-happy. He hauled the intelligence of the Kingstonians, for he had feared brickbats and stones by reports in the public prints. He vigorously attacked Lord Lansdowne's methods at Luggacurran. He was loudly cherred, his mention of (lladtopo as an brick heads awling mention of Gladatone as an Irish leader calling forth A MIGHTY OVATION.

Kilbride followed and said that the arguments that would meet him in Kingston would be cobblestones, but this had not occurred and proved that Kingstonians had more common sense than the boodlums of another place. In the audience were many ladies and a large number of prominent Protestants.

ber of prominent Protestants. ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO BURDER HIM. " When Mr. O'Brien came out of the Roller rink after his lecture to-night he was confronted by a crowd who had been groaning for him and cheering for Lansdowne. "Here he is," was the cry, and the crowd surged alread and several stones were thrown. Surgeont Nesbitt was struck on the head, and R. J. Gardiner, merchant, and Police Officer Orang had their hats knocked off. In a twinkling O'Brien was rushed around a corner and disppeared, no one knows whither. The crowd then moved down to the Burnett House and awaitdown to the Burnett House and novel ed O'Brien's arrival, but he came not. Several windows in the hotel were smashed. The crowd is row dispersing, and further

Inter trouble is not anticipated. Mr. O'Brien was seen at 11.50 o'clock. He was in friendly house. When he left the hall his hat was changed and he was rushed into a gateway and saved. He is unburt, but much agitated. He says

HIS ESCAPE WAS MIRACHLOUS .

that it was a deliberate attempt to murder him. When his hat was changed he was about to receive a blow from a bludgeon. He was struck

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and the state of the second

ance of Father Toupin, who fills so large a place in the hearts of the Irish people in Montreal, to whom he has devoted the life of an untiring, saintly priest. Ladies and gentlemen, I thank saintly priest. Ladies and gentiemen, I duants you for the attention you have given me. The poem in honor of Father Dowd, written for the occasion by Miss Anna T. Sadlier, the gifted daughter of his lifelong friend, the distinguished Irish-Canadian lady *literateur*, Mrs. Sadlier, will now be regited by Mr. P. McCaffrey. (Ap-

plause.) Mr. McCaffrey then ascended the rostrum, and, in a style which gave evidence of talent

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC, CHRONICLE.

UNCLE MAX.

2

CHAPTER XII.-Continued. responses, and he sang the hymns very

heartily. I think he knew I was behind him he handed me a hymn-boook, for with a slight smile, when I was offer-ing to share mine with a young wo-man. Miss Darrell gave me a curiously penetrating look when she came out that did not quite please me, but the girl who followed her did not seem to notice my presence. I sat still in my place for a minute, as 1 did not wish to encounter them in the porch. I had lingered so long that the congregation had quite dispersed when I got out, but, to my surprise, I could see the three walking very slowly down the road. Could they have been waiting for me ? I wondered ; but I dismissed this idea as absurd.

But I could not forget the face that had so interested me; and when I encountered Uncle Max on his way to the children's service I questioned him at once about the two ladies,

"Yes, you are right, Ursula," he said, a little absently. "The one with fair bair was Miss Gladys : her cousio, Miss Darrell, sat by Hamilton."

"But you never told me how beautiful she was," I replied, in rather an injured voice. "She has perfect face only it is so worn and unhap y looking."

"You must not keep me," observed Max, hurriedly; "Miss Darrell wants to speak to me before service." And he rushed off, leaving me standing in the middle of the path rather wondering at his abruptness, for the bell h id not commenced.

A little farther on, I came face to face with Miss Darrell; she was walking with Mr. Tudor, and seemed talking to him with much animation.

She bowed slightly, as he took off his hat to me, in a graceful well-bred manner, but her face prepossessed me even less than it had done in the morning. She had keen, dark eyes like Mr. Hamilton's, only they somehow repelled me. I was somewhat quick with my likes and dislikes, as I had proved by the dislike I had taken to Mr. Hamilton. This feeling was wearing off. and I was no longer so strongly prejudiced against him. I might even find Miss Darrell less repelling when I spoke to her. She was evidently a gentlewoman; her movements were quiet and graceful, and she had a good carriage.

1 was somewhat surprised on reaching the cottage to find Mr. Hamilton sitting by my patient. He had Janie on his know, and seemed as though he had been there for some time, but he rose at once when he saw me.

"1 was waiting for you, Miss Garston, he suid, quietly. "I wanted to give you some directions about Mrs. Marshall ;" and when he had finished, he said, a little abrumly,-

"West made you so long coming out of church, this morning? I was waiting to in-troduce my sister and cousin to you, but you we re determined to disappoint me.

1 was a little confused by this. "Did you recognize me !" I asked, rather tamely.

" No, -vot in that smart bonnet," was the unexpected reply. "I did not identify the wearer with the village nurse until I heard your voice in the Te Deum : you can hardly disguise your voice, Miss Garston : my cousin Etta pricked up her ears when she heard it.' And then, as I made no answer, he picked up his hat with rather an amused air and wished me good by.

I was rather offended at the mention of my bonnet ; the little gray wing that relieved its sombre black trimmings could hardly be called smart,-a word I abhorred,-but he probably said it to tease me.

Ay, the d otor has

1. The

giving," was the hard answer. "And yet you say you love him, Phobe. Why, the very devils would laugh at such a

notion of love." " Didn't I say 1 both loved and hated him ?'

very fiercely. "Speak the truth, and say you hate him, and God forgive you your sin. But it is a greater one than Robert has committed

against you." "How dare you say such things to me, Miss Garston ?" irying to free her hands; but still I held them fast. "You will make me hate you next. I am not a pleasant-

tempered woman." "If you do. I will promise you forgiveness beforehand. Why, you poor creature, do you think I could ever be hard on you ?" The fierce light in her eyes softened. "Nay, I did not mean what I said ; but ypu excite me with your talk. How can you know what I feel about these things ? You cannot put yourself in my place."

"The heart knoweth its own bitterness, Phoebe ; and it may be that in your place I should fail utterly in patience ; but if we will not lie still under His hand, and learn the esson He would fain teach us, it may be that fresh trials may be sent to humble us."

" Do you think things could be much worse with me?" becoming excited again; but I stroked her hand, and begged her gently to

let me finish my speech. "Phobe, as you lie there on your cross, the whole Church throughout the world is praying for you Sunday after Sunday when the prayer goes up for those who are desolate and oppressed. And who so desolate and oppressed as you?"

"True, most true," she murmured.

"You are cradled in the supplications of the faithful. A thousand hearts are hearing your sorrows, and yet you say impiously that you are on the border land of hell; but no, you will never go there. There are too many marks of His love upon you. All this suffering has more meaning than that."

It is impossible to describe the look she gave me; astonishment, incredulity, and something like dawning hope were blended in it; but she remained silent.

"You have missed your vocation, that is true. You were set apart here to do most divine work ; but you have failed over it. Still, you may be forgiven. How many prayers you might have prayed for Robert! You might have been an invisible shield between him and temptation. There is so much power in the prayers of unselfish love. This room, which you describe as a tomb, or an antechamber of hell, might have been an inner sanctuary, from which blessings might flow out over the whole neighborhood. Silent lessons of patience might have been preached here. Your sister's weary hands might have been

strengthened. You could have mutually consoled each other; now----" I paused tor hers conscience completed the sentence. I saw a tear steal under her eyelid, and then course slowly down her face. "I have made Susan miserable, I know that ; and she is never impatient with me if I am ever so cross with her. Ah, I deserve my punishment, for I have been a selfish, hateful creature all my life. I do think sometimes that an evil spirit lives in me."

You thide your own darkness, and here you you darkness, and the work of the server of and wanting me to forgive her and make it

up with me." "Well?" I demanded, rather impatiently, as Susan wiped her patient eyes and took up

her sewing. "Well, poor lamb ! I told her I would forgive her anything and everything if she would only let me go on with my work, for I had Mrs. Druce's mourning to finish ; but she would not let me stir for a long time, and cried so bitterly-though she says she never can cry-that I thought of sending for you or Dr. Hamilton. But she cried more when I mentioned you, and said, No, she would not see you; you had left her more miserable than she was before : and she made me promise to send you away if you came this evening, which I am loath to do after all you kindness to her."

I have brought her some fresh flowers this evening," was my reply. "Do not distress yourself, Miss Locke; we must expect Phobe to be contrary sometimes." And the words came to my mind, "And ofttimes it casteth him into the fire, and oft into the water.' "You have discharged your duty, but I am not going just yet. Let me help you with that work. I am very fond ot sewing and that is a nice easy piece. Shall you mind if I sing to you and Kitty a little?"

I need not have asked the question when I saw the fretted look pass from Miss Locke's face.

"It is the greatest pleasure Kitty and I have, next to going to church," she said, humbly. "Your voice does sound so sweet; it soothes like a lullaby. It is my belief, speaking under her breath so that the child should not hear her, "that she is just trying to punish herself by sending you away." I thought perhaps this might be the

case, for who could understand all the perversities of a diseased mind? But if Phœbe's will was strong for evil, mine was stronger still to overcome her for her own good. I was determined on two things : first, that I would not leave the house without seeing her ; and, secondly, that nothing should induce me to stay with her until after this reception. She must be disciplined to civility at all costs. Max had been wrong to yield to her sick

whims, I must have sung for a long time, to judge by the amount of work I contrived to do, and if I had sung like a whole nestful of skylarks I could not have pleased my audience more. I was sorry to set Miss Locke's tears flowing, because it hindered her work ; tears are such a simple luxury, but poor folk cannst always afford to indulge in them.

I had just commenced that beautiful "Wait her, angels, through the air," song, when the impatient thumping of a stick on the floor arrested me; it came from Phoebe's room.

"I will go to her," I said, waving Miss Locke back and picking up my flowers. "Do not look so scared; she means those knocks for me." And I was right in my surmise. I found her lying very quietly, with the traces of tears still on her face ; she addressed me quiet gently.

"Do not sing any more, please; I cannot bear it; it makes my heart ache too much to night.

"Very well," I returned, cheerfully. was watching Miss Hamilton and her comw'll just mend your fire, for it is getting low, and put these flowers in water, and then I will bid you good night."

begging him to forget the insult he had re-ceived from that horrid Barton dog. "Poor old Tinker is not horrid at all, I

savage, for he has no notion of hospitality. Nap and I came to call," rising with an air of great dignity. "I suppose you are Miss Garston. Lam Lady Betty.

I had never heard of such person in Heath-field; but of course Uncle Max would enlighten me. As I looked at her more closely 1 saw my mistake in thinking she was a child; little brown thing as she was, she was fully grown up, and, though not in the least pretty, had a bright piquant face, a nez retroussé, and a pair of mischievous eyes.

She was dressed rather extravagantly in a brown velvet walking-dress, with an absurd little hat, that would have fitted a child, on the top of her dark wavy hair; she only wanted a touch of red about her to look like a magnified rotin-redbreast.

"Well," she said, impatiently, as I hesi-tated a moment in my surprise, "I have told you we have come for a call, Nap and I; but

f you are going out----"

"I am very pleased to see you and Nap; but you must not stop any longer in this cold porch; the wind is rather cutting. There is a nice fire in my parlor." And I led the way in.

I was rather puzzled about Nap, for I seemed to recognize his sleek head and mild brown eyes; and yet where could I have seen him? He trotted in contentedly after his mistress, and stretched himself out on the rug Finker's fashion ; but Lady Betty, instead of seating herself, began to walk round the room and inspect my books and china, making remarks upon everything in a brisk voice, and questioning me in rather an in quisitive manner about sundry things that attracted her notice ; but, to my great surprise and relief, she passed Char.ie's picture without remark or comment, -- only I saw her glancing at it now and then from under her long lashes. This mystified her spoken of afterwards as a very interest-me a little; but I thought her whole behavior ing looking person; certainly her figure was little peculiar. I had never before seen callers on their first visit perambulating the room like polar bears or throwing out cur.ous

feelers everywhere. As a rule, they sat up stifily enough and discussed the weather. Lady Betty was evidently a character; most likely she prided herself on being unlike other people. I was just beginning to wish that she would sit down and let me question her in my turn, when she suddenly put up her eve-glasses and burst into a most comical little laugh.

" Oh, do come here, Miss Garaton ; this is too amusing! There goes her majesty Gladys of Gladwyn, accompanied by her prime minister. Don't they look as though they were walking in the Row ?-heads upeverything in perfect trim ! They are coming to call-yes !---no !-- They are going to the in again : Cockaignes first. What an escape ! my dear ! "How v creature, if they come here I shall fly to

Mrs. Barton. The prime minister's airs will be too much for my gravity." I gave her a very divided attention, for I

"How very fortunate," she began, seating herself with elaborate caution with her back "roor old linker is not forrid avail, I perself with elaborate caution with her cack assure you," I said, laughing; "he is a dear fellow, and I am already very fond of him." "But he nearly killed Nap," she returned, with a little frown; "he is worse than a gaged you were. We have been so Giles informed us how much en-gaged you were. We have been so interesting in what Mr. Cuntiffe told us about it. It is such a romantic scheme, and, as I am a very romantic person, you may be sure of my sympathy. Gladys, dear, is this not a charming room? Positively you have so al-tered and beautified it that I can hardly believe it is the same room. I told a friend of ours, Mrs. Saunders, that it would never suit

her, as it was such a shaby little place." "It is very nice," returned Miss Hamilton, quietly. "I hope," fixing her large, beauti-"that you are comfortable ful eyes on me, here? We thought perhaps you might be a little dull."

"I have no time to be dull," I returned, smiling, but Miss Darrell interrupted me.

" No, of course not ; busy people are never "No, of course not; busy people are never of a Sister of Mercy. So you don't like dull. I told you so, tiladys, as we walked up the road. Depend upon it, I said, Miss Garstôn will hardly have a minute to give to in the source of the state our idle chatter. She will be wanting to get I call her a humbug because she pretends to to her sick people, and wish us at Hanover. be what she is not; she is really a most "(b), that is not the least consequence," I Still, as my cousin Giles said, we must prosaic sort of person, and she wants to returned, waking up to a sense of my duty. do the right thing and call, though I am sure make people believe that she is a soft roman. you are not a conventional person, neither tic body.' am I. Oh, we are quite kindred souls here." I tried to receive this speech in good part, but I certainly protested inwardly against the "Then she should not lead Gladys such a notion that Miss Darrell and I would ever be life. Poor dear majesty, to be ruled by her kindred souls. I felt an instinctive repugnance to her voice ; its want of tone jarred

> return, she seemed to veil them most curiously under the long curling lashes. She was rather an elegant-looking woman, but her face was decidedly plain. She had

thin lips and rather a square jaw, and her sallow complexion lacked color. One could not guess her age exactly, but she might have been three- or four-and-thirty, I heard ing looking person; certainly her figure was fine, and she knew how to dress herself .a very useful art when women have no claim to beauty.

Miss Darrell's voluble tongue seemed to touch on every subject. Miss Hamilton sat perfectly silent, and I had not a chance of addressing her. Once, when I looked at her, I could see her eyes were fixed on my darling's picture. She was gazing at it with an air of absorbed melancholy; her lips were firmly closed, and her hands lay folded in her

lap. "That is the picture of my twin brother," I said, softly, to arouse her.

To my surprise, she turned paler than ever, and her lins quivered.

" Your twin brother, yes; and you have lost him ?" But here Miss Darrell chimed

"How very interesting ! What a blessing photography is, to be sure ! Do you take well, Miss Garston ? They make me a perfect fright. I tell my cousins that nothing on earth will induce me to try another sitting.

promptly. "When Giles told us about you, and I made up my mind to call, I hoped you would ask me to stay. I hope you mean to be friends with us, Miss Garston, for I have taken rather a fancy to you, in spite of your grave looks. Dear me ! do you always look o grave ?"

"Oh, no," I returned, laughingly.

"That is right," with an approving nod; "you look ever so much nicer and younger when you smile. Well, what did the prime minister say ? Was she very gushing and sympathetic? Did she patronize you in a lady-like way, and pat you on the head metaphorically, until you felt ready to box her eare? Ah! I know la belle cousine's little ways."

This was so exact a description of my con versation with Mr. Darrell that I laughed in a rather guilty fashion. Lady Betty clapped her hands delightedly.

"Oh, I have found you out. You are not a bit solemn, really, only you put on the airs of a Sister of Mercy. So you don't like

"You are not very charitable in your estimate of your cousin, Lady Betty." "Then she should not lead Gladys such a

prime minister ! I should like to see Etta try to dictate to me. Why, I should laugh in her on me; and all the time she talked, her hard, bright eyes seemed to dart restlessly from Miss Hamil:on to me. I felt sure that "that she has Gladvs so completely under " that she has Gladys so completely under Miss Hamilton to her, i tote suite but her thumb. Gladys is too proud to own nothing could escape their scrutiny, but her thumb. Gladys is too proud to own now and then, when one looked at her in that she is airaid of her, but all the same she never dares to act in opposition to Etta.' Lady Betty's confidence was rather em barrassing, but I hardly knew how to check 't. I began to think the household at Gladwyn must be a very quiet one. Uncle Max had already hinted at a want of harmony between Dr. Hamilton and his stepsisters, and Miss Darrell seemed hardly favorite with Lim, although he was too kind. nearted to say so openly.

"Hay your cousin lived long with you ?" I ventured to ask.

"Oh, yes; ever since Gladys and I were little things; before mamma died. Auntie lived with us too: poor auptie, we were very fond of her, but she was a sad invalid; she died about three years ago. Etta has managed everything ever since."

" Do you mean that Miss Darrell is house keeper ? I should have thought that would have been your sister's place,'

"Ob, Gladys is called the mistress of her house, the use of the servants go to her for orders. It she gives any, Etta is sure to

countermand them." "It is partly Gladys' fault." went on Lady Betty, in her frank outspoken way. "She tried for a little while to manage things; but either she was a terribly bad housekeeper, or Etta underminded her influence in the house ; everything went wrong, and Giles got so angry, man, do you know, when the dear creatures' comforts are invaded; so there was a great fuse, and Gladys gave it up;

have a voice like askylark," Elspeth, "but I have been thinking it may be more like an angel's voice, since you mostly use it to sing the Lord's praises, and to obser the sick folk round you; that is more than a skylark does.'

So he had been praising my voice. What an odd man?

I stayed at the cottage about two hours, and read a little to the children and Elspeth, and then I started for the Lockes'.

Kitty clapped her hands when she heard she was to go to church with her aunt Susan. gone alone.

Pheebe was evidently expecting me, for hereyes wers fixed on the door as I entered, and the same shadowy smile I had seen once before swept over her wan features when she saw me. She seemed ready and enger to talk, but I adhered to my usual programme. I was rather straid that our conversation would excite her, so I wanted to quiet her first. I sang a few of my favoiite hymns, and then read the evening pealors. She heard me somewhat relunctantly, but when I had finished her face cleared, and without any preamble she commenced her story.

I never remember that recital without listen to her. I had heard the outline of her sad story from her sister's lips, but it lacked color; it had been a simple statement of facts and no more. But now Phobo's pussionate words seemed

to clothe it with power ; the very sight of the ghastly and almost distracted face on the pillow gave a miscrable pathos to the story. It was in vain to check excitement while the unhappy creature poured out the history of her wrongs ; the old, old story of a ciedulous woman's heart being trampled upon by an unworthy lover was enacted again before me.

"I just worshipped the ground he walked on, and he threw me aside like a broken toy," she said over and over again. "And the worst of it is that, villain as he is, I cannot unlove him, though I am that made with him sometimes that I could almost murder him."

" Love is strong as death, and jealousy is cruel as the grave," I muttered, half to myself, but she overheard me.

"Ay, that is just true," she returned, eagerly: "there are times when I hate Robert and Nancy and would like to haunt them. Did I not tell you, Miss Garston, that hell had begun with me already? I was never a good woman,-never, not even when I was happy and Robert loved me. I was just full of him and wanted nothing else in heaven and earth; and when the trouble came, and father and mother died, and I lay here like a log,-only a log has not got a living heart init, — I seem-ed to go mad with the auger and unhappiness, and I felt ' the worm that dieth not, and the fire that is not quenched."

I stooped over and wiped her poor lins and poor head, for she was fearfully exhausted, and then in a perfect passion of pity closed her face between my hands and bade God bless

hor. "What do you mean?" she said, staring at me; but her voice trembled. "Haven't I been telling you how wicked I am? Do you think that is a reason for his blessing me ?'

"I think his blessing has always been

"There is One who can cast it out; but you must ask him, Phobe. Such a few words will do : ' Lord help me !' Now we bave talked enough, and Susan will be coming back from church. I mean? to sing you the evening hymn, and then I must go." And, almost before I had finished the last line, Phoebe, exhausted with emotion,

had sunk into a refreshing sleep, and I crept softly out of the room to watch for Susan's return.

I felt strangely weary as I walked home. It was almost as though I had witnessed a I found out afterwards the child had always human soul struggling in the grasp of some evil spirit. It was the first time I had ever ministered to mental disease. Never befors had I realized what self-will, unchastened by sorrow and untaught by religion, can bring a woman to. Unce or twice that evening I had doubted waether the brain were really unhinged ; but I had come to the conclusion that it was only excess of morbid excite-

n.ent. My way home led me rast the vicarage. Just as 1 was in sight of it, two figures came out of the gate and waited to let me pass. One of them was the churchwarden, Mr. Townsend. and the other was Mr. Hamilton. It was pain. It positively wrung my heart to impossible to avoid recognition in the bright hand, '-- yes, you said that, knowing I have moonlight; but I was rather anseed when I heard Mr. Hamilton bid Mr. Townsend good-night, and a moment after he overtook

me. "You are out late to-night, Miss Garston. Do you always mean to play truant from evening service ?"

I told him how I had spent my time, but I suppose my voice betrayed inward fatigue, for he said, rather kindly,---

"This sort of work does not suit you ; you are looking quite pale this evening. You must not let your feelings exhaust you. I am sorry for Pheebe myself, but she is a very tiresome patient. Do you think you have made any impression on her ?"

He seemed rather ustonished when I briefly mentioned the subject of our talk.

"Did she tell you about herself? Come, you have made great progress. Let her get rid of some of the poison that seems to choke her, and then there will be some chance of doing her good. She has taken a great fancy to you, that is evident; and, if you allow me to say so, I think you are just the person to influence her."

"It is a very difficult piece of work,"] returned; but he changed the subject so abruptly that I felt convinced that he knew how utterly jaded I was. He told me a humorous anecdote about a child that made me laugh, and when we reached the gate of the cottage he bade me, rather peremptorly, put away all worrying thoughts and to go to bed, which piece of advice I followed as me kly as possible, after first reading a passage out of my favorite "Thomas a Kempis;" but I thought of Phoebe all the time I was reading it :

"The cross, therefore, is always ready, and everywhere waits for thee. Thou canst not there was a pretty village about two miles escape it whereseever thou runnest; for from Heathfield that I longed to see again. wheresoever thou goest, thou carriest thyself with thee and shall ever find thyself. . . I was starting I heard Tinker bark furiously; If thou bear the cross cheerfully, it will bear a momental terwards there was a rush and thee, and lead thee to the desired end, name souffle, followed by a shrick in a girlish ly, where there shall be an end of suffering, treble : in another moment I had seized my the most unselfish of mon."

"You are vexed with me for heing rude,' she said, almost timidly. "I told Susan to send you away, because I could not bear any more talk. You made me so unhappy yesterday, Miss Garston."

I was cruel enough to tell her that I was glad to hear it, and I must have looked as

though I meant it. "Oh, don't," she said, shrinking as though I had dealt her a blow. "I want you to unsay those words : they pierce me like thorns. Please tel. me you did not mean them."

"Bow can I know to what you are alluding ?" I replied in rather an unsympathetic tone ; but I did not intend to be soft with her to-day : she had treated me badly and must repent her ingratitude. "I certainly meant every word I said yesterday."

To my great surprise she burst into tears, and repeated word for word a fragment of a

sentence that I had said. " Ithaunts me, Miss Garston, and frightens me somehow. I have been saying it over and over in my dreams,-that is what upset me so to day : 'if we will not lie under His never lain still for a moment, -- 'and if we will not learn the lesson He would fain teach us, it may be that fresh trials may be sent to humble us.' "

Pity kept me silent for a moment, but I knew that I must not shirk my work.

" I am sorry if the truth pains you, Phoebe, but it is no less the truth. How am I to look at you and think that God has finished His

work ?" She put up toth her hands and motioned me away with almost a face of horror, but I friendship. took nonctice. I arranged the flowers and tended the fire, and then offered her some cooling drink, which she did not refuse, and

then I bade her good-night. "What?" she exclaimed, "are you going to leave me like that, and not a word to soothe me, after making me so unhappy ? Think of the long night I have to go through."

"Never mind the length of the night. if only you can hear His voice in the darkness. You wanted to send me away, Phoebe ; well, and to-morrow I shall not come; I shall stay at home and rest myself. You can send me away, and little harm will happen ; but take care you do not send Him away." And I left the room.

When I told Miss Looke that I was not coming the next evening she looked frightened. "Has my poor Phobe offended you so badly, then ?" she asked, tremulously.

"I am not offended at all," I replied ; "but Phuebe has need to learn all sorts of painful lessons. I shall have all the warmer welcome on Wednesday, after leaving her to herself a little." But Miss Locke only shook her head at this.

from Heathfield that I longed to see again. But my little plan was frustrated, for just as I was starting I heard Tinker bark furiously; though here there shall not be. If thou bear umbrella and flown to the door. There was

Miss Darrell was chatting volubly ; but Miss Hamilton's face looked as grave and impas. sive as it had looked on Sunday. When they had passed out of sight I turned to Lady Betty rather eagerly ; she had dropped her eye-glasses, but an amused smile still played ound her lips. "La belle cousine is improving the occa-

sion as usual. Poor Gladys, how bored she looks ! but there is no escape for her this atternoon, for the prime minister has her in tow. I wonder from what text she is preach-Ezekel's dry bones, I should think, ing?

first lifted her eye-glass and stared at me, with the air of a non-comprehending kitten, and then buried her face in a very fluffy little muff in a fit of uncontrolled merriment,

I was provoked by this, and determined not to saya word. So presently she came out of her muff and asked me, with mirthful eyes, for whom I took her.

"You are Lady Betty, I understood," was my stiff response.

"Yes, of course; every one calls me that, except the vicar, who will address me as Miss Elizabeth. I never will answer to that name; served Miss Darrell in rather a sharp voice. I hate it so. The servants up at Gladwyn "I am sure I do not know what the poor should be abandoned to the tender mercies of some old fogey of a sponsor ? Miss Garston, if I were ever to hear you address me by that name it would be the death-warrant to our

"Let me know who you really are first, and then I will promise not to offend your peculiar prejudice.

"Dear me!' she answered, pettishly, " you talk just like Giles. He often laughs at me and makes himself very unpleasant. But then, as I often tell him, philanthropista are not pleasant people with whom to live; a man with a hobby is always odious. Well, Miss Garston, if you will be so prying, my name is Elizabeth Grant Hamilton; only from a baby I have been called Lady Betty." "I shall remember," I replied, quietly, for really the little thing seemed quite ruffled. This was evidently more than a whim on her part. "It would have seemed to me a liberty to use a family pet name. But of course if you wish me to do so-

"1 do wish it," rather peremptorily, "That is partly why Mr. Cunliffe and I are not good friends,-that, and other reasons.

"Oh, I am sorry you do not like Uncle Max," I said, rather impulsively ; but she drow herself up after the manner of an quick movements.

The next day was so lovely that I promised "Oh, I like him well enough, but I do not "Now we can have a chat and be cosey all myself the indulgence of a long country walk; understand him. Men are not easy to under. by curselves," she said, with a childish glees stand. He is quiet, but he is disappointing. We must not expect perfection in this world," finished the little lady, senten.

"I have never met any one half as good as Uncle Max," was my warm retort. "He is "Unselfish men make mistakes some-

with you, my poor Phobe, like the sunlight | though here there shall not be. If thou bear | umbrella and flown to the door. There was | "Unselfish men make mistakes some-that you try to shut out from your windows. it unwillingly, thou makest for thyself a a fight going on between Tinker and a large times," she roturned, dryly. "Giles and he

tiously.

Why should I endure such a martyrdom. panion with much interest. I could see that | it he not to give pleasure te my friends !" To my surprise, Miss Hamil:on's voice in-

terrupted her ; it was a little like her stepbrother's voice, and had a slight hesitation that was not in the least uppleasant. She spoke rather slowly; at least it seemed so by comparison with Miss Darrell's quick sentences.

** Etta, we have not done what Giles told us. We hope you will some and dine with us a reckless talker, but she was nothing comto-morrow, Miss Garston, withcut any ceremony,'

Miss Darrell, but her forehead contracted a to see how widely I could open my eyes from Her Majesty's face." "Do you know the Hamiltons of Gladwyn very intimately?" I asked, innocently; but I grew rather out of patience when Lady Betty My cousin will have it that you are dull, and our society may cheer you up. do not hold with Giles. 1 think you are far too superior a person to be afraid of a little solitude ; strong-minded people like yon are generally fond of their own society; but all the same I hope you do not mean to be quite a recluse,'

"We dine at seven, but I hope you will come as much carlier as you like," interposed Miss Hami'ton, "No one will be with us but Mr. Tudor."

"You forget Mr. Cunliffe, Gladys," obdiemiss them if they did. Is it not a shame ever since last summer-" But here that people should not have a voice in the Miss Humilton rose with a gesture that metter of their name,-that helpless infants was almost queenly, and her impassive face looked graver than ever.

"I did not know you had invited Mr. Cunliffe, Etta, or I should certainly have mentioned him. Good-bye, Miss Garston; we shall look for you soon after six."

There was comething wistful in her expression; it seemed as though she wanted me to come, yet I was a complete stranger to her. I felt very reluctant to dine at Gladwyp, but that look overruled me.

"I will try to come carly," was my answer, and then I drew back to let them pass.

Miss Darrell bade me good by a little stiffly; something had evidently put her out; as they went down the narrow garden path I could see she was speaking to Miss Hamilton rather angrily, but Miss Hamilton seem ed to take no notice.

What did it all mean? I wondered; and then I suddenly bethought myself of my other visitor. I had wholly forgotten her existence in my interest in her beautiful sister. What had become of Lady Betty ?

CHAPTER XIV.

LADY BETTY LEAVES HER MUFF.

The question was speedily answered. The gate had scarcely closed behind my visitors when I heard a gay little laugh beaggrieved pigeon. She was rather like a hind me, and Lady Betty tripped across the bright-eyed bird, with her fluffy hair and passage and took possession of the easy-chair in the friendliest way.

and then she stopped and looked at me, and her rosy little mouth began to pout, and a sort of baby frown came to her forehead.

"You don't seemed pleased to see me again. Shall I go away? Are you busy, or tired, or is there anything the matter?' asked Lady Betty, in an extremely fractious voice.

"There is nothing the matter, and I am de-

and now the prime minister manager the finances, and gives out stores, and, though I hate to say it, things never went more smoothly than they do now. Giles is scarcely ever vexed."

I am ashamed to say how much I was interested in Lady Betty's childish talk, and yet I knew it was wrong not to check her. What would Miss Hamilton say if she were to hear of our conversation ? Jill was rather pared with this daring little creature. Lady Betty told me afterwards, when we were "Dear me, how careless of me ?" broke in better acquainted, that it had amused her so when I was surprised. I believe she did it out of pure mischief.

; Our talk was happily interrupted by the appearance of Mrs. Birton and the teatray, which at once turned Lady Betty's thoughts into a new channel.

There was to much to do. First she must help to arrange the table, and, as no one else could cut such thin bread-and-butter, she must try her hand at that. Then Nap must have

his tea before we touched ours ; and when at last we did sit down she was praising the cake, and jumping up for the kettle, and waiting upon me " because I was a dear good thing, and waited on poor people." and coax ing me to take this or that as though I were her guest, and every now and then she paused to say "how nice and cosey it was," and how she was enjoying herself, and how glad she felt to miss that stupid dinner at Gladwyr, where no one talked but Giles and Etta, and Gladys sar as though she were half

asleep, until she, Lady Betty, felt inclined to pinch them all.

We were approaching the dangerous sub-ject again, but I varded it off by asking how

she and her sister employed their time. She made a little face at me, as though the question bothered her. "Oh, I do things, and Gladys-does things," rather lucidly. "Well, but what things, may I ask !"

"Why do you want to know ?" was the

do I? Giles says women are dreadfully cnrious."

"I think you are dreadfully mysterious; but, as you are evidently ashamed of your occupations, I will withdraw my questions." "I do not believe you are cross, Miss Gars,

ton ; you are not a saint, after all, though Giles says you sing like a cherub; I don't know where he ever heard one, but that is his affair. Well, as you choose to get pottish over it, I will be amiable, and tell you what we do. Etta says we waste our time dreadfully, but as it is our time and not here, it is none of her business.

I thought it prudent to remain silent, 10 she wrinkled her brows and looked perplexed.

(To be continued.)

OFF WORK.

"For two years I was not able to work, being troubled with dyspepsia. One kottle of Burdock Blood Bitters relieved me; three bottles cured me as well as ever." John A. Rappell, of Farmersville, Leeds Co., Ont.

Wife (head out of a second storey window): Is that you, John Smith? Husband (at the front door): Yesh,'m dear. Wife: Well, say chrysanthamums or you don't get into this house to night. Husband (heroically): Ch-Chran-sythe-mum, 'm dear. Wife (hanging Chran-sythe-mum, 'm dear. down the window): Good-night,

MAY 25, 1887

THE TRUF WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

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KILBRIDE!	Power t	o make or use, repair, cleanse,	time to time during the said term keep insured against loss or dam-	. .	umpire, to be chosen by such ar-	as any money or monies shall be su	Henry Charles Keith, Marquis of
	roads. et	deepen or alter any roads, pas c. sages, water courses or drains	age by firs in some of the insur-		bitratora before the valuation is commenced, and in case either	expended and laid out by the said	Lansdowne, hath hereunto sub-
NININI I		through or upon the said demised	ance offices in Dublin, to be approved		party shall refuse to appoint a	lessor, his heirs or assigns, or the person or persons for the time be-	scribed his title of honor and
		premises, and also to do all other acts whatsoever necessary for the	of by the said lessor or his agent, the dwelling-house firstly herein-	tion.	competent arbitrator then the	ing entitled to the reversion afore-	affixed his seal and the said Maria Kilbride hath hereunto subscribed
	1.1	purposes aforesaid, making reason-	before mentioned and out offices		amount or price to be paid as aforesaid shall be determined by	said and the said lessor or other or others, the person or persons	her name and affixed her seal the
	1 A.	able compensation for the immedi-	and all other erections and build- ings now standing or which shall		the arbitrator appointed by the	for the time being entitled to the	day and the year herein written. Signed, sealed and de-
exact Copy of a Lansdowne	1.5	ate injury to the grass or crops then growing thereor, and also	at any time hereafter be erected		other party, and also shall and will from time to time manage, till and	reversion aforesaid and the said les-	livered by the said
xact copy of a mansdowide		reserving to the said lessor, his	or built on the said demised		use the lands hereby demised in a	sor others or others the person, the person or persons having effected	HENRY CHARLES
Lease.		heirs and assigns all game hares,	premises, in the sum of four hun- dred pounds starling in the joint		good and husband-likemanner. and	any such improvement or im-	KEITH, Marquis of Lansdowne, in pre-
	Game	rabbit woodcock, snipes, wild fowl and fisb, and the exclusive	names of the said Henry Charles	Against	also shall not, without such con- sent in writing as aforesaid, burn	provements, as aforesaid, shall	sence of
	1 :	right to him and them and to his	Keith, Marquis of Lansdowne,	burning	or permit to be burned, any nart	by a writing or writings under his or their hand or hands	LANSDOWNE.
	1	and their workmen and servante	his heir or assigns, and the said Maria Kilbride, her executors,	and cut-	of the soil or the surface of the	state the amount of money up to	Signed, scaled and de- livered by the said
N IRONCLAD DOCUMENT.	ļ,	and all other persons having such written authorities as before men-	administrators or assigns, and	ting tim-	said farm or lands, and also, shall not without such consent in writ-	to the date of such notice or state	MARIA KILBRIDE, in
N Incorrezza		tioned of hunting and shooting and	will make due and regular pay-		ing as aforesaid, cut or permit to	ment expended and laid out in such improvements, which state-	presence of DENIS
	_	fishing at all times on the said	ments of the premiums, duty and charges, which will become due	}	be cut or removed from off said	meat shall be taken to be correct	KILBRIDE, of Lugga- curran; also in pre-
	Terms.	premises. To hold the said lands and premises (except as aforesaid),	and payable in respect of every		premises, any tree or trees now growing or herealter to grow or	and shall be also entirely binding	sence of WM ROCH-
n Irish Landlord's Terms with his	1 . · ·	until the said lessor, her executors,	such insurance, and shall, when	`	be planted thereupon, and in case i	upon the said Maria Kilbride, her executors, administrators or as-	FORT, of Burrin
Tenants.		administratore, and assigns (if per-	requested so to do, produce and show to the said Marquis of		she or they shall hereafter, with-	signs then, and in such case she.	House, Carlow, Land Agent.
2	[mitted to assign), for and during	Lansdowne, his heirs or ss-		out such consent as aloresaid, cut or allow to be cut, any tree or	the said Maria Kilbride, her ex-	MARIA KILBRIDE
	{	the natural life of Danis Kilbride. eldest son of the said Maria Kil-	signs, or his or their sgent for	1	trees on said premise, then that	executors, administrators and as- signs shall and will, during the	This indenture, made the thir
		bride, now aged about twenty-	the time being, the policy of in- aurance, which shall be so effected,	Į	she and they shall and will	continuance of the tenancy	teenth day of October, one thou- sand eight hundred and seventy.
REED, GRAB AND GRIND		six years, and if it should	and the receipt or receipts for the		pay to the said lessor, his heirs and assigns, the sum of five	hereby created, or any ten-	nine, between the within named
		happen that the said Dennis Kil- bride shall die before the expira-	premium and duty, which shall	1	pounds sterling for every treelap	ancy held under the terms thereof will and duly pay	Maria Kilbride, of one part, and
	{	ation of the term of twenty-one	have become payable in respect of such insurance for the current		cut, as aforesaid, and also shall	to the said lessor, his heirs or	the within named Marquis of Lansdowne, on other part : where
	{	years to be computed from the	year, and that in case the said		a permit the said lessor, his heirs and assigns, to straighten or alter	assigns, or other or others, the	as the sum of one thousand as
ersthing for the Idler and Nothing		twentr-ninth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and	dwelling house or out offices and	j boundar	- boundaries with any adjoining	person or persons entitled to such reversion as aforesaid interest st	ninety-one pounds ten shilling
for the Worker.		sixty-seven, then to have and to	other erections and buildings on the said premises, or any of them,	iss and	proprietor or tenant, or to	the rate of six pounds ten shillings	was prior to the first May last and with the consent of the with
		hold the said demised household	or any part thereof, shall, during	plant.	fence and plant the outskirts of said farm at pleasure, making due	per one hundred pounds per	named lessee, expended by th
	Į	and premises (except as before ex- cepted) unto the said lessee, heir,	the term hereby granted, be de-		allowance for any loss arising	annum upon the amount stated to have been up to that date ex-	within named lessor on th
		executors, a iministrators and	stroyed or damaged by fire, then, and so often, all such sum and		therefrom by a reduction of the	pended in improvements upon the	thorough drainage of a portion o the lands thereby domised, and s
TYRANT'S TERMS.	1	assigns (if permitted to assign)	sums of money as shall become pay-	Planta.	rent, hereby reserved or other- t wise, as may be agreed upon,	said premises in any such ; lastly	further sum of four hundred and
]	for and during the residue of the said term of twenty-one years,	able and be received by virtue of	lay cand 90	I such clantations in the entire not	Aggregate thereto, before served notice or amount statement, as aforesaid, by two	sixty-two pounds, thirteen shill
	ļ	which shall remain unexpired at	such insurance or insurances, as aforesaid, shall, with all conven-	acres p. m.	to exceed twenty acres, Irish plan-	of inter- equal half-yearly payments, to be	lings and four pence in creatin new farm buildings on said premis
	[the time of the death of the said	ient speed, be applied in rebuilding		tation measure, and also shall not during the said term, without such	est and made upon the days and at the	cs, and whereas six and we all pe
there no Help for a Widow's	Rent.	Dennis Kilbride, yielding and	and reinstating the said premises,		consent in writing as aforesaid.	rent to be times hereby appointed for specified the half-yearly payment of the	cent on one thousand and nincty
Son?"	Ì	paying to the said desson, his heirs and assigns, yearly and	and making the same fit for habi-		assign, set under, let some divide	by en- rent hereby reserved, provided	one pounds ten shillings amount to 70 pounds 19 shillings, and five
		every year during the said term,	tation, to the satisfaction of the Marquis of Lansdowne, his heirs or		or dispose of, in conacre or other- wise, the said premises or any part	dorsement that immediately siter service	per cent. (which said lessor agree
		a clear yearly rent of	assigns, or his or their agent for	Į	therof, or part with the possession	on lease, of such statement, as aforesaid, the said leases, her executors, ad-	to accept) on four hundred and
This Indenture, made the		four hundred and forty-four pounds by equal half yearly	the time being. Against And also shall not, nor will at		or occupation thereof or any part	ministrators or licensed assigns	sixty-two pounds thirteen shill lings and four pence amounts t
fifteenth day of April, one thous-		payments on every twenty fifth day	breaking any time during the continuance		thereof, excepting such portion of the land of Fallowbeg now occu-	will sign an endorsement to be	(about) twenty-three pounds on
and eight hundred and seventy-		of March and twenty-ninth day of	old of this demise, without the pre-	or sub-let	- pied by Michael Latorand Patrick	placed on the lease and also on the counterpart thereof, specifying	shilling, making together ninety
ties. six, between the most Honorable Henry Charles Keith, Marquis of		September in each year all rent due and payable up to the	pastures. vious consent in writing of the said lessors, his heirs or assigns,		Brien, under-tenants to said Mary	the aggregate amount of such in-	four pounds, said Maria Kilbrid hereby agrees for horself, her exe
Lansdowne, hereinafter called the		twenty-fith day of March last hav-	plow, till or break up, or permit		Kilbride, of which Michael Lulor holds about thirty acres. Irish	interest, together with the rent	cutors, administrators and license
lessor of the one part, and Maria	a 1 1	ing been paid.	to be plowed, tilled or broken up,	}	plantition measure, and Patrick	hereby reserved; and she and they hereby covenant that the	assigns that the said sum of ninety
Ulster Kilbride, of Luggacurran, in the	to pay	And the taid Lessor doth hereby, for herself, her executors,	that portion of the lands colored red on the map hereon (now in		Brien, about twelve acres, Irish	amount so specified in such en-	four pounds shall be added to th rent reserved in the said lease
mant Queen's County, widow, herein- ight alter called the lessee of the other	rent	administrators, and also former	permanent pasture), or any part	Fran	plantation measure, to any mem- bar or members of her family, or	dorsement shall thenceforth, as be-	and that from and after the sai
stom, part ; whereas, the premises here-	above	assigns (if permitted to assign))	thereof : and in case at any time	tions as t	to any other person or persons, as	tween the parties hereto, be taken and desmed to be the rent hereby	
inafter demised is a holding not subject to the Ulster tenant right	taxea,	covenant with the said said Les- tor, his heirs and assigns, in man-	during the continuance of this demise, she or they, the said	clauses	a security for any money or monies,	Re-entry reserved as from the date of such	under within lease shall b seven hundred and thirty-eigh
custom nor to any usage whatso	1	ner iollowing, that is to say, that	lessee, her executors, administra-	ugainst	or make or execute any deed, as- signment, or instrument purport-	of rent in endorsement ; provided always,	pounds, and the first half year a
ever corresponding to the Ulster		she and they shall, and will, dur-	tors or licensed assigns, shall plow,	ting.	ing to charge or settle or other-	on breach or any gart thereof, shall	such rent shall be that due on fire
terant right custom, and is valued	l	ing said term, pay unto the said (Lessor, his heirs and arsigns, the	till or break up, or permit to be plowed tilled or broken up, the		wise dispose of the same, or any	of coven he unnaid for six months	November, one thousand eigh hundred and seventy-nine.
under the acts relating to the vul- nation of rateable property in Ire-	l	rent thereby reserved in manner	portion of said lands colored red,	1	part thereof, for the whole, or any part of the term hereby granted,	ants, after any of the days on	witness whereof, the said Mari
land, at an annual value of more	ļ	hereinbefore mentioned, without	as aforesaid, or any part thereof,		save by a testamentary dis-	which the same ought to have been paid, or in case of the breach	Kilbride hath hereunto set he
£50 than fifty pounds sterling, as is		any reduction over and above all taxes, cesses and rates	then she and they shall and will the ceforth, so long as that por-	1	position of the whole of the	or nonperformances of all or any	hand and affixed her scal, and sai Marquis of Lansdowne hath sul
ation, by the said lessee hereby acknow- ledged to us, testified by her ex-		now charged or hereafter	tion of said premises colored red	ł	said demised premises to some one member of her family for the	of the convenants or argreements	scribed his title of honor an
contion of these presents i	Î.	to be charged upon the said pre-	as aforesaid, or any part thereof,	ŧ	etc., residue of the said term,	herein before contained on the part of the said lessee, her execu-	offixed his seal the day and yea
ting And whereas, the buildings at	[mises or on the said rent or any	shall so remain plowed, tilled or Penalty broken up as aforesaid, pay to the	1	which shall be undetermined at	tors, administrators or assigns,	first above written, Signed, scaled and
lings, present on the lands consist of a dwelling house and offices, on		part hereof by Act of Parliament	of £10 per said lessor, his beirs and assigns,		the time of her death. And also that no buildings shall	then and in either or any such	delivered by the unid
New House Farm, as shewn on	1	and the landlord's proportion of	acre. the sum of ten nounds per annum	1	, be erected, or used, or suffered to	cases, it shall be lawful for the said lessor, his heirs and assigns,	MARIA KILBRIDE, In
the plan and elevation, on which	[poors' rate, county cess and in-	for every acre of said lands which shall be so plowed, tilled or broken	1	be used, or used as a dwelling	now and upon the said demised	presence of DENIS KIL- EIDE, Luggscurran.
the parties hereto have duly signed their names previous to the execu-	i	come tax only excepted), and also shall and will during the continu-	un said sum of ten pounds per		house upon said premises, other	premises, or any part thereof in	MARIA KIDERIDE.
tion hereof, and of two dwelling	To pay	ance of this demise pay and dis-	acre per annum to be deemed, as-		house, out-offices and buildings	the name of the whole to rentre, and the same to have again re-	
nauses and offices occupied by un-	rates and	charge all taxes, cesses and rates,	certained, and recoverable by ac- tion of debt, distress, or other-	}	now standing thereon, nor any	possession and enjoy as his	1
der tenants, on Tallowbeg, as shewn on the plan and elevation	taxes	whether for Grand Jury or County Cess or otherwise, except as afore-	wise, as the said reserved yearly	i	building whatsoever be erected,		The Most House
thereof, on which the parties here-	1	said, and will indemnify and keep	re :t is recoverable.	And mak	or suffered to be crected, or any - new roads or drains made, or walls	thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding, and	abio HENRY CHAI LES KEITH, MARQU
to have in like manner signed	ļ	indemnified the said lessor, his	Cropping. And also shall not, without the		- new roads or drains made, or walls o, or fences erected on or through the said lands, excent such as		of Lansdowne,
their names previous to the execu-	1	executors, administrators and as-	Teenor his heirs and assigns, ag	1	and being turney, encourter and a		Mrs. MARIA KI
tion hereof. And whereas, there are no al-	1	signs therefrom, and also shall and will during the said term well and	any time during the continuance of	Jone con	- shall be duly licensed in writing by a consent, under the hand of	ruptcy. the said lessee, her executors, ad ministrators or assigns, (if per-	BRIDE, WIDOW,
allow- lowances or compensation now due		sufficiently maintain and keep the	suid term, sow two grain, white or	Bear.	the said lessor, his heirs or as	mitted to assign), shall be ad-	
nce, or owing for, or in respection,	1	the said demised premises, with	cereal, crops two years in succes- sion on any part of the said land		e. signs, or their agent. And also	judged to be a bankrupt, or bank-	SUDDEN DISAPPEARANCE.
any buildings or improvements on the lands hereby demised	premises in repair	the appurtenances, in good and substantial repair, together with	which shall be in tillage during	ļ	that the tenapt, for the time being legally entitled to the said premises,	rupts, or shall file her or their netition for her or their discharge	"My face was covered with sores, arisin from bad blood. By the use of three bottles of the solution of the sol
and all improvements here-		all buildings, windows, doore,	said term a crop of hemo, flax, peas or beaus, and of retchesrape	1	shall habitually reside with her,	as an insolvent debtor or debtors,	Difference proof purfers t was combasted
tolore made thereon and now existing belong to the said Lessor,	}	and other fixtures, and all	saved for seed (ripe or other	ł	or his family, and servants, in the	or shall have been adjudged en-	Cured. R. E. Sinclair, of Port Eurwell
existing belong to the said Lesson,	l	gates, shees, hedges, ditches, tances, walls, and drains,	grasses saved for seed to be con-	1	said principal dwelling house, and	titled to the benefit of the Irish	

existing belong to the said Lessor, gates, shees, hedges, ditches, said principal dwolling house, and titled to the benefit of the Irish grasses saved for seed to be con-sidered cereal crops), but shall, ree doth hereb "Limins an' oranges, all sweet, here y are," vociferated a vendor. "Are they all sweet?" demanded a woman with a basket. "Yessum, all sweet." "Well, I wanted to git some lemons, but if they's all sweet 1 don't want em," and she passed fruitlessly on. Existing as the said L Improve acknowledge now this indenture: ments be- that the said Lessor doth demise water courses and improvements now being or at any time hereafter tences. WBIIS that no other person shall bankrupt and insolvent acts, passed reside on any part of said premor hereafter to be passed, or shall and will, after every grain, white or cereat, crop sow a green crop well manured with farm yard ises, except such farm laborers suffer the said premises hereby long to unto the said lessee, her executors during the said term to be on the as shall be bons fide employed in demised to be taken under any Lessor. and alministrators, firstly, all that said premises, and will rethe cultivation of said lands, and execution, or shall in any way manure or with suitable artificial and those, the house lands and build any buildings now or herenot exceeding in number two families, with houses for the same mortgage, charge or incumber her estate in the premises, or any part there off, or shall do or manure, etc. And also shall, in town-land of Luggacurran, com-monly called and known as The alter standing, or to stand, on the said demised premises, if during Parcels. each and every year of her and theirtenancy, lay or sowdown with USEFUL TO KNOW. Mrs. John Siddell, of Orton, Ont., was afflicton the premises firstly hereinbuild the tenancy destroyed by fire, any de lightning or tempest; and also stroyed by will, at least once in every three And re-New House Farm, containing one ed for years with contraction of the bronchial pipes and tightness of the chest. She was cured before mentioned, and not exceed suffir any act, deed incumbered or a sufficient quantity of good clover hundred and thirty-four acres, ing in number three families, with held to be charged and incumbered and grass seeds, at least one-sixth part of the ground which shall be three roods and two perches Imwithin the principles of the courts houses for the same on the preby the internal and external use of Hagyard's Yellow Oil. This remedy cures rhoumatism, perial statute measure or therefire, etc. years, paint the exterior wood-To give up mises thirdly hereinbefore men of equity, or if, by process of law, in tillage on said premises; and abouts, be the same more or less work of the out offices and all neuralgia, inflammation, congestion, and all ex-ternal and internal pains. peaceable tioned ; and also shall at the exthe estates of the said Maria Kilshall not in any year sow more than one moiety of the manured secondly, all that and those, that other buillings, offices and erec-tions now and hereafter to be on bride in said premises, or any part thereof, shall become vessed in ossession piration or other sooner determina part of the Lands of Luggacurran aforesaid, commonly called and of prem- tion of the said term, peaceably The landlady—" Can I send you some more soup, Mr. Dumley ?" "No, thank you, Mrs. Hendricks." "Don't refuse, Mr. Dumley, be-cause it isn't considered good form to be helped twice to soup." "Oh, etiquette has nothing to do with it, madam ; it's the soup." land with potatoes, but shall sow the other moiety of said manured said demised premises, with good oil paint, and also shall and will, at any other perfon or persons, or ises at end surrender, and yield up unto the known as The Old House Farm, of term in said lessor, his heirs and assigns, charged or encumbered with any Scourin z Land un land with some other green crops, least once in every year, from the first day of December, containing thirty-three acres, one good re- the said premises hereby de-pair. mised, with the appurtenances, monies due by the said Maria Kildrains. der tillage and shall not till or break up, or rood and six perches, late Irish bride to any person or persons, then the term for which the said pair. not to ex- have tilled or broken up, at any plantation measure, equivalent to fifty-three acres, three roods thoroughly scour and clean together with all buildings, ceed 25 time during the said term, mora acres plan-than 25 acres Irish plantation up all drains and watercourses erections and fixtures now or here premises is then held shall wholly whatsover on said demised pre-mises, and also shall permit the twenty seven perches after to be built or erected thereon in good and substantial repair and cease and determine, and these and and twenty seven perches Imperial statute measure, or theretation measure of the land hereby de LIABLE TO HAPPEN. present shall, at the option of the lessor, his heirs, be null and void, except as to the meassure, mised; and shall not, during the Sudden attacks of colds, sore throat, croup, abouts, be the same more or less. Liberty to said lessor, his heirs and assigns, condition in all respects, reasonswollen giands, rheunatism, neuralgia, and similar troubles, are very liable during the winter and early spring. As a prompt remedy there can nothing excel Yellow Oil. "I never feel safe to be without it," says Mrs. Henry Thirdly. All that and those, that last three years of the said term. inspect and his and their agent for the treak up any of the said land which shall have been laid down Not to be able wear and tear only excepted. part of the lands of Tallowbeg, time being, or such persons as they entitled And further, that she and they recovery of any rent then dus containing two hundred and fifty or any of them shall authorize at and the covenants on the part of the lessec herein contained. And shall not when so surrendering and to comor shall have been in pasture or four acres, two roods and twenty all reasonable times, to enter giving up the possession of the said demised lands and premises, perches, late Irish plantation mea pensation under grass for three years preupon the said demised prem-Dobbs, of Berridale, Ont. Re-entry it is further agreed that the proviously. And further, that she at termisure, equivalent to four hundred ises to inspect the same and Proviso to viso and condition of re-entry as aforesaid, demand or be en and they, the said lessee, her exnation of and twelve acres one rood and William Henry attended an auction sole the to make a specification of titled to demand, sue for, recover be consid- herinbefore contained and repeatlease scutors, administrators and licensed other day, and expressed some surprise at sceing so large a congregation of persons all with forthe build ags, fixtures, gates. hedges, ditches, fences, waterand thirty-two perches Imperial or receive any compensation for disturbance, tenant right or othereredasan- ed as a separate and independent Meadow assigns, shall not meadow at any statute measure, or thereabouts, nexed to condition to each, and that no time during the said term any of be the same more or less, making bidding aspects. courses and drains thereon, and of wise in respect of the said ing. each co- waiver or dispensation expressed the lands, etc., colored red as together the total quantity of lands or for the improvements or implied by any of the said covetheir condition, and of all wants Several writers are trying to explain why we have no great novelists. They overlook the main renson. The reason that we haven't them is because they haven't been borp. venant. aforesaid, or which shall or may Quantities four hundred and tweny-two acres, made by her or them on the said demised lands and of reparation appearing therein; nants, or of the said condition in be laid down in grass oftener than two roods and eight perches, late relation thereto, shall suspend or extinguish the effect of the said and shall, within one calendar once in every three years and shall Irish plantation measure, equivamonth after notice in writing shall yearly during the said term use premises, save for such unexhaustlent to six hundred and eightybe delivered to the said lessee, ed manures or such buildings or condition as to any other of said or consume upon the premises by four scree, two roods and twenty-Green permanent improvements as may SMART WEED AND BELLADONNA, combined with the other ingredients used in the best porcus plasters, make Carter's S. W. & B. Backache Plasters the best in the market. her executors, administrators or covenants, and that no waiver crops, hay, her cattle or stock, all the green assigns (if permitted to assign), or left with her or their servants have been erected or made with by license in writing, or otherwise, six perches, Imperial statute meamanure, crops, except potatoes, and also etc., to be all hay, straw and clover which sure, or thereabonts, as the same of the benefit of such condition the consent of the said lessor, his are described and bounded on the on the said premises or affixed upor covenant in any par-ticular instance shall be conheirs or assigns, provided always, consumed shall grow upon the same, and lay on prem- out on the said premises all the or chart endorsed hereon now that if the said lessor, his heirs Price 15 cents. on some conspicuous part therof, and for some time past in the pos-session of the said Maria Kilbride, Provisal struct of extend to any breach stating the particulars of such reor assigns, or other the person or persons entitled for the time being manure and compost made thereon; and shall not at any time sell or dis-At an execution the other day the condemned man was allowed to talk for half an hour on the gallows, He probaby would have talked longer if he had not been choked off. that in of covenant other than that to pairs as may be then wanting and case of imsituate in the Barony of Strad necessary to be done for the due preservation of said demised premwhich such waiver shall especially to the reversion upon the term by bally and Queen's County afore-said, with all and singular, the rights, members, privileges and ap-purtenances thereight belonging or pose of any of the said green crope proverelate or shall be deemed a general waiver of the benefit of such this lease created, shall hereafter except potatoes or of the said hay mente ses, and requiring the said lessor, with the consent of the lessee, her straw or dung grown or made made by his heirs or assigns, or such per-sons authorized as aforesaid, may executors, administrators, or licensed assigns at any time, or covenant or condition, and the And not thereon, or suffer the same to be removed removed from off the said premis-Quiet en-A FOOD FOR DYSPEPTICS. said lessor doth hereby for himself, joyment. in any wise appertaining, excepting unto the said leasor, his heirs and assigns, all timber, and other trees now, standing, or growing, or which shall hereafter be planted. with Dyspepsia is failure to digest. When the stomach refuses to assimilate ordinary food, resort must be had to such forms of predigested enter into or upon said premise Reservafrom time to time during the con his beirs and assigns, covenant therefrom es and also shall in last year of the Lesses's with workmen, horses, carts, to paint, scour up and make such other repairs as may be wanting, and shall be entitled to recover. with the said lessee, her executors, administrators and assigns, (if pertinuance of this domise, effect tions. consent. said term leave upon the said preresort must be had to such torms of predigested food as are palatable and can be readily ob-tained and prepared. Nothing so fully meets this want as Lactated Food. It is a delicious preparation, perfectly adapted to every dys-peptic or invalid. Timber. improvements whether any improvements whether by the erection upon the pr emises hereby demised of Last year mises all the hay or straw grown mtted to assign), that she and of tenan- thereon, and not need or consumed they paying the rent, hereby re-served, and performing and ful-filling the convenants and agree-ments herein before on her and oy's hay, at the termination of the tenancy. on the said demised : premises ; the expenses incurred therein, by Mines, and all mines, minerals and quar houses, out-houses, farm, offices, manure, and all dung, manure on for the the way by which the yearly rent is recoverable, the said lessee agreeing for herself, her executors erections, or walls or fences, or by draining, fencing or subsoiling the etc., to be use of the said lessee, his heirs and quarries, ries of stone and slate, and all darries, ries of stone and size, and sid clay, gra- mari, day, gravel, and sand, bog, vel, sand, bog timber, and other royalties bog, wat now or hereafter to be found on ers, pas- the said, demised premises; and assigns, or the incom ng tenant, Value view of the grass seed sown during that year, their part contained, shall and may said demised premises, or any part peaceably possess and enjoy the said demised premises for the term TORONTO'S DISGRACE. and administrators, and also for thereof, or otherwise howsoever (From the Hamilton Times, May 10.) upon case the said Maria Kilbride, her assigns (if permitted to assign), Certificate that a certificate in writing, under hereby grantod, without any interher executors, administrators and licensed assigns shall pay to Toronto was always a rowdy hole and it well be paid, together with the value of unex-Loronto was always a rowdy hole and it well maintained its reputation yesterday when a crowd of well-dressed hoodluns shouted and hooted to preventhose citizens who were peace-ably disposed from hearing the speeches of Messers. O'Brien and Kilbride. The Governor-General requested that there should be no dis-turbance, but the seed sown on Saturday he all fisheries, waters, and water the hand of the said lessor, his ruption or disturbance by or from the said lessor, his heirs or hausted manures, if any in the land, and of any buildings or opurses, ways and passages new heirs or assigns, or his or their agent for the time being, specify. the said Lessor upon the monies by being, or hereafter to be, on said demised premises, with liberty to the said lessor, his heirs and asassigns, or any person or persons lawfully claiming by from or unpermanent improvements which him, or them, expended in iming the amount of such expenses Lessor to provements, as aforesaid, at six shall or may have been exshall, after the sawe shall be served or affixed as aforesaid, be pay 6-10£ pounds ten shillings per cent, per per cent, annum by half-yearly payments onam'tso upon the same days on reserved which the rent hereby reder him, them or any of them. signs, and all persons having a Liberty written authority from him or to enter them, his and their workmen and or made on the Provided, always that as between the parties hereto the lessor shall not be taken to have entered into any covenants save those express-ly herein contained, and the said lessor shall not be held to have been entered into any covenants whatsoever by presemption or im-plication of law. In witness whereof th said Most Honorable Provided, always that as between the parties hereto the lessor shall ecuted said demised premises with the consent, in writing, of the said lessor, his heirs or assigns, as aforesaid, but not otherwise, same conclusive against the lessee, her executors, administrators and asfor reser- servants, with horses, carts, and vations. all necessary appliances, to enter upon the said premises at all rea-Presumsigns (if permitted, to assign), of by lessor, served is hereby made payable, and the said Maria Kilbride doth tion of the amount so expended on such painting, scouring up or other re-pairs, and she and they do hereby (if disputed) to be paid according law. hereby for hersolf her heirs, executo the valuation of competent 'ar sonable times no cut, prune, dig. bitrators, one to be appointed by each party ; and in case of differtors, administrators, and assigns search for, manufacture; dispese of, lay, up on said premises, or agree to pay the same accordingly, carry away the same or any part Insurance and that the same shall, be recovenant with the said lessor, his ence between such arbitrators, acheirs, executors, administrators 1.12 also shall and will insure and from and assigns that when and so often cording to the valuation of an thereof, by the most convenient e e que and the standard states of the

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WEDNESDAY MAY 25, 1887

Our Irish Catholic Tory friends can now see what sort of political bedfellows they have. Toronto bigots are all Tories and haters of everything Irish and Catholic.

As the champion of free speech, Mr. O'Brien is in perfect sympathy with the great mass of Can dians. The men who advocated violent opp sition, have demonstrated the badness of the r cause, for none but those who feel themselves unable and incapable of meeting an opponent's argument strive to howl him down, or seek 'o silence him by threats of violence.

Instand English papers received by recent mails contain long extracts from THE Post concerning Lord Lansdowne. To the facts presented in these columns we now have whole pages d voted to similar exposures in all the papers of the United States. So far we have failed to find one among of the many great organ of public opinion in the United States offering an apology or a defence of our Governor-General.

MR. W. O. FARMER, one of our most talented and brilliant local literateurs and the author of many patriotic and other poems, has been the recipient of much congratulation and praise meeting held in Ottawa to prepare a reception for the beauty and poetic excellence of the should have remained amongst his scholars,

AMERICAN OPINION OF LANSDOWNE. cause of the oppressed tenants by marking their With unanimity that must be accepted as the sense of the conduct of the Governor-General of verdict of the American people, the great dailies their Dominion by giving an enthusiastic welcome to the tenants' advocate, William O'Brien, and making his visit to Canada a triumphant

Lansdowne. Among the many editorial articles which have gone straight to the heart of this LORD LANSDOWNE'S letter to Mayor Howland controversy, that which appeared in the New

York Sun last Friday is perhaps the most is characteristically hypocritical. The history severely correct. "The monstrous assumption," of his conduct towards his tenants and through says the Sun, "that Mr. O'Brien has no right his odious instrument, Trench, is now too to plead the cause of a persecuted peasantry in thoroughly advertised for him to attempt talsification of the record. His Ex. knew, as the country whence Lord Lansdowne has issued everybody who has given attention to the mat- his eviction edict, is in evident accordance with ter knows, when he wrote about "those who Tory traditions and the truckling spirit of the provincial lickspittles who outdo the blind the Jord. Their works speak for them, and have sought, for political purposes, to stir up and savage Toryism of the Carlton Club. No strife between me and my tenants," that he was Irish-Canadian whose heart bleeds for his making a statement directly contrary to the unhappy kindred, no French-Canadian who facts. The trouble "between me and my hates oppression and loves liberty, no tenants," as this noble grammarian el-gantly Canadian Liberal of English or Scotch descent, puts it, was of his own creation, and deliberatewill ask for explanation or apology from the ly concocted as part of the policy of exasperation sdvocate of equity and mercy. It is rather the and exetrmination adopted by the British, and Vicercy who owes a humble apology to the to which His Ex. is pledged as the head and Canadian people for defying the national confront of his class. The Plan of Campaign has viction that conciliation is a duty and coercion left the greater number of Irish landlords in a state of financial suspended animation. They an outrage, proclaimed as this conviction has been in resolutions passed not only by Prohave no means of fighting the National League vinc al Legislatures but by the Parliament at and are paralyzed by the Plan. But Lansdowne is safe. His revenue as Governor-General, his Ottawa.

official position, his distance from the scene of " These authentic organs of Canadian judyment and conscience have despatched to Lord the atrocities, make him the very man, above Salisbury, the head of the British Government, all others, most fitting to fight the cause of the an emphatic protest against the shameless : uolandlordry. On former occasions we have had stitution of the Crimes bill for the measures of to point out the contempt felt by Lansdowne agrarian relief and political improvement which for m-re vulgar truth. In this letter, thanking the Unionists had promised and which Irishthe bigots of Toronto, his qualities as a falsifiermen deserve. Was this but an empty protest, the perfunctory performance of lip-serving demagogues? We should grossly affront the upright and fair-minded masses of the Canadian The Moon says that Wm. O'Brien has been people by such an odious imputation. On the conreceived "coldly" in the Province of Quebec. trary, we know right well that their remon-We have yet to learn where the coldness came strance came from the public heart and uttered in. Certainly not in Montreal or Quebec, as the irrepressible sympathies of freemen. It is even the newspapers antagonistic to his mission the restiferous Orangemen of Cauada who intestified by their reports of his reception sult the great majority of their countrymen by in both cities. A newspaper which, treating ti e solemn affirmation of their Legislanot so long age, exhibited its well ture as a sham. A sham and mockery it would known and ill-concealed bigotry by accusing the be if, alter Canada's deliberate averment Catholics of Montreal of poisoning wells to that fair play and humanity require a susmurder their fellow citizens, cannot cajole fairpension of evictions and a readjustment minded people to take any stock in anything it of rents in Ireland, instead of the pitican say on the Irish question. The Witness less coercion upon which the Tories have has at least the courage of its extraordinary resolved, Mr O'Brien were debarred opinions, but from the Moon nothing can be exfrom showing that the worst offender against pected but a stab in the dark when the opporthe dictates of justice and compassion is their own Governor-General, who is eking out the rentals wrung from a starving ten intry by a salary from Canadian taxpayers.

"The Canadian people will be guilty of no Our French contemporaries continue to ex press their opinions adversely to those "Loyalsuch disgraceful incensistency. They will not make themselves Lord Lansdowne's accomplices ists" who oppose Mr. O'Brien's mission. Mr. by attempting to gag an Irish patriot, when, Wood, a "reverend " firebrand at Ottawa, anxpointing from the solemn protest of their Parliaious to emulate his brother "canon" at Toronto, made a filthy and seditious speech at a ment against coercion and eviction to the flinthearted occupant of the viceregal chair, he tells meeting of "Loyalists" in that city. L'Interhim, Thou art the man !" prete, edited by Mr. Alfred Evanturel, M.P.P.

MR. O'BRIEN IN TORONTO.

It is permitted that a difference of opinion should exist regarding the opportuness of the visit of Mr. William O'Brien to Canada. Lord Lansdowne's admirers have no reason to congratulate him on the result of Mr. William We cannot, however, approve of the extrava gant language of those men who feured the words of the Irish orator. At the public meet-ings so far hild, Mr. O'Brien severely con-demmed the conduct of Lord Lans'owne in O'Brie 's visit to Toronto. An Orange mob, incited by the disorderly harangues of the unreasoning bigots who addressed them last Saturday, was as violent as the natural Ireland ; but he did not make use of any of those disgusting expressions which emanated cowardice of the persons who composed it would from the mouths of several of the orators at the permit.

Canon Dumoulin, the Rev. Milligan and others, That the howling fanatics who made the disgraceful exhibition in Queen's Park only carried Had Mr. O'Brien been killed his blood would out the programme prepared by His Ex. when be on their hands. Even as it is, we hold them he fied before Mr. O'Brien to a place which he directly responsible for the cowardly and brutal conduct of the men wh se evil passions they believed was a hot-bed of Orangeism, is quite evident. But the main intention of that pro lexcited by their wild, senseless and seditious gramme was a distinguished failure. For Mr. harangues. Guilty they are, just as much as if O'Brien was welcomed by a great portion of the they formed part of the murdering mob of public, he spoke within Lord Lansdowne's hearston-theowers. Toronto has ever prided itself on being the ing, as we may say, and his speech to-day is one city in Canada where Protestant Toryism before the world reported in all the newspapers. is supreme. The number of its inhabitan s The pretence that Mr. O'Brien had no business to import Irish grievances into this counassume to be intensely British ; but in the treatment extended to Mr. O'Brien the wor'd can try is manifest humbur. If the Irish trouble has been imported by apyone, it was by the freedom and fair play really are when they Marquis of Lansdowne and the government that sent a detested rack-renter to fill the posithink they can have things their own way. Mr. O'Brien was strictly within his rights. tion of Gavernor-General. This shows the ne-He said no word, performed no action tha cessity, if our connection with the empire is to could be construed into a violation of the law. continue in its present shape, of the people of His appeal was made to liberty-loving Cana-Canada being consulted in the choice of their dians, and a Toronto mob replies by a cowardly chief magistrate. attempt to murder him on the public streets !

bearance, "loyalty," or respect for law and stacking Mr. O'Brien the bigots of Toronto order, that kept the roughs and toughs from have struck at something which knows how to violence. Any way the Irish people in Canada stilke tack. They have deliberately challenged hre too powerful to be faoled, with: Every year | repris 1, and must not be astanished and cry of Mr. William O'Brien and against Lord sees that power increase, and those who do not out when their truculent brutality comes under respect it will be compelled to: That's all. however, they may rest perfectly assured. The

and the second THE GOLDEN JUBILEE.

has steadily pursued the even tenor of his way,

and by his faithfulness to his duty has richely

won the testimonies of love and veneration

Elsewhere in this issue, which is specially de-

roted to the celebration of the double Gulden

" Lives of greatmen all remind ns

Wo can make our lives sublime,

Footprints in the sands of time."

Having so long and faithfully devo'ed him-

of his flock, it is the heartfelt prayer of all that

duties of his mission, and that Father Toupin,

THE DISGRACE OF [TORONTO.

The murderous assault made by a mob of

recall the speeches made by Bishop Sullivan.

There's British fair play for you !

And, in parting, leave behind us

Government of the country.

the force of the lines :-

peace and hap-iness.

dress, and these they will apply in due time On this, the feast of the Asoension, the Irish Catholics of Montreal fittingly celebrate the and in a manner most suitable to their purfiftieth anniversary of the priesthood of the pose. Rev. Fathers Dowd and Toupin. To the people "As for Lansdown», whose inhumanity has of this city it is not necessary to epeak in praise of these two faithful laborers in the vineyard of would advise his retirement from a country where he is hated and despised, and where the only defenders he has are the brutalized black. the love and veneration, not only of their own guards of Toronto, headed by the fury of parishoners, but of our citizers of all classes and creeds, attest their goodness and the pricefanaticism in the carb of churchmen. The fair fame of our country must be vindiless value of their services to the community cated. The men who incited to violence and The name of Father Dowd is a household word,

murder are as deserving of pupishment at the around which gather memories of three generahands of the law as the poor fools who listened tions of Irishmen, to whom he was ever a wise to them and acted on their seditions sugand faithful guide, counsellor and friend. gestions. Had Mr. O'Brien or his friends With him, Father Toupin enjoys an equal place of honor in the heart's of the people. This good min has shown, throughout the long period of his ministration a gentleness and devotion to language directly calculated, and presumably the Irish people which could not be surpa sed by one of their own race and kindred. During the tharty-nine years of Father

Dowd's connection with the parish of St. Patrick, the fortunes of our people have undertion of Lord Lansdowne and the reprodute row- stranger. gone many viscissitudes, and many events have dies who champion his cause in Toronto. occurred which called for wise and delicate management. But throughout them all he

THE PRESS ON THE TORONTO DIS TURBANCE.

Salare at resear

Irish people will not imitate their example and

break the law. They have other means of re-

Toronto papers to hand this morning all beau presented him to-day by the people and the testimony to the fact that the "loyal" element which made all the noise and created all the disturbance at Mr. O'Brien's meeting, was a small minority who made up for their lack of Jubilce of the Reverend Fathers, will be found numbers by shout ng and singing. The News carefully prepared biographical eketches of describes the crowd thus :--

"By those immediately in front of the platboth gentlemen with a history of St. Patrick's form h was cheered; by (thers-a compact body of perhaps a hundred men, a little s uth Church. It is therefore nonecessary to enter into these subjec's here. But no one can read west of the stage-he was him d and ho tod at A semi circle of solid humanity, two hundre accounts so deeply interesting without feeling deep, outside of both the a bodies maintained a stol d silenc-, and seemed d silous o' listening to the speaking. The crowd stretched away to the speaking. The crowd stretched away from the platform almost to the park gates, and for some distance on either side. It was gen erally conceded by those on the platform that there were more people there than on last Satur-day, and in round figures the crowd was lumped self to the service of the Almighty and the care at 15.000.'

> The World, an unfriendly witness, gives pretty much the same report. It says :---

Father Dowd may long be spared to fulfill the "The dense mass of humanity that came who has been his faithful co-wo ker. may con within eye shot of the stand c tid very readily be divided up into three distinct sections. tinue many years longer in the sphere where he Growded close round the platform were the friends and supporters of Air. O'Bri-n, who has done so much and such lasting good. There is no people in the world more devoted to their should lust y in his favor whenever an oppor-tunity presented itself. To the west of this priests than the Irish, and in joining hands group, which numbered perhaps 500, was another detachment of about the same size, w o around the Reverend Fathers to day, they are only doing what Irishmen have done from time found constant employment in shout-ing, yeling, singing and elevating their canes. This element was maje up for the most part of stufents and volunters. The great balk of the attendance lay to the out of of the attendance immemoral. Thus the two greatest of human sentiments-religious faith and love of country -units to glva the most sacred of all sanct or s to a jubilee which recalls the memory of many lay to the outs de of these two groups, and it was composed, se far as one cou d observe from blessings and gives selemn promise of future was composed, as an avoir content of the spotter of the spotter stand, of disinterested persons, praceable citizens, of whom a good many wore the citizens of respectability. They plug hats and an air of respectability. They were spectators merely, on the about to take in any little skirmish t at night arise, and well prepared to take to their hee's if prutence night deem it advisable. At one par icul-Toronto blackguards on Mr. William O'Brien juncture, when a handful of mounted policwere charging the disturbing element, a general unanimity of action pervared this outside group, which scattered itself with survising rapidity" Wednesday is not to be wondered at, when we

The Mail makes the disturbers of even les

tained that the conduct of an Irish landlord. who was also Governor General of Canada whose grandfather had helped to fill our cities with pestilence, and who was himself imitating the horrible policy of evicting, plundering and the punishment it has provoked." Of one thing, pauverising Irish families by the hundred, was 'justly' indictable before the bar of Canadian public opiaion, because his action might br ng pestilence upon us, as his graudfather's did in former years.

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May 25, 1887

Mr. O'Brien came to Canada. Threats were made by "Toyalists," such as the Kazoot, against him and those who sympathized with heen the cause of sll the frouble, a true friend him. He spoke, and the tale he told touched the hearts of the Canadian people. Certain Tory plebians who, because they made a little money in trade, assume to be leaders of public opinion, held aloof from him. But the masses and truly representative Irishmen of Canada, turned out in thousands to greet a beloved Irish patriot.

At Toronto the "Loyalists," led by a person described as the Bishop of Algona, incited the infama of Orangeism to violence, and a delib. Frate attempt was made in consequence to murspoken as they spoke, we have no doubt but der William O'Brien on the streets of that city, that they would have been arrested. T. ose The incindiary language of the person de. who oppose him should n t be allowed to use scribed as the "Bishop of Algoma," the seditious incitations of "Canon" Dumoulin and istended, to cause a breach of the prace, with the "Rev." Mulligan, not forgetting Goldwin impunity. Unable to answer him, they try to Smith, the annexationist, and Jim Hughes, the kill him ! This is the view the civilized world "Bible thumper, was naturally followed by out. will take, and it means the hopeless condemna- | rage and attempt to murder a gentleman and a

Allered religious guides, persons who claim to be followers of th+ Prince of Peace, stand gibbited before the world to-day as accomplices before the fact in outrage and murder. For had they not spoken as they did at Toronto last Saturday the Orange ruffians would not have dared to mob Mr. O'Brien. These wretches acted, no doubt, under the belief that they had the sanction of their religious guides when they attempted to assass'nate Mr. O'Brien.

All these facts are now before our Franch contemporaries, and they see the character of the Governor-General in relation to a great section of their fellow-countrymen of Irish origin, as well as the spirit animating the intol erant "Loyalist" monster whose habitat is the gutters and stews. As a result we see the French press of Canada is waking up to the true issue of the contest between the descendant of the threving Lancashire tailor and Mr. O'Brien. Thus we read in Le Progres de l'Est :-

"O'Brien, editor of *United Ireland*, is now "O'Brien, editor of *United Ireland*, is now visiting Canada, in order to denounce the Gov-ernor-General, Lord Lansdowne, who, it ap-pears, is acting very badly toward his fae-iner tenents in Ireland. He held meetings at Montreal, at Quebec, and even at Ottawa, under the very nose of the Governor. From a patriotic Irish standpoint our Governor makes very bad use of his halt million dollars (annual income from his estates in Ireland), as well as of the fifty thousand dollars which Cannda gives han annualy as an indemnity for the ann yance which his po-icion brings upon him. Here he behaves like a little prince; he is mild, in fac. charming, and allows his condescension to go so far as to speak French at times; it appears that "at the other side of the water" he is a patty tyrant who grinds down his tenants and would ever devour their vitals (mangerait la fressure dans le corps.)

"This is grave, if tue. It is well known that the best of fruits are often rotten at the

beart, "Mn. O'Brien is accompanied by Mr. Kulbrite events of Lord Lansdowne. Mr. Kilbride should be head in order to form an idea of the manner in which the Irish serfs are there treated by the great lords, whose accestors stole the island from the real owners, the Irish people.

"Mr. O'Brien is a brave man. He went to beard the orange lion in Toronto, Ontaric, in populo barbaro. He will afterwards hold meetings at Boston

"Jubilee Commemorative Poem" read at the St. Patrick's School Festival, which took place in honor of the Rev. Fathers Dowd and Toupin, yesterday afternoon. THE POST is indebted to Mr. Farmer for many valuable contributions.

A PRESS DESPATCH has announced that the Orangemen of Eastern Ontario are going to parade at Ottawa five thousand strong next 12th July. Anyone who desires to enjoy a great spectacular treat should visit the capital On that occasion. We have seen these great turn-outs, and can bear testimony to their amazing absurdity. They beggar description. Buffal, Bill's Wild West is a tame affair in comparison. His Cowboys and Indians are courtiers in comparison to a Carleton Orange lodge with fife and drum. The show will be free, too-a gratuitous exhibition of a type of humanity only to be found in Canada during the dog days.

OTTAWA Nationalists are moving to get up a relief fund for the Luggacurran evicted tenants whom Lord Lansdowne has reduced to a deplorable condition of want and destitution. Our Governor-General is getting to be rather an expensive ornament. With Canadian public now Canadians are called upon to subscribe in of Orange Toryism, where, as Carlyle said of charity to save his victims from extermination. Would not the dismissal of Lord Lansdowne be more logical? However, we trust the peop'e of Ottawa will consult their charital le instincts and show their sympathy for the evicted and detestation of the evictor by sending a good round sum to the poor people of Luggacurran.

An impudent forgery, started by the Rome correspondent of the London Chronicle, appears in the cable reports. This is the same monumental liar who, on a former occasion, sent a despatch saying the Pope had condemned Mr. Parnell and the Irish bishops who sided with him. No such document as that described as manating from the Irish College has any existence save in the lying invention of the Chroniolc. But if it were true, the alleged Irish College would come under the boycott and soon find out who the real Iria's are.

AT a meeting of the Dublin Corporation May 2nd. on the motion of Mr. Dawson, seconded the barbarous character of the clearances on the Luggacurran estate of Lord Lansdowne. Gov ernor-General of Canada, especially in view of the fact that these tenants are driven from their homes in this inclement season because they seek for remissions in rent less than half of to denounce the repudiation by the Governermade on his behalf with the tenants by his accall upon the Canadian people to vindicate the is-Shall it be permitted ?

inde use of the following words in the pre-

again shine with conspicuous brilliancy.

tunity offers.

THE "POISONED WELLS" ORGAN.

FRENCH OPINION.

for Prescatt, contains an article over his signa

We translate them from the *Free Press*: "Let us baniel him (O'Brien) to the mire, out of which he has come, and there let him die and rot without t-ars, honor or renown." These detestable and filthy words, which formed a challege to Irishmen the world over, w-re said in the presence of Senator Clemow, Mr. Homoré Robillard, M.P., Mr. Bronson, M.P.P., and a few heartless Irishmen. We regret this especially for Mr. Bronson, member for Ottawa, who over his election to the Irish Cathulics. who owes his election to the Irish Catholics. It should have been the dury of these latter to protest, at least, against the tone of language, which was as much out of pace as it was wounding of a subaltern of the Minister of Education. The Hon. Minister of Education would only do his duty by requesting such a demoniac to remain at home, if he must compromise the Board of Education.

_____ IMPERIALISM IN AMERICA.

Without exception the respectable press of Canada and the whole press of the United States have condemned those people in Canada who have attempted to suppress free speech with violence, and who have not hesitated to resort to murderous assault.

Undoubtedly, if we may be permitted to judge by circumstantial evidence, Lord Lansmoney he reduces 500] persons to beggary, and downe betook himself to Toronto, the cesspool Swinburne, he added to its contents, with an evident purpose. And in the utterances of Lord Salisbury we hear the horrible hiss of the old serpent that would crush the life out of everything that dares to voice a free thought. Listen to him sneer at representative institutions :---

"They are meant for testing physical strength, endurance and patience. (Laughter.) They constitute a great struggle between those who are able to talk and those who are able to endure; and those will win who can sit the longest listening to the dreary drip of dilatory declamation, and can see beyond the exhausting labors to which they are called the victory which lies perhaps somewhat in the future."

In the conduct of Lord Lansdowns and of the brutalized Toronto mob we have a loud, unmistakeable echo of the Salisbury attack on free speech and popular rights. In England a Tory government has gagged parliament, in Canada a Tory mob will not permit free speech and would murder the man who dares lift his voice against oppression !

Thus the mission of William O'Brien has become more than a question between Lord Lansby Alderman Dillon, the following resolution downe and his tenants. It has broadened into was adopted :-- "That this Council is anxious an attack on American institutions, and gives to put on record the earliest condemnation of an emphasis to the Monroe doctrine which it never had before. This continent can never become what it ought to be till the shadow of European tyranny, represented by the Gov ernor-General, ceases to cast its baleful influence on the land. A mighty movement, that had been gathering its forces for years, has those granted by the Land Commissioners on received a tremendous impetus from the tour of adjoining properties. The Council is desirous Mr. O'Brien. It has aroused the attention of statesmen and the great forces of law and order General of Canada of the solemn engagoments | to the fact that here in free America a power opposed to freedom is being consolidated under credited representative, Mr. Denning. That we the wing of Imperialism. The question now get out of America quicker than wink. It was lords and bishops prepare for the judgment.

The British Government should be careful, at least, in selecting a Governor-General, to choose a gentleman whose character and antecedents would not render him obnoxious to any considerable section of our people. Canada is not a satrapy. Canadians desire to see the repre-

sentative of the Grown properly respected, but the Crown must tend us a representative worthy of respect.

As to the position of Irishman in the empire it is necessary to impress upon Lord Lansdowne a well established ovil repute in this respect. and the howlers at Toronto and elsewhere that The same mob has frequently shown the villathe Irish have just as good a right to share in the government of the empire as Englishmen or Scotchmen. Furthermore, if that right is not conceded to Irishmen within the empire it will be forced from without it; indeed, it may be truly said that the peace, the welfare, nay, the very stability of the empire, depends on the could we expect from the ignorant and debased. good will of the Irish people. And that good but violence, outrage and murder? Unfortuwill can be secured only in one way-that advocated by Mr. Gladstone and the great Liberal party f England. It is not a question of "loyalty," for we are as loyal as any class in the country to its institutions, but we claim the and fanatical. Always on the side of the opright to reform those institutions when we find pressor, history and every day experience forthem bear heavily and unjustly on our people. bid our looking to them for wise counsel. Is not Mr. Parnell, with the whole body of gentleness or justice. the Irish people at his back, a fitter man to direct Irish affairs than a namby-pamby dude like Balfour ? The assumption by men like

Goldwin Smith of a sort of divine right to govern Ireland must be resisted and put down. A man who preaches annexation and disrup. tion of the empire cuts a rather grotesque | Toronto. This sense and this feeling make for figure as defender of Cromwellian methods in Ireland. This same Mr. Smith, writing of the English adventurers of the days of Eliza. beth, said : "The eagles went to the Spanish main, the buzzards and kites to Ireland." Lansdowne is one of this race of buzzards. Goldwin Smith poses among his apologists and wields the club of Orange bigotry in a riotous

assemblage in the name of law and order. It is not his fault that blood has not been shed. But wiser than he knew that had any thing happened to Mr. O'Brien at the hands of the Toronto mob, Lansdowne would have to wrong. Then, in the light of God's sun, let the

But this thing is not likely to end here. In to wholesome fears of this kind, not to any for.

account. Its report reads :--" Although there was no s rious breach of the

seace during the meeting, the fact that opposi ion to the speakers of the day was organized was abundantly manifest d as soon as an at-tempt was made to introduce O'Brian. It was Mr. J. A. Mudiz n who first e sayed to sp ak, but he was met with a storm of yells and gooanand could not be heard by any save the hundred or so standing immediately in front of the plat-form. These outbursts, designed apparently to drown the voice of the sucker, came ever time from cert in places in the crowd where th disturbers had gathered tozenher for the purpose see what the pretended upho ders of British of creating a nuise. No organized attack was freedom and fair play really are when they the opposing element was satisfied to prevent

the speakers from being heard, and in following out this programme ran no danger .f a collision with the police."

Editorially the News observes :---

"The demonstration held in the Queen' Park yesterday, for the purpose of giving a hearing to William O'Brien, was certainly success in point of numbers. Owing to the vigilance of the authorities and the presence of a large police force, there was no actual rioting, but the tumult and disorder from first to last Not only has free speech been denied, but personal violence, riot and bloodshed have been was such that the speake's could not possibly be heard, except by those within a very few feet resarted to by men who never cease boasting of of them. The great majority of those present were evidently anxious to hear the statemen's their "loyalty," and who claim to be the chamnions of freedom ! We could, however, forgive of Messrs. O'Brien and Kilbride, but a few bundred roughs were evidently determined, if possible, to break up the meting. More discraditable conduct has never been witnessed at a public gathering in Toronto, and it is in marked contrast with the the brutality of a mob of ignorant fanatics acting under sudden provocation. There is no country but what has suffered some time or other from similar uprisings. But Toronto has Toronto, and it is in marked contrast with the decency which prevented any interruptions by Home Rulers of Saturday's meeting. The er-er-ungentlemanly crew who, by their con-tinued yelling and hoot ng, drowned the voices of the speakers, are hardly so much to blame as the educated, respectable, and religious fire-brands whose virulent utterances have excited the worst passions of the mob. But for he nous and blood-thirsty character of the men whose ideas of religion and civil rights are taken from such teachers as Bishop Sullivan, Canon Dumoulin and the Rev. Milligan. When these "religious" guides indulge in writ ngs and speeches of the bigots and partilanguage of the most ferocious fanaticism, what sans who have been edu ously endeavoring to kindle the flames of sectarian hatred ever since O'Brien's coming was announced, there would have been no disturbance. The good name of Toronto has been disgraced abroad by these innately for the reverend advocstes of violence, cendiaries and their ins-nsate followers. How we cannot regard their conduct as the result of hasty Lassion. The class to which they belong ever, under the circumstancer, we may well be thankful that matters were no worse and that no bloodshed resulted." has ever been foremost among the intolerant

The New York Herald report says there were only about fifty men in the crowd bent upon creating a riot, and adds :---

"Half of those who cried, "Pay, your rent!" looked as if they hadn't a quarter to pay for a night's lodging. One respectable looking man, who was continually crying "Thief I" under the platform, was said to be a mau who had stolen There is a sounder sense and a kindlier feeling among the masses of Protestants than appear to exist among the alleged bishops, canons 5,000 from a bank here." and reverends who made so sad, and, to their true friends, so humilating an exhibition at

FRENCH CANADIAN OPINION. kindness towards those who suffer. Instinct When Mr. William O'Brien announced his with the desire to see others enjoy life, the intention of coming to Canada for the purpose hetler class of Protestants know that no section of exposing the wrongs of the Luggacurran of exposing the wrongs of the Luggacurran tenantry, the press, inspired from Ottawa, in-dustriously strove to discredit him. The natural feeling of respect for the representative of the Crown, as the social head of the Cana-dian people, found expression in several organs of public opinion. It was said with a show of of the empire, or, for that matter, no human creature on earth, can be in sorrow without all mankind, whether they believe it or not, sharing by implication in his trouble. What we seek is a truly Christian recognition of the right of all men to enjoy the fruits of of public opinion. It was said with a show of their labor on God's earth. Perhaps we are eason that, whatever Lord Lansdowne's relawrong in looking to lords and bishops for that tions might be with his tenants, the people of recognition. History seems to say we are

THE Post took a different view and main

and New York, Common-. In his a sence, he was last week elect d u animously as member for Cork, and by this it con be seen that Mr. O'Brien is not an adventurer. He was also a member of parlinuent in the past, and is one of the strongest Parnell te supporters, as an orator as well as a writer."

And in La Justice of the 18th inst, we find the following :---

"If Mr. William O'Brien committed an error in coming to Canada to fulfil his known mussion, the Orangemen of Toronto, have committed a much greater one in disturbing his "When Mr. O'Brien came to Quebec we did

not wish to participate in the demonstration which he made, through respect for Lord Lausdowne ; but if he returned to-day we would be in the foremost rank 10 listening, to and applauding him. "Since the Governor-General has his dirty

work done by Orang-men, he does not need the concurrence or sympathy of the friends of order, of liberty of speech or of union, which exists here to its full extent. If the agents of Lord Lansdowne treat his tenants in Ireland as his supporters treated O'Brien in Toronto, it is not surprising that he is there looked upon as a tyrant and an unfeeling landlord. "This morning the loyal French population

of our province respond to the howls of the Toronto Orangemen with the spontaneous cry of 'Long live O'Brien; down with the Orange-man ?"

"If O'Brien came back to. Quebec to day fifteen thousand poople would meet him and salute and applaud him. "Down with the Orangemen, the race of vipers, the persecutors of the Catholics, the samies of liberty of speech and of union."

Thus it will be seen that the enlightened public opinion of French Canada is with Mr. O'Brien and against the alleged "Loyalists," who have shown themselves ready to proceed to the extent of dipping their hands in blood, while unable to maintain their cause by reason,

fact or argument.

COLONIZATION TESTIMONIALS.

Every good work claims its reward. Rev. Fr. Nono, S. J., the diocesan preacher of the colonization society, recognizes the fact accord-ingly. For the last two months he has been visiting the schools of the diocese to receive the returns of his young "enrelling officers," and to present them with a token of his appreciation and thankfulness. Monday afternoon the two schools under the direction of Miss Sut cliffe and of Mrs. Cornwall had the pleasure of his esteemed visit; "The pupils, vied with their devoted mistressee in making this, visit most agreeable and entertaining, and they succeeded perfectly. With their sweet singing, choice readings and excellent deportment, they charmed their reversid and revered guest. Rev. Fr. Nolin could not refrain from enthusiastically wording his thanks to his kindly and efficient entertainers for the great pleasure they had afforded him. He almost forgot that he had bles you." Rev. Fr. Nolin is rejoiced at the success that is attending his efforts among the school children of the diocese in behalf of his work beyond St. Jeromeand which Rev. Fr. this country only knew him as their. Governor General, a position which he Mad filled with a tolerable degree of satisfaction. THE Post took a different view and way and thent.

May 25, 1887

GOLDEN WEDDINGS.

(Con'inued from first page.)

but the blood of the victim inundated the world but the block of the victim inupdated the world bringing salvation to mankind, and in principle washed away the guilt of all the ages. But our Blessed Lord was ordained a priest forever ac-cording to the order of Melchise lech. He will therefore institute a sacrifice answering to that of Melchisedech, a sacrifice which, having the of Melchisedech, a sacrifice which, having the appearances of bread and wine, shall be the same as that of Calvary, that is, the saterifice of his body and blood, offered up in an unbloody manner under the outward appearances of bread and wine, and this sacrifice He instituted when at His last supper He changed the bread and wine into His body and bood, and thereby instituted that clean oblation of the new law which in prophetic language was to be offered up for all time from clean oblation of the new law which in prophetic language was to be offered up for all time from the rising to the setting sun. Now, ss Our Saviour was not to remain on earth for all time in a visible bodily form, but was foon to accend into that heaven which He merited for us all, He ordeneed a priesthood which would for all He ordained a priesthood which would for all time offer up the Holy Sacrifice which He had time offer up the Holy Dacrince which He had just instituted, and would carry out forever the work of salvation, which He in principle had accomplished, but which was to be continued in accomplished, but which was to be continued in actuality on earth as long as human souls were to be saved.

It is of faith that at His last supper our Blessed Redcomer ioguituted the Christian priesthord when he authorized and empowered bis another to do that which he to s apostles to do that which he had just do his apostles to do that which he had just done, namely, to offer up the holy sacrifice of His body and blood under the appearances of bread and wine. He then and there created the Christian priesthood, after having natituted the sacrifice it was ordained to offer for the glory of cod and the salvation of men. Jesus Bacrince is was ordaniced to one for the gooly of God and the salvation of men. Jesus Christ, then, created an order of men whom he raised to a participation in his own eternal priesthood. St. Thomas says that ordinat on impresses a character, and that this character is a spiritual and in delible sign or seal by which the soul is marked for the exercise of the acts of the Divine Worfor the exercise of the acts of the Divine Wor-ship and for the teaching of the same to others. And further, that priests partske of the priest-hood of our Divine Lord, the priesthood of Jesus Christ being the one only perpetual and universal priesthood, all priests consecrated under the new law are made one with him, and here in His own priesthood. They are there share in His own priesthood. They are, there-fore, empowered to offer up on the altar the tremendous sacrifice of the new law. They take bread and wine into their consecraed hands, and by the A'mighty power of God, delegated to them, they change that bread and wine into the body and blood of Christ. At their bidding, Jesus Christ descends from His throne in heaven and becomes incar-nate in their hands. The sun stood still in the heavens at the command of Joshua; but at the word of the priest, He who crested the sun, and set it burning in the heavens, comes down from share in His own priesthood. They are, thereset it burning in the heavens, comes down from His divine throne to be offered up, an oblation of infinite value to His Eternal Father ! On of infinite value to His Eternal Father! On the alter the priest stands as another Christ, and offers up to heaven the Son of Go1, immo-lated for the sins of His people. He thereby gives God infinite honor and gloy. He deprecates and appears his wrath, renders him propitious to impure and obtains perdone for the greatest sins sinners, and obtains pardons for the greatest sins and unnumbered graces and blessings for souls. He is charged with the custody and guardian-ship of the body and blood of Christ. He ship of the body and blood of Christ. He keeps the key of the tabernacle. He carries our Lord whitherscover he wills. He, like St. Joseph, is the guardian of our Lord on earth. He distributes this bread of life at the altar, to Be distributes this bread of life at the altar, to the rich and to the poor, the fervent and the tend, sometimes, perhaps, to the unwortby. He bears him to the dying Christian, through crowded streets, through lonely and remote byeways, through darkness and storm, into the cabins of the poor, as well as the homes of the affluent and wealthy. And what a guardianship is this! What a treasure is confided to the cus ody of the priest! It is the greatest trust that God could give to man: the most intimate and the closest rela-tionship that could exist batween the Creator and His creature, save that of the hypostatic union between God and man in Christ, or that of divine maternity. Is it any wonder that of divine maternity. Is it any wonder that the faithful c in single out a priest, even though disguised, from among thousands, for they see on his face the raflex of the babitual presence of Jesus Christ and of his intimate companionship with him even, as Moses bore upon his brow the reflected light of God from his converse with him on the mountain. THE CHRISTIAN PRIESTROOD is the instrument by which Christ continues the mini try of reconciliation and salvation upon the earth, by which he exercises the rower of forgiviry sins and the ministry of preaching and traching, and of administering sacraments and all the details of sacerdotal duties. Man, as an inte ligent creature, has duties to fulfil as an interingent creature, has outles to fulfil towards God, has responsibilities to His eternal law. He owns to God the homage of his reason, the obedience of his wil', the love of his heart. the obedience of his wir, the love of his heart. Jesus Christ came to teach him his duties in these relations. Our Divine Saviour came on earth, not only to rede m and save us by His sufferings and death, He came also to be our teacher and our guide, to reveal to mankind the truths of salvation and to unfold to their wondering gaze things hidden in the mind of God His mission was to unfold to from all eternity. His mission was to unfold to man the while plan of palvation, what he should know and believe and do in order to be saved. He, therefore, spoke as no man had ever before spoken, and revealed to us the great saving truths of the Catholic religion that have ever since illuminated the whole firmament of time. The priest is the official guardian and teacher of these saving revelations of Christ. Our Blessed Saviour gave this sublime commission when im-mediately before His Ascension He said to His Apostles : "All power is given to me in heaven and on earth. Go, therefore, teach all na-tions, teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you, and behold I am with you all days, even to the consummation of the world.' The people are bound under the painof eternal loss to listen to and accept the teaching of the priesthood; for Christ says: "Go preach the Gospel to ev. rv cr ature, and he that believeth cospei to every crature, and he that believeth and is baptized shall be saved, and he that be-lieveth not shall be condemned." Mark xvi., 15, 16. And guin: "He that will not hear the Church, let him be unto these as the heathen and the publican." Matt. xviii., 17. The priest is Christ's ambassador and official representative to man. "He that beareth you heareth me, and he that depiseth you despise th me, and he that despiseth me_despiseth Him that sent me." Luke x., 17. The secred word which the priest announces is not his own. It is the word of God, the word that enlighteneth our means, co-operation and influence. Let u every man who wishes for that light which is avail ourselves of their ministrations and see the light of the world. It is the salt and savor of the earth ; the word that has changed the ta:e of the earth and created a new civilization, that has enlightened the intellect, strengthened the w. l, and purified and etherealized the affec-tons of the heart. The world that has come down through all the ages, pointing out to man his duty and responsibility to God, telling him of the vanity and emptiness of earthy things, reminding him of his immortal destiny and announcing to him the Evangel of divine mercy. This is the divine saving word which the Catho-lic priest is commissioned to proclaim in its purity and integrity to mankind. Members of sects may teach and preach, but they have no authority or mission from God to do so. They not sent them, yet they run ; I have not spoken

also the minister of reconciliation, the dispenser ; assisting like angels of hope and comfort at the of the sacre mysteries—the sacraments of our death bed and by holy prayer and sacraments Saviour. Jesus Christ instituted in His Church preparing the immortal soul for the happiness the seven sacraments, as so many channels through which the mer ts and graces of his sufferings a d death were to flow in life-giving streams for the salvat on and sanctification of his people.

The Catholic priest is the accred trd and The Catholic priest is the accredited and nathorized m niser of these sacraments. He baptizes the infant, and makes it a child of Go, an heir of heaven, and a meraber of the mystical body of Christ, which is His Church. In Gon-firmation, the Bishop, who has the plent ude of the presthood, enrols the young Christian as a soldier of the eros, and imparts to him the grace and strength and c urage to profess the truth openly, never to deny it the grace and strength and curage to profess the truth openly, never to deny it by word or work, and to suffer and die for it if required. But one of the greatest and most awful powers, because it is God-like, which Christ conferred on the priesthood, is that of forgiving sins. This power is so essentially divine, so specially an attribute of the God-head, that when Christ said to the paralytic, "Go in peace, thy s ns are forgiven," the multitude present, believing him to be a mere man, exclaimed: "This man blasphemeth. Who can forgive sins bat God alo e?" And, in fast when whe Lord more show to configu in fact, when our Lord was about to confer this power, he made use of words and employed a ceremony which plainly indicated that He was about to perform a special and altogether singular exercise of omnipotence, infinite good-ness and mercy, for He said to His Apatles, "As the Father ha h seat me, I send you." He then breathed upon them and said : "Receive then breathed upon them and said : ye the Holy Ghost, whose sins you shall forgive, they are forgiven, and whose sins you shall re-tain, they are retained. John xx. 23." St. John Chrw-o-tom, commenting on this power conferred on the prise, exclaims: "To the prist is given a power which God would not give either to the angels or archangels, for to these it was not said: "Whatsover you shall bind on earth shall be bound in heaven, and whatsever you shall loose on earth shall be loosed also in heaven. Earthly princes," he said, "have iodeed the power of binding, but it is only for the body; but the onding of the priest reaches ev n to the soul, and a-conds to the beavens; insomuch as what the priests do below, God ratifies above, a:d the master confirms the sentence of the ser-vant." The poor sinner weighed down wta vant-" The poor sinner weighed down wti the burdens of his sins, and the cons iousness of his wullt, goes to the priest, a d he, clothed with his Gid-power of forgiving sin, pro-nounces on him the sentence of ab clution, and he that had been dead is c me to life again. The lost is found; the pristner is set free, and the prodigal is welcomed home again to the em-braces of his Father. Oh ! what tears have been dried up by the merciful exe cise of this power ! What broken hearts have been healed, what troubled consciences have been qu'eted and set at peace, and what blessed and im-motal hopes have been enkindled in minds shrouded in the darkness of despair. What death-beds have been robbed of their terrors, and made perceful, blessed, hopeful and happy.

The Catholic priest is, then, the m nister and representative of Jesus Christ am egst men. In the language of the Fathers, he is another Jesus Christ: Sacordos alter Christus. Like hi. Divine Master, he goes about doinz good, reclaiming the sinner, reconciling neighbors, bringing peace into families forn by dissension, instructing the ignorant, visiting the sick, com-forting the afflicted, helping the pocr, protect-ing the widow and the orphan; in a word, giving glory to God in the highest, and bringing peace and happiness to men of good-will. The Catholic priest to ins to care f.r man at the crudle, follows him with hi-ministry through all the phases and viscositudereclaiming the sinner, reconciling neighbors, ministry through all the phases and vicissitudes finite of the Mas, all the means of salva-tion for the ternal world by his blessed minis-trations, praying and offering sucrifics for his departed soul. Faith, the saments, the sacrafice of the Mas, all the means of salvais a craffice of the Mass, all the means of salva-tion left us by our merciful Red-emer, depend in the ordinary Providence of God on the ministry of the priest, and canno: be given us without him. He is the contral figure in the kingdom of grace e tablished by Christ, the pillar of cloud by day, the pillar of file br night, that is to p.o. ect us aga nat a 1 enemies, and guide us to the promised land. There is no body of history that have rendered mankind such great and inappreciable revices as the Catholic pri-s ho d. They rede med the world from carbarism and conferred upon it the blessings of Christian civilization. They freed the slave and open d the doors of the duar on to persons unjustly detain d. They detend millions of ciptives from Mahometan prisons In overy centre of p pullion they erected and supported h spit 1* f r the sick and suffering, and homes for the pfor and h-lpless They invented a language for deaf mutes, and thus opened up God's glorious creation with all its beauties, worders and meanings, and all the fountains of knowledge and the saving beind the adminutine walls of unbroken slence and deafness, and shrouded in more than Egyptian darkness, and another in inter-sities of the world, that flame out like beacons on a dark and stormy sea, they founded and enlowed. Parish schools for children were established by them. To the for conturen were established by them. To the working classes they taught trades, as well as agriculture. They taught the rich the duty of helping the poor, and they defended and upheld human rights and licerties against the tyrant and oppressor. The arts and sciences were brought to perfection by them. Painting, sculpture, music, architecture, eloquence and poetry were, by them,

deth bed and by holy praver and sacraments preparing the immortal soul for the happiness and the joys of Heaven. For 39 long years Father Dowd has been doing the work of Christ in your midst in this city. He landed here in 1848 to take his part if required with the noble band of martyrs of charity who sacrificed their lives in bringing the consolations and graces of religion to the dying Irith immi-grants. Ah! who that witnessed them can ever forget the heart-rending scenes that then took place in the fever sheds in the suburbs of this city; like a terrible nightmare they haunt the memory for life. Those were indeed that tried men's coals-those were the days that tried the charity and zeal of the priests and religious of this city as firs tries the gold. Hundrids, nay thousands, of our countrymen, driven from their native land by wicked laws and a dreadful famice, arrived on our hospitable shores; but the famine tever, like an angel of destruction, purdeath. The fever sheds in the suburbs of this city were veritable Gethsemanes where hearts and souls were sorrowful unto death; where hundreds of men and women were writhing in their awful agonies. Heroic priests entered that Gethsemane like comforting angels to bring peace and hope to the agonizing and to prepare their souls for immortal joys. Some of these prests passed from this Gethsemane to their Calvary, where they laid down their lives in sacrifice for their fellowmen, but Father Dowd came at a time when his services in the fever sheds were not required, and he was spared for other days and other duties and services. His priestly virtues, his great talents and his sound judgment were so conspicuous as to attract the attention and to win the confidence and esteem not alone of the faithful, but even of the Episcopate of Eastern and Western Canada, the Holy See to appoint him Condjutor Bishop of Toronto. The Bulls of his appointment arrived, but he re-olutely declined the proffered honor and dignity, preferring to labor to the last among his faithful people. For twenty-seven long years he has labored as pastor amongst you, and God alone knows all the labors and sacrifices he has undergone for the promotion of the temporal and spiritual welfare of his flock. In sesson and out of seas n, in the cold of winter and summer's heat, in the midst of anxieties and trials, in absolute disinterestedness and in trials, in absolute disinterestedness and in purity of purp se and loftiness of a im has he invariably toiled to do the duties of a true and faithful shepherd. St. Patrick's School, St. Bridget's Refuge, St Patrick's Orphan Asylum, are some of the monuments of his holy zeal. And in this connection may it not be said of him that " his bones when he has run his course and sleeps in blessings will have a tomb of orphans tears wept on them."

Father Toupis has been for about twenty years laboring amongst the Iriss Catholics of this great city. Seventeen years of his priestly Chrysostom, "than to train the mind and to form the character and mould the morals of youth? More excelent certainly than the youth? More excelent certainly than the greatest painter, than the most finished sculptor and than all others of this sort, do I estrem him who knows how to form the minds of youth and to mould them into shapes of beauty." How true are these words of the great saint and orstor. For, when the greatest plinting that ever lived by the brath of groups shall be covered by the the breath of genius shall be covored by the mildew of neglec. or distroyed by all-consuming time, and when the statues of an Apollos or a Michael Angelo shall have melted from marble into duet, the immortal mind, quicken-ed into intellectual life by the wand of genus and mouldel to virtue and holiness by the pious and holy priest, will live on forever, a thing of immortal beauty and imperish-ab'e joy, a blessing to earth and a sister to the angels of heaven. You know better than I can tell you the qualities that charac erize and en-ricu Father Toupin as a man and a priest. His heart is as tender as a child's. He is kind and charitable almost to excess, never refusing to render a vervice, uo matter at what inconvenience or sacrifice to hims-If. His hand is ever open to relieve distress. In the community he is a model, in his public ministry he is the holy and devoted priest, with him duty is supreme-salus aninurum suprema lex-night and day he has bro ever ready at the call of duty,-with him labor is a necessity and the greatest fatigues in the

BRIEN IN TORONTO RECEIVED BY THOUSANDS AND CHEERED. Counter Oheers Given by Some Peo

ple in the Orowd for Lansdowne, "the Evictor"-Mr. O'Brien's Feeling Reply to Address-The Meeting this Afternoon.

[PRESS DESPATCH.]

TORONTO, Ont. May 17 .- William O'Brien and Dennis Kilbride arrived here from Mont-real at 11 o'clock this morning. They were re cei ed by the Executive Committee of the Local Brauch of the Irish National League. Over one thousand people were at the station. The visitors were greeted with histy cheers, mingled with groans. They were escorted to the Rossin House, and will rest for about au hour, after which there will be an informal reception and an address read.

heartily. When O'Brien entered the hotel those in the corridor sgain called for cheers for Lansdowns, followed by cheers for O'Brien and groans. O'Brien took a position on the bottom step of the stairway and his friends were introduced to him, among them being a ew ladies. Mr. Cahill, secretary of the local branch of the Land League, then stepped forward an i read the following

ADDRESS :

To William O'Brien, M.P., editor of United Ircland ;

On behalf of the I sh Nationalists of this city we welcome you to Toronto. The promi-neat position which you have held, both as a journalist and as a politician, in the ranks of the Irish Nationalis's, and the activity and carnestness with which you have always aided the great Insh leade, have placed your name among the most revered by all Irishmen throughout the world. The strong The strong and earnest manner 'n which you have advo-ca'cd the rights of the evicted tenants of Ireland, and brought to light the cruelty of

oppression of their arregant landlorde, deserves this great city. Severateen years of his priestly life had been previous y spent in the work of Unritian education in Montreal Co'lege. It is impossible to estimate the merit of his work in this capacity. "What is great r." asks St. John Chrysostom, "than to train the mind and to Chrysostom, "than to train the morals of the best advocates of the great Liberal mark of Eng-The success of the great Liberal part of Eng-land and of our own hith National party is progress to humanity. The Irish Nationalists of Toronto extend to you their best wishes for the success of your present undertaking, feeling certain that the mitives which impel you to appeal to the freedom loving people of Canada are motives deserving of our warmest sympathy and support. The many eminent services which you have rendered to the Irish people are a sufficient testimoay to the justice of your mi sion. We have not yet forgotten the gallant fight you made in defence of the liberties of our c un rymen when Forster ruled at Dublin Castle. Your exposure of the character and conduct of the real rulers of Ire-land was another of the nany great actions for which we owe you a debt of thanks. Your pleasant mission will be insert ably connected with that master-stroke of policy which you have devoted all your energy and great abilities to carry to a successful issue. The wonderful results of that policy are apparent in the peace and order pre-vailing throughout Ireland, and it is no exaggration to say that it has preserved the homes and happiness, not to mention the lives of thousan's of our fellow-countrymen in Ireland. The Plan of Campaign is the safety of the Irish tonntry, and your ad vockey of that plan has endeared you to the hearts of your see all over the world. Once

(Booing, heoting and singing of "God Save the Queen" and "John Brown's Body" kept up without a break.) When Wm, O'Brien came forward the excitement became intense. An attempt was made by the Irish to drown the bisses and groans of the anti-leaguers and A SCENE OF WILD DISORDER OCCURRED

A SCENE OF WILD DISORDER OCCURRED which beggared description. At one time the vociferous cheers of O'Brien's friends predomin-ated, and, taking advantage of a lull, Mr. O'Brien threw in his first words. He said the loud cheers raised would ring around the world that day, and all the vocal talent of Lord Lansdowne's friends, which disturbed them, would not drown it. The scene which followed this servence was one of great confusion. Fran-tic cheers and deep groans resounded through the air and might be heard almost for miles distant. O'Brien continued: "We've been distant. O'Brien continued : "We've been used to interruption. We've been accustomed used to interruption. We've been accustomed to noise. We've been accustomed to this sort of thing in the British House of Commons and we've found it not a bad plan to let the enemy wear themselves out first. (Groans and cheers.) I'm glad to hear that but a few are clamoring for disturbance while the thousands of my friends present behave like men. (Loud greans and uproar.) The people of Canada demand an answer to-day to the grave and fearful accusation which we prefer against Lord Lansdowne, In attempting

TO HOOT DOWN FREE SPEECH

AT THE ROSSIN HOUSE. At Rossin House a large crowd had assembled on the street and the corridor was crowded. When O'Brien made his appearance cheers were call-ed for Lansdowne and given heartily. Cheers were then called for O'Brien and were given as heartily. When O'Brien entered the hote those (Another break in the proceedings took place by a number of people in the centre of the crowd making their way through the people and leaving the scene) The speaker said he would not blame the poor ignorant Orangemen for the disgraceful scenes which were taking place. (Uproarious hooting and counter cheers.) We twentieths of the public opinion of Canada and of the civilized world are ou our side. and of the civilized world are out our side. (Cheers and gronns). I do not deny that Lord Lansdowne has got very liberally of the Orangemen of Toronto, and I wish him joy of it. (Groans, hisses and general uproar.) Those it. (Groans, hisses and general uproar.) These very gentlemen who were pressed into the service of clamoring to day were pressed into the some service for Dr. Kane when he came to

A prolonged interruption occurred at this point, delaying the speaker for some minutes. Continu-ing, he said : "Let their best men come to this ing, he said: "Let their best men come to this platform and discuss the question, and let Canada decide between them. But if they contented themselves with dis-turbing the meeting, then out of their own mouths Lord Lansdowne stood condemned. (Terrific noise and interruption) He blamed the Lowlow Times for institute the He blamed the London Times for inciting the country against him and inciting these men to passion and bloodshed. It, and the side it esponsed, appealed to the ignorance and to the passions of that people to cover the badness of a bad and sinful cause. They would remem-ber that all the blackguardism was on the other side, and on their side truth and justice. (Cheers) The demonstration that day would be the last word said for Lord Lansdowne in Canado, and by it he confessed that he had no arguments with which to meet his accusers. Hi Lordship knew his presence in Toron'o would only have the effect of

SANCTIONING THE ROWDVISM

of the miserable gang who were shouting themselves hoarse that day. If the Times was baulked in its policy of blood thirsty violence here in Canada, no thanks to Lord Lansdowne, but to the determination of the Canadian people.

At Saturday's mass meeting in that park there was not one grain of serious argument on the question atissue, which was one of life and death to so many of the Irish people. There was a plentiful abuse of him (the speaker), and a plentiful lack of answer to his arguments. (Noise, singing, fighting and uproar.) He be-lieved if Lord Lansdowne were not in Toronto that day the police would make short work of

their own cause by this constant interruption. desvored to enter one of the houses, but the deavored to enter one of the houses, but the door was locked. He was again struck with stones and brought to his knees. Wall, the re-porter, was struck on the head close to the temple with a stone and badly hurt. Mulligan was struck on the cheek and Gahill on the head, receiving an ugly wound. The policemen did not eacne, Sergt. Adair received an ugly cut on his head. About this time the policemen charged the crowd, who, taking advantage of this occurrence, this occurrence,

5

MADE A BUSH UPON O'BRIEN.

MADE A RUSH UPON O'BRIEN. Two men seized him, but before they could in-jure him policemen rushed upon them. O'Brien then ran down Bay street, stones flying thickly around him, one striking him on the hand. He turned along Wellington street and took refuge in the shop of Themas Lalor, a blacksmith, where several men were at work. The crowd immediately began pelting the shop with stones and in a few minutes every window was broken and several bioycles smashed. Meantime Lalor took O'Brien out into the lane and by a rear door they made their way to the Rossin thouse by a lane which runs into York street rear door they made their way to the Rossin House by a lane which runs into York street close to the hotel.

THE CROWD HUNTED FOR O'BRIES

THE CROWD HUNTED FOR O'BRIEN for some minutes, but, not finding hun, they made their way back to the Rossin House, Cahill, Wall and Mulligan had by this tune also made their way back to the hotel, and had their injuries attended to. A few in the crowd were also struck with stones thrown by their friends. Hooting and yelliog and greaning were kept up in front of the Rossin House, and oxcitement ran high. About eleven o'clock mearly a hundred young leven o'clock nearly a hundred young leven o'clock nearly a hundred young iristuen marched alorg King street headed by a fife band, and cheered the Rossin house and then marched to Lalor's shop, where three cheers were given. They were followed by

A LOYALIST CROWD

A LOYALIST CROWD hooting and jeering at them. By this time, however, a large body of policemen were on hand and kept a collision from taking place be-tween the opposing factions. The policemen charged the loyalist crowd and dispersed them, and then the Irishmen retired. There is still hooting and yelling going on, but the police have the crewd thoroughly under control. O'Brien and Kilbride will leave in the morning for Ottawa. for Ottawa.

The following is from yesterday's Toronto Globe

Mr. O'Brien reached the Rossin House by a rear entrance in safety. He was subsequently interviewed in his own room by a Globe repreand the Rossin House before dark with Mr. Mulli-counter cheering.) Their loud clamor of this day would yet be drowned by CANADIAN FUBLIC OPINION. A prolonged interruption occurred at this point, for myself and Lord Lansdowne. The order of the hotel. The crowd was a mixed one. Cheers were called for myself and Lord Lansdowne. I said to our own friends: "Keep back, boys; we are only going for a stroll." We walked up York street and east along King street. The crowd kept pressing on us, and I turned back to them several times and tried to rest them. To have up several times and tried to get them to leave us alone.

"IT IS NOT FAIR PLAY,"

"We are only one and you are hun-I said. dreds." I thought perhaps the crowd would keep off and we could get back to our hotel by dreds." keep off and we could get back to our hotel by King street with only a blow or two, perhaps. One or two policemen came up to us on King street. We also met Mr. Wall, the correspon-dent of the New York Tribunc, on King street, and he joined us. The crowd continued to press on us with a shout for Lansdowne, and shouting "To hell with the Pope and O'Brien." They pressed us closer than ever. We turned off King street at Bay, going south, thinking perhaps we could get around the street and back to our hotel. At the corner of Bay and King to our hotel. At the corner of Bay and King streets the crowd was pressing us in a very de termined and unpleasont manner, and as we had decided not to go where we originally intended, we kept on down Bay street to the corner of Wellington street. Just below the corner of Bay and King streets the crowd became very violent, and a number of the crowd made blows with sticks at us. Then on reaching the corner with Blicks at us. Then on reaching the corner of Wellington and Bay streets they raised the cry, "To the bay with him, to the bay with him." We turned wost on Wellington street and immediately stones were thrown $2\sqrt{3}$

MR. WALL WAS STRUCK DOWN.

The policemen who tried then to keep back the crowd here disarpeared about this time, and we the miserable obstructors. A dozen Irish policemen would soon clear them out. The question at issue was whether Lord Lansdowne was not carrying out a arrangements had been made it might have been most cruel and inhuman system of eviction rather than accept the decision of his income whiter. If the eviction of control of his lucked, and we couldn't get into it. don't icto a house. The door, a glass one, was locked, and we couldn't get into it. I don't suppose it was locked purposely to keep us out. I think it just happened to be locked. We ran on then, and there were plenty of stones thrown at us. Tremendous stones were hurled at us in regular showers. We ran into Lalor's maching shop and out of a beck dogs of the shop itsto a Icno. There were in the lane with me then Mr. Cahill and Mr. Mulligau. We met a Mr. Dur-kin, I believe, coming toward us. He turned and ran up the lane with us. The mob followed us, and continued to throw stones at us. "You had a narrow escape," interjected the

CHRISTIANIZED, PERFECTED AND IMMORTALIZED.

They have keen the greatest benefactors of manhind, the most virtuous, the most enlightened, the most disinterest d, the most u ciul holy of men that ever fived. To say that some of them fell from their high estate and lifty isses, and were stained with sin and vice, is to admit that they were human, and liable to the influences of hum n paysions and the seductions of the fl-sh; but the fallen were the few; and the great body, having on the panop'y of God, led lives of purity, justice and holiness, and by their great learning and splendid virtues have made a track of light ac oss the waste of centuries

O my brethe n, let us respect, reverence and love the Catholic priesthood. Let us be obedient to their teaching, and submiss ve to their sacred authority. Let us inculca e in our children the duly of respect and veneration towards them. Let us be indulgent and cha itable towards them

failings, real or imaginary, for though they are human, faults in them will look grave, which in other men would be considered venial and of no account. Let us protest and defend them against the talk of vindictiveness and the shafts of calumpy. Les us uphold them in their sublime but most difficult mission, by at their hands the divine graces and helps fided to them, so that having followed their guidance and made use of the means of salvati n which it is theirs to administer and enunciate we may one day reach and enjoy that haopiness for which we have been created and redeemed by our most loving and most merci-ful God, to whom be honor, praise and glory, for ever and ever.

And, dearest brethren, if I have thought it pertinent to the occasion that calls us together to dwell on the dignity and divine character of the Catholic priesthool, of its sublime duties and of the incalculable benefits and immeasurable services it has conferred on mankind, it is because we celebrate the Golden Jubilee of two are not accredited ambases dors. "They are self-sent or commissioned by those not having an-thority. They are like the false prophets of the long period of fifty, years, lived up to whom God complained when he said: "I bave, the ideal of the Onristian Priesthood, which hot sent they must they are the said to be a the ideal of the Onristian Priesthood, which hot sent they must they are the said to be a s I have been prests according to the heart of Christ; whose lives have been a faith-ful pattern for the imitation of their flock. not ent them, yet they run; I have been spissis, according to the Choice's with groans and cheers. They been spissis, according to the hore of a terruption, he said the or the choice of the terruption, he said the or the choice of the terruption of the search and the or the choice of the terruption. The search and the or the choice of the terruption of the search and the or the choice of the terruption of the search and the or the choice of the terruption of the search and the or the choice of the terruption. The search and the or the choice of the terruption of the search and the or the choice of the terruption of the search and the or the choice of the terruption of the search and the or the choice of the terruption of the search and the or the choice of the terruption of the search and the or the choice of the terruption of the search and the or the terruption or the terruption or the search and the or the terruption or the t day.

is true of him: "Quando amatur non laboratur ant si (aboratur lubor amatur." And so closely his in identified himself with the Irish people, with their traditions, feelings and hopes that he is literally "more Irish than the Irish them--elver,

M y the e two devot d and holy prie to be spared to labor yet for many years among it you, to give Got honor and glory, to succour and to save immortal souls, to enrich the Church by their virtues and their merits, and to exhibit in their honored lives the sublime digaty, the exalted holiness and the Christ-l ke charity and self-sacrifice that are the grand characteristics and the inslitable properties of the royal prie thord of the Catholic Church.

The Banquet.

The Mass was then continued and immedi ately after it was concluded, the archbishops, hishops and a number of clergy, including the Rev. Fathers Dowd and Toupin and the vi. i-tors, proceeded to the Seminary of St. Suip ce at Notre Dame, where a grand banquet was held. There was a large number of priests present and therev. gentlemen, Fre. Dowd and Toupin, were heartily congratulated on the occasion of were heartily congratulated on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of their ordination. His Grace Archbishop Tache, of St. Booiface, who was, owing to a slight illness, unable to attend the ceremony at St. Patrick's, presided at the dinner, at the conclusion of which a few words were delivered by Rev. Curé Sentenne, Fathers Dowd and Toupin. The party then returned to St. Patrick's at 3 o'clock, and at 3.80 entered the church, which was crowded with the faithful of the parish and others, among whom were noticed some of the most prominent citizens. The addresses ther presented will be found on another page, also the reply of the rev. Pastor.

RELEASED FROM KILMAINHAM.

DUBLIN, May 22 .- The Court of Appeal has rendered a decision in the case of Father Keller, imprisoned in Kilmainham jail for refusing to testify regarding his connection with the "plan of campaign." The Court of Appea's holds that the warrant for Father Keller's arrest was ille-cal and reverses the decision of the Court of Queen's Binch. Father Keller was released from Queen's Binch. Father Keller wasreleased from prison at 9 o'clock jast evenicg. He drove to the Imperial hotel in the Lord Mayor's carriage in company with Archtisbop Walsh and Tim-lothy Harrington, M. P., followed by a large crowd of citizens. At the hotel ha was received by Messra. Sherby and Crilly, M.P.'s, and numerous priests. Father Keller addressed the courd from window of the hotel. In the the crowd from a window of the hotel. In the course of, his remarks he said he might have been in prison until doomsday before Justice Boyd would have released him. With reference to his treatment while in prison he said that all the officials had shown him marked respect. At hight crowds of citizens carrying banners and headed by bands of music paraded the streets in oppor of Father Keller's release. It is stated that the same objection that existed to Father Keller's imprisonment is applicable to the case of Father Ryan, and that preceedings for the release of the latter will be instituted on Mon-111

your welfare and pray God to grant that suc cess to your endeavors on behalf of a defenceless people which is merited by the justice and rea

hearts of your race all over the world. Once

more we express to you our earnest wishes for

sonableness of your mission. (Signed), J. A. Mulligan, President I. N. Lesgue; Daniel P. Cahill, Secretary; P. Cur-ran, P. Boyle, D. A. Carey, T. Tracey, O. Buckley, J. MacMahon and T. J. Mulvey.

MR. O'BRIEN'S REPLY.

Mr. O'B ien, who appeared deeply moved, said his heart was overflowing with gratitude for the way his countrymen had received him. It was a recognition of the risks they incurred in siding with him against the power-ful lord he had come to arraign. He wouldn't forget it if he lived a hundred years. He did not refer to personal threats, but to the fact that no citizen of Canada would be intimidated by having revolvers thrust in their faces or by threats of violence. Summer friends were casy to obtain; but the present case was one in which the test was made f their loyally to the cause. God bless the w. o'e Canadian people for the fair play shown him and insisted upon by them.

At the conclusion of the speech cheers were again calld for Lansdowne and cheers for O'Brien.

gain ground of rioting in the park. All the police force will, however, be there to preserve

This closed the proceedings till the meeting in the Park this afternoon at 4.30. There are large numbers of strangers in the city and fears

The excitement over the visit of Mr. William The excitement over the visit of mir. William O'Brien reached a crisis this afternoon when a large mass meeting was held in the open air in Queen's park. Fifteen thousand is a fair esti-mute of the people present before the close of the meeting. There is no doubt, had it not been for the good humor of the crowd generally, according and humor of the crowd generally. a serious riot would have occurr.d. As it was there were several hand to hand encounters, there were several hand to hand encounters, and in two or three instances clubs were used with telling effect. There was a solid group of Mr. O'Brien's friends in front of the platform, and close to them about three or four hundred students and volun-teers. These two gangs kept shouting, each for their own side, jostling, swaying from aide to side and diversifying this by closionally pummelling each other. On two occasions the police, about two hundred of whom were pres-ent. had to charge this portion of the crowd to ent, had to charge this portion of the crowd to

THE ANTI-LEAGUERS

were there to drown the voices of the speakers and they succeeded it being impossible to catch anything out disjointed sentences even by those on the platform within a couple of yards of the speakers. A number of womon in the crowd were badly crushed, but held their ground. When Mr. O'Brien, accompanied by Mr. Kil-bride, arrived, accompanied by the executive of bride, arrived, accompanied by the executive of the Land League, they were received with cheers by their friends and with groans from the other side. Mr. Mulligan, president of the Toronto branch of the National League, pre-eided, and his appearance to introduce Mr. sided, and his appearance to introduce Mr. O'Brien was the signal for a tremendous out. burst of cheering and counter-cheering, which was continued until it became almost wear same. Interjecting a word now and then be-tween the rounds of interruption, he said they were assembled to welcome the most beloved and patriotic of the Triph leaders.

own arbiter. If the question of evictions were put to many of the disturbers of that meeting they would answer that their own fathers were driven across the ocean. (Cheere, "So they would," and groans.) Lord Lansdowne will recognize to-night that he has got

DANGEROUS DEFENDERS

among those clamorous friends, who had by their disgraceful conduct saved him the trouble of proving his case. He did not need now to tell them the tals of Luggacurran. It was not the present Irish leaders who introduced the Irish question to Canada, but the evictors who inuded thousands of poor Irish peasantry on the shores of the St. Lawrence to find a plague ship and coffiuless grave there." He closed, after He closed, after having endeavored to speak amidst ceaseless in terruption for three-quarters of an hour, by saying it would be a mercy to the lungs of those unfortunate fools (referring to the obstructionste), to discontinue his speech.

MR. KILBRIDE

followed, but had great difficulty in getting a hearing, the Orange party and college students keeping up a perpetual cry of "Pay your rent. Mr. Kilbride, however, went on without heed-ing them, and told the story of Lanadowne's greed and the inhuman manner in which he had treated his tenants.

THE RESOLUTION.

After Mr. Kilbride had finished speaking, Mr. D. P. Cahill, secretary of the League, amidat a terrific uproar, read the following resolu'ion

"That this meeting of citizens of Toronto warmly sympathize with the visit of William O'Brien to Canada, and take this opportunity of entering a hearty protest against the unjust and cruel treatment of the tenants at Luggacurran by Lord Lansdowne," Mr. P. Boyle seconded the resolution, which

was declared carried am dat tremendous cheer ing. Mr. O'Brien then stepped forward amidst great uproar and made a few teeling remarks, concluding by saying "God bless you. God save Ireland." Three cheers were then called for Mr. O'Brien, which were given amidst grouns, the anti-lesguers calling for cheers for the Queen and then singing the national anthem. Mr. O'Brien was then escorted to his carriage, which was driven off under the guard of ffteen mo nted policemen. The vast crowd then quietly dispersed.

TOBONTO, May 18.—Messrs. O'Brien and Kilbride did not leave to night as was at first intended, but will leave for Ottawa to morrow morning. This was not generally known, and a large crowd as early as 6 o'clock began to as-semble in front of the Rossin House and also at the Union Station to see them of. Showing the the Union Station to see them off. Shortly af-ter 8 o'clock, O'Brien, President Mulligan and Secretary Cabill, of the local branch of the National Leegue, and Mr. Wall, reporter of the New York Tribute, came, out of the Rossin House at the York street entrance, followed by Mr. Kilbride and Mr. Teefy, of the League, where a crowd had gathered, and immediately they were greated with groans and cheers. They willed along King street eastward

S. 2 miles

reporter. "Yes," said Mr. O'Brien, as he stopped a minute to listen to the crowd that had gathered in front of the hotel on King street. "It was a delicerate and vicious

ATTEMPT TO MURDER US.

Stones came about us while in the lane in a perfeet shower. I was running up the lane in the centre, with Mr. Cahill on one side and Mr. Mulligan on the otherside of me. Mr. Cahill was very badly, hurt in the head, and a stone must have hit him in the head and gone through his hat. Mr. Mulligan, who was standing on the bat. Mr. Mulligan, who was standing on the other side of me, got a very had blow and stum-bled on his knee. I stumbled and a marvellously large stone came with great force right to where my head ought to have been. I got struck on the left shoulder, which pains me pretty much, on the breast end on the right blow with stones. Some of the stones were of a tremendous size. From the lane we got into the hotel by the rear entrance.

A PROTEST FROM THE PATRIOTIC IRSIHMEN OF GRAFFON, ONT.

IRSIHMEN OF GRAFFON, ONT. At a mass meeting of the members of St. Mary's Church, Grafton, held there April 18th, a resolution was unanimously passed strongly against the Coercion Bill, now before the Eng-lish Parliament, as being a gross injustice to Ireland and the Irish people, and as being cruel, brutal, and a disgrace to humanity. It was also resolved that Ireland should have Home Rule, and have the same privileges that we in Canada enjoy, and that s copy of these resolu-tions shall be forwarded to our representatives in the Local and Dominion Parliaments, and in the Local and Dominion Parliaments, and to the leaving papers of Canada for publication. And it was also resolved that a storip-tion be taken on Sund y, the 17th inst., in aid of the evicted tenant in Ireland.

Signed on behalf of the members of St. Mary's Church. John MoManus, Th s. Dodd, Martin McCace, Thos. Walsh, Daniel Mc-Cartby, Thos. Laughlin, D. F. Kewin, James Carey, John McMahon.

Later a subscription was taken up amounting to \$63 for the anti-eviction fund. This example of the patrictic sons of Ireland living in Graf-ton should be emulated in all parts of the Dominion wherever our countrymen are located.

An inscription on a monument winds up with the following touching obituary :--- "She lived a life of virtue, and died of the cholera morbus, blessed immortality, at the early age of twenty-one years, seyon months and sixteen days ! Readers, 'Go thou and do likewise.'"



order.

preserve order.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

CONGRATULATIONS Tendered to the Rev. Fathers Dowd

and Toupin.

6

(Continued from First Page.)

Thursday afternoon at 3.30, the hour fixed for the presentation of addresses to Rev. Fathers Dowd and Toupin, there was a large attendance of the congregation in the church to witness the proceedings, which were very imposing The first address was delivered by Hon. Mr. Thompson, Minister of Justice, who offered, on behalf of the Government, congratulations to the esteemed clergymen. The other addresses were then read in the order given below.

The following is the address presented to the Rev. Fathers Dowd and Toupin by the Mayor and Corporation of the city. It was beautifully illuminated by Mr. W. Greig, jr., of 232 St. James street, and bears the arms and seal of the city tastefully entwined with maple leaves and shamrocks :--

REVEREND SIR,-It is with feelings of the REVEREND SIR,—It is with feelings of the utmost pleasure that we approach you to day, as bearers of a resolution unanimously passed by the Aldermen of Montreal, in council assem-bled, congratulating you on the fiftieth anni-versay of your ordination to the priestbood, and in hearty appreciation of your long and faithful services to the cause of religion and morality. As the highest and most beneficent qualities of cityzenship are involved in a materiate such as citizenship are involved in a pastorate such as yours, the City Council speaking in the name of the citizens of Montreal, without distinction of race, creed or class, could not let this opportunity elapse without paying a deserved tribute to the admirable maner in which you dis-charged these functions and the good that has flowed therefrom.

In the hope that you may long enjoy continuous health and strength to prosecute the en-nobling work in which you are still engaged, We remain, Rev. sir,

yours, etc.,
J. J. C. ABBOT, Mayor,
ALD. WHITE,
ALD, STEVENSON,
ALD. DONOVAN.
ALD, GRENIER,
(as committee.)

CHAS. GLACKMEYER,

City Clerk.

Address of the Congregation.

The following address, on behalf of the entire congregation of the church, was then read by Mr. Edward Murphy :---

REV. AND DEAR FATHER DOWD,-A half century ngo you solemnly devoted yourself to the service of God and were ordained a priest of Jlis Holy Church. The congregation of St. Patrick's Church, of Montreal, for whom you have labored incessantly during four-fifths of that long period, approach you to day with deep veneration and affection, to offer you their the fiftheth antiversary of your priesthood and the accomplishment of fifty years of good, wise and noble deeds for the glory of God and the benefit of your people.

Forty years ago you entered the venerable and learned order of St. Sulpice, -- an order which has rendered such inculculable services to the cause of religion in Canada, and has given to the Irish of Montreal such devoted pastors as Fathers Richards, Phelan, Morgan, Con-nolly, O'Brien, Bentley and Bakewell, and others who have died in their service, and an order to which they are still indebted for those up rough hor so zealows in their behalf. The who now labor so zealously in their behalf. The daily and nightly performance of your duties as a priest, to which you devoted yourself with all the generous self-denial of your holy order, making light of fatigue and hardship, cheer fully bearing trials, disregarding danger from contagion or exposure, and combating obstacles in the way-have secured to you the confidence,

esteem and affection of your people. The visible monuments of your labors are numerous : The orphan children of Irish parent-age first received (in 1849) your parental care, and the St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum, from a

of their dear Apostle when making their last day. "will and preparing for eternity," and they fervently hope that the Almighty may be pleased to prolong your life for the interest of religion and for the good of society.

St. Patrick's Society to Rev. Father Dowd. A very misfortunate typographical omission occurred yesterday in the address presented by St. Patrick's Society to the Rev. Father Dowd. It changed the sense so materially that we here reproduce the address with the two lines omitted vesterday :

REVEREND AND DEAR FATHER DOWD .-- The St. Patrick's Society of Montreal, of which you are the respected and beloved Chaplain, desires to approach you on this, the fiftieth analyersary of your ordination to the priesthood, to join its of your ordination to the priesthood, to join its voice with that of the other members of your flock in joyous felicitations on this happy occasion. The membership of St. Patrick's Society, embracing, as it does, Irish Catholics from all parts of the city and district of Montreal, entitles it to express the santiments of all, real, entitles it to express the sentiments of all, including those who, though now under other pastoral care, still fondly look back to St. l'atrick's and its priests as fostering parents of much of which Lishmen in this city and district feel justy so proud. You, as parish priest, have naturally been always in the van, and for the fruits of your ministry we have out a clock asympt have only to look around and see.

bave only to look around and see. Dear Father, we beg you will accept the Society's mite towards the general offering which is being made to you, knowing that your fatherly heart will understand the feelings of the members are not measured by the smallness of the amount, but that the many demands on the funds in the sacred cause of charity praclude them from making it commensurate with their desire and your worth. In conclusion, the St. Patrick's society prays

that Almighty God may spare you for many years yet to watch over the interests of your congregation, and to witness the full fruition of your desires and aspirations for the well-being and success of the many institutions which you founded for the education of youth and for the protection of the infirm, the orphan and the homeless. On behalf of the St. Patrick's Society

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Montreal 19th M			
St. Patrick	's T. A. e	& B. Socle	ety.
REVEREND AND	DEAR	FATHER	Down,-
Amidst the general your golden jubil			
permit your affect	ionate ai	nd gratefi	al children

A

of St. Patrick's Total Abstinance and of St. Patrick's Total Abstinence and Benefit Society to approach you with our feeble words of thanks and our humble testimonial of appre-ciation. Nearly forty of the fifty years of your priesthood have been devoted to the St. Patrick's congregation, yet whilst laboring for the benefit of all and thus enhancing so emmently the glory of the distinguished order of St. Sulpice, to which new the purilege of helping to which you have the privilege of belonging, you have found time to devote to the interest of the temperance cause in special connection with our Society, of which you were once the reverend and beloved President. Your solicitude has ever been evinced in our behalf by the judicious selections you have invariably made of worthy and devoted clergymen for the position of our chief officer; but in a marked degree you have given an impetus to our efficiency, and a wide scope to our usolulass, by a wise and compre-hensive revision of our constitution and by-laws, enabling us to do good, not only as a temper ance, but as a benefit association, placing both our branches on a firm and durable basis. Out of your zeal and foresight originated the con-stitution of the Irish Catholic Temperance Convention, embracing the various total abstinence organizations of the Irish parishes of Montreal and its vicinity, the extent and value of whose labors may be seen in the daily increasing strength of the principles we profess, whose adoption will ensure results so beneficial, morally

and materially, to our people. Under your paternal guidance Divine Provi dence has deigned to bless our efforts, and whilst comfort as well as peace and harmony have been made to reign in many a home through the ad-herence of our members to the rules of our association, we, as a body, without impairing our financial resources, are enabled to day to request your acceptance of a small token of our grateful appreciation, in addition to the other gifts that are now being pressed upon you, and which, with that self-sacrifice that has characterized your pastorate, you intend to apply, not to your own wants, but to the liquidation of the modest beginning, gradually assumed its present debt now weigning so heavily on this edifice, proportions : and its continued support has been bearing the name of the Apostle of Ireland, the the object of your constant solicitude. The old glorious St. Patrick, where we hope our children thuriasm: "How lovely are thy taber-] We, the last-born of your spiritual children, and infirm were the next to receive your foster- and their children's children may continue to nacles, O Lord of hosts. I have have come forward on thissolenn occassion to re-ing care, and the numates of St. Bridget's Hone worship, living, we trust, in the practice of the chosen to be an object in the literate the profound sentiments of loyalty and worship, living, we trust, in the practice of the virtues of which your life has been so exalted an example. God, in His goodness, has spared you, reverend sir, to see this happy day ; not so long ago the hearts of your children were wrung in anguish when they witnessed you prostrate on a bed of sickness which threatened a lasting tais and afforded shelter and food to persons of all creeds and nationalities. It was long felt that schools more in harmony with the wants of the people should be provided; and the St. Patrick's school for girls, established by you, has fully met that requirement. While provid-ing ample accommodation for others, you ne-glected—too long neglected—your own comfort our country. Signed on behalf of the Society. E. MURPHY, President: P. DOYLE, Vice President. JAS. J. COSTIGAN, Secretary. Montreal, Feast of the Ascension, May 19th, 1887.

We, the children of Mary, gather around your venerable person and hasten to lay at your feat the homage of our since st congratula-tions and the threefold tribute of our reverence, pratitude and devoted affections. Since the establishment of our association

Since the establishment of our association twenty-three years ago, you, our Beverend Father and deeply cherished friend, have ever been our puiding star, guarding and safely directing our frail bark on the perilous sea of life. The viscissitudes incidental to time have severed and scattered our members far and Many have been harvested into the near. celestial granary and are, let us hope, enjoying the reward of their good works; others have yielded to the attractions of divine grace and anchored in the harbor of the religious state, anchored in the harbor of the religious state, where peace and security reign with undisputed sway. Anxiously did we anticipate this day and most earnestly did we supplicate the Throne of Mercy, when during your pilorimage to the Chair of Peter, and during your "protracted illness, the phantom of doubt kept us hovering between hope and fear. But our prayers pierced the clouds, and the ever faithful sogarth, where locks have been silvared, and whose sters have grown feeble whilst toiling in the vineyard grown feeble whilst toiling in the vineyard Our Lord, seems to regain something of his former strength and buoyancy of spirits, as he lends an ear to the festive lays which his loving children are rehearsing on all sides upon this day of days, which it is granted only to the privileged few to behold. Ah, yes, favored chi'dren of St. Patrick ! well may you sing your joyous song. Make these walls reverberate with strains of your most enchant. ing melodies. Let the tones of the organ break in the most soul-stirring appeals ; still in our midst is our father, our pastor and our frieud. Half a century ago on a bright and glorious May morning, when nature was arrayed in its loveliest garb and all creation seemed aglow with beauty, he vowed an everlasting farewell to the world with all its prospect-, with all its riches, pleasures and honors, and in his dear native land, on the island sanctified by the prayers and tears of St. Patrick, he pledged himself solemnly to follow closely in the footsteps of the Divine Master. Did he regret his engagements? No, never; annually he re-news his clerical promises at the foot of the altar on the feast of the Presentation of the Blessed Virgin, and with whit rapturous delight must not the angels of heaven have lis-tened as they heard hun r-peat once more, in this his golden jubiles festival, "The Lord is the portion of my inheritance and of my cup; it is Thou that will restore my inheritance to me." But why seek in language to find utterance for the sentiments which overfl w our hearts? Must we deprive silence of its golden eloquence? But and dearly beloved father : You have a great and all absorbing wish at heart; may you be spared to see this realized, and then, O Blessed Mother of God, thou whos de out client he has ever been, into whose core and tender solicitude he has so often commended his dear and grate ful children, from thy starry throne gaze upon him now, guide his footsteps, till, safe in the haven of eternal res', thou shalt deck his brow with the laurels of victory.

Children of the Cathechism.

REVEREND FATHER, -- I hav- come to repre-sent and to speak in the name of all the boys and girls who attend the Sunday Catechism of this parish. It would indeed look strange if we let this occasion pass by unouticed-if we were to be left in the shade and doomed to remain silent. We readily acknowledge that we are not perfection and may prove at times a trifle troublesome, but still we claim to be your children and should avail ourselves of this opportunity publicly to express the manifold sentiments with which we have been always sentiments with which we have been always animated in your regard a.d which we realize more vividly upon this thrite blessed day. Once you saw the days through which we are passing. Education was vested with charms which you could not resist and did not fail to appreciate. Thanks to the most favorable of home influences, religion ex-perienced no difficulty in stamping upon your northely mind and hoart an increase huminum youthful mind and heart an inputs juninous, distinct, profound and indelible. You grew in the knowledge of supernatural touth and rapidly advanced in every Christian virtue. Your standard became the Divine will. have always cherished and followed it. God called you to the super-eminent dignity of the priesthood. You responded to His call, and already fifty years have elupsed since, crossing the threshold of the Sanctuary, you dedicated to His service all your facultics, energies and re-sources. With the inspired Paulatist did you exclaim in all the fervor of a heaven-born en-the threshold of the Sanctuary and the service all your facultics, energies and re-sources. With the inspired Paulatist did you exclaim in all the fervor of a heaven-born en-the threshold of the Sanctuary and the service all your facultics, energies and re-sources. With the inspired Paulatist did you exclaim in all the fervor of a heaven-born enupon all the plory which, through your instru-mentality, has accrued to the Most High; upon all the inestimable graces with which you have enriched the various flocks committed to your charge : upon all the beautifully diversified forms which your piety has assumed, upon all the humility, charity and zeal which you have accomplished; upon your sterling worth, unimpeachable integrity and unswerving allegiance to principle ; upon the almost unrivalled repu tation which you have won for yourself by ex-celling in all that is true, just, honorable, noble and magnanimous. For more than a decade of years you were engaged in cate-chizing the little ones of our parish. You knew how to descend to their level and esteemed your self regulary happy in their midst. You solidly instructed them in the tenets of our holy faith trained them in the practical love of duty, and inspired them with veneration for the Sacra ments. You dug deep and wide the foundation both temporal and eternal, should rest. W owe you a special debt of gratitude. You fur-nish us with striking evidences of the interest which you take in our cathechet cal instruction You may justly pride in the magnificent result obtained through the doctrinal system of SI Charles Borromeo, which you introduced into the city, and frequently do you advocate our cause in the pulpit. You provide us with a band of teachers eminently qualified by their intellectual culture and disinterested zeal for the important task which they volunimpose upon themselves. You nothing to encourage us and an tarily spire premiums. We promise not to be ungrateful for the many precious favors which we have re crived at your hands. In whatever circum stances we may be placed, we will comply with al our obligations as Christians and Catholics. We will always cling to the teachings of our infallible Church, and to the traditions of the dear old land where you spent the earlier por tion of your life, and where the spirit of St Patrick still prevails in all its beauty, strength and sploador. We have been plying a variety of ingenious industries, and succeeded in gather-ing the sum of no less than balf a thousand dol-We are delighted to have it in our power lars. to make you a golden offering, and the only thing we feel like regretting is that alchemist have not yet discovered the philosopher's stone which we would greatly like to have a littl whils in our bands, so as to cancel the whole o the debt weighing upon our dear old St. Patrick's Church. Please accept our gift from hildren who represent all the different sections of our Catechism. Address of St. Patrick's Choir. REV. AND RESPECTED FATHER,-The members of the choir of St. Patrick's church beg to express their gratitude at being permitted the opportunity of tendering to you and to your very worthy condjutor, the Rev. Father Toupin, their sentiments of the most profound vener-ation and esteem upon this joyful occasion. It has always been our ambition to contribute in our humble way to the impressive rendering of the Divine service in the church, and if our efforts in this regard have been in any degree successful we may confidently attribute it to the unceasing interest you have always manifested in our progress and the kind and gener-ous encouragement you have over seen fit to bestow upon us. In a similar manner

days to continue the great and noble work of charity and education which yo1 have so successfully inaugurated and promoted since your connection with the parish of St. Patrick. As a slight tribute of our gratefuln-ss, and as the result of our efforts on behalf of the celebra-

the result of our Finors on beaut of the celebra-tion of your Jubilee, we beg your acceptance of the accompanying, being the proceeds of the entertainment given in the Queen's Hall on last Tuesday evening, and which was reodered doubly enjoyable by the presence of yourself and of Rev. Father Toupin. Very respectfully, THE MEMBERS OF ST. PATRICK'S CHOIR,

Catholic Young Men's Society.

REV. AND DEAR FATHER .- In the midst of this vast concourse of happy hearts, none ought to rejoice more than the members of the Catholic Young Men's Society of Montreal. The very pleasing duty of gratitude, spart from the higher and more exalted sense or justice and equity, has awakened in us a thrill of grateful equity, has awakened in us a thrin or graterin emotion. You are indeed, Rev. Father, the founder of our association. We owe our social existence to your creative genus. I wenty years ago the pious zeal which you had on all previous o casions displayed in the performance good works suggested to your mind a new field of useful istor. The institution and organization of our society and its consolidation upon the basis of wise and prudent con-tituindustry in our behalf. Year after year your love and affection for the male Catholic youth of our young and prosperous city grew more and more intense, and kept on in-venting new a datractive forms of innocent smusement and recreation so ind sper sible par ticularly st our n-ried of l-fe. Your long-tried experience and deep observation of charac e had signalled out to your keen and watchful eye the dangerous and delusive snares held out to an inexp-nienced youth. Accordingly you have embodied in our rules the very essence of the important lessons which the gl rious pass had taught you. Your far-seeing prividence saw, likewise, the avenues of material prosperity open out in brilliant colors before the gaze of Catholic youth. Without a moment of delay, you established on a firm and solid footing those literary conferences that have contributed so powerfully to bring into b ld preminence the many sterling qualities which, stil then, had remamed dormant and silent in he solitude of their beings. If, to day, so many young men of Catholic parents fill positions of trust and responsibility in our midst, they owe their elevation and promotion to your indefatigable efforts in procuring them the unans of progres sing in everything advantage as and profitable To encourage the members in the carrying out of their thoroughly religious rission, you ac-capted the director-h p, which you held for years and which you transmittet alterwards to a succession of priests of you excellent order, who, by their learning and piety, have continued and are now continuing to follow up the

work so nobly and so generously inaugurated by your marvelous activity. Your admirable spirit of self s crifice has been largely shared by the army of presidents and other officers and members whose count esnumbers are now scattered over the broad continent of America, and whose true and genuine principles acquired in youth are still their heacon light in the viscissitudes of life and forcible argument of persuasiveness for their fellow-citizens.

To foster and develop the empire of religion amongst us, you approached the Chair of Peter and humbly craved the spiritual intervention of the immortal Pius IX. This august Pontiff hearkened to your pressing entreaties and lavished with an unsparing hand his indulgences upon our association, whose principles and ten-dencies you advocated with all the carracteres of an apostle of youth.

In a word, you have neglected no resources whereby you might realize the words of the il-lustrious Leo XIII, in his eminent encyclical letter, dated the 20th April 1884. He writes: That the objects of our desires may be the more easily obtained, we once more urgently commend to your fidelity and watchfulness the care of youth, as the hope of human society. To its ormation give your greatest care

Receive, therefore, Rev. and Dear Father, the expression of our sincere gratitude, and please accept as a tribute of our unalterable devoted ness this small gift which we joyfully present to our exceedingly kind benetactor and loving father.

We, the last-born of your spiritual children, iterate the profound sentiments of loyalty and house of my God. For better is one day in Thy affection so universally and so spontaneously voiced by the senior associations, We lawfully pride in being called your Benjamin, and we flatter ourselves with the thought that we do enjoy an unusually large share in the big heart of our affectionate parent. Your love for us, dear Father, dons not fall upon a barren and sterile ground. No. It has brought into play the echo of sweet gratitude "Excelsior" is our motto, whether we are praised or censured. If, at times, the playfulness of our age has betrayed us into some little reaks of what we thought a peculiarly funny nature, your justly merited reprimand always cumein time to season the exuberance of our We appreciate your corrections, slways giver with gentleness and firmness. To say the least, they have made us none the worse. We ever presume to say that we are on the advance line We do not forget the lessons of wisdom which you have ever incul: ated to us. You have taught us particularly to love our holy religion. We have followed your inspirations. We have selected for our chieftain and leader the immortal Leo the Thirteenth. Under his guidance and direction we are sure to be on the right side, and were we to become like him we uld be far from being pitied. Our rich and gorgeous banne ris sc standin nemorial of our attachment to the successor ofg Peter. To knit together the various elements which enter into the composition of our Leo Club, we glory in being the bodyguard of the sacred Tabernacle where resides in glorified though hidden splendor the Holy of Holies. Each suc cessive month since our organization in 1884 has witnessed in our parochial church a heavenly sight. We have vied with one another in oui zeal to approach the Holy Communion. Union. strength and inutual happiness have been th recompense of our close union with the Most Sacred Heart of Jeaus.

dressed to Our Lady of the Rosary. within the last few years Pope Leo the Thir-teenth called upon His children to storm Hea ven with the powerful weapon of the "Hail Mary," in the recitation of the Beads, your energetic and decisive co-operation admitted of no bounds. Your exhortations ceased only when all your flock, young and old, rich and when all your flock, young and old, rich and poor, lettered and unlettered, jo ned their voices in one common and general in vocation to Mary Immaculate. The month of October, each year, is one of intense consolation in our parish. The thirty-one days are spent within the precincts of our church in honoring, by special evening exercises, the Queen of the Most Holy Rosary. Often times we have been encouraged, in giving our small monthly fees, to hear you say, with a small monthly fees, to hear you say, with a smile of delight, that our little contribution, though individually insignicant in appearance,

S. Patrick's Church the vestments and sacred vesse's use I in the ce'ebration of the most August sacrifice of the Mass. Frequently you have spoken to us about the importance of being faithful to the devotion and meetings of the Soda ity to which we belong.

No hieg inspires you with a more sensible and palpable love of the osciy then the progress which the Ho y Catholic Church is making in the scale of human aggrandizement. Some would fain attribute the increasing preporder-ance of Law the XIII. to a kind of ungovernable fa'ali y, or to the natural course of events, without any special concurrance of supernatural agencies, but your pi-ty, founded upon your affection for Our Laty of the Rosary and upon the marvellous results obtained in the days of St. D. minic and in other trying times of the church's history, d scov-ra in the pleasing and agrees ble form of praver of the Rosary the secret explanation of this strange phenomenon.

Thanks, then, reverend and dear Father, for your kindness in our negard, and receive, if you please, this token of our appreciation of your eminent qualities. SODALITY OF THE ROSARY.

The St. Patrick's Society to the Rev. Father Toupin.

Rev. AND DEAR FATHER TOCPIN,-The St Patrick's Society of Montreal desires to join with the many who offer their congratulations to you this day on having attained the fiftheth anniversary of your wedding to Holy Mother Church and the service of the Sanctuary. It would be superfluous to descart on the

It would be superfluous to descaut on the many sacrifices you have made in those long years of your ministry. They are known, and will be fondly remembered, by those to whom you have devoted your life; for gratitude is the characteristic of the Irish heart, and the Soygarth Aroon is, if possible, more dear to them from the fact that he, in your person, has sundared the ties of kindred and race to labor for them in their hour of nead

for them in their hour of need. To these greetings the Society adds a prayer : That those whom (God has placed in your car may, for many years yet, have the benefit of that charity for them. which is a part of your existence, your reward for which can only be fully known on that day when all secrets shall be revealed. On behalf of the St. Patrick's society.

D. BARRI, President, S. CRoss, Secretary. Montreal, 19th May, 1887. In addition to the addresses published yester

day as having been presented to Rev. Fathers Dowd and Toupin. Dr. Hugston had one in French to read to Rev. Father Toupin, but at the request of the reverend geutleman, he read it in English. It our testimony to the self sacrifice of Father Toupin and to the appreciation of the congregation for his n ble works and his great charity in their midst. Mr. Riordon also read an address on behalf of St. Mary's

congregation. Mr. M. P. Ryan then read the following address :---

Rev. and Dear Father Dowd :

A most gratifying part in the happy proceed ings of this joyous and memorable occasion has been assigned to me to offer you, and your es-timable and indefatigable colleague, Father Toupin, on behalf of a large number of your fellow citizens, clergy and laity, who are not members of your communion, their cordial congratulations on your attainment of your acerdotal jubilee. So rare and signal a favor of Divine Provi-

dence conferred upon the congregation of St. Patrick's church as the celebration at the same time, in the same parish, of the fiftieth anni-

When) them to be worthy of their position, men of charity, of tenderness of heart and of selfcharity, of tencerness of near and or seir-sacrifice. Mr. Mayor and geatlemen, I thank you for your friendly wishes. Be assured of my gratitude and of my affectionate remem-brance of your great kindness. Father Tourin cordially adopts these sentiments as his own,

TO THE CONGREGATION. Gentlemen of the committee, representing St. Patrick's congregation :- Gentlemen, -- It is not

Patrick's congregation:-Gentlemen, -It is not in my p wer to find suitable words to express my thacks for the great kindness of your beau-tiful address. Was in friendship diminishes the faults of a friend, just in proportion, as it mag-nifies the least good he dies. This is exactly what your friendship has been doing for me. All my faults have disappeared, and the little good I have done has grown into such propor-tions that I must look at it twice before I can recognize it as my own. Fifty years ago such kindness would likely have been dangerous to me. The 'old boy' would no doubt whisper into my ear something like this:-If you were not somebody; if, in fact, you were not a great man, these friends, so serious and so enlightened, would not say such things of you Fifty y-ars ago this would have been a real danger; t stay, if I know inyself, it is have collectively bequeathed in great part to the

real danger; t dry, if I know toyself, it is not so. Bohind, and not far behind, the opinion

not so. Bohino, and not in beaund, ang otimon which your affection and you: kininess form of my actions, I see the judgment or another trib nal. Ite ore long, I cannot say how soon, I shalt have to stand before that tribunal and I shall have to stand before that tribunal and answer to an all-seeing, an a'l-knowing God, for the thoughts, words and deecs of my fifty years of priestho d. You, my dear friends, will not be there to excuse me. I shall be there all alone with my works, by which I must stand or fall for eternity. Poor silly yanty has not much standing room here. vanity has not much standing room here. You speak of the institutions of chirity and of education that have c me into a stateme during my time in St. Patrick's. Yes, institutions that now prosper, under the Ulessi g of God, have been founded, and are do no good work in the c use of the poor and of religion. The St. Pat ick's asylum, our orphans' home, the St. Bridget's refuge, the home of our old and help-less poor, and the night shelter of the homeless stranzer; and St. Patrick's school, the pet nursery of our little girls ;-these stand around nursey of our little girls ;-these stand around St. Patrick's church as so many outposts to

St. Patrick's church as so many outposts to complete and to guard the work of re-lagion. Yes, my dear friends, you may indeed thank God for selecing you as instruments to do His work, and for giving you a docile spirit to obey the impulse of that charity with which He filled your heart. It is through you that God is a father to our father loss list condens till through you His losing less littl orphans ; it is through you His loving providence provides for all the wants of our old, and feeble, and helpless poor. Will not God bless you for thus using a generous portion of the means He gave in doing His own work? I do with all my heart congratulate you, for in thus doing your duty you secure a great reward for yourself and you leave a bright example to those who will come after you. But you seem to think that I have had a principal method to the set of the set of the set of the set of the next in the gread that here have no one This part in the good that has been done. This my dear friends, is a mistake. Give me a cool shade from which I may look on ; and do you take the burden and the heats of the day ; then our positions will be about correct. When there was question of our different enterprises I had of necessity to lead and to suggest; this was a necessity of my position as your past r. But is it not a pleasant thing to lead when a multitude of willing hands follow you? When, in fact, you are followed by many willing to take you us upon their own shoulders and to carry you on happy position as your paster. I led you by just one little pace in advance of the mu titude Were I to delay that pressed on from behind. or become indolent I would have to hear the shame of your zeal and energy, and besides I would have my heels tripped up without mercy. The suggestions I had to make were always received in a good spirit, and when examined and matured by your practical wisdom and experience they were always promptly carried out. You stopped at no sacrifice of time or money to complete the work once begun, and to secure for it a prosperous future. You now commence to enjoy the fruits of your sacrifices. God has evidently blessed the institutions you raised to His hono, and for the relief of His suffer-ing members. They are in full work, owing no debt, and consequently are no longer objects of over-anxious solicitude. But what am I to

say of your offering of to day, intended to dim-inish the debt on St. Patrick's church? When the project of taking hold of this enormous debt (\$124,000) was first sprung upon the St. Pat-rick's congregation, I was staggered and I lost all my courage. I at once asked my superior

proportions; and its continued support has been and infirm were the next to receive your foster-ing care, and the inmates of St. Bridget's Hone have daily invoked the blessing of God upon their kind and thoughtful protector. The to wander uncared for ; and the St. Bridget's Refuge for destitute poor has and that of your co-laborers. The parochial residence was totally inadequate to house you comfortably. At length you have been com-pelled to give attention to yourselves. The presbytery now being built will afford yon bet ter-although still modest-accommodation When it was judged necessary to divide the old narish of Notre Dame into several, you, Reverend and Dear Sir, ever watchful over the interests of your flock, obtained conditions which smoothed the difficulties pertaining to that division.

Twice during your ministrations at St. Pat-rick's you have given unusual evidence not only of humility but of deep attachment to your people. Your unaffected piety, ripe learning, ina-ture judgment, great administrative ability and untiring zeal and devotion, long ago marked you as qualified for the arduous and responsible functions of Bishop; but the coadjutorship of Toronto, to which His Holines had named you, had to be otherwise filled. At a later period designated for the Bishopric of the Diocese of Kingston, you again declined the dignity which would involve separation from your people. To stimulate the ardor and zeal of your summate the ardor and zeal of your flock, you organized a pilgrimage to the Centre of Caubolicity and to Lourder, to which the eyes of the devout have for many years been turned. It was accomplished, but not without misadventure, and the thoughts of those remaining behind were strained in your direction when the intelligence possible di aster reached Canada. The citizens, as a whole, and your own congregation especially, offered up prayers for your safe re-turn, and when news of your safety came later the joy expressed was general. Who among your people has not had on questions of difficulty S1,740,—forming up to the present the aggre-the advantage of your advice, and who has rate of \$139,840. not recognized—though perhaps not at the May God grant you many long years to conmoment-that the advice was in accordance with the unchangeable principles of right and justice. Your wise counsel and guidance on questions of the general good have entitled you to public gratitude, and the citizens of Montreal, by the mouth of their civic repre-sentatives, have embodied it in their address. The maintenance of the institutions you have founded has, in a great measure, cea The church, however, in which your by kind words and wise counsels. officiated and to which your The sweet words, "Soggarth Aroon," have strongly atlached, has been reto give anxiety. The church, however, in which you have so long officiated and to which your congregation are strongly atlached, has been recently transferred to them; from tenants they have become proprietors, and the amount of the ihrough the long vista of years, and think of the obligation incurred is large and can only be met life of self-sacrifice and untiring zeal manifest-gradually. But your past wisdom, energy and ed towards us by you, our devoted Parish

Beloved Pastor .-- Desirous of expressing in Beloved Pastor, — Desirous of expressing in tangible form the respect, velocation and affec-tion which they entertain for 'you, your con-gregation beg your acceptance of the accom-panying purse, subscribed for the purpose of lessening the debt on the church, which your have assumed, trusting, to use your own words, that "Göd will' open new sources of "revenue" באוזיבען או בי געווי לע איז שלו אוידיאני

The Ladies of Charity.

Address of the Ladies of Charity of St. Patrick's Congregation, and their friends, to the Rev. Father Dowd, on the occasion of his Golden Jubilee Celebration :--

gation, is their own name, and in the name of their friends, join your numerous children in congratulating you on this bleased and joyous sceasion, the Sacerdotal Jubiles of your ordination, a glorious epoch, reached only by a privi

leged few. The holy inspiration of providing a happy asylum for our little orphans, a confortable home for our aged and infirm, has grown under your fatherly care and guidance beyond human expectations; like the grain of mustard seed spoken of in the Gospel, "they have in-deed multiplied a hundred fold." The bazaars (38 in number), the principal support of these institutions, held yearly (with only one interruption, have had wonderful success, which is due, in no small measure, to the foster ing care and heartwarm encouragement of our venerable and dear pastor. These bazaars, like many other good works, sprang from small beginnings ; we find in the records of the society that the first one took place in 1849, when the modest sum of \$520 was realized,-the nett proceeds of the last, that of 1886, amounted to

tinue your good works, to watch over these in-stitutions and to guide your loving flock.

The many fervent wishes breathed for you to-day, dear pastor, ascending, like incense, to the throne of the Most High, form, as it were, a chain, the livks of which are composed of the prayers, the grateful tears and sighs of the widows and orphans and many others in affliction whom you have comforted and strengthened

with more reason than when we look back as of the congregation which you have a right between the congregation which you have a right be the congregati and accept this offering towards your last great undertaking, the liquidation of the debt of St.

undertaking, wo my Patrick's Ohurch. M. G. MURPHY, President. EMILY MURPHY, Sycretary, "Montreal, May 19th, 1887.

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Jaily an extension

Our young minds have not been left in the shade. Our mission here below is to shine by the brightness of our intellects as by the purity and innocence of our lives. Our literary aca. demy has always given you intense pleasure.

Perhaps, dear Father, we are talking too inuch about ourselves and not enough about our kind Father, whom we cannot speak enough about.

You will therefore pardon us, but bear in mind, dear Father, that when the heart is overflowing with joy, as on this day, there is a neces sity of speaking even at the cost of being a little resome. Please accept, dear Father, our little offering,

ind believe us, Ever yours, LEO CLUE.

May 19th, 1887.

Confraternity of the Holy Resary.

We, the members of the Confraternity of the Most Holy Rosary of the Blessed Virgin, re-joice on this day. It recalls to our minds the epoch of the introduction of this salutary devo-tion into our English-speaking Catholic congregation more than forty years ago through your pious instrumentality. For that length of time you have watched over the interests of our Sodality with a fervor which the latigue of your Sodality with a tervor which the latigue of your ministry or the multiciplity of your enterprises of charity could neither relax nor diminish. You were our first director and you have always held out to us a protecting hand. The thousands of familiar protecting hand. The thousands of familiar instructions which you delivered with such such paternal unction had 's telling effect, and panying purse subscribed for the purpose of Montreal, May 19th, 1857. lessening the debt on the church, which you have assumed, trusting, to use your own words, have assumed, trusting, to use your own words, that "God will open new sources of revenue" by inspiring many to remember the Church rived the long expected and loog wished for all-wise Providence may graciously extend your of the church rived to the long expected and loog wished for all-wise Providence may graciously extend your of the church rived to the long expected and loog wished for all-wise Providence may graciously extend your of the church rived to you ad-104 C.Z

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versary of ordination of two priests whose lifelong services in this community have given such general edification, has been rejoiced in by all your fellow citizens with ut distinction of race or craed.

In proof of this general feeling I have the great honor of presenting to you this tangible restinguish, the spontaneous and voluntary ex-pression of the respect and esteem of those citizens who so gratefully appreciate your long, distinguished and successful labors in the cause of religion, charity, unity and peace, M. P. RTAN, Treasurer.

Montreal, 19th May, 1887.

The address was accompanied by a cheque for \$600.

Rev. Father Toupin then ascended the pulpit and expressed his thanks to those who had so highly honored him and remarked that many of the eulogies bestowed upon him were entirely undeserved. He would leave the task of thanking the various societies to his more eloquent co-worker, Father Dowd.

REV. FATHER DOWD'S THANKS.

The esteemed pastor of St. Patrick's Church then delivered his reply. Addressing Hon. Mr.

Thompson, he said: HONORABLE SIR,-I need not say that the presence of the Minister of Justice, bringing assurances of good will from the Federal Government, is, on this occasion, an honor I appreciate in the highest degree. The puny efforts I may have made, from time to time, to protect and to promote harmony amongst our varied population, did not, certainly, merit such distinguished approbation. Permit me, however, to say it—this public approval of even however, to say it—this puone approval of over my humble efforts in the interests of peace, does you honor. It shows that your Government is based upon the principles of peace, and, conse-quently, upon the principle of impartial justice to all, without which there cannot be possibly either peace or harmony amongst the peoples of this country. Do not believe, honorable sir, that your Government is in the least my debtor. What I did was done in the interests of society, and from a conviction of daty alone. My conduct would not be different under any other Govern-ment. I know nothing of party divisions, nor of party struggles. I am, in fact, a blank in politics. But I earnestly desire, and even pray, that the interests of our dear young Dominion may be always entrusted to the core and mid. may be always entrusted to the care and guid ance of men of ability and good will. My illness of last year brought me under heavy per sonal obligations. Your honored chief was Was constant in his enquiries. You, honorable sir, and others of your collesgues came to my sick room. To duly appreciate this kindness one must be seriously sick, as I was. This duty of comforting the sick is too sacred for politics to meddle with it. It is a duty of pure friend-ship, and of thoughtful and disinterested

charity. Accept my heartfelt and lasting thanks for your honored chief, for yourself and for your honorable colleagues. May God bless you and give you long life to labor for the good of your country,

TO THE CITY COUNCIL.

The honor of this presentation was not ex-pected by me. I could not hope that a body so epresentative and so important as the Corpor representative and so important as the corpor-ation of Montreal would notice our little family feast in so extremely kind and complimentary manner. My not deserving this distinction does not, I assure you, make me loss grateful One thing gives me real pleasure; in your in-dulgent appreciation of the little good I may have done for Montreal in 'my position, I have a guarantee of the forgiveness by 'my fellow. citizens of my many shortcomings. I will add with sincerity that I value this compliment the ing, has shown them to be not only cool and being the browned in the brown of browned in the bro more because it comes from men I particularly esteem. The late flood, a time of public suffer-

all my courage. I at once asked my superior to place this unexpected charge in younger hands. I felt that the responsibility of such a debt would soon crush me into the grave. My superior would not listen to me, so I had to remain in hanness, and to do my work the best I could. It is with a cer-tain amount of confusion I now make this confession. Long as I lived in your midst, and worked with you, I did not thoroughly know you—there were depths in your charity that I had never sounded. It required my old age, my very feebleness, and the decline of my facul ties, to bring out fully the resources of your charity, of your love for your holy religion, and of your goolness of heart. The hundredfold and life eventasting thall certainly be yours, for you make God Himself your debtor. What you give out of your substance to his His house God will accept as given to Himself, and He will reward you accordingly. You allude to my services on the occasion of the division of the old parish of Note Dame. As this matter can now be approached without any undue feeling of any kind, I will state the simple truth. I gave such advice as I believed to be in harmony with the laws of the holy church. This, I did as a simple data being nous usates. You followed my adduty, being your pastor. You followed my ad-vice m the spirit of true Catholics. The Holy Father spoke, all obeyed, and ever since we are happy and content. As you have put me on this ground I ask you to do an act of justice, Inte though it be. You sent two de'egates to Rome to explain your case to the immortal and loving Pius IX. Their action had, probably, a determining influence on our question. The determining influence on our question. The delegates undertook the labor and the hardships of that long journey at their own sole expense, and yet they never received a word of public thanks. I venture to thack them to day in your name. One of them is dead, poor D'Arcy McGee, we will pray for his soul. The D'Arcy McGee, we will pray for his soul. other is yet spared to us, so I shall name him-te Hon, Thomas Ryan. On an occasion like the present I may be parconed if I go back a little in the history of our people in Montreal A few facts on the testimony of an official, if not an eye-witness, may be usefully put on record. When I came to Montreal in 1846 the Irish Catholic population numbered about 12,000 souls, and amongst them there were only a few proprietors, say half a dozen, more or less. Now we may put down the number of our people at 30,000, and the pr-prietors by hundreds. When in 1849 I under took to build the St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum I gathered contributions from the Irish Cathe-line of the public situ on the second ics of the whole city, who gave me cheerfully according to their means; only three gave me scoording to their means; only three gave me S20 each. Now, in order to reduce the debt of St. Patrick's clurch, five heads of families liv-ing in St. Patrick's parish, have contributed S5,000—\$1,000 each. Let us go back a little further. When in 1848 I arrived in Montreal, further. When in 1848 I arrived in Montreal, I mec an Irish Catholic who, when a boy, at tended, the first Sunday services of the Irish Catholics, conducted by a priest of the Seminary, the Ven. Father Richards. This man attended the Ven. Father Richards. This man attended Mass and religious instruction in the dear old Bonsecours church in 1817. The congregation was small, though it contained all the Irish Catholics residing in the city. A few years earlier it was not known that there were any Irish Catholics in Montreal. Most probably the fact their structure of the there were any trick Catholics in Montreal. Most probably the fact their structure of the there were any the Catholics in Montreal.

Trieb Oatholics in Montreal. Most probably the fact of their existence became known to Father Richards by his being called to attend a dying Trish Catholic. 'I he kind father enquired of the measurger if there were other. Trish Catholics in Montreal? On being answered in the affirma-live, he said: S.nd. word to them all to meet meet in the Bonsecours church, at a time he named. When, at the appointed time, the good father came to the church he found there exactly thirty persons. He conducted them into thesacris. thirty persons. He conducted them into the sacris ty, where he gave them advice and instruction

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instruction given in a sacristy to thirty indi-instruction given in a sacristy to thirty indi-iduale, the religious service of the Irnsh of the service of the service of the city, to day is performed in five churches of the city, to day is performed in five churches of the city, to day is performed in five churches of the city, to day is performed in five churches of the city, to day is performed in five churches of the city, to day is performed in five churches in a strange grain of mustard seed has grown into a large grain of mustard seed has grown into a large grain of mustard seed has grown into a large grain of mustard seed has grown exiles in a strange iter and the churches for their religious provided with churches for their religious provided with help homes for their children, wants; with happy homes for their children, wants; with prosperous institutions for the care of and with prosperous institutions for the care of and with prosperous institutions for the care of their orphans and helpless poor. Do you not their orphane are o' God in our regard? They the lowing care o' God in our regard? They the lowing care o' God in our regard index their good conduct proved their gratitude—so shall ours.

shall ou's. The so'emnity of this occusion reminds me ther given and the solution of this occusion reminds me The solution of this occusion reminds me The solution of a serious during the thirty-for all my shortcomings during the thirty-for all my shortcomings during the thirty-for great charity would fain cover them Your great charity would fain cover them Your great charity would fain cover them thatity of yours which makes me see them charity of yours which makes me see them charity of yours which makes me see them charity of yours which makes more keenly. Bite distinctly and feel them more keenly. Bite distinctly and feel them more keenly. Bite distinctly and feel them more keenly. I can say it with truth, that I always sought I can say it with truth, that I always sought I can say it with truth, that I always sought in good, but h w often, while administering your good, but h w often, while administering your good, but h w often, as duty required, was the fraternal correction, as duty required, was the fraternal correction, as duty required as that, tender sweetness of charity wanting; so that, tender sweetness of charity wanting is not and caused a greater one by indicting pain and caused a greater one by indicting pain and caused a statisty me that you will forgive me; but indence satisfy me that you will forgive me; but indence satisfy me that you will forgive me also.

o forgive me also. What I cave said is addressed alike to all to forgive me also. to forgive me also What I cave said is addressed alike to all What I cave said is addressed alike to all the St. Patrick's congregation, yet I must admit that certain portions of it, certain so-admit that certain portions of it, certain so-admit that certain portions of it. Patrick's tion. We will first take up the St. Patrick's tion. We will first take up the St. Patrick's Society Its privileges place it first amon'st our societies : it's duty imposes the necessity our societies : it's duty imposes the necessity of giving go d example when the interests of of giving go d example when the interests of the St. Patrick's are in question. I beg to thank St. Patrick's are in question. I beg to thank the St. Patrick's Society for its extremely the St. Patrick's Society for its extremely have rendered the congregation, and I con-tratulate it on its generous assumption of the responsibilities of its honorable position have rendered the stage arous assumption ratulate it on its generous assumption of the responsibilities of its honorable position were Mits Frances Donahue, Louise Symmons, Kachel Curran, Estelle Sexton, Sadis Taney were Mits Frances Donahue, Louise Symmons, Kachel Curran, Estelle Sexton, Sadis Taney and Bella McAnally. Miss May Egginton's foral tribute was greatly admired and consider-ably enhanced the children's munificent dona-tion. Seven bright, intelligent and handsome boys, neatly attired in their black suits, pre-sented their large quantity of gold coins on sil-ver trays. They were J. Shes, W. McKenzie, Welsan and Fred McKenna. The pupils of St Patrick's congregation pat into the treasury of he church a large amount. To the sum already for the menory intended for their own use, and his they again increased by their labor and by his they again increased by their labor and by the in bushands, these good ladies green y artifice of charity. Their good works are erery artifice of the Living Rosary join cher-tual at endance at their regular devotions, the members of the Living Rosary become to day and the iching to the house of God. May God bless atu offering to the house of God. May God bless atu offering to the house of God. May God bless atu offering to the house of God. May God bless atu offering to the house of God. May God bless and the second s y keep God always their debtor. The zestous y livector of the Catrohism is evidently bringing p his dear children in the way they should go their first lesson in charity has been nobly the common fund, candies, fruits, tops ind balls are all forgetten. The cents are banked and made to produce large interest by means of concerts and other industries, and all to reduce the debt of St. Patrick's. Today the children of the Catechism may well he proposed as an example to be initated by persons who learned heir catechism long, long ago, but who have parhaps forgotten a little of its precical rechings. God will bless their sake. How m I to thenk the St. Patrick's choir for the the aid they have procured for St. Patrick's fhurch. This aid is indeed valuable, be ause of its amount and because of the abor, study and ta'ent expended to pro-me it. Others have given their money, the St. Patrick's choir have given their money, the source is the prolonged anxiety of their minds. St. Patrick's choir have given their money, they will the prolonged anxiety of their minds. St. Patrick's choir have given their money, the st. Others have given their money, the st. Patrick's choir have given their money, the st. Patrick's choir have given their money, the st. Patrick's choir have given their money, the steren vears before their strees there are before the blood. A lady from Syracuse writes : "For about in their strees before the strees there are the strees there are b

most costly and most modern set of breviaries to both Rev. Fathers Dowd and Toupin. When Mr. Murphy had concluded reading the address from the congregation he presente a cheque to Rev. Father Dowd for \$17,206.21 The St. Patrick's Society also hauded a cheque for \$100 to the esteemed pastor."

THE TRUE

Atter Acting Mayor Wilson had read the Corporation address City Clerk Glackmeyer read the following despatch from Mayor Ab-bott :--- "Senate determines to sit Finday and Council will consequently sit to-morrow. With DOCT :-- Senate determines to see strate, with Council will consequently sit to morrow. With the greatest regre, therefore, I am obliged to forego pleasure of measuring testimonials to the Rev. Fatters Dowd and Toopic. Pray present my felicitations to them and express my present my felicitations to them and express my exteme disappointment at bring unable to at tend.

At solemn Benediction last night there was a large congregation. Rev. Father Dowd cave out the Rosary, and Rev. Father Tounin as-sisted at Benediction up to the "Tantum Ergo," when Archeishop Lynch coacluded the corre-mony. The music was again grand, including the chorus of Beethoven's "O Salutars" and Gouno is "Ave Maria" solo, by Mr. J. Heenan, with violicello obligato. The "Tantum Faro" is Maria to an and and and a the Ergo" by Mazurette was ably rendered. After-Ben-diction the choir sang "God Save Our Native Land,"

Messre, Notman & Son made a handsome and valuable presentation to Father Dowd and Father Toupin on the occasion of their jubitee. The large and beautiful portraits of the rev. gentlemen, which have been on view in Notman's window for the last week, attracted the attention of all who saw them. The por-traits were true to life and works of art worthy traits were true to life and works of art worthy the establishment. They were Bromide finished in ink set in massive gilt frames thi ty-six inches by thirty-nire. After the jubilee cele-bration yesterday Mr. Natman presented the portraits to the venerable clergymen and re-ceived their cordial thanks.

The "Catechiem" address was read in a high-ly intelligent and most a mirable style by Fran is McKenns. It was followed by a presentation in rold of \$525. Girls yarying in age from five to sevente n presented half of thus sum and looked ineffably charming in their enow-white dresses and general bearing. They were Mits Frances Donahue, Louise Symmon', Rachel Curran, Estelle Sexton, Sadie Tansey and Bella McAnally. Miss May Egginton's floral tribute was greatly admired and consider-ably enhanced the children's munificent dona-tion. Seven bright, intelligent and handsome boys, neatly attired in their black suits, pre-sented their large quantity of gold coins on sil-ver trays. They were J. Shes, W. McKenzie, H. Ward, Edw. Elliott, F. J. St. John, J. P. Whelan and Fred McKenna. The pupils of St Patrick's Catechism deserve unlimited praise for the memorable part they took in yesterday's The "Catechiem" address was read in a high

Venison is reported dear, and yet a great deal of it is not deer, although it passes for such.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills are beyond all doubt the most valuable and most convenient medicines that travellers can take across the seas to distant climes, for change of climate and the new conditions and surroundings of life to which they will be exposed will assuredly give rise to great disturbances of the system and to such esp cial morbid states of the blood and

A GOOD TEST.

What everyone says must be true, or have come foundation at least, and everyone who has tested it, says that Hagyard's Prectoral Balsam is a prompt and reliable cure for the various throat and lung troubles caused by colds, which are always prevalent at this season of the very yen.

Some fellow reports having seen one evening recently a burning building in the heavens. It must have been an air castle, built on the foun dation of a pint of fiery liquid.

A LUCKY MAN'S GRATITUDE EX-PRESSED.

WRIGHTSVILLE, Pa, April 6.

Editor of The Pilot, Boston, Mass. :- Thirty Editor of The Pilot, Boston, Mass. :-Thirty-five years ago the Pennsylvania canal boatmen would boat all summer on the canals, and steanboat on the Ohio ard Mississippi Rivers in the winter. I never thought then, when I boated between Pittsburgh and New Orleans, that I should draw on March 15th, from The Looisiana State Lottery, \$15,000. God is good, I thank him for the great favor. I also thank the officers of The Louisiana State Lottery for sending me the lucky ticket. No. 165551. It sending me the lucky ticket, No. 66,551. It only to k five days from the day I sent my ticket until I got the movey. Yours, with very great respect. THOMAS FALVEY.

-Boston (Mass.) Pilot, April 16.

An old man-of war sailor, who had lost a leg in the service of his country, became a retailer of wool. He said he was obliged to be a retailer because, having lost a leg, he could not be a whole sailor.

THE SHAME OF A GREAT MERCHANT was that a skin disease made him look like a drinking man. Dr. Fierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is a certain cure for all diseases of the blood and skin. It should be tried by all stilicted with tetter, salt rheum, scald heat, St. Anthony's fire, ery sipelar, ring-worms, pimplea, blochtes more supeling both carbonale con Annony's are, etysipent, ring works, phiphes, blotches, spots, eruptions, boils, carbuncles, sore eves, rough skin, scrofulous sores, swellings, blood taints, effecting the skin, throat and bones, ulcers of the liver, stomach, kidneys, lungs and uterns. Publicy the blood and health will return. By druggists.

A LONG FINE.—"How did you get along with the commissioners" asked a policeman of a brother officer. "Oh, I got along fine. The charges were dismissed. How did you make out?" "I got a long fine, too. Ten days' out?" pay."

Consumption Surely Cured. TO THE EDITOR-

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

Jord na bar xpress and P. O. address. Respectfully, BRANCH COPICE: 37 Yonge St., Toronto. 52-L

A faded old beau should not complain if ladies say "not at home" when he calls. His experience goes to show that the longer a man lives the more he finds out.

WHAT TRUE MERIT WILL DO.

The unprecedented sale of Boschse's German The unprecedented sale of Boschse's German Syrup within a few years, has astonished the world. It is, without doubt, the safest and best remedy ever discovered for the speedy and effectual cure of Coughs, Colds, and the sever-est of Lang troubles. It acts on an ontirely different principle from the usual prescriptions given by physicians, as it does not day up a Cough and leave the disease still in the system, but on the contrary. removes the cause of the Cough and leave the disease still in the system, but, on the contrary, removes the cause of the trouble, heals the parts affected and leaves them in a purely healthy condition. A bottle hept in the house for use when the disease makes its appearance will save doctor's bills and a long spell of serious illness. A trial will convince you of these facts. It is positively and by all dr ggists and general dealers in the land Price Tot. large bottles. land. Price, 75c , large bottles.

The English G vernment is beginning to discover that in sending the Irish tenant to jail it sends the Irish landlord to the poorhouss.

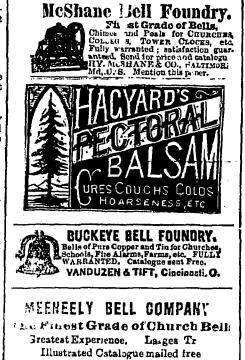
HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE



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All of the BLORIMIER, Alloraby for Plaintiff.

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Incorporated by the Legislature in 1868, for Educa-tional and Charitable purposes, and its franchise made a part of the present State Constitution, in 1879, by an overwhelming popular vote.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place Mouthly, and the Semi-Annuat Draw-ings regularly every six months (June and December).



This Oomrany's Lines are composed of the following double-engined, Clyde-built IRON STEAMSHIPS. They are built in water-tight compartments, are unsurpassed for strength speed and comfort, are fitted up with all the modern improvements that practical experience can angrest, and have made the faster time or can suggest, and have made the fastest time on record Vessels

	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Commanders.	
	Numidian	R 100	Building.	
	L'arigian	5 400	Lt.W.H. Smith PND	
	Sardinian. Polynesian	4.650	Capt. J. Ritchie.	
	parmating.		"Hugh Welia	
	Ulreassian		W. Richardson	
1	reruvian	3 400	Lt. R. Barret, R.N.R. Capt. J. G. Stephen	
	Nova Scotiar		K. H. Hughas	
1	Caspian Carthaginian		" Alex, McDouga	
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1	ALLUCTURE	3 130	John Brown.	
1	Austrian Nestorian	2,700	" John Bentley	
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	ocadumavian	9 600	James Ambury! John Park.	
1	Duction TAL	in 2,800	" James Scott,	
	Corean	4 000	" J. C. Menzies.	
	Grecian Manitoban	3,600	J. C. Menzies, C. E. LeGallai,	
	Canaunan .	9 ////	W. Dalziel.	
	T INCOLORN	9 600	John Kerr. D. McKillop,	
	Walldensian	9 600	" D. J. James	
	Lucerne. Newfoundlan		" W. S. Main.	
	Acadian	a1,500	" U.J. Alvling	
			" F. McGrath.	
	THE SHORTES	T SEA ROU	TE BETWEEN AMERICA	
	AND EUT	OPE, BEING	D AND LAND.	
			D AND LAND.	
	The Steamers treal Mail Some	of the Livers	ool, Londonderry and Mone	
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	Passengers to	receive on	board and land Mails and	
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	Service are inten	or the Glassi ded to sail f.	- ow, Quebac and Montros om Montreal for Glasgow,	
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	Sorwegian	***********	About May E	
	Bilenos Avreau.		About May 15	
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	Line are intended	i to be despi	on, Quebec and Montreal stehed from Montreal 10r	
	London, as follor Nestorian	NB :		

araw a rerse. **BEWEMBER** that the payment of all Prizes is **GUARANTEED BY FOUR NATIONAL BANKS** of New Orleans, and the Tickets are signed by the President of an Institution whose chartered rights are recognized in the highest Courts; therefore, bowsre of any initiations or anonymous schemes. 40-5 The Steamers of the Aiverrool, Queenstown, St. John's, Halifax and Baltimore Mail Service are in-tended to be despatched as follows:

FROM HALIFAX.

St. Patrick's choir have given their money also, but with it they gave the sweat of their how, and the prolonged anxiety of their minds. God will bless them. If they sought a merely temporal reword they would find it in their rest success, and the increased reputation of the choir. The Catholic Young Men's society to have given proof of their good will. These tax light young men, in addition to the example they give of the procise of other Christian utues, and of a landable desire for their intel-ketual culture and improvement, give to-day a ectual culture and improvement, give to-day a bectual culture and improvement, give to-day a beautiful example of charity to the young men of their arc. May God help them to persevere

the paths of virtue. The Lao Club must not be forgotten. They, too, have put their hand to the good work. I love the leo boys-full of fun, of ro'se and of picy. They say the Leo toys are wild; that may be so, but in the meantime I am sure that may be so, but in the meantime I am sure they ar- quite in ea nest about their duty. They will play tricks when they can, but th-y will not neglect their prayers nor their monthly confession. Full of heart, full of daring cour-age they are also full of Irish faith. All in all, they are the very maternals I would select for the fature of St. Patrick's parish. Besides my own immediate flock, other dear friends have how their groupass. In my poverty I can own immediate flock, other dear friends have shown their goodness. In my poverty I can make but one return, and I make it to all. I earnestly beg of God to bless them and their families, and to reward them according to the richness of His own bounty. There is scarcely a yard in the city I Gid not visit, at one time or unther, in the exercise of my ministry. My is the according to the another, in the exercise of my ministry. My visits are no moger the same, but my heart is not changed; it has a place for all the people as before. Hence I shall not hame St Ann's, nor St. Mary's, nor St. Gabriel's, nor the other more recent divi-tions. I shall name none in particular; I have but one heart, and they are all there. In this happy concert of peace I would wish to avoid even the appearance of making a distinc-tion. I have to do so however, as a matter of justice. It is not now for the first time that Protestants have proved to me that there is a Protestants have proved to me that there is a common ground of holy charity, upon which all Christians can meet and shake hands and be kind to one another. During many long years when we were poor and our little orphans were numerous, more than half the proceeds of the yearly bazaar for their support came from the pen handed charity of our Protestant friends. eed I allude to the warm hearted sympathy that was received from the same quarter on the occasion of our pilgrimage to Rome? Can forzet these things? And remembering them, can I allow this solemn occasion to pass without recording a grateful mention of them, of without cornering my most cordial and without recording a grateful inention of them, and without expressing my most cordial and sincere thanks. You remind me that I have been a pencemaker. I admit it; throughout my life I have done my best to inculcate the ways of pence. For this I deserve no thanks. As a priest I am of necessity a minister of eace, Besides, the experience of my long ife has shown me that the fruits of peace he sweet and full of happiness; whilst the The sweet and full of happiness; whilst the nuits of discord and contention are bitter and ouduct to misery and to death. I desire to see peace reign in every place, but I desire specially one it reign supreme in our dear old city of Iontreal, where I have labored the greater part i my life, and where, ere long, I hope to repose a peace. Once more I thank you all the fullness of my heart. May God bless ou for your charitable indulgence to His poor lid priest, and may be reward you a hundred ld priest, and may he reward you a hundred Î

an say no more The proceedings in the church then ended.

NOTES.

On the eve of the celebration of the jubiles Tennyson was once a peer at clargy of St. Patrick's Church presented the they say he is a poetless peer.

seven years before taking Northrop & Lymon's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, 1 suffered from a complaint very prevalent with our sex. I was mappie to walk any distance or stand on my feet for more than a few minutes at a time without feeling exhausted, but now t am thankful to say I can walk two miles with-out feeling the least inconvenience." For Female Complaints it has no equal.

One of the latest serenade song is, "Oh, tell me, love, is the dog tied up?"

AFTER YEARS OF SUFFERING, persons who have vainly sought remedial help from other sources, have obtained the long-desired relief from Northrop & Lyman's Vere able D.scovery and Dyspentic Cur, which put: a stop to the torments of dyspeps a, renews activity of the bowels and liver, relieves maladies incident to the gentler sex, and builds up failing bealth and strength, gives purity to the blood, and tone to the whole system.

The bear in stocks may be a temperatee man but he likes a little drop just the same.

It may be only a trifling cold, but neglect it and it will fasten its fungs in your lunge, and you will soon be carried to an untimely grave. In this country we have sudden changes and must expect to have coughs and colos. We and the expect to have coughs and colds. We cannot avoid them, but we can effect a cure by using Bickle's Anti Consumptive Syrup, the medicine that has never been known to fail in curing coughs, colds, bronchitis and al. affections of the throat, lungs and chest.

Every writer should absorb his subject," says an exchange. This applies to everything but the liquor question.

The superiority of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is shown by its good effects on the children. Purchase a bottle and give it a trial.

The power of imagination.—Street arab to doctor who has just taken his temperature: "Ah, sir, that does me a lot o' good, sir."

Corns cause intolerable pain. Holloway's Corn Curerennoves the trouble. Try it and see what an amount of pain is saved.

Palmistry is not such a new craze; we have known men to sit around a table for hours trying to find out about eacs other's hands.

The coughing and wheeing of persons troubled with bronchitis or the 1sthma is excessively hardssing to themselves and annoying to others. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil ibviates all this, en tirely, safely and speediy, and is a benigh remedy for lameness, sciences, injuries, piles, kidney and spinal troubles

Georgie: Do you know, Ethel, old Stokes had a perplexity fit the ther day? Ethel: A perplexity fit? You mean a parallel stroke.

Jabesh Snow, Gunning Dove, N.S., writes :-"I was completely prosented with the asthma, but hearing of Dr. Thonas' Eclectric Oil, I pro-cured a bottle, and it done me so much good that I got another, and before (it was used, I was well. My son was sured of a bad cold by he use of half a bottle. It is which the and makes cures wherever it is which ----

Tennyson was once a peerious met.

GIVES SATISFACTORY RESULTS.

Dr. O. W. Weeks, Marion, O., says : "Its use is followed by results satisfactory both to patient and physician.

A w-l-known peer, holding high office, lately wrote on it for the instruction of his private searctary, "Reply that there is no answer."

New Colors for Ribbons, Feathers, Ties, Sashes, etc., can be made from Diamond Dyes. All the fashionable shades are readily obtained, an 1 good re-ults are certain. 32 Colors.

"Do you see that man? That is Pharosh Backs, the successful gambler." "Indeed, is that he? They say his skil with the cards begaars description." "I shouldn't wonder if it did. It begaars every one he plays with."

TRAVEL VIA Through Trains with Diring Cars, Pulling Fatao Step-ing Cars, Modure Coachs. Buinging Ing Cors, and rif Cocong-Surg connections in Lun-Depots at its terminal points, with trains from with to the East. Nucl. From with South Chemossi, Bent mind Collebert Point Them Chemos Chemos Alexandre and Alexandre and Chemost, Best And Garage, Peoria Route from Chicago, Peoria or S. Louis to ST. PASE. DENVER.

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39-26

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL MONTREAL. Superior Court. No. 1189. Notice is hereby given that Dame Marie Albina Corbeil, of the Parish care we comard de Port de Port . . .

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BREAKFAST "By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digesifon and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our break-fast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up strong enough to resist every tandency to disease. Hundreds of subtle mala-dies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortiled with pure blood and a properly nourished frame." - Civil Service Gazette." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in Packets by Grocers, labelled thus : JAMES EPPS & CO., HOMMOPATHECTIMENTR, 11

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Attorney for Plaintiff.

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Montreal, 28th April, 1887.

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ties of	Rates of passage between Halfax and St. Johnie	
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Cabin \$20.00; Intermediate, \$15.60; steerage \$0.00.

The steamers of the Glasgow, Londonderry, Galway and Boston Service are intended to be despatched as follows, from Boston for Glasgow direct: FROM DOSTON.

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Persons desirous of bringing their friend from America can obtain Passage Certificates at lowest rates. An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel.

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Through Bills of Lading granted at Liverpool and Glasgow, and at Continental Ports, to all points in Canada and the Western States, via Halifax, Boston, Baltimore, Quebec and Montreal, and from all Railway Stations in Canada and the United States to Liverpool and Glasgow via Baltimore, Boston, Quebec and Montreal.
For Freight, Passage or other information, apply to John M. Currie, 21 Quai d'Orleans, Have; Alexander Hunter, 4 Rue Gluck, Paris; Aug. Schmitz & Co, or Richard Berns, Antwerp; Ruys & Co., Kotterdam; C. Hugo, Hamburg; James Moss & Co., Bordeaux; Fischer & Kebmer, Schuesekoub No. 8, Bremen; Charles Foy, Belfast; James Scott & Co., Queenstown; Allan Bros, & Co., 208 Leadenhall street, E. C., London; James and Alex. Allan, 70 Great Clyde street, Glasgow; Allan Brothers, James street, Liverpool; Allans, Rae & Co., 201 Broadway, New York, or to G. W. Röbinson, 1805 St. James street, opposite St. Lawrence Hall.

H. & A. ALLAN, 4 India street, Portland. 80 State street Boston, and 25 Common street, Montreal. May 3, 1887.

Marvellous Memory - Discovery Wholly unlike Mnemonics-Cure of Mind Wander-ing-Any book learned in one reading. Prospectus, with opinicas of Mr. Pacoroa, the Astronomer, Hons. W. W. Asroe, JUDAH P. Benjaann, Drs. Mixor, Wood, Stoughurst College and others, sent post Fair, by PROF. LOISETTE, 237 Fifth Avenue, New York,

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It is a preparation of PURE and HEALTHY

ingredients, used for the purpose o RAISING and SHORTENING, calculated to do the BEST WORK at LEAST possible COST. It contains neither alum, lime, nor other de-leterious substance, is so prepared as to mix readily with flour and retain virtues for m ong period.

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This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomenoss. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight simm or phosphate powders. Sold only is cans. Rotal BARNO Fowmar Co., 106 Wall St., N.Y.

MR, O'BRIEN IN OTTAWA. **A** Rousing Reception at the **Union** Station.

OTTAWA ATONES FOR TORONTO.

An Enthusiastic Meeting-O'Brien at Hit Best-Unanswerable Arguments-Archbishop O'Brien and the Toronto Rowdies.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, May 19.-In anticipation of the arrival of Wm. O'Brien and Dennis Kilbride from Toronto a crowd numbering about fifteen hundred gathered at the Uaion depot this after-noon to meet and greet him. The train was due at 5.30, but for an hour before that time hundreds of the friends of free speech and fair All through the winter they had managed by means of the Plan of Campaign (loud cheers) to support evicted tenants, and every landlord knew that the longer he fought the Plan of Campaign the more of his money would be eaten up to support the poor people whom he flung out upon the roadside. They were in Canada to show Lord Lansdowne that no exterminator of the Irish people could hide his head anywhere from the condemnation and reprobation of j civilized people. It was a good day for Ireland play were grouped on the station platforms, filling in the time with earnest conversational hling in the time with earnest conversational i denunciation of the Toronto outrages. The in-cendiary speeches of the divines who inflamed the crowd in the Queen's Park, Toronto, on Saturday last, were generally condemned as the main cause of the atrocious attack upon Mr. O'Brien's person last night. Among those who were on the platform at the Union denot were Rev. Father Whelan, P.P. of St. Patrick's, Michael Storre president of the local brunch of Rev. Father Whelan, P.P. of St. Patrick's, Michael Starrs, president of the local branch of the Land League; Professor J. A. MacCabe, of the Normal School; J. L. P. O'Hanly, Richard Nagle, Ald. George O'Keefe, Ald. John Heney, Ald. John. O'Leary, and many other prominent local Irishmen. A number of ladies also wated greeted him with enthusiasm on his arrival. The Toronts train drew up at the platform

buarp on time at 5.30, and many of those in waiting crowded into the rear car to greet Mr. O'Brien. "God bless and prosper you, sur," was the exclamation with which several full-grown men greeted him with tears of joy in their eyes as they shook the band of one of Ire. land's poblest sons. One impetuous, warm-hearted son of Erin threw his arm around Mr. O'Brien's neck and kissed him heartily as he ment. (Great and prolongued cheering.) Those

hearted son of Erm threw his arm around Mr. O'Brien's neck and kissed him heartily as he welcomed him to the Capital. When the preliminary greetings were over, Mr. O'Brien made his way out of the car, ac-companied by Mr. Kilbride and closely (ol-lowed by the following Ottawa gentleman who lowed by the following Ottawa gentleman who is a set of the following Ottawa gentleman who is a set of the set of t

More Facts. STERLING, ILL., August 22, 1885.

We feel we must write something of the suc-cees of Hop Bitters. Their sale is thribble that of any other article of medicine. Hence we feel it but justice to you and your Bitters to say that it is a medicine of real merit and virtue, and doing much good and effecting great cures. J. F. & H. B. UTLEY. Yours.

HAYESVILLE, OHIO, Feb. 11, 1886.

I am very glad to say I have tried Hop Bit-ters, and never took anything that did me as much good. I only took two bottles and I would not take \$100 for the good they did me. Rejoired on rejoiced her our giad voices swelling With mitth and with music resound on the air A sense of delight in each bosom is dwelling There are smilles ou cach lip as it murmine a prayor-A hearifelt to missiving to 60 is ascending, Our joy is the purest that Heaven can soud, White ago's weak voice and youth's clear notes are blending. I recommend them to my patients, and get the best of results from their use. C. B. MERDER, M.D.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 15, 1885.

We take pleasure in giving you a not'ce and nice, strong one, as it (Hop Bitters) deserves t. We use it, and we know it deserves it.— The Register.

GREENWICH, Feb. 11, 1896. HOP BITTERS CO .:

ence from which their forefathers had emanci-pated them. He believed the agents of Lord Lansdowne in Luggacurran would be encour-aged in their designs upon the poor tenants by the action of his henchmen in Toronto last night. It was too late for Lord Lansdowne to wrap himself up in his official dignity. He should state his case and let the people of Can-ada judge between them. He had attempted to defend himself in the New York papers of the last two days, but the trouble with him was—he had no defence. What was Lord Lans-downe doing to-night? He was devastating, de-populating, a stretch of country five miles in extent, clearing it out most effectually. Why did not Lord Lansdowne address himself to that in his newspaper interviews. He had only got through half the work so far, but as soon as he got another batch of eviction warrants he would faith the work to far, but as soon as SIRS-I was given up by the doctors to die of scrofula consumption. Two bottles of your Bitters cured me. They are having a large sale here.

LEROY BREWER.

GREENWICH, N.Y., Feb. 12, 1885. Hop Bitters are the most valuable medicine I ver knew. I should not have any mother now but for them. HENRY KNAPP.

LONE JACK, Mo., Sept 14, 1885.

I have been using Hop Bitters, and have re-ceived great benefit from them for liver com-plaint and malarial fever. They are superior to all other medicines. P. M. BARNES.

KALAMAZOO, MICH., Eeb. 2, 1886. HOP BITTERS MFG. CO .:

to them the justice and the trith of the inser-tions he made. Mr. O'Brien then entered into a clear exposition of the relations that have pre-vailed between Lord Lansdowne and his Luggacurran tenants. Incidentally he referred to the snears of the inspired press of Canada to Mr. Kilbride. Mr. Kilbride was one of the two well-to-do tenants on Luggacurran; that is they were well-to-do lut one of them You have known him, oh hearts, that were wounded with sorrow; His touch had the magic of exquisite hulm. Oh i sinners that feared every widening to-morrow, His voice has restored you heaven's suit light and calm. Ye orphans that mourned for a father and mother, In him you have found both; and his havored and strove For the home that protects you; he shared with no other that is, they were well-to-do, but one of them, Mr. Dunn, had told him that in the last eight I know Hop Bitters will bear recommendation honestly. All who use th m confer upon them the highest encomiums an i give them credit for The right to befriend you, to guard you and love. years he had lost £5,000 in farming. One thing was certain. The people of Canada would never For love rises up from his soul like a fountain, And charity fails like the spray from his hades. What he holds is all ours, and he cauns no amount in, For poor as the poorest amongst us he stands. The orner are been great brow much have glistened; The croze z been given him a proud hock to cuide. To the words of his wisdom the wise might have Histored, But still with Christ's little ones he would abide. the high est combined in party science for them. I have kept them since they were first offered to the public. They took high rank from the first, and maintained it, and are more called for than all others combined. So long as they keep up their high reputation for parity and usafulness they be a second to reput the second the second to reput the their high reputation for parity and usafulness shut their ears to the cry of suffering Ireland. (Loud cries of "Never!") "No," said Mr. (Brien, "I never doubted you and never will." (Tremendous cheers.) If Lord Lansdowne would state in black and white that he would do jus-I shall continue to recommend them-something tice to the men of Luggacurran, that moment he I shall continue to recommend them something I have never done before with any pat at medi-cine. J. J. BABCOCK would be relieved of their presence in Canada. All through the winter they had managed by

Physician and Druggist.

Канок ·, Мо , Feb. 9, 1886.

I purchased five bot les of your Hop Bitter, of Bislop & Co. last fall, for my daughter, and an well pleased with the Bitters. They did her more good than all the medicine she has

taken for six years. WM. T. McCLURE

The above is from a very reliable farmer whose daughter was in poor health for seven or eight years, and could obtain no relief until she eight years, and could bleam to rener much and used Hop Bitters. She is now in as good he ilth as any person in this country We have large sales, and they are making remarkable cures. W H. BISHOP & CO. POETICAL HOMAGE

which surrounds the name of the venerable

TO BEVEREND FATHER DOWD.

Fiv decades have pass'd since with hands consecrated He took up life's chapler, and told the first bead, and still as he numeers them angels clated Are tracency the record of each nonle de-d hid he see that May more when he stord at the a'tar. This milestone of gold lo ming out from afar Through the acce of years, with a lifeker and faiter, As dim and mysterious as evening's white star!

clergy man whom it is intended to honor.

To honor our 1 astor, our Father and Friend.

That May-day now seems to return, like a vision Of home and of heaven! He kneels to adore, But t. e incense is laden with perfume ely-ian of h withorn in bloom ou his own native shore) He offers to God his life's yow all unbroach: His volce, as he worth his as well an unbroach:

His voice, as in youth, is as and, nt and strong, But while the heart-words with deep reverence are spoken. He hears once again the lark's tremulous song.

Then memory, aroused, awakes from her slumbers And shows him the lake-jewelled Island again, the tear begrammed Island, and sings in soft numbers A song of glind youth in an exquisite strain. But Xrin, your charms, taough so sweet, d.d not bind

him, Like his own loved Sain Patrick he beard a low call and rising, he left your fair green hills behind him, Your sus-girdled shore, that bound home, friends, and all

Amongst us he dwelt, and the busy years flying As noiscless as thistle-down borne on the air, Wove a crown of loves' flowers immortal, uniying, Which to-day on his brow shin: a move his while bair. A Patriarch Friest 1 lo, he stands in the plory Of life's setting sum which itianing the west, And lights with its radiance the whole of life's story A gorgeous decime to a day that was blest

You have known him, oh hearts, that were wounded

GUNIN We are greatly pleased to intert in tur columns the following poem, which was composed by Miss B. Guerin, of this city, and recited by W. Rollins, on May 14th, before a large **SCOVERY** and appreciative audience. This po m lends additional lustre to the fame acquired by the young authoress, and intensifies the glory

CURES ALL HUMORS

JURES ALL HUMURS, from a common Blotch, or Eruption, to the worst Scrofula. Salt-rheum, "Fever-sores," Scally or Rough Skin, in short, all diseases caused by bad blood are conquared by this powerful, puritying, and uvigorating medicine. Great Eating Ul-cors rapidly heal under its benign influence. Especially has it manifested its potency in curing Tester, Bose Rash, Bo'ls, Car-bundes, Sore Eyns, Scrotulon. Sores and Swellings, H.-Joint Disease, withito Swellings, Gaire, or Thick Vock, and Emlarged Glasses. Send ten eouts for a traiting of traits. Whito col-ted plates, on Skin Diseases, or the same "THE BLGOD IS THE LIFE." horoughly cleanse it by using Dr. Pierce's olden Medical Discovery, and good is estion, a fair skin, buoyant spir-ies, vital strongth, and soundness of ounstitution, will be established.

CONSUMPTION,

which is Scrofulous Disease of the intrues, is promptly and certainly arrested and oursed by this God-given remedy, if taken of ore the last stages of the d'ease are reached. From its wonderful power over this terribly intal disease, when first offering this new cel-brated remedy to the public, Dr. Prench inorght seriously of calling it his "Con-stantion Cure," but handoned that name us too limited for a medicine which, from its wonderful combination of tonic, or strengthen-ing, alterative, or blood-cleansing, anti-billoue, incoment, and nutritive properties, is unequaled, not only as a remedy for consumption of the iungs, but for all

CHRONIC DISEASES OF THE

If you feel dull drowsy, debilitated, have solver, Blood, and Lungs. If you feel dull drowsy, debilitated, have solve color of skin, or yellowish-brown spots on face or body, frequent headache or dizzi-ness, bad taste in mouth, internal heat or ohlls, ulternating with hot flashes, low spirits and goorny borebodings, irregular toppetite, and conted tongue, you are suffering from Indi-gestion, Dyspepsia, and Torpid Liver, or "Billoumiess." In many cases only part of these symptoms are experienced. As a remedy for all such cases, Dr. Pierce's iolden Medical Discovery has no

For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, Consumption, and kindred affections, it is a sovereign remedy. Send ten cents in stamps for Dr. Fierce's book en Consumption. Sold by Druggists.

PRICE \$1.00, Por #BTTLE World's Dispensary Medical Association, Proprietors, 668 Main St., BUFFALO, N.Y.



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S. CARSLEY.

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making Drawing Room, Parlor, Library and the tiner grades of Chamter Funditure a specialty—with the finest and most (x):(nauro styles of

Children's Coaches, Perambulators, and the ordinary chesper siyles of BABY CARRIAGES, holding metuls and other diplomus, distinctive recognitions from the Paris, Belgian, and the Late Indian and Colonial Exhibition.

Our angular 1-we show she would when the swelling Oh Father bolowed I thy heart must be swelling With joy, to remember the things thou hast known-Ing as the swell spoken - its chunder tones tell-ing as the set of the sweet show from ten thousand throats springing. Which still day by day is resounded again, Through all time 'twill be sung-through clorally ringing

Now on the calm sea of age thou art sailing, And the silver cord tightens which draws thee to shore. But the chain of our love is about thee unfailing. We would hold thee from Heaven-for we need thee still more! Yethen the second time Father, long yours. _++11 ---The Apostle who loved most and lay on His brenst And taught His sweet precept-with aged lips trem bling. "Ohl love ye each other and so be ye hlest!" Thy virtues we hold up to day to the nation; in Thy virtues we hold up to day to the nation; in Thy name through our land a glad echo has stirr'd; **n** It fulls from all lips with a deep veneration. By the next generation it still will be heard, it will speak in each stone of \$1. Day itck's forever. The temple that thou hast made for us a home-A monument teiling that nothing could sever Thy love for thy children, for Erle and Rome i BELLELLE GUERIN. JUBILEE COMMEMORATIVE POEM Since time began hath mankind, right or wrong, Bicen proud to lionize in tale and song, The transient triumphs of ambitious men,— To luid your herces of the sword or pen.— Your Nelsons and Napoleons, men whose names, Great the' they be, proclaim but worldly aims l Your men of state of Bismurck's subthe school.— By fair or foul means, men who'd ruin or rulo. But if such men as these must thin or fund. In blood and pillage, men who pass their days, How much more worthy they of our applause, Who seck to be the herces of a cause, Such as a Calvary's Mount forever broke Pagendom's pow'r and Satan's sinful yoke i A anse that hath regenerated man. His faults redeemed ach all but crushed the ban That Adam's "fall" bequeath'd to all his race, When forth from Eden driven in disgrace ! When forth from Eden driven in disgrace : Such, cherish'd Fahlor, is the cause that thou Hust from thy earliest years espoused till how? A vet'ran in its acced sorvice grown-A champica, thou 'midst all its champions known. For hair a century hast thou bafied sin, Confounded vice and virtue taught to wim-From pitfails leading manhood's steps as 'da. At once our carthy and our ghostly guidsi "Poce and good will" thy giory 'tis to preach To all their ranks from time to time is made By scandal's scill their mask of masses, Nor are the "little ones" "Oerlooked by thee As all assembled here to 'day maysee, Thou hast provided means the bost to suit " to bace the your ideas how to shoct,"-Abodes of learning cared by teachers blest With all these parts that best adorn the breasti destroyer of worms in Children or Adults. But, though a Christian in the strictest senso-Tho' sturdiest in the old, old Faith's defense No'ar hast thou, surely, been a bigot deemed. All socts esteeming, by all sects asteemed i Whilst in thy breast hath glowed a natriod's zonl, Subdued but strong for mothor country's weal And why, pray, doubt but that still in thy day Our aspirations for old Ireland may Accomplished be and liomo kule's fag be seen Floating in trumphover College Green i Floating in triumphover College Green 1 Thrico wolcome, then, thrice welcome cry we all This happy day-one long, long to recall! This alay, our first, best go'den feast-Thy fiftieth anniversary a priest! long may by days be spared-thy years prolonged, To right the 'inneh's wrongs, so often wronged! By precept and example still to show Tho du y that to Ged and mar we owe! And thou, true scion 1 of a gallant land-Of is belle france: w whose brave some, hand in hand, With Erin's oft have marched in days gone bys. At duty's call prepared to do or dio-"God and the right" united still to shield Whore dangers threatened most by flood or field; We greet these tool to these, too, we owtend Our loving sympathy, they well-tried friend i With our lovid Fastor hast thou tolled for years, Partaker of his joys and hopes and foars ! Is thee faith and good works at once combine To make the parfect Christian and diving, While in the veins of none blood warmer runs Than that which courses thing for warmer runs Than that which courses thing for years in God-speed thee, then ! and may thy future he God-speed thee, then I and may thy future be One long uninterrupted Jubilee !

Once only he left us-with steps deforential He bore to the feet of Christ's vi ar on earth The homage and love of our hearts reverential; Than proudest of treasures to him of more worth, He gave him the caim and undying .surrance That though the whole world with sedition might ring; Though wild winds might rage with unswerving en-durance. durauce, We cling to our faith and our heaven crowned King. Oh! boundless indeed was our hearts' great emotion, When weary we waited through long weaks in vala. For a word or a sign from the wide-spreading ocean, To say we should see our dear Father again, The sun hid its light through these long hours of more than the set of the set

mourning, But hope's gentle star through the gloom sheds its

rays, Till clouds having passed, the glad sunstine returning Awakened our souls to an anthem of praiset

'Round Mary's dear shrine, at each close of day kneeling While music arose on the odorous air, Our hearts with each throb of the organ were feeling A dread, that found yent in a wild wordless prayr, A grout nameless fear through our bosons was thrillung

Lest danger the pilgrim's frail bark should o'erwhelm, Till from our Queen's heart came a sweet message stilling Our anguish I-we know she would watch at the helm

ringing Oh ! sury immaculate is the refrain.

had met his train at Perth and Carleton Place -J. L. Dowlin, president of St. Patrick's so-ciety; F. R. Latchford, treasurer, and J. D. Grace, secretary of the local Land League; P. A. Eagleson, A. Devine, Prof. Frawley and J. F. Rowan; also Rev. Father Devine of Pembroke.

Cheers rent the air when Mr. O'Brien ap peared at the door of the car, and they were lustily repeated again and again as he made his way through the throng to the carriage that was in waiting for him. Before entering the car-riage he had to shake about five hundred warm and friendly hands, and there was not a sound or a murmur to may the unanimous heartiness of his reception. One police sergeant constituted the entire force present to maintain order, and he, good Irishman as he was, had no occasion to use the shillelagh which he had concealed in his s'eeve

The carriage provided for Mr. O'Brien was an open brougham, drawn by four fine horses, and driven by Pat Buckley. In it were seated Messrs. O'Brien and Kilbride, Mr. J. L. Dowlin and Mr. M. Starrs. As soon as it started a procession was formed, and as the string of some fifty vehicles weaded its way up town towards the Russell House, it attracted much attention, and was frequently greeted with cheers. Mr. Wall, the correspondent of the New York Tribunc, who was injured in the head by one of Toronto's bigut stones, occupied one of the front

carriages, and looked pale and exhausted. Arrived at the Russell, Mr. O'Brien was met with mingled cheers and hisses by the crowd as sembled around the hotel. The cheers predomi-nited. Acknowledging this by lifting his hat, Mr. O'Brien passed immediately upstairs and sought the comfortable seclusion of private apartments. He complains of soreness as the result of the blows received in Toronto last night. The crowd which had attended the apartments. procession from the station pressed into the hotel and for fully ten minutes cheers for Mr. O'Brien, the Queen and Lord Lansdowne alternately re-cchoed through the house. Quite a number of prominent Irishmen of the copital dined with Mr. O'Brien and accompanied him to the rink at eight o'clock.

THE MEETING. The Royal Roller Rink was crowded with nearly three thousand people at 8 o'clock. Be-tween two and three hundred American, Irish and French students of the College of Ottawa were present and many ladies. The hall was decorated with bunting and mottoes. Pertraits of Gladstone and Parnell were on either side of of St. Patrick's Society and the English and American flags. Shortly after 8 o'clock Mr. O'Brien entered amid the utmost enthusiasm, O'Brien entered amid the utmost enthusiasm, the Col'ege students singing "God Save Ire-land" and cheering to the echo On appearing on the platform Mr. O'Brien was presented with a handsome bouquet by some of the ladies present. In consequence of the indisposition of Mr. M. Starrs, president of the Land League, Mr. J. L. Dowlin, president of St. Patrick's Society, took the chair. Supporting him on the platform were Rev. Fathers Whelan, Cole, Dowdall and Devine, Prof. MacCabe, Senator O'Donoboe, Aldermen O'Leary, Heney and O'Keefe, P. Baskerville, ex-M.P.P., R. Kagle, and many others. Mr. Wall, the injured re-porter, appeared at the press table with his head tied up, but happily seemed free from porter, appeared at the press table with his head tied up, but happily seemed free from pane. The chairman announced, in introducing Mr. O'Brien, that a telegram had just been re-ceived from Archbishop O'Brien, of Halifax, extending to Mr. O'Brien his sincerest sym-pathy. Professor H. J. Frawley then read an address to Mr. O'Brien, expressing on behalf of the Irish people of Ottawa their high admiration of his ability, courage and patriotism.

O'BRIEN'S SPEECH.

2.121

Mr. O'Brien on rising to respond to the sddress was received with tumultaous chears, ine speech,

11.23

Save Ireland" rang through the hall. Mr. Kilbride was then introduced by the

he hoped Canadians would visit Ireland to wit-

civilized people. It was a good day for Ireland that the old days of despondency and despair

returned ten thousand thanks to the people of Ottawa for their magnificant reception. He. was sure all liberty-loving Canadians must re-probate the doings in Toronto last night, - the murderous and cowardly attack organized in Lord Landowne's name, by Lord Landowne's friends, almost under Lord Landowne's win-down. Lot there he are mistake about the insta

dows. Let there be no mistake about the issue between him and Lord Lansdowne. He and

between him and hord handswhite her seals his colleague had formulated obarges against Lord Lansdowne, giving day and date, and Lord Lansdowne had not answered one of these charges. If he could answer them he would be able to crush and wither him (O'Brien) and his able to crush and wither him (O'Brien) and his able to crush and wither him (O'Brien) and his

colleagues with disgrace. He was sorry to make these charges, but the lives of 500 of his fellow-countrymen depended upon Lord Lansdowne's

action and he, for one, proposed to speak at all times whatever was in his heart. (Cheers.)

times whataver was in his near. (Cheera.) What did they think of men, in crowds, who set upon three unarmed men, walking in the streets of Toronto, with intent to kill. (Loud cries of "Shame, Shame.") If such things were to be in Canada, Canada might as well be blotted ou: from the map of free Amer-

ica and return to the state of legislative depend-ence from which their forefathers had emanci-

he got another batch of eviction warrants he would finish his unjust work. Knowing that his

audience had warm Irish hearts beating in their bosoms, and remembering that the lives of hun-

dreds of their fellow-countrymen in Ireland de-pended upon him and upon their verdict, he was sure they would bear with him while he proved to them the justice and the truth of the asser-

chairman. He began by relating a statement which appeared in the Ottawa Citizen this morning to the effect that he (Kilbride) was as big a rack-renter as any in Ireland, because he sub-let some land to a tenant hained Lalor a sub-let some land to a tenant hanced Lalor at £1 per acre while paying for it himself only 11 shillings an acre. That was a lying misrepre-sentation. Lalor's rent was only 14 shillings an acre and he owed two and a half years' rent. While referring to his own eviction Mr. Kil-bride was interrupted by a cry from the audi-ence "Where was your gun?" He replied that the Irish people were organized, that there were 1,800 branches of the Land League and the landlords were more afraid of the Plan of Cam-pairn than they were of blunderbusses. (Loud paign than they were of blunderbusses. (Loud cheers.) On behalf of himself and the people of Luggacurran he thanked the audience for their enthusiastic sympathy and resumed his seat amid loud cheers.

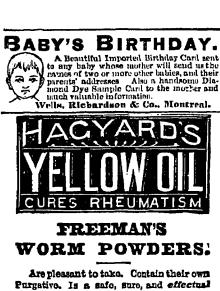
Senator O'Donohue then moved the following resolution : "Resolved, that we, citizens of the capital of the Dominion of Canada, recognizing the justice of your cause and your right to a full and complete expression of it, offer you our cordial and most sincere sym-pathy." He said he felt highly gratified at addressing such an immense audience, assembled to greet the men who had travelled across the ses to awaken a sentiment in favor of down-trodden Ireland. He regretted that for years and years Toronto had been disgraced as it was disgraced last night by the Orangemen. He believed, however, that had Lord Lansdowne not been in the city of Toronto yesterday no violence would have been done. In his opinion the language of the Protestant clorgymen who spoke in the Queen's Park on Saturday last was the language of rioters and brawlers, and largely responsible for the trouble that followed. If Re. Mr. Carson had not set the people of Ottawa wild it was certainly not his fault. (Hear, hear.) He had taken upon himself to prejudge Mr. O'Brien from the pulpit,—a place in which he could not be answered. In conclusion, Senator O'Donohoe said that he would not be upprierd if before Mr. O'Brien ruturned to Irea surprised if, before Mr. O'Brien returned to Ire-land, Lord Lansdowne granted the full demands of his Luggacurran tenants. He (the Sonator) was on the platform to vindicate the rights of every man to free speech is the Dominion of Canada.

Rev. Father Whelan seconded the motion. He suid he did so with all his heart. Mr. O'Brier was the emancipator of the Irish tenantry. They had been told during the past few weeks, so often that it had become nauscous, that Mr. so often that it had become nauscouts, that Mi. O'Brien's visit to Canada would result disas-trously to the Irish race. They would soon see whether the events of the last few days would injure the Luggacurran tenants or the Luggacurrau landlord most. What should they do with Lord Lansdowne? (Cries of "Send him home," "He must go home," etc.) The best thing they could do with him was to pray for him, near that he might be delivered from for him, pray that he might be delivered from temptation and from the occasion of sin, —in a word, pray for the success of the Plan of Cam-

paign. (Loud cheers.) Prof. Frawley and Mr. J. Q. P. O'Harty also seconded the resolution, which was then carried

seconded the resolution, which was then carried unanimoualy amid tremendous enthusiasm. Mr. O'Brien in replying said their battle now was not only for the Luggacurran tenants but for free speech in Canada. Mr. Kilbride also replied feelingly, and the meeting then dis-persed after all present had joined in singing "G cd Save Ireland." A telegram from Chicago, received by Mr. O'Brien to day, assures him that thirty thou-sand Knights of Labor are prepared to come to Canada, if neceesary, to assert his right to free

Canada, if necessary, to assort his right to free



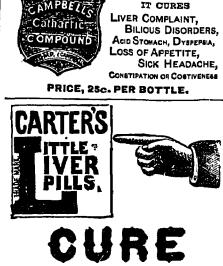


. . .

W. O. FABMER.

SOMETHING FOR ALL THE PREACHERS.

Rev. H. H. Fairall, D. D., editor of the Jour Methodist, says editorially, in the November (1883) number of his paper: "We have tested the marits of Ely's Cream Balm, and believe that by a thorough course of treatment, it will cure almost every case of catarrh. Ministers, as a class, are afflicted with head and throat troubles and Catarrh than ever. .



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IT CURES

Bick Hendache and relieve all the troubles incl-dent to a billon, state of the system, such as Diz-giness, Nansea, Drowsinces, Distress after eating, Fair in the Side, Scs. While their most remack able success has been shown in curing

SICK Headache, yet Catter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stometh, stimulate the liver and regulate the lowels. "yen if they only cured

Ache they would be almost priceless to those wine multic they would be almost priceless to those wine multier from this distressing complaint; but fortu-nately their goodness does not chall 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 and a co find 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 co find find these little pills value fis the bane of so many lives that here is where we



Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not. Carter's Little Liver Fills are very small and

They are strictly vegetakie and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please al who use them. In vials at 25 cmis; five f \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sakt by mail.



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D., editor of the Joura Ily, in the November er: "We have tested m Balm, and believe of treatment, it will catarrh. Ministers, vith head and throat Ty's Cream Ty's Cream CANADA-PROVINCE OF QUEBEC DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. Superior Montrol, Cane Vicinic Thibant, of the City and District of Montrolivino di Jean Hapitate Curt. No. 1818. Dame Vrzinie Thibant, of the City and District of Montrolivino di Jean Hapitate di seiter en jusica, Plaintiff, ve Jean Hapitate Lavole, argentor, of the said city, Defindant. Montroli, 26th April, 1887. Montroli, 26th April, 1887. Montroli, 28th April, 1887. As actor Market State April, 1887. Montroli, 28th April, 1887. As actor Plaintiff,

L. Z. & Solarsa

Female Roman Catholic Teachers holding first or second class diplomas, and qualified to teach English and French. Services to commence 2nd July, 1887. Address the under-signed, stating calary expected. JOHN HONAN, Sec. Treas., Dunraven P. O. 42-5 Calumet Island, P.Q.

TELEPHONE No. 336.

dian and Colonial Exhibition. From the Belgian we were presented with a silver medal and diploma for our exhibit of Purniture, and a bolatery Goods. From the Indian and Colonial Exhi-bition we were presented with a beautiful illuminated diploma and commemorative medal from the Hub Commissioners, and a still nure valuable recognition of the merits of our exhibit from the Art Critics of the London Cabinet Merker, the moet acknowledged nuthor rity on such matters in London. The Nov. number of lasso and commemorative medal from the Hub Commissioners, and a still nure valuable recognition of the merits of our exhibit from the Art Critics of the London Cabinet Merker, the meet acknowledged nuthor rity on such matters in London. The Nov. number of 1856 also: contained a most flattering notice of our exhibit as being one of the tinest and largest from our colony. The following extract is from the Gazette of Nov. 25th, 1898.-"It is exceedingly rare to find English journals noticing the manufartures of Canada in any form and certainly unusual that a special pictoria libusimiton should be made and insert at the latter of Canadian made furniture exhibited at the latter colinderies. When such a surprising step is taken it may be unquestionably assumed that the articles so treated possess merits far above the ordinary. From a centre table of which the above cut is a fac-sinile, be-ing selected for commendation and praise. The table is made of ebony with sides of free ornamental scroll work carving, the legs atmilarly treated to which brass claws are attached, and the clarit is of that kind known as wire-backed, upholistered very richly in crimson and pile exhibit of Meesrs Ower manufactured bero under the personia supervision of the farm. Two of such brass is made of ebony with sides of ree ornamental scroll work carving in beigs similarly treated to which brass claws are attached, and the clarit is of that kind known as wire-backed, upholistered very richly in crimson and pile exhib

stanced." Sources as that herein in-Our numerous Diplomas, Modals, First and other Prizes from the different ! Omision Exhibitions are well known to the public, having received so many from almost every Dominion Exhibition, during the past forty years, and as we now retire from Exhibition Contests, both Dominion and Foreign, we will in the future

MONTREAL.

of and a contraction with the week