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VOL. XXXII.—NO. 48.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JULY 12, 1882.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

IRELAND

IN AND OUT OF PARLIAMENT!

THE GOVERNMENT DEFEATED

LONDON, July 4.—In the House of Commons to day Mr. Gladstone renewed the motion declaring urgency for the Repression Bill. It was carried by 402 to 19.

Mr. Justin McCarthy read a resolution adopted by the Itish members, declaring that in consequence of their expulsion and the passage of the bill through committee in their absence, they would now leave the House, declaring the bill unconstitutional, and would not further participate in the debate on the bill in committee. They all then quit the chamber except Messrs. Biggar, Callan, Sheil

and Metge.

Mr. Giadstone stated that if the postponed clauses of the bill were passed in committee, the arrears bill would be taken up to-

luring urgency: that if the committee decidely three to one majority that the question be put, the question shall be put forthzith.

The substitute for the nineteenth clause of the Repression bill was carried, Merere. Biggar, Callan, Metge and Richard Power being the only members opposing it. The Government's new clause for trial by

special jarors of criminal cases and inflicting a fine of £20 on special jurors not attending, was passed.

All the clauses of the Repression bill passed, and consideration of the measure in committee was finished.

In the House of Lords to-day the Duke of by 138 to C2.

During July 4 .- Twenty persons have been arrested at Loughrea on suspicion of seven stabs and four bullet wounds. | mee Kenny was fired at two years ago, as an informer. A man named Poole has been arrested, with two others, in connection with the murder. The police believe the arrest of Poole important outside of the present case.

London, July 5. - In the House of Com mons to-day Mr. Gladstone moved to go into committee on the Arrears of Rent bill. He said the Government depended on two million pounds from the Church Surplus Fund, and half a million from the Consolidated Fund to meet contingencies contemplated in the bill. He asked the House, in the interest of all parties and peace and order in Ireland, to expedite the bill.

Mr. Chaplin, Conservative, moved a resolution declining to proceed with a measure imposing taxation for objects which must decoralize the 1rish.

LONDON, July S.—In the House of Com-mons, Mr. John Bright supported the motion to go into committee on the Arrears bill. He Expressed confidence in Mr. Gladstone's estimate of the cost and means of defraying it ment at the opposition of the Irish members to the emigration clause, believed if the of Waterbury, Conn, Tressurer; and J Hynes country became more tranquil the nurchase lauses would go into extensive operation, approved the method of making advances, and did not believe the Land Act a failure. long at the Government, he said there was 10 virtue more required in dealing with Irehad than patience. All the Itish were not discontented, disloyal and dishonest. The rell-disposed looked to the House of Comnons for means to promote peace and good irg obedience to law. Mr. Bright thought the Repression bill would receive the support

of the best portion of the people. Mr. Chaplin's amendment, that the House fixation which tends to demoralize the peclle, was rejected by 283 to 208.

The House went into committee on the

New York, July 7.—A Dublin despatch mys it is very generally believed that a risog of Irishmen is imminent. The crisis a Egyptian affairs and the military embarsament of the Government is regarded by he Irish Revolutionary leaders as furnishing o long sought for opportunity.

posted to-day.

One hundred and eighty-two suspects are aw detained in prison.

LONDON, July 7. - Sir Wm. Harcourt denies ant bloodhounds will be used in Ireland for

acking murderers. The defeat of the Government was due to

mont, Watkin, Stafford, Montz, Foljambe, Colin Campbell, Pender, Guey, Wentworth, Fitzwilliam, F. W. Baxton, T. Fy Paget, Arthur Russell, Ramaden, Lambton, Peel, Roundell, Edmund Fitzmaurice, Dundas, Henesge and Cartwright. Eight Irlsh members viewed the division from the galleries. Notwithstanding entreaties to vote with the Government, they refused to come down.

The supporters of the Government do not think the Ministerial crisis will result from THE LAND WAR a vote on Mr. Trevelyan's amendment todirected against himself. If Mr. Gladstone, however, should go through the form of resigning, it is understood that his resignation will not be accepted. The Liberals attribute the defeat to the bad management of their whips.

London, July 7 .- In the House of Commons, in the debate on the report of the Repression bill, Mr. Gladstone said the Government had taken measures, unknown to Parliament, to operate against secret socio-

An amendment offered by Mr. Trevelyan, Chief Secretary for Ireland, limiting the right of search to the day time, except in case of secret societies, was strongly opposed by the

Conservatives and others. Mr. Gladstone declared that if the amendment were rejected he would have to consider

his personal position. The emendment was rejected by 207 to 194 votes.

When the figures were announced, Mr. Gladstone said that under ordinary circumstances he would have asked the House to The Speaker presented a new rule for use postpone farther proceedings, but in the remarkable state of Ireland, he did not think it was right to take that course.

The report on the Repression bill was finished at 11 n.m.

Mr. Trevelyan moved the third reading, which was carried, Collins, Cowen, Labouchere and Story being the only dissentients. In the House of Lords, the Repression bill

passed its first reading.

London, July 10.—The Repression bill was read a second time in the House of Lords without division.

In the House of Commons Mr. Gladstone stated that the defeat of the Government on Friday was unprecedented. The Government would use discretion in employing the powers Argyil's Parliamentary Oaths bill was defeated given them, and he hoped it would not be necessary to employ all of them. That was

all be had to say on the subject. Gladstone stated that he had abandoned being connected with the murder of Bourke | the hope of passing any bills mentioned in and trooper Wallace. They are also sus- the Queen's speech on the opening of Parliasected of implication in the murder of Blake. | ment, except the Corrupt Practices bill. It An artisan named Kenny was shot dead would be impossible to amend the Land bill only this morning in Seville Place, it is sup- the present ression, and after the passage of osed by Fenians. Persons passing noticed the Sepression and Arrears bills, he should ree men disputing. A belt was found on nek an adjournment, probably until the latcany inscribed "God save Ireland." The ter part of October. Parliament would then for the purpose of discussing procedure

> proposed to give a banquet to Davitt meturn to America.

.. 2 Treasurer of the Land League, rethat he received from March to June . . . mostly from America.

MICHAEL DAVITT'S PROJECT.

SUGGESTING AN IRIGH-AMERICAN PEDERAL COUNCIL IN THE CELTIC CONFEDERATION.

NEW YORK, July 7 - Michael Davitt met at the Astor House yesterday afternoon the committee of seven appointed by the Chicago Land League Convention and by the Central Council of the Land League of America. There were present: Col M Boland, of Louisville, who was made Chairman ; Patrick Ford and Dr W B Wallace, of New York; Patrick A Collins, of Boston, and D C Birdsell, of Westport, Conn; James Mooney, of Buffalo, from the church surplus, expressed astonish- | Chairman of the Central Council of the American Land League: the Rev Lawrence Walsh,

of Buffalo, Secretary.

Mr. Davitt suggested the formation of an Irish Federal Council in America as an element in a Celtic Confederation of the Irish Regarding the taunts of half-heartedness throughout the world, the object of which will be to achieve for Ireland free land, free labor, and self-government. He suggested that State conventions of the Irish societies be called, and that they elect each a State Executive and delegates to the Federal Council, who shall not be members of the oder, and hundreds of thousands, weary of State Executive; these delegates from the marchy, were willing to support the Govern- | States to constitute themselves the Irishment as far as they could and dared in restor- American Federal Council of the United States; the Council to reside in Chicago the Central Executive Irlsh National Land and Labor League of Great Britain and Ireland to be the supreme authority on the Celtic declines to proceed with a measure imposing Confederation, and to account to the Fed-fixation which tends to demoralize the pecalso suggested that a conference of Irish-Mr. Parnell announced that his party did American citizens to consider the advisability not intend to further oppose the Repression of the confederation should first be held, to be

called by Mr. Parnell. It was decided that the subject was too driears bill at 2:15 a.m. and reported pro- large for adequate consideration at yesterday's meeting.

Resolutions were adopted asking the Irish Executive to delegate Mr. Parnell and others to meet with the committees, appealing to Irian-Americans to support the League generousiy, and returning thanks to Mr. Davitt

for his counsel.

Mr. Davitt told a Sun reporter that he had Dublin, July 7.—Five hundred fresh planot settled the date of his return to Ireland. Earls, offering £20,000 for the discovery of He is tired, and intends to seek seclusion for not settled the date of his return to Ireland. the murderers of Cavendish and Burke, are a while at some place by the sea. He is to

speak in New York next Tuesday. A curious lawsuit is that brought by Mary McCarthy against Judge Walbridge A. Field of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts. Mary was under arrest for larceny. Her lawyer applied for a writ of habeas corpus, and efections and abstentions of the Liberals, Judge Field refused it. She claims that this many of whom, not expecting a serious con- was an error, and that it resulted in sending noversy upon the report of the Repression her to State prison, where she still remains.

Dill, especially as the Parnellites had with. The suit is for \$20,000 damages and has been rawn, left the House early. The following duly entered, the Judge's estate being attach-iberals voted against Mr. Gladstone:—Beau- ed in the sum demanded.

Mr. GLADSTONE'S POSITION

The cause of the defection in the Sovernment ranks on Friday-The Liberals who voted against the Premier-Comments of the London press.

Losnos, July 10.—Mr. Gladstone's inclina-tion to defeat on the proposed amondment to the Repression Bill, as directed against the Ministry or himself personally, is energetically combated by his colleagues and the party generally, including the very Liberals who occasioned his defeat. Nobody wishes or expacts either his resignation or a dissolution of Parliament, Mr. Gladstone's language undoubtedly mennued the House with one or the other, but even the Conservative press agree that the occasion is not sufficiently serious to warrent either. The stories about Mr. Gladstone's personal engorness to ratire have little foundation. What he realiy wishes to do is to resign the Chancellorship of the Exchequer, which he will do whenever arrangements can be made. The Liberal opposition to the proposed provise of the Crime Bill, prohibiting night searches except on suspicion of secret society meetings, had no reference to possible Ministerial changes. It sprung, first, from the fact that the frish proposed it, second, from the extreme disinclination of the Liberals again to be entangled in any Irish compromise, and thirdly from a conviction that mischief would certainly result from weakening the powers of the Irish Executive. The House, as whole, meant the Ministry to understand that Parliament is in earnest about the Crime Bill, and dislikes all concessions to Irish clumour. The Liberals who left the House without voting were not less willing to see the Ministers heaten on that point than those voting against the amendment. Goschen, though lately supporting the Government, effectively sided supporting the Government, effectively sided an affair which the police of Prescott near its epponents by his speech and refusal to Liverpool have for some time past been envota The Liberal whips are blamed undethe Liberal feeling. The refusal of the Par-nellites to support their own proposal was characteristic of them. They cared little for that or any other amendment in itself, but they cared greatly to embarress the Ministry, In whose defeat they rejoice. When the deleat which they might have prevented became known, Liberals freely expressed the hope that Mr. Gladstone would at last see the futility of attempts to secure the legal co-operation of the Irish irreconcilence. Not a few Liberals reserved the efforts of the whips, who were aided, so report says, by one Cabinet minister, to induce the Trish members to come to the rescue of the Government.

Intimations from all quarters reach Mr. Gladstone that anything like a Ministeriul crisis on such an issue would disorganize the there exists a numerous leish colony, most of party. Many of those abstaining or in opposition are ordinarily among the most loyal which abound throughout the locality. Here supporters of the Ministry. Friday's incldent has thrown into the shade for the moment, previous occurrences, but the Ministry had already suffered from the smallness of his whole actions being deemed so suspicious gaged to be married to one of the Pagets. the majority on the Arrears Bill, nearly 80 | that he was taken into custody. Upon be-Liberals staying away from that division. ing examined the document was found to be The Ministry have, heavily majorities pany's Liverported by heavy majorities pany's Liverport from the sum of £567. whenever dealing firmly with Irish obstruction, as in O'Donnell's case or the Irish Crime Bill, as proved by the steady pressure of the House on the Ministry to fivish the Crime Bill on Friday night.

defections and abstentions of Liberals, many of whom, not expecting a serious controversy, upon the report of the Repression Bill, especi-House early in the afterpoon. The follow-Mr. W. J. Wentworth-Fitzwilliam, Mr. F. Mr. Peel, Mr. Roundell, Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, Mr. Dundas, Mr. Heneage and Mr. Cartwright. Mr. Goschen abstalued from voting.

In the division on the third reading of the Repression Bill. Hon. W. H. B. Portman and Mr. George Russell, Liberals, also voted with the dissentients.

The Standard in a leading article on the defeat of Mr. Gladstone, says: "The division has not overthrown nor ought it overinrow the Ministry, but is another nail in their coffin. It should convince Mr. Gladstone that he is not absolute master of the situs-

The Times says oditorially : "The divisio is not to be interpreted as a vote of want of confidence. The Government have fulfilled their pledge in introducing the amendment. It was no party vote that the House gave yesterday. The proper course will be for the Ministry to accept the decision."

THE LEADER OF THE EGYPTIAN DIS TURBANCE

From the London Standard

tion.'

ALEXANDRIA, June 23 .- To-day I had an interview with Arabi Pacha. He was surrounded by about a score of officers. They, with deference not easily distinguishable Grerweening self-confidence, and perfectly land. "My friends Blunt and Gregory," he to tell that is true. What is the use of asking me to recapitulate their observations?"

converse a little with me. He said: "I attribute all the evils of the present granted the request.

crisis to Malet, Colvin, and several of the correspondents of the English newspapers. They have all with one accord made it a point to mislead the English public by persistent misrepresentations. England had the whole truth from Blunt and Gregory, but she preferred to believe, not these honest men, but the lies, official and unofficial, to which she has lent a too ready ear. Let her, then, take the consequences of her folly. I hold her responsible. I warn you, however, you will not find Egyptians as easy to deal with as Afgbans, or Zulus, or Ashantees—in fact, England has not the faintest idea of the peril in which she stands the moment she deres to meddle with the rights and liberties of the Egyptian people, who all anoport me because they are with me. I will hold my course regardless of any one, sai I will resist to the death every protence on the part of the enemies of Egypt to interfere with ner affairs."

I then asked Arabi if he considered that everything was now satisfactorily settled. He replied:

"No. I estinot regard any settlement as satisfactory till the fleets of England and France are without."

I faither asked him if it was true that he timed at ruling Egypt himself without the Khedive, and when I did so he cast around him at the circle of officers an uneasy and imitive glanco.

He answered : "That is a base calumny." There was nothing in Arabi's manner to indicate that he had any idea of the inexpediency of being conciliatory to auyone about him. He seemed to me to pose as a dictator flushed with victory, and in command of inexhaustible resources and invin-

Fenianism in England.

In connection with the great seizure of

Featen arms and ammunition some details of

deavoring to investigate, and which goes to servedly. It is doubtful whether anything supply additional evidence of the systematic could have prevented a deleat, so hostile was organization and extensive ramifications of organization and extensive ramifications of Femianism in England, will doubtless be read. with interest. The police at Prescott, which is a very ancient town, about eight miles from Liverpool, ouce cale trated for its thriving industry of wrichmsking, but now follow somewhat into decay have throughout the matter observed a very close reticence, but we are nevertheless able to give the fellowing nocount of the aflair which may be relied upon as authentic :- It appears that about six weeks ago one of the steerage passengers of the White Star eleamer, which arrived in the Morsoy from New York, was an Irish American. The dememor of this man sems to have excited no particular attention during the voy- was adopted last Thursday by Mr. Chaplin. age, but upon landing he made his way to the district of Prescott and St. Holen's, where the men being employed in the collieries he became intoxicated, and whilst under the influence of drink was observed to be flourishing about a draft for a large sum of money, ing exemined the document was found to be It was at once taken down to the head office of the company in Water Street, and inquiries were set on foot as to the circumstances undor which the draft had come to be taken out. Unfortunately, however, for the hope of The defeat of the Government in the making any discovery which might throw House of Commons on Friday was due to light upon the affair, it was found that the company do an extensive business in such drains which are presented from day to day in the ordinary course of commerce, and there ally as the Parnelites had withdrawn, luit the | was nothing in the document in question which could be fixed upon as of an exceptioning Liberals voted against Mr. Gladstone: al nature. The money had been paid in cash Mr. Beaumont, Sir Edward Watkin, the to the New York office by a person or persons Marquis of Stafford, Mr. Muntz, Mr. Foljambe, who duly complied with all the forms, and the Lord Colin Campbell, Mr. Pondor, Mr. Grey, bill, which was a draft at sight, was perfectly good. The mau in custody was brought up W. Buxton, Mr. T. T. Paget, Lord Arthur in due course before the Magistrates, charged Russell, Sir John Ramsden, Mr. Lambton, with being in pagegession of the draft in a suswith being in possession of the drait in a suspicious manner, and was remanded from time to time pending the inquiries made by the police. During the period of his incarceration he made certain statements which, together with the scapty information gleamed by the police, led to the belief that he was connected with the Fenian organization in New York, and had been despatched to this country upon business connected with the movement. He was, moreover, to be followed by other persons, and when all had joined together the proceeds of the draft were to be devoted to the objects of the brotherhood, Beyond these somewhat vague facts, the police could ascertain nothing, and as the further detection of the man did not appear to be warranted under the circumstances he was set at liberty, but his movements will, no doubt, be subjected to surveillance with the view to penetrate the mystery which has at unpleasant fact that the Indian army had present befiled solution. No mention has recently undergone considerable reductions; been made hitherto in the local press of the matter, the aim of the authorities having been to maintain secrecy whilst prosecuting these inquiries, and the affair baving been kept extremely dark. There is now, of course, no further need of concealment.

The German officers who recently arrived in Constantinople for the purpose of reorganwith the other native visitors, treated him | izing the Turkish forces have commenced work. They have decided first to establish a from servility. His bearing was quite model corps in each of the four arms of the haughty; it was, indeed, that of a man full of service—infantry, cavalry, artillery, and engineers. These model corps are in the next assured as to his position as an indispensable stage to be expanded into model battalions personage in the present crisis. He displays and regiments, and the system of drill and orno desire to communicate his views to Eng- ganization is subsequently to be extended to the entire Turkish army. The formation of is fond of saying, "have told all that there is the first model corps is to be proceeded with forthwith. For this purpose the Berlin War Office has been asked to allow a sufficient At the same time he so far unbent as to number of subaltern officers of the different | The fees received for patents, copyrights, and arms to proceed to Constantinople, and has | trade marks amounted during that time to

THE EGYPTIAN MUDDLE-ARABI PAGCHA MUST GO -A CONVERTED GAMBLER.

MR. O'CONNOR'S LETTER TO THE N. Y.

London, June 26 .- The Egyptian muddle gets more confusing every day, and the position of the English Administration more ridiculous. According to the advices at the time I write, the Powers have almost had to be "lugged by the ears" to the conference. You will easily perceive that several of these Powers are justified in not viewing this conference with particular favor. Turkey obects to it, and the shrewd Bismarck has for the last year or two endeavored to have a friend in the Sultan. Besides, the conference is proposed by England and France for the purpose of getting them out of a difficulty. What interest has Gormany in performing this cheritable task? It would suit his interest

bast that France should so humiliated; and

it would be still better if England and France

should come to loggerheads. Maantime I am able to tell you something of what is going through the minds of some members of the Administration. You will remember that in the ultimatum one of the demands of England and Prance was the departure of Arabi Pascha. But Arabi Pascha has not departed; on the contrary, he remains master of the signation, and an interview is published in the Conservative Stan Iard this morning which declares his stern intention to retain at all risks this dominant position. Now, I think I can confidently predict that the young and active section in the Gladston: Cabinet have made up their mieds that, for the honor of England, andwhat, perhaps, they think about more—the

what, perhaps, they think about more—the predict of the Ministry and the Liberal party, it is absolutely necessary that Arabi should go. This is the difficulty of the near future. I must add this: I was talking, a few days ago, to a man who knows everything that is going on, and he expressed the strongest begoing ou, and he expressed the strongest belief that everything would come right. "You know," he said, "the Government have not yet told their side of the story." This is perfectly true; for rarely, I believe, hen a Ministry been more resolutely, and even bitterly, reticent than the present in reference to

reticont than the present in reference to foreign affairs.

This brings me to the position of the question in the House of Commons. I have altered to you how difficult it is to get at anything like a discussion of foreign affairs under the existing rules of the House of Commons. One expedient for raising such of Commons. One expedient for raising such a discussion is by moving the adjournment of the House—an irregular, a desperate, and even a shocking expedient that every party alike employs itself and alike denounces when employed by anybody else. This plan was adopted last Thursday by Mr. Chaplin.

The name of this gentleman will be familiar to many of your readers, and he has had a strange, thrilling and rather ominous career. During his earlier days he was known as one of the largest, most daring and most successful gamblers on the turf, and he has the honor of having won the most sensational Derby ever run on the Epsoid course. He was on-A day or two before the ceremony he and his bride wont to purchase a portion of the freusseau at Marshall & Snelgrove's. This store stands on a corner, and while the expectant bridegroom was in one part of the building the lady went cut by the door lending to the side street, fied in a carriage which awaited her, and in a few hours afterward was the wife of another man. This fortunate being was the late Marquis of Hastings. Chaplin vowed his rival's ruin, and he kept his word. At the Derby, on which the bapless nobleman had staked his all, and was making his last desperate bid for salvation or fallure, Chaplin ran a horse named "Hermit." "Hermit" won. Hastings was ruined, and a few months afterward was in his grave. Imagination naturally lends a certain fatefulnets of look to a man past has been so portentous, and Chaplin might, to an unfavorable eye, look a sinister being. He is tall, broad shouldered, and has regular features of the Norman type. But, nevertheless, the face has an air of vulgarity and unpleasantness; he has red bair and red whiskers, wears an eyeglass in the most offensive English fashion, and looks overbearing, and at the same time wily and vindictive. His stormy youth is now over; there is a report that the recent fall in rents, and possibly losses in betting, have seriously interfered with his finances, and from these, and perhaps other causes, he is evidently seeking a new career in the domain of politics. And he has a chance of succeeding. He speaks floently and with some vigor, has a good voice, and rather a picturesque delivery. But he made a very bad hand of it last Thursday in dealing with foreign affairs, for he revealed to the world the sight of a nation distracted by party passion; brought out the clearly pointed out how the connection of England with India through the Suez Canal could be interrupted; in fact, exposed the nakedness of the English land in the most foolish and indiscreet manner.

Finally, I may sum up this whole business by pointing out to the careful attention of your readers one little but most significant fact that has come out of these discussions on Egypt. It is this: The Sucz Canal in all probability is utterly useless, in the opinion of all sensible and well-informed Englishmen, as a means of transport between England and Egypt in time of war.

The wheat crop in Egypt is reported to be good. In the four weeks ended June 6, 136,000 bushels of wheat have been exported thence.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1,994 patents were issued in the Dominion.

Wilten for THE TRUE WITNESS

CANADA.

"O mon pays,
Toulours cherl,
Doux nourricier de mon enfance."
MARIE STUART.

Green were thy thores, and silent, when o'er the Western main
Gallant barques from a sunny land o'er the bounding billows came.
And rested on thy waters, O blue Cataraqui!
White high aloft their banners wayod of cross and fleur-feeles.

and fleur-de-lys.
They brought stately ever afters from the regal halls of France,
And highbred dames, with bounding step, and
joyous, merry glance,
And Christian Fathers who left surny homes
beyond the wave,
Filled with their Master's zeal the redman's

Filled with their Masier's zeal the redman's soul to save.

They desired aside the brambles, those "black robes" brave and true,

Those sons of great Loyola no fear, no danger knew;

And speilbound stood the forest sons, and thought the Spirit near,

When the sweet strains of the "Avo Maris Stella" fell on the listening car.

ome lived in peaceful quiet amorg the flocks they blest,

and full of years and virtues lay calmly down While others, from earted, dled a martyr's death,
Like Isaac Jaques, and Lallemand, and heroic Brabuef.

Soon changes came upon thee, O! broad Cataraqui!
Along thy banks rose temples, with altara gram; and free;
And smilling villages, with happy homes there, too.
Where stord the wigwam of the hunter, where

was mored the birch cance.
And that Cross the Frenchmen planted, and at whose base they died.
Was soon for this young country its giery and its pride. From Studgeona's fortress, to Huron's shores of rest.

And crowned in meek supremacy Belosit's blue

Condemned to be carth's wanderers, by some mysterious fate.

Our story's long and saddening, suffice it now to tell.

That we came and found it pleasant, 'renth the the maple trees to dwell.

But, O, the memories! of our own bistoric land,

The lovely 180 of destiny, where break the surges grand.'

of Commons. One expedient for raising such the contradeod; a discussion is by moving the adjournment Thoughour four hearts can ne'er forget, that

The grand old faith of centuries, we brought from o'er the sea;
We've learned to love thy "black robes," who ever were in death and danger nigh,
Who fed us,—we the extles with manna from on bigh.

high;
And we've laid to rest our loved ones, in many a fair Canadian grave, While above them in green beauty, the pine and maple wave.

the turf the while;
Sweet flowers wait the perfume of Erin's emerald life;
The daity and the primrose count emerald isle;
The datsy and the primrose sweet, and fairer still than these.
Stands the type of men's salvation, gleaming white amid the trees.
And there they are softly resting, our loved, our

Life's task forever ended, life's joys and sorrows fled,
Awaiting the angel's summons, in this far
Canadian land,
Among cherished sweet mementoes of Faith and
fatherland.

Fete Et Jean Baptiste.

ARMS FOR IRELAND.

The St. James Gazette says :- "The prisoner, Thomas Walsh, was identified by a number of persons as a man who has from time to time in different parts of London, but principally in the north, occupied warehouses or workshops similar to though smaller than the one in which the selzure was made. To oimost all the persons from whom he rented these places he jold the same story-pamely. that he was the inventor of a new lacquer. which he could not at present afford to patent, and that he wished for a place where he could secretly carry on its manufacture. In each case, shortly after he had obtained possession of the premises, crates and cases similar to those in which the arms and ammunition were found arrived. Many of the crates, it has been escertained by the police, atter remaining on the premises a short time, were conveyed through the agency of Messrs. Chaptin and other railway carriers by the Great Western Railway to Bristol and thence shipped to Waterford and other places in Ireland. Since the larger premises were taken in Clarkenwell these smaller depots were given up. Besides the shamrock stamp, all the arms selzed have on them the letters and numbers, such as 'G No. 2' and 'L No. 2.' and these are understood to refer to the counties and districts to which it was intended to send them G standing for Galway and L for Limerick. The Daily News says:-" Although the prisoner lived in very poor style he inquently had in his possession large some of money, but these he siways scrupulously used in the purchase of arms and aremunition. There is little doubt that working behind him were men in a far higher social stution; and elthough the police, of course, are very reserved in all communications, it is binted that an arrest in an unexpected quarter (unexpected, that is, to the general publio) may be made in a few days.

Alexander Salvini, a sonfor the Italian tragedian, has been in this country a year on the look out for a chance to act. He is to appear in Chicago next month, speaking Eng-lish in a company supporting Miss Mather, a debutante.

ROMAN EVENTS.

[From the Liverpool Catholic Times.] MGR. CZACKI,

the able Polish prelate who has so signally distinguished himself in the French Nunciature during the last few years, is about to be relieved from his laborious duties, and, owing to failing health, recalled to Rome, where he is to be rewarded with the cardinalice purple. The French Government itself, recognising the merits of the Nuncio, craved that that honor should be conferred upon him by the Holy See, and Mgr. Czacki will receive the bazetta from the hands of the President of the Republic, and not leave Paris before his successor is installed in his place. It is said in Vatican circles that Mgr. Rampolls, formerly auditor of the Papal Nunciature at Madrid, is to succeed Mgr. Czacki, but, for the present, only as inter Nuncio.

THE "GERARCHIA CATTOLICA,"

lately published, contains some interesting information. There is but one remaining Cardinal among the members of the Sacred College of the creation of Gregory XVI .- his Eminence Prince Cardinal Schwarzenberg. Forty-three Cardinals have been created by Pius IX., and twenty-one by the reigning Pontiff. There was besides a Cudinal reserved in petto in the cousistory of December, 1880, and there would be another in the eventual elevation of Mgr. Czacki; the numher of vacant hats actually amounts to four, the plenum of the Sacred College consisting in seventy-eight members. As regards the lower grades of ecclesiastical hierarchy the Gerarchia mentions ten patriarche of both rites, one hundred and forty-five Archbishops, and six hundred and eighteen Bishops of the Latin communion, forty-nine Archbishops and Bishops of the Oriental rite, and one hundred and forty-six Delegates, Vicars, and Apostolic Prefects. No less than eightyfour episcopal dignities and posts are vacant The name of the new Prussian Plenipotentiary, Herr Schlozer, who has returned to Bome, figures in the Gerarchia among the members of the diplomatic corps accredited to the Roman See. The places for the names of the Belgian and Swiss representatives are still blank.

ARCH.EOLOGISTS IN ROME

are looking forward to the commencement of the excavations that are to take place upon the spot now occupied by the Church of Santa Maria Liberatrice, which is situated, as your readers who have been to Rome well know, at the angle of the ancient ruins of the palace of the Casars, and precisely opposite to Antonice and Faustine's temple. It seems that there is an immemorial tradition, admitted by all the archaologists who have ever studied or written about the Forum, that a particular part of the old Roman Forum, comprised between the Palatine and Consolazione Hospital, hides and contains inestimable treasurers. Hitherto the Popes have been naturally loth to allow any works to be begun that might injure the solidity of the foundation of Santa Maria Liberatrice. But now the Vicariate having been appealed to by the municipality has not seen their way to make objection to the proposed plan, which is shortly to be car- mother. ried into execution. The Hon. Sig. Bacelli is for losing no time about it, and archæologists, of whatever political color and opinions, work to be begun forthwith. Special efforts are being at present made at the Ministry of Public Instruction for the preparation of archreological maps of the Italian Peninsula and the collection of all documents relating to the history of museums and excavations. When these materials are complete it is probable that the Government will get one of its protessors in archieology to write the interesting history of the rich archieological soil of Italy with that of its museums and treasures.

THE GERMAN COLONY

has just sustained a loss of one of its mem- ground." besciended by the Emperor William. His aboard ship!" salons were much frequented by Italian and foreign artists.

MISCELLANEA.

Dake Braschi Onesti (Don Romualdo) has lately married the daughter of a wealthy Ganoese banker. Mgr. English, who has paid a passing ten

days' visit to Rome, has returned to the seat of his labors in Bristol.

JUST AT THE WRONG TIME.

Mr. Robert Wilson, of the City Surveyor's office, and Street Commissioner of the Eastern Division for the Board of Public Works, Toronto, Ont,, who is very fond of shooting, says: "To lose a duck hunt is a loss for which there is no adequate recompense. This misfortune lately overtook me. The boys got together recently and made arrangements for a good hunt. At the time the arrangements were entered into I was in good health generally; but, just as the shooting was to take place, my old enemy, the rheumatism, came back to stay with me awhile again, and I had to forego the pleasure. The rheumatism has been a source of great bother to me, and I have done a great deal of doctoring for it, without much good. When this last attack came on me and crippled my hands so that they were drawn up, a triend of mine recommended St. Jacobs Oil, the Great German Remedy. I tried it, I am happy to say, and the result is that I am now cured and as well as ever. St. Jacobs Oil succeeded where more than a score of other liniments and medicines had failed."

INDEPENDENCE DAY.

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH IN ENGLAND - GRAND RE-CEPTION AT WESTMINSTER PALACE HOTEL-THE METROPOLITAN PRESS ON THE GUSH-THE DAY IN LIVERPOOL-DEMONSTRATION NEAR THE MAIDEN CITY.

commemoration of the declaration of independence was given in the Westminster Palace Hotel under the auspices of the American exchange. A concert was given by Marie Roze, Emma Thursby and Minnie Hank taking part. Miss Agnes Huntington sang the "Star Sprangled Banner" and "God Save the Queen," which were received with great applause. Sir Julius Benedict, Gen. much to a subsctiber, but \$10,000 is some-Merritth, and J. B. Puleston aided in the re-thing to us. ception of the guests who numbered over one thousand, including Minister Lowell, the Duke and Duchess of Sutherland, Sir Arnold Kemball, Irving and Booth, Justin McCarthy, Lord Coleridge, Dean and others. At the supper the "Bed, White and Blue" was sung,

the entire company joining in the chorus.

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the globe, is watched with sympathetic eyes by those who entertain the largest hopes for the future development of the human race.

At Liverpool the United States Consul gave a banquet to American shipmasters in honour of the Fourth. Many leading citizens were present. President Arthur was tossted in culogiatic terms.

suspects on the Heights of Cruckaughrim to and tound so effective for the speedy celebrate the Fourth. The American flag and permaneunt cure of Consumpwas carried in procession with another hear- tion, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and ing a picture of O'Connell.

THAT HUSBAND OF MINE Is three times the man he was before he began using "Wells' Health Benewer." - \$1. Druggists.

THE CHINESE QUESTION.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 4 .- At the nomina-VICTORIA, B.O., July 1.—As the homistic tion for the Commons to day, Baker, Shakes-pears, DeCosmos, Fell, Booth and Boyd, all Conservatives, were nominated. Polling takes place on July 21st. A. large meeting on Saturday was addressed by the five caudidates. All took strong ground against the Chinese. Booth seld slavery existed under the British flag on British soil, and the Chinese men and wemen were sold. The Chinese were slaves, and if the British Government could not protect British Columbia from such people they had better haul down the flag. His remarks were received with tumultuous applause,

WOMAN'S WISDOM.

"She insists that it is of more importance that her family shall be kept in full health, than that she should have all the fashionable dresses and styles of the times. She, therefore, sees to it that each member of her family is supplied with enough Hop Bitters at the first appearance of any symptoms of any ill health, to prevent a fit of sickness with its attendant expense, care and anxiety. All women should exercise their wisdom in this way .- New Haven Palladium.

WIT AND HUMOR.

" Well," exclaimed Mrs. Partington, casting feel the least commotion of envy towards any of my fellow-creatures who are less miserable, though my own sufferings continue as astute as ever.'

A dissenting descen nearly captured five boys who had been devastating his muit trees on Sunday afternoon. Shaking his fist after their retreating forms, he angily shouted, "The speaking little fellows! If I only had hold of 'em one minute" and then, sud-denly espying his pastor on the scene, he added with unction "I'd pray for 'em!"

How to Frustrate Thieves .- A contemporary asks-"How shall women carry their purses to frustrate thieves?" Why, carry them empty. Nothing frustrates a thief more than to snatch a woman's purse, following her half s mile, and then finds that it contains nothing but a recipe for spiced peaches and a faded photograph of her grand-

A bad-tempered judge was annoyed by an old gentlemen who had a very chronic cough, and after repeatedly desiring the crier to keep seem to agree in their impatience for the the court quiet, at length angrily told the offending gentleman that he would fine him £100 if he did not cease coughing, when he

> A lot of farmers who had been listening to railroad land agent's praise of Arkansas Valley soil, at last asked him sarcastically if there was anything that wouldn't grow there. once. But it was too late. He had been "Yes," said the agent quickly, "pumpkins won't." "Why not?" "The soil is so rich, and the vines grow so fast, that they wear out the pumpkins, dragging them over the

bers, well known to all fereign visitors to | The following story is told of a newly-arrived | Rome for his hospitality. Buron Dachroeden, Irish servant girl who had obtained a place at Prefect of the Palace of the German Court, a mansion in New York. On the day after her who had taken up in late years his abode in strival her mistress observed her coming over her; she covers her face with her hands, house, another and another, and she starts up Rome, on account of health, has just died at down the grand staircase backwards, and lar tears flow. Idle tears, no doubtthe age of seventy-five. Baron Dachroeden naturally inquired the resson of this crab- and the seventy-five. Baron Dachroeden naturally inquired the resson of this crab- and the seventy-five. occupied an elevated post among the Free-like movement. "Lor' bless you, mum," was a cared for this dead man, she committed a sin freezied cries resound. For the moment she masons; he was very fond of Italy, and was the answer, "we always came down that way

A transatlantic contemporary gives the following definition of a baby: "It is composed of a bald head and a pair of lungs. One of the lungs takes a rest while the other runs the shop. One of them is always on deck all of the time. The baby is a bigger man than his mother. He likes to walk around with his father at night. The father does most of the walking and all of the swearing.

A certain lighthouse-keeper, newly appointed to a post on a dangerous coast, was told by the coastguard officer that complaints were made against him. "For The maid resumes her weeping as her miswhat?" was the inquiry. "Well," replied trees leaves off. It is not sorrow on her part the officer, "they say that your lights do not either—simply the shock has unnerved her. burn after twelve o'clock at night." "Well," was the reply, "I know they don't, for I put 'em out myself then; for I thought all the vessels had got in by that time, and I wanted to save the ils."

DON'T DIE IN THE HOUSE. "Rough on Rats." Clears out rats, mice, rouches, bed-bugs, flies, ants, moles, chipmunks gophers. 15c.

TO OUR EUBSCRIBERS.

Ir is disagrecable to us that of late we should have so often had to call upon our readers to pay up their accounts, but it is really an absolute necessity we should receive the amounts represented in them. As before explained, there are heavy demands being made upon us, and heavier to come in connection with a great lawsuit. A good many subscribers to the TRUE WITNESS are in arrears for several years on account of hard times, and other circumstances over which they had no control. If

now, when the times are mending, they are LONDON, July 4.-A grand reception in | not able to pay all at once, they might at least pay a portiou and liquidate their indebtedness by instalments. As for those who owe only for a year or two, we are sure it is through carelessness, and that they have only to be remiaded in order to get square on our books. Remember that a few dollars is not

FROM THE HUB.

There is perhaps no tonic offered to the The News and Telegraph have congratula- appetizer, or the blood needs purifying, the ter can ever have done. tory articles on the anniversary of American | cheapest and best remedy is Hop Bitters. Independence. The Telegraph says there An ounce of prevention is better than a will be everywhere cordial aspirations for the pound of cure; don't wait until you are the mighty nation which, from all quarters of for you to recover in.—Boston Globe.

Consumption Cured. Since 1870 Dr. Sherar has each year sent, from this office the means of relief and cure to thousands afflicted with disease. correspondence necessitated by this work becoming too heavy for him, I came to his aid. He now feels constrained to relinquish it entirely, and has placed in my hands the for-LONDONDERRY, July 4 -A meeting was held mula o that simple vegetable remedy distoday under the anspices of three released covered by an East India missionary,

all Throat and Lung Diseases; also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints. Its remarkable curative powers have been proven in many thousand cases, and, actuated by the desire to relieve suffering humanity, I gladly assume the duty of making it known to others. Address me, with stamp, naming this paper, and I will mail you, free of charge, the recipe of this wonderful remedy, with full directions for its preparation and use, printed in German, French or English.—W. A. Novas, 149
Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y. 16-13eow

By the Author of "Guy Earlscourt's Wife,"
"A Wonderful Woman," "A Mad
Marriage," "Redmond
O'Donnell," etc.

PART II.

CHAPTER XI .- CONTINUED.

"Oh! Mrs. Abbott! Ch! madam! something awful has happened! The girl drops into a chair, panting with sheer affeight. "Oh! ma'am, I don't know how to tell

Mrs. Abbott looks at her a moment and grows white.

"Is it-anything about my son?" she aske, almost in a whisper. "Mr. Geoffrey? Oh! no, ma'am, nothing

about him. It's master, please. Oh! how shall I tell you! It's dreadful-dreadful?" her eye on the title page of Victor Hugo's stands erect again, pale, composed, a trifle Lora has married a love-stricken butcher, and great werk. "I am thankful that I do not haughty. There is nothing about Mr. Ab- has gone to live in the next town; Liz has bott that can very greatly surprise or shock | drifted away to the city, the boys have disap-Mr. Abbott's wife.

"Do not be an idlot!" she says, sharply. "What is it? Say what you have come to say, and go. I am going out,"

"Oh! no, ma'am, you can't go out to-day. Oh! I beg your pardon, but you don't know. Prepare yourself-oh! please do-for-the worst. Mr. Abbott's very-very ill."

Mrs. Abbott recalls his looks, his incoherent speech last night, and slightly shrugs her graceful shoulders. It has happened to | violent death. Mr. Abbott to be very-very ill before, ofdelirium tremens!

"Have you sent for Dr. Gillson?" she says,

coldly, and moving away as if to go. "Oh! my dear lady, wait! It-it isn't what you think. Dr. Gillson was bere hours and hours ago, but he can do nothing. Nobody can. Oh! ma'am, with a burst "master's

dead !" word, awe stricken, and gazes incredulously her—he and the idea have been so entirely and left. tegonistic. "Dead!" she repeats for the tones.

"Davis, his man, found him early this morning, ma'am," the girl says, with a byster-Ical, feminine sob," and sent for the doctor at | ing in the snow, and gold, and amber of the dead many hours then. The doctor knew the house was full of people, and would not please there is to be an request.

Mrs. Abbott sits down, feeling suddonly in. sick and faint. A passion of romorse sweeps dragging a lengthening chain." She has held him in utter contempt, and has let him see it. But "he who dies pays all debts;" in a dead faint. and now, for all this, a very passion of pain, of remorse, of humiliation, fills her. And, last night, he came to her in some great need, and she rebuffed him! Now he is dead! But moments of weakness are but moments with this woman, whose life for many years has been one long, bitter self-repression. She lifts her head and looks at the girl again.

"It is very sudden-it is dreadfully sudden. Was it-spoplexy?" The maid resumes her weeping as her mistrees leaves off. It is not sorrow on her part "Oh! ms'am Mrs. Abbott-that is the worst! No, it isn't apoplexy-it isn't any-

thing natural. It was suicide!"
"Suicide!" The lady recoils a step in pale horror, and puts outdier hands.

Oh! dear lady, yes. That is the awful part. It was suicide. He shot himself. While everybody was dancing and enjoying thomselves last night, he went into his study and done it. Davis found him all cold and stift this morning—shot through the head. Ob, dear! oh, dear! Oh! Mrs. Abbott, don't left in charge of Mrs. Hill and one or two of faint! Oh! here is Mr. Geoffrey. Oh! the servants. Mrs. Abbott, her son and thank the Lord! Mr. Geoffrey, sir, come and say something to your ma!"

For it is Geoffrey who hurries in, pale, excited, with startled face, and hastens to his mother's side.

" My dearest mother, the news has but just reached me. Dr. Gillson brought it, and I have hastened here at once. It is very shocking. Mother, do not give way so! Mother, motehr, what is this?'

his neck, and she lies white and speechless ist; for Abbott Wood; that they must look with horror and remorse. "Nothing of the sort!" her son says, ener-

getically. "Mother, listen to me-I know what I am saying—you had nothing to do with this stragic deuth. It was I. I saw him last night—a terrible secret of his past life has been made known to me, and I came | Vel, us all the world thinks; they are going and accused him of his crime. I threatened him with public exposure. This is the result. I do not regret my part in it; I simply did my duty; I would do it again. I repeat with this ghastly ending you had nothing to. And, mother, he deserved his fate; he merits name of Abbott, loathsome to her ears, but he is -I say it! Look up, shed no tears for | -not even the Ventnors-are to know of him, except in thanksgiving that you are

All this the maid hears as she hurries from | sion, anguish, shame, remains. people that possesses as much real intrinsic the room. She sees the stern, white face of son of the year, when the stomach needs an | ders what nameless crime it can be poor mas-

John Abobtt will occupy alone. -

It is a very large and imposing funeral, and Mrs. Abbott in trailing crapes and Some American heiresses have lately been sables, looks pale but composed, and hand marrying brilliantly abroad—marrying both somer than ever. Leo's tears people note, are the only tears that fall. There has been ingeton's chances grow fewer and faither bean inquest, but no cause, except that useful and well worn one temporary abstration of mind can be assigned for the rash deed.

the city on the day before, and among the melancholy cortege he is conspicuous by his absence. All the Ventnors are down to con. sole the widow and orphan. But Mrs. Abbott's high-bred calm standa her in good ing to cazy little artist reunions, sketching stend now, as in all the other emergencies of and painting after a desultory fashion, and life-consolatory platitudes would simply be impertinences here. As yet she knows nothing, only—that she is free! After a very dreadful and disgraceful manner truly, but the idol of his heart, his big brown meeretili--frod.

They bury the dead men, and his will is read. The widow is superbly dowered, her son inherits Abbott Wood and half the great fyrtune the millionaire bas left. Servants If not, he shrugs his shoulders, and hums that and friends are handsomely remembered. No | couplet that has consoled so many when the fairer or more generous will was ever made.

People began to find out his good points; be was rough-and-roady, certainly, says Brightbrook, but an off-hand, whole-souled fellow, free with his money always, and if he sworcuta " belp" this moment, he was just as ready to tip him a dollar the next. He wasn't such a bad sort of man. Brightbrook owes him everything-he has made the place, built churches, schools, town halls, jails almshouses, laid out the park, donated the fountain, erected model cottages for his tenants, was a capital landlord, if he was a little strict. So, in spite of the suicide, he is after a manner canonized in the village.

As to the death itself-people rather shirk that-he did not live happily with his wifeshe and her son looked down upon him from first to last. And he drank to excess. And he had had D. T, and in one of these fits the deed was done, and that was all about it.

The day after the funeral George Lamar re turns. He wears no mourning, and settled sternness and gloom rest on his face. The and he learns the Sleafords are gone, driven Mrs. Abbott draws a long breath, and lawey, the farm deserted, the house empty. peared, loneliness reigns at Sleaford's.

The Red Farm is for rent. Geoffrey rides over and looks at it—already it has the air of a deserted house, already desolation has settled upon it, already the timid avoid it after nightfall, already it is hinted Sleaford "walks."

It is very strange that these two men, conso quickly and awfully follow each other to a

"They were ugly in their lives," says ghastly wit of the village, "and in death they

are not divided." No news of Joanna as yet, and of late the search has rather been given up. George Blake, poor faithful foolish fellow, still mourns and searches, Geoffrey proposes soon to recommence, but he has another and sadder cuty first to fulfill. He has yet to tell his "Dead!" Mrs. Abbott repeals the solemn mother, the awful truth that she has never for one hour been John Abbott's wife; that Leo at the girl. "Dead!" that strong, burly, red- is "nobody's child;" that neither he nor one faced man. The thought of death in conec. of them have any shadow of rightful claim on tion with her husband has never come near all this boundless wealth the dead man has

As the night falls of that day, that day never was met with the reply, "I will give your third time, mechanically, in slow, wondering to be forgotten in their lives, he tells her. lordship £200 if you will stop it for me." tones. They sit alone in her darkening sittingroom with closed doors, looking out at the falling winter night, the red gleam of the fire flickerbijou room.

Infinitely gentle, infinitely tender are his words; he holds her hands, he breaks it to let Davis tell until they were gone. He is in her, this revelation that is to drag her pride his study still, ma'am, where they found him | in the very dust. For a long time it is im- | ling in the levely light of a June afternoon. lying on the sots, dressed. And, oh! if you possible to make her comprehend, the horror A great willow bending over the wall droops

Then suddenly a shrick rings through the against herself and her womanhood by mar- is mad. What was John Abbott's suicide, a rying him. Life by his side has been but hecatomb of suicider, to such horror as this! Then she sways and falls-almost for the first time in her son's knowledge of her, headlong

After that there are weeks that in all the future time are blank.

She lies very ill, ill unto death, frantic, delitious, burning with fever, talking rapidly, wildly, incoherently, shricking out at times that she will not believe it, she cannot believe it, that John Abbott, with that pistol hole in his head, is pursuing her, and that | and down the white sands, then she takes up Geoffrey is holding her until he comes up.

Her ravings are continuous, are frightful. kept out of the room by force-it is too shocking for her to see or hear. Every one, doctors included, think sho will die, but her superb unbroken health hitherto, saves ber

Slowly the fever subsides, slowly life and reason come back, and pale, spent, weak as a babe, white as a snow spirit, she looks cut one May day, and sees the green young world, the jubilant sunshine, the sweet spring flowere, once more.

In two or three weeks she is to be taken away—for her health. Aubott Wood is to be comes, with mellow sweetness, "La Donna e left in charge of Mrs. Hill and one or two of mobile. She glances round, half petulantly, daughter may be absent for years. After all, says Brightbrook, that cold, proud woman must have cared a little for her plebeian husband to he stricken with fever in this way by the spock of his death. And Brightbrook has thought her especially cold and heartless at the funeral. So easy it is to be mistaken.

Early in June they depart. Nothing is said to Leo-time enough to tell her later, and then only part of the miserable whole. "I have killed him, she whispers, and her head falls on his shoulder, her arms encircle that another claimant with a better right exto Geoffrey and his profession now for their support.

For it is needless to say that reither mother nor son can touch one penny of that man's money—the money that is rightfully Joanna's. They are not going abroad to trato a little house in one of the suburbs of New York for the present, while Geoffrey begins his new life of hard tabor, heavily handicapped in the race.

For obvious reasons his mother retains the them or their plans; that world and all in it

For the Ventnors-Olga finds it very lonevalue as the Hop Bittern. Just at this sea- the pitiless young Rhadamanthus, and won- ly, that vacation at the pretty resedrance ville, and mourns disconselutely for her friends. She is nearly seventeen now -- 'a Four days later they bury the master of the thraldom of her asshionable school life is a wonderfully good to look at, and the half ple as her cheeks. What a mistake first love smile comes back into Olga Ventnor's eyes as left to be sure!"

The production of the first love smile comes back into Olga Ventnor's eyes as left to be sure!" Abbott Wood in that vast gray stone vault over. But this fall and winter she is to go they rest on him. continued growth, prosperity and harmony of prostrated by a disease that may take months over in Brightbrook. Cemetery that gray on, under the best masters, with music, paint-

papa and mamma for that two years' Euro-

pean trip.
Some American heiresses have lately been tween. His mamma's angulah breaks out whenever she thinks of it. She writes him agonized appeals to meet the Ventnors, and Business has summoned Geoffrey Lamar to try, try, try, with Olga, before one of those all-the city on the day before, and among the fascinating British officers and nobles carry off the prize. But Frank, smoking, sight-secing, church visiting in Rome, seeing statuary, and paintings, and trescoes, a great deal, gohaving a good time, does not concern himself very greatly about his fair, far-off cousin. Art is his mistress at present, storied Rome schaum rather more to him than all the heiresses and beauties in wide America. If Olga has a mind, and is pleased to approve of him when next they meet, be has no objection. grapes were sour and hung beyond reach-

"If she be not fair to me. What care I how fair she be?"

And now this record has come back to the beginning—to that wet October evening when Miss Ventnor drove past the Red Farm in the pony carriage, and pointed it out to her friend. Giles Sleaford is dead, Lora is married, Liz has gone cityward, the "boys" have dissppeared, Joanua has run away with George Blake, and is not to be found. Sienford's is a "haunted house." At Abbott Wood silence and loneliness reign. It, too, is a deserted mansion Its master has died a tragic death? Mrs. Abbott, Leo, Geoffrey, are abroad, travelling for health and forgetfulness. At Ventnor Villa Olga practises, sings, paints, the figure on the grass. But Frank, still gaz. reads French, German, Italian, rides, drives, blooms a rose of the world.

"Fair as a star when only one Is shining in the sky."

And so, with sweet, slow voice, she tells her first inquiries he makes are for the Sleafords, friend, in brief, this wet October night, the story of the Slesfords.

PART III.

CHAPTER I. AFTER THE STORY ENDED.

"And now, my dearest Hilds, having narrated all the incidents of the vovage. I proceed to answer your very artial question about a certain person. Well, yes, le beau cousin, as you torm poor Frank, is still here, still hovering as the moth around the flame, nected in some way in their lifetime, should to quote your rather backneyed smile. He followed us down here from New York a week ago, and is poor mamma's cavalier servant, and to me the most devoted of friends and cousins. Friends and cousins, I repeat. You need not smile—he will never be more. All that you say of his good looks, and charming manners, and sunny temper, I admit. Still looks, and manners, and temper are not

all that one requires in a husband. You perceive I put your delicately-veiled hints into plain English. lam not a sentimental person. I read my Tennyson, and my novels, and dimly, and as in a dream, I realize what it is all about—this grand passion writers make the burden of their song. But I have never felt it, and for Frank Livingston I never will. I like him too well ever to love him. And yet, my Hilda, I have my ideal

The pencil-she had written this with a slender golden trinket suspended from her chatelaine-pauses here, and the writer looks out before her with dreamy azure, half-smillag eyes. She sits on the low sen wall of Abbott Wood, her sketch-book on her lap, and scribbles on thin fereign paper, this letter. The sea lies before her, dimpting and apackits feathery plumes nearly to her fair head. Her hat is on the grass beside her, she has been sketching, but nothing in the view is lovelier than heraelf. Sho sits here, a tall, slender, most gracefal figure, dressed in light muslin, her pale golden hair plaited about her head. There is not a touch of brown in the perfect tinting of that pale gold, and her eyebrows and lashes are fairer than her hair. Her eyes are really wonderful in their limpid sapphire blus. Her complexion is colorless, but has the vivid warmth of first youth and perfect health. A little gold cross clasps some creamy lace at the throat, a white cashmere wrap, embroidered with gold, lies with her hat. As she sits there, she is a vision of radiant youth and dazzling blonde beauty.

She sits for a little, watching with that mistly far off look the tiny waves, slipping up

her pencil and resumes. "I have my ideal, and he is not in the least Night and day her son is beside her; Leo is like Frank. Beauty shall by no means be an essential, nor a perfectly cloudless temper either-we might weary of perpetual sweetness and sunshine. But, oh! my dear Hilds, he shall be noble, he shall be capable of selfsacrifice, he shall be a king among men to mo. He shall be above me in all his ways

A second time she breaks off; this time the crumples up the flimsy sheet of perfumed French paper, and thrusts it into her pocket. For a step comes quickly down the path behind her, and a man's voice sings, as he comes, with mellow sweetness, "L. Donns e

as he draws near. "You are like a shadow," she says, in a tone that suits the glance; "like a detective on the trail. How did you know that I was

here?" "Don't be cross, Olga," says Frank Livings. ton, throwing himself on the grass beside her. "How can I tell? Some spirit in my feethow is it Shelley goes?—led me to the charmed spot. What are you doing-sketch. ing ?"

"I came with that design, but I believe, miserable as it may sound—I have been thinking."

"Ah! dare I hope-" "Nr, Frank, it was not of you. so do not put on that completent look. Did mumma tell you to bring me home?"

"Your mamma is asleep, my dearest O'ga, and does not need you in the least. Do you know I feel it disticult to realize after all our wanderings that we are home once more.. And here! This place seems haunted. The last time I was here was with Geoffrey Lamar."

He takes off his bat, and the soft sea wind stire his dark curly hair. It is a new Frank no pay-from you. He was a villain-dead as Leo must be first considered now. No one Livingston, bronzed, bearded, mustached, muscular, improved almost out of knowledge by years, and travel, and oultured associahas gone for ever; nothing but pover; seclu- tion. He looks handsome as a latter day Adonis in his gray tweed suit, and with a dash of his old Bohemian insouciance upon him still. Lying here, with the flickering sunshine sifting through willow plumes on his upturned face and uncovered head, he is

"You look like a picture as you lie there, mausoleum bearing the name Abbott over its | ing and languages; live very quietly at Frank," she says, in an amused tone. "Do

gloomy front, and which, until time ends, Brightbrook, and early in April Start with not stir, please-I want to sketch you. You are a thing of beauty and a joy for ever, when you fall into picturesque attitudes and hold your tongue. You spoil everything when you open your mouth. You ought to go through life posing, and never destroy the illusion by speaking a word. I shall send this to Hilda Stafford in my next letter. Do you know, she admires you immonsely?"

July 12, 1882.

"Lady Hilda does me much honor," says Livingston, confusedly. "You, too, my dear cousin, with your more than doubtful compliments. The role of barber's block which you so kindly assign me-"

"Turn a hair-breadth this way," interrupts Miss Ventuor, "and please be silent. I never can sketch and talk. I will have you in black and white in a second, and I know Lady Hilda will wear you next her heart,"

Livingston laughs, but with a vexed look. and obeys. His blue eyes, very like Olga's own, rest on the lovely face above him, with a look Olga Ventuor has seen in the eyes of many men before to-day, and which certainly. in the present case, stirs her pulses no more than if Frank were her Spitz dog. It is a face that can be very mutinous and imperious, as he knows to his cost-a face that can be as exasperating as it is allusing, and that is saying much. Something attn to instated impatience and pain siirs within him as he

" As you sit where lustres strike you, Sure to please, Do we love you most, or like you, Belle Marquise!"

he quotes, under his breath. "I told you not to talk?" says Olga, susterely, "but a talker you are or nothing, my poor Frank. There, I think that will do. How Hilds will thank me in her secret sou! for this treasure!"

A sarcy smile dimplos the perfect mouth. the sapphire eyes glance down laughingly at ing, is absorbed in his poem.

" You had every grace in heaven, la your most angelic face, With the nameless finer leaven, Lent of thood and courtly race;

And was added to in duty Ninon's wit, and Boaffers beauty, And La Vallier's "Yeux Caloutes," Followed these. And you liked it when they said it

And you kept it, and you read it. Belte Marquise! "The words must have been written for you, I think-you fit the portrait-fair, heartless, icy-idmirably well. I wonder if you have a heart like other people, most beautiful

On their knees,

Olga, or if as in the case of the Marquise, that inconvenient essential was left out?" "I think I have got your exact expression, or, rather, lack of it," goes on Miss Ventnoy, very busy with her work, and evidently quite deaf. "This ekotch is worthy of being immortalized in oils and forwarded to the autumn Exhibition. What were you saying a moment ago? Something uncivil, and unpleasently personal in your remarks, I grieve to observe, when you do me the honor to addiess me. Nothing in the world, my dear Frank, is in worse form than vituperation. and it pains me to observe that you are falling sadly into the habit. And poetical vitureration is worst of all. You will excuse my mentioning this. The cousinly I may almost say the maternal interet I take in you must plead the pardon of rebuke."

Livingston laughs again, and takes up the sketch-book, but the sting of her indifference rankles. It is so real, the pang is in that. She is indifferent to all men, she is more than indifferent to him.

In her beauty, her pride, her grace and her power, she is like some young queen, looking with blue, scornful eyes upon ber adorers and slaves.

As he turns the leaves of the sketch-book he suddenly stops; a look of surprise, of pleasure, of recognition flashes from his eyes. A touch of eager calm comes into his face; he takes out a little time-yellowed, faded pencildrawing from between the leaves.

"You remember it?" Oign says, calmly. "You did that. What centuries ago, it seems, and I have kept it all this time. wonder why? It has no intrinsic value, and certainly it could not have been for the sake of the artist. No, Frank, you need not put on that pathetic fook I assure you it was not for the sake of the artist. What a dowdy little thing I look, and what a wistful expression you have given me. Did I really look like that at ten years old?"

For faded, yellowed, dim, it is the pencil sketch made by Frank fully eleven years

"Princess Olgs, with the love of the most loyal of her lieges," he reads at the bottom, even then, eleven years ago, I was in love with you, Princess Olga."

"You were in love with Lora Sleaford, returns Miss Ventner, composedly, with her flame-red cheeks and tar-black hair. You always were a person of atrocious taste, I regret to remember. You were a shocking boy in those days. You used to stay out until the small hours, playing cards, singing songs, and making love at Sleaford's."

"And you used to lie awake and watch for me I remember that. The Princess Olga of those days must have been rather fond of me,

"Very likely. I need to be a dreadful little idiot, if I recall myself rightly. That picture is associated in my mind with my getting lost in the woods, and that wild cresture Joanna going to tear out my hair, and all the misery and illness that followed. I wanted you to take me to play crequet with Leo Abbott that afternoon I remember distinctly

you would not." His eyes are upon her trouble, longing, imploring in their pleading. But she is not inclined to spare him.

"You would not," she repeats, a somewhat hard inflection in her voice. "You were Lors Sienford's lover in those days. You wanted to go to her, no doubt. You broke your promise to me you left me, whistling a tune, cut that sketch of myself to comfort me, and a childish sche and loneliness that I do not forget to this day. You are right, cousin Frank, I must have been fond of you then. I wonder what absence of yours could give me

a heartache now?" A triumphant smile lights her face, an exultant sense that it is in no man's power to

touch or move or hurt her. " None, I am quite sure, though it were the absence from which there is no return," he

answers coldly. "I wandered away," she goes on, retrospectively, "and lost myself in the woods, and you how little you cared. Ah! well all that is a decade of years ago, and Lora Sleaford is the butcher's lady over there, with a waist two yards round, and no end of little butchers growing up about her. I saw her yourerday, Frank, in the midst of her jawels, and thought of your first love, and the banjo business, and laughed to myself. No peony, no pickled cabbage was ever so glaringly pur-

"Or last love, or any love in your eyes."

(Continued on Third Page.)

"Or any love-we are so fatally in the power of those we love. They so can wring our hearts; their going is such misery their loss such despair. You see, heartless as I am, I can imagine all that."

"Having seen a great deal of it, having caused wholesale slaughter wherever you went. Only you took care your knowledge should be free from observation-never from experience."

"Never from experience. You sound sarcastic, Frank, but it is very true, nevertheless. As to causing it-your great gallantry compels you to say so, no doubt. Poor little yellow pencil sketch! Put it back. It is the only souvenir of my childhood, and of-you I possess. Let me cherish it still."

He does as he is told—people do otey her

as a general thing—she is more than a trifls imperious even in trifles, this queenly Olga, and Livingston isnet inclined to rebel. He is conscious of irritating pique always; when with her, her words wound and vex him.

She is a merciless mistress—it is questionable if any lover of hers has ever been a happy mon, even in the first fleeting hour of his fool's paradise-most certain is he to be supremely miserable a little faither on.

He turns the leaves of the book mechaniccally, but he hardly sees the sketches, full of vigorous life as they are. Olga is almost as skilled an artist as himself.

"Look there!" she cays, laying her finger on a page, "does that resemble any one you

It is a young man in the dress of a monk, standing in a striking aftitude, his handsome head thrown back, one hand shading his eyes. His cowl has fallen on his shoulders, his left hand rests on the head of huge dog. Both standing listening intently. It is in

water-colors-a steel gray sky is above, around, nothing but snow-a white frezen world. Livingston looks, and is conscious in some

queer way that the face of the .monk is like his own.

" It is a monk and a dog of the Hospice of the Great St. Bernard," says Olga. "I saw him one evening from my bedroom window, listening and looking like that. Do you not see the likeness, Frank? He is your image, neight, features, complexion, only he was of more courtly manners. He looked as if he might have been a young Austrian prince, come there to rencunce the world, and live for God and his fellow-men. I was very much impressed—I know he must have been of noble blood -he had the manners and bow of a Court Chamberlain. And sitting there that cold, bleak, grey evening, I sketched my mental handsome young monk and his dog. How grave be looke—as if the old life of counts and kings were a dream—the shadow of a dream, with a touch of loneliness in the profound peace. And I thought of you, Frank, and imegined you in cowl and robe, and with that jook in your eyes-- "sho breaks off with a laugh, this mulicious coquette, as Livingston sooks up, certainly with a very different expression from that in the peaceful pictured

all envy them, these monks of old Their books they read, their beads they told To human weakness dead and cold, And all life's vanity."

There is something grand in the idea, is there not? to renounce all that life holds, of bright. estand sweetest at that age, and for that recson? Turn another leaf.

"I am tired of sketches," he says impatientty, and turns as he says it. "This is Geoffrey Lamar!' he exclaims.

"Drawn from memory-yes,' she answers. " Frank, where is Geoffrey Lamar ?"

" Heaven knows! slaving at his profession, poor fellow, I suppose, to support his mother and sister

"I never understood that matter rightly," Ohns says, " except that Geoffrey made some great sacrifice for honor's sake, and renounced for himself and Leo all Mr. Abbott's wealth.

What was it about?"

does, he is the sort of fellow to know his own | St. Louis, Miss. mind pretty thoroughly. I fancy the money was iffy come by; some one had a better claim than even Lee, and so Geoffrey gave it up. Noble as you say, but a trifle Quixotic, for the missing heir, whoeves he may be, it seems cannot be found. But if the heir is never found it will make no difference to Lamar. He will work like a galley-slave until the day of his death, for his mother and sister, but he will never permit them to touch a penny of dishonorably-gotten gain. There are nor many like that."

Olga says nothing, but a sort of glow comes into her face -- a look that is never there except when she listers to some deed heroic.

" rie is of the stuff that made Paladins of old," goes on Livingstone, " with uplifted notions on every subject under the sun-a sort of Sir Galband, you know, to ride to the aid of damsels in distress. Witness his adoption of Sleaford's Joanna. By the bye, I wonder whetever has become of Wild Joanna. I must step in and inquire of Mistress Lora one of these days. Not that she is likely to

"When did you see Geoff-the Abbots last?" Olga enquires.

"I saw Geoff in New York, but we met by chance, the usual way. He does not live there, but somewhere out of the world, where he is working himself to skin and bone, judging by his look. They have sunk the Abbott, and call themselves Lamar now-the old pride, you know. I do not see much sense in it myself. They might at least use the property until the missing heir turns up. I I would like to go and see Lec, but Geoffry's the poet so properly paints it. manner was cold and discouraging. And one cannot force one's self whether or no, you

- is particularly the reverse, but I suppose consins are always an exception. As you are here. Frank, von may as well make yourself useful, and carry my sketch-book home.

She rises-a lofty, slender, white figurepicks up her cashmere and gold wrap, puts on her pretty hat, and turns to go.

" Come Frank!" she says, and glances back, with one of those brilliantly sweet smiles that are as fatal to men as the siren song of the labled Lurley. What is Frank that he should resist? He is but mortal, and the epell of the enchantress is upon him. Is he lu love with her? really in love? He asks himself that question sometimes, but never when by her side. Then the glamour of the white witchery is upon him, and he lives but to do her bidding. Coldness, coquetry, are forgotten now; he picks up the big flat book, throws on his hat, and is by her side. And he thinks of a fitting couplet; though remembering recent rebuke he does not quote it:

"You throw off your friends, like a huntsman For you know when you will you can whistle them back."

All the way to Ventnor Villa Olga is very silent and thoughtful. The sun is setting as they reach it, and she lingers a moment to look at its rose and gold beauty. But she is not thinking much of the sunset-not at all

of the young cavalier by her side. "Like a paladin of old," she muses, dream-

good, self-sacrificing. I wish-I wish I could ser-Leo Abboit-sgain."

(To be continued.)

"Curs."-The best thing we know of to heal a cut or wound is to bind up the injured | Sterne. part with a cloth saturated with Perry Davis' Pain-Killer. 152-2-ws

CONGREGATION DE NOTRE DAME OF

OTTAWA. COMMENCEMENT DAY.

Among the many interesting seances which have marked the close of the scholastic year in the various educational institutions of Ottawa, none have proved more brilliant than the distribution of premiums and reception to His Lordship Bishop Duhamel, held at the "Congregation de Notre Dame," and which came off with unusal eclat.

This establishment, from its pleasant situation, the size, airlness and comfort of the building itself, and the completeness of the system of education, bids fair to become in time as popular as its sister institution the far-famed Villa Maria. As usual a numerous and fashionable audience, including the most prominent citizens, among whom were Sir Hector Langevin, Hon. J. O'Connor, Chief Justice Armstrong, Principal McCabe, Mr. Labrosse, M.P., Dr. Grant and others filled to overflowing the spacious hall of the Convent. The stage on which the pupils were seated had been transformed into a perfect bower, festoons of lace, with floral mottoes and emblers, rich exotics exhaling their delicate perfume, mingled their beauty with the fresh, rosente charms of youthful loveliness, and made the scene a real fairy vision. His Lordship, attended by the Vicar-General Bouthier, Rev. Father Gendreau, chaplain of the Convent. Rev. Father Feron, of the London diocese, and a number of the diocesan clergy sirived at the Convent at 4 p.m. His Lordship on entering was met by twenty nymph-like children bearing flowers, and little flags with approprints inscriptions, and singing a joy-ous welcome, while they gracefully strewed

The programme opened with a grand overture, played by twelve young ladies on six pianos, after which Miss Brannen came forward and recited a poetical welcome, with fine effect. The distribution of premiums and medals then began, and was intermingled with choice selections of instruand vocal music. Musical culture is a marked feature in this institution, as was shown in the successful manner in which all, from the tiny beginners to the most advanced pupils, rendered their pieces. The vocal music likewise gave indication of the highest and most successful training in this art. In the captata of "Welcome to His Lordship," the rendition of the solos by Miss Hyatt and Miss St. Denis was very creditable. The recitatives by the Misees | can go to sleep if he will only firmly and re-Bauset, Bourinot and Blain de St. Aubin were much admired, as was the pretty accompaniment on the bells. Another most interesting and important of a number of beautiful medals, all gifts to ate step! Come, old friend, do me a last the institution, and which speaks favorably of savice, and follow your comrades to the shove or below or on either side of this spot the large and inducatial patronage it enjoys, pawatroker's." and of the esteem in which it is held by the patrons and friends of education. The list

their flowers before His Lordship until he

reached the hall.

of medals awarded is as follows :-A silver medal presented by His Excellency the Governor-General, awarded to Miss Catherine Brophy, of Ostawa, for general pro-

ficiency and observance of school rules. Silver medal, presented by Sir II. Langevin, awarded to Miss Emma Labrosse for 2nd ex-

cellenco in general proficiency. Silver medal, presented by His Lordship Bishop Duhamel for Christian dectrine, won

by Miss McDermott, of Montreal. Gold medal offered by Eishep Walab, of "Is the neighborheed much bothered with

The Rev. Dr. Kilroy, of Stratford, Ont., presented a gold medal for domestic economy, | the corner there hasn't been one seen." which was won by Miss Tierney, of Ottawa;

another by Mrs. Beaudry, of Montreal, was awarded to Miss Dowdall, of Ontario. A gold and a silver lyre presented by the Rev. Father Perop, of Strathroy, for proficiency in music, were won respectively by Miss St. Denis and Miss Brophy, both of Ottawa.

Medal for mathematics, by Rev. J. Collins, awarded to Miss McNulty. A gold medal for grammar given by Mrs. Hayes of Ottawe, was taken by Miss McNulty. Six handsome volumes presented by the

Hon. Superintendent of Euucation of the Province of Quebec, were awarded for reading and election.

Two prizes for literature, offered by l'rincipal MacCabe, were won by Miss Brannen and Miss McNulty. Medal for plain sewing, mending and darn-

ing, Miss Nolin of St. Johns. Medals for painting, Drawing, French and English conversation, were awarded; also a number of richly bound volumes.

As will be seen from the above list, every branch of science and art is here encouraged, and great inducements are held forth to the punils to excel in whatever nature has best fitted them for.

A beautiful valedictory was spoken with much feeling and pathos by the two graduates, Miss Brophy and Miss Long. They expressed heartfelt regret at leaving their beloved Alma to enter upon the great world abroad, upon a life "real" and "earnest," as

Another subject worthy of comment was the tenue and decorum of the young ladies, the simplicity of their dress and manners, "I do not know. My experience-of you the grace and elegance of their deportment, gave evidence of the care and judicious training of the good and pious Sisters in charge. No one could come away unimpressed by the value to home and society of such institutions as the "Congregation de Notre

Dame" of Ottawa. The exercises were brought to a termination by an address from His Lordship, in which he thanked the ladies and pupils for the gracious reception they had tendered him, and congratulated them on the success

which had this day crowned their labors. Sir Hector Langevin then arose, and in responding to the address which had been presented to him, paid the most flattering culogy to the ladies of the institution and their pupils, thanking the former in the name of the country over whose destinies he presides for the good they were effecting, and felicitating teachers and pupils on the bappy results of their year's labors. He HEARTRENDING DETAILS-THE NUMBER OF LIVES promised a medal next year also.

CATARRH OF THE BLADDER. STINGING irritation, inflammation, all Kid-

FRIGHTENED ARABS.

ney and Urinal complaints, cured by "Buchu-

paiba." \$1.

ALEXANDRIA, July 5 .- The Arabs could not understand the salutes fired in honor of fifteen feet from the bow, and put a large hole American independence yesterday and be- through the hull, filled rapidly and sank at American independence seatons and set inflowed the bombardment had really begun. once. The boat is now lying on the bottom There was a great scare for a short time. ily. "Yee, it is true. He is noble, great, I There was a great scare for a short time.

WIT AND HUMOR.

An old maid's lauch-He! he! he! The paper-hanger's business is very stuck UP.

What poet probably never smiled?-

Entertaining knowledge-Ascertaining the cost of a dinner party. An old lady, writing to her son, warns him

to beware of bilious rooms. A rise in the price of beef-When the "cow

iumped over the moon." When a man's coat is threadbare, it is an thirg to pick a hole in it.

Why is the letter L like a calf's tail? Because it's at the end of yeal. The blackboard is the most marked feature

of our common school system. "Clothed in a little brief authority"-A roung barrister with his first case.

Never ask a woman her age-that is, not the twoman. Ask some other woman. "I paws for a reply," as the dog said when

he scratched at the door for admission. Despise the tallor who is willing to trust you. He's the fellow who gets you into

debt. Three degrees of mining speculation-Positive, mine; comparative, miner; superlative, minue.

What glorious object does a boy getting up in the morning resemble? The rising sup, of course. Persons decirous of learning insect life

should interview the wasp. He can always give you a point. "My wife," remarked Fitznoodle, "is fairly

crozy over the fashions. She's got the delirium trimmins." A horse-dealer, describing a used-up back,

seld-"He looked as if he had been editing a newspaper." Why does the crown of the head first become bald? Because it is there that the

parting" of the hair begins. "It's very curious," said a clever young lady, " that the tortoise, from whom we get

all our combs, has no hair?" "I stoled your money," wrote a thief to his employer. "Remorso naws my conshence, hereit Weileville on the morning of ites exand I send some of it back. When remorse

naws agin I will send some more." Some malicious old backelor says that there is a musical society in the next villa to them the alip. Under the law she should carry his residence which is fifty years old, and 60 to 70 passengers. It is said, by a special

it ever since its commencercent." In addressing voters, a caudidate for office, whose opponent was an undertaker, said: "How can you, citizens, vote for that man, who has been, and will be, the means of bringing thousands of you to your graves?"

"I have been told, doctor," said a fretful patient, troubled with insomnia, "that a man solutely fix his mind on nothing." "Think of yourself, then," advised the doctor, bluntly.

Desperate student to his pistel :-- 1 have pawried all I had, my last resources are exfeature of these exercises was the distribution hausted; I am determined to take a desper-

> "There is nothing like settling down," said the retired merchant confidentially to his neighbor. "When I gave up business I settlea down and found I had quite a comfortable fortune. If I had settled up I should not have a penny."

"Down with the encore," cry the dramatic papers. It is very well for professionals to utter this cry, but how are the great public to get five shiflings' worth of performance for eighteen pence if the privilege of the encore American politics, and might possibly lead to ly galuing more adherents; and tois to be denied them?

Gold medal offered by Bishep Walsb, of London, Oat., for the best original essay on cats?" asked a gentleman who was negoti-that she was being gradually subjugated. Rapping and control of the cats and cats are expounded. "Heaven knows again. I suppose Geoffrey Canadian history, awarded to Miss Long, of be," frankly answered the landlord, "but the United States might be called upon to desince a French restaurant was opened round

A tellow who is nearly as big a bore as the St. Gothard tunnel, was felling a circle of weary acquaintances the other day of a song that " always carried him away," when one of them, looking round, gently inquired, if any one present could sing that song.

Bloating: headaches, pervous prostration and spinal weakness cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

STEAMBOAT DISASTER.

Mingo Junction, Ohio, July 4 .- The steamer "Scloto," with about five hundred passengers, collided with the "John Lomas," in the middle of the river to-night, sinking the "Scioto" in about 15 feet of water, only the pilot-house being visible. Excursionists are arriving, but they are so excited that no definite information as to the exact number can vet be obtained.

A survivor says the "Scioto" was coming up the river under full head of steam, and when about half-a-mile from Mingo Junction the "John Lomes" was sighted coming down. The "Scioto" whisked for channel, but owing to a misunderstanding both boats took the same side, the "Lomas" striking the "Scioto," and sinking her in three minutes. The ecenes on the "Sclote" were heartronding, and the life struggle frightful. The "Lomas" was only slightly disabled, and went to work saving those on the "Scioto." This task was rendered easier by the bright moonlight, and no doubt many lives were gaved for this reason. It is now believed that first reports were exaggerated and that the loss of life will not exceed twenty.

The steamer " Lomas" succeeded in landing over four hundred of the "Scioto's" passengers, making several trips, and continuing the work as long as any could be found. Skiffs put out from the shore, rescuing a number of passengers. Three women who were rescued died after reaching the shore. The assistant-engineer thinks many lives have been lost as the lower decks were crowded, and the boat sank instantly. A skiff man says, from what parties who landed told him. there were from 650 to 700 on board. He gathered that from five hundred to 550 were landed. A man and woman passed within a hundred yards of his house. The man was holding her up and crying for help, but the skiff man's wife saw them sink. The scene was terrible. He saw at least fifty young ladies who were saved by their escorts swim-

ming and holding them up.

LOST UNCERTAIN. Mixgo Jer., Ohio, July 5 .- It is impossible to ascertain the number of lives lost by the steamboat disaster last night. Captain Thomas and his son Dan are missing. A deck hand, name unknown, was also drowned from the "Scioto." The rest of the crew are safe, the first man taken out of the water being the watchman, Charles McCoy. The "Lomas" struck the "Soloto" on the port,

cabin. Charles Page, assistant engineer of the Sciote," said : " We started from East Liverrool at 6 30 vesterday morning with a large excursion party off for a

FOURTH OF JULY PROLIC.

We went as far down the river as Moundsville, arriving there about 1 30 p.m. After lying there two hours we started for home stopping at Wheeling and Martin's Ferry The people hailed us all along the river, but the Captain said we had enough on board and refused to take any more except at Steubenville, where we took on several. When we collided with the "Louis," as near as I can judge from what I heard the people saying, we had on board four hundred at least, probably five hundred. I was on watch at the time of the accident, and when the boats whistled for passing I noticed there was something wrong, but thought nothing of it | the caldron seems at last about to boil over. and stepped out on the deck for a second when I saw

THE "LOMAS" FIGHT ON US.

I rushed back to my engine, obeyed the bell to go back which was immediately followed by the bell to stop, and then seeing the boat was fast sinking the engineer and I threw a skift into the river and then run after my coat. When I got back the skill was so full of parie stricken people that I knew it would sink. I jumped into the river and struck out for the West Virginia shore. In looking bround me as I swam I saw a sight that fairly took the life out of me. The water

BLACK WITH STRUGGLING HUMANITY and the expression of their faces was the most terrible you can imagine. Men, women and children were crying piteously for help, and some of the screams so unnerved me I could scarcely swim; but the current was strong and as I struck out with all my might I soon got out of sight of the crowd in the water, there being but two boys near me who managed to reach shore safely with little help from me. We swam about a mile altonother, and when we reached the shore it was almost impossible for any of us to stand up. As to how many were lost I can form no idea, nor do I know what caused the accident or who is to blame.

Mixgo Jer., Ohie, July 6 .- There seems little doubt that the wrecked steamer "Sciota" was overcrowded. One hundred people left cursion affaili to go further. it is stated that the "Sciot " was tied up at Wheeling by the Government efficers for overloading but gave that Geveral young ladies have belonged to permit, she was allowed to carry 300. On it ever since its commencement," stopped and tied it, and when passing the Lomes" it parted again and awang her infront of the latter. The general opinion is that the "Sciota" was to blame for the extractoophe, as the other boat had the right of way. David Keller, the found the following prophecy:pilot of the "Sciota," is said to ba has grown justy. It appears there had been considerable drinking on board. The officers place and would have burned had the rot cunk to his menifestation." She sank on Wills bor and had she foundered

THE AMERICAN NAVY.

Washington, July 5.—Ellis, advocating the Navy Construction bill in the House to-day, said the navies of England and France were now pointing their guas at the forts of Alexandria. The form of bleeding Ireland was again on the dissecting table. There was a strong Irish feeling in this country, and soonundergoing peaceable conquest by Americans, in Mexico. If this country could be insulted ! American sloop of war to be sent to Valparaiso-the whole American mavy could not have stood before one of the Chilian ships of

All the People of the Dominion of Canada are Concerned.

Here are some more of the many hundreds of the leading men of the Dominion of Canada who have been cured of Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asth na and Lung Disease by Dr. Souvielle's Spirometer, an instrument which conveys medicinal properties direct to the seat of the disease. Bead and judge for yourself :-

"Several of my family and friends have been cured of bronchitis, asthma and cutarrh by using the Spirometer." John P. Whelan, Manager of THE Post and TRUE WITNESS, Montreal. Mr. C. Hill, Montreal, catarrh and bronchitis. Mr. DeBoucherville, of the Indian Department, Ottawa, catarrh of many years; now cured. Mr. George Ager, Ottawa, catarrh and lung diseases cured. Mrs. Smith, London, wife of Medical Detective, cured of catarrh. George Magnire, Toronto, 482 Adelaide street, west; daughter cured of asthma. George Willis, Exeter, Ont., estarrh and broughlis J. D. Armstrong, 136 Yonge street, Toronto, catarra and catarrhal deafness. Thomas Telfer, 12 Melinda street, Toronte, asthma; cuced. Mr. Benjamin A. Drake, St. Urbain etreet, Montreal, for many years suffering from bronchitie and asthma, is

now cured. Also, the no less surprising cure of Mrs. Benoit, 114 Cathedral street, daughter of Mre. David Perrault, who suffered from asthma and bronchitis for over eight years, and who is now perfectly cured. Mrs. Adamson, of Belleville, cured of bron-

chitis, and her sister cared of bronchicis and Inny disease. I have no hositation in saying Dr. Souvielle's Spirometer will cure catarrh and

bronchitis. John C. Floming, editor of Post

and Take Witness, Montreal. The above is sufficient to convince the pullic of the merits of the Spirometer. The instrument will be expressed to any address. Call or write, enclosing stamp, to M. Sonvielle, ex-Aide Surgeon of French army, 13 Phillips Square, Montreal. Physicians and

ensferers oun try it free.

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THE EASTERN QUESTION

Mahommedan Fanaticism—The Moslem Messiah-The collapse of the Ottoman Empire-A few facts about the internal condition of the Sultan's Dominions.

[New York Herald's Correspondence.] In dealing with Turkey Western diplomats

eldom make sufficient allowance for the

internal commotions that are constantly

going on in the various centres of Islam. From an Oriental standpoint the six Powers bave, like the witches in "Macbeth." stirred up the mysterious ingredients that make up the " Eastern question" until For 250 years the collapse of the Ottoman Empire has been constantly anticipated. As early as 1622 Sir Thomas Roe, Ambassador at Constantinople, wrote to King James I. concorning the misery of the inhabitants the symptoms of decay and $b\sigma a$ ruin that everywhere abounded in the Turkish dominious. At the close of the last century Europe was assured by ambassadors and historiaus that Turkey. "an incoherent edifice of power, shaken to its basis, deprived of its support and losing its equilibrium, was about to fall and astonish the world with another instance of mighty ruin." Threatened empires, like threatened men, sometimes have long lives. The fate of Constantinople, whom capital of the Bynantine Empire was, beyond all reasonable expectation, protracted for over five hundred years, and did not fall until every outlying province had been lopped off and every kope of the doomed Empire for succor or delay had been destroyed by Mo hammed the conqueror. This stage in the decay of the Ottoman Empire has not yet been reached. It was only a very few years ago that the signs of internal weakness began to be confirmed by the dismemberment of provinces. There can be no doubt but that Eastern Roumsita, Thessaly, Epirus and Albania must eventually follow the example of Roumania, Servia and Bulgarla. Although all that is to-day left of the Sultan's deminious in Europe is a more strip of land scarcely larger than the State of Florids, nevertheless Asix Blinor, Armenia, Syrie, Arabia and Tripoli remain; and the opinitual authority of the Sultan is a power but Packet itself falt from Union to the Atlantic. The Sulian is perfectly aware that it is in his spiritual rather than in his temporal power that his real strength lies. And

THE MOSLEY MESSIAH.

it is precisely in his quality as Khalii of the

Moslem world tent Abdul Hamid is now

moraced.

Among the sperid writings of Et Islam is

" In the first month of Moharrem, in the year keeping caloon in Wheeling and it is thought of the Hegica, 1390 (November 12, 1882,) will appear the El Mehli, or Messiah. He will be ractly forty years of age and of noble bearing. of the "Sciota" any that only a few of the One arm will be longer than the other: his passengers were drunk, and the onew were all tather's name will be Mohammet, his mother's right. The "Sciota" after the collision took | Fatina, and he will be hidlen for a time prior

The sacred personage who fulfils all the requirements of this prophecy is the older son the would have been completely submerged, of the famous Sidi Mohammed Es-Senoussi, whose doctrines advocating (1) a return to the most austere principals of the faith, (2) a crusade-or rather a "crescent-ado"-against the centamination of Islam by Christian contact, and (3) the censure of the Turkish Govorument for a tepting European costumo and copying European institutions. These doctrines were received with enthusiasm ia North and Central Africa as early er or later the Irich question would enter into as 1850, and have since been steadfa complication with England. Mexico was day there are over seven hundred zaovia, or subordinete places of worship, where the Senoussi doctrines are expounded. These able place between Morocco and Mecco. At the United States might be called upon to de- Mocen the Senousei sectarians have struck u, fend the interests and property of Americans | a sort of offensive alliance with the famous Wahabees or Unitarians of Islam. Lieutonby the puerile power of Chili-insult had nut Gill, of the Royal Engineers, recently been offered, and yet there was not a single passed through Constantinople on his way home to England after an unsuccessful at tempt to penetrate the interior from Tripoli. Lieutenant Gill's passage, like that of Gebrard Roblis, Vachtigare and Duveyrier, was barred by Senoussi agents.

CRESCENT AND CROSS.

Senoussi emissaries are now busying themselves in Stamboul with discussions with the Sheik El Islam and the Ulemas upon intricate theological points, the practical outcome of which is that "the Moslem's object must be to combat Chr stian ideas and Christian innovations, and must employ all possible means to check further Christian advances into the Dar-el-Islam." The presence of the English and French fleets at Alexandria; the declaration of the four Ulema, at Cairo informed Dervish Pacha that it not been for Arabi Pacha Egypt would have been annexed by Europears; and finally, the firm refusal of the Sultan to consent to a European conference regulating the internal affairs of his Empire has given an intensity to the Senousei discussions that may at any moment assume startling proportions. Abdul Hamid is fully alive | carefully select, every year, such specimens to the danger that menaces him, and to igpore, or even to neglect, the state of public opinion in North Africa and Arabia, of which Senoussi agents are the exponents, might cost Abdul Hamid the Khalifate The Ottoman Khalifate is also menaced by a danger from another quarter. During the past five or ten years reveral powerful chiefs in Syria and Hedjaz have been rving to form coalitions for the purpose of throwing off the supremacy of the Sultan and reviving the old Arab Knablat. In the event of such a scheme succeeding the Grand Shercet of Mecca, who, is, of course, a descendant, of the Prophet, would probably be chosen as Khalif. Two years ago Abdul Mutalib, who had been Grand Shereef during the Yeddah massacro in 1858, which led to his deposition, persuaded the Soltan that his relative and rival, the then Grand Sheroef Hussein, was a dangerous pretender and would soon openly declare kimself Khalif. Whether Hussein really harbored such designs it is impossible to know. THE ARABIAN REVOLT.

But the facts are that the Sultan resolved to order Hussein to come to Constantinople, but fearing lest this demand should be openly defied His Majesty induced Hussein to come to Yeddah. A near relative of Abdul Muttalib at the same time left Constantinople for Yeddan. Upon the simultaneous arrival in Yeddah of Abdul Muttalib's relative and the Grand Shereet Hussein the latter was assassinated by a Persian dervish, or holy man of the Shiah sect of Mchammedans, who with a clasped pocket knife ripped up the abdomen of His Holiness. A large amount of money was found in possession of the assassin, who was executed without any attempt being made to discover his accomplices or instigators. The office of Grand Shereef of Mecca is in a certain sense hereditary that is, it remains always in one family, which claims direct descent from the Prophet; laction.

but the Sultan has the right to appoint any member of the family he chooses. As soon as the news of the Grand Shereet's death reached the Sultan, flis Mijisty at once sent for About Muttalib and appointed him Grand Shereef without a moment's del-v. and this much to the discomfiture of the "weik Ounul-Refik, the late Grand Shereer's omy brother and an enlightened and liberal man, who had naturally hoped to succeed his brother, by whom he was much beloved. As I have already infermed you by telegraph, Arabi Pacha, the stormy potrel of Egypt, is in direct communication with this Sheik Oun-ul-Befik in reference to the great Mohammedan revival in Arabia. It is impossible to speculate upon the success of any of these desperate ventures; but in view of the present diseased state of Europe and the dread of England and France of being confronted by the uncontrolled impulses of Mohammedan fanaticism, it would seem the collapse of the Ottoman Empire will he brought about by some such intestinal strife as is foreshadowed in this letter, rather than by any aggressive action of the European Powers.

RECIPES AND HINTS.

To FRESHEN CRACKERS .- Crackers that are not fresh can be made to appear so by putting them into a hot oven for a short time. Watch them carefully, as a minute too long will serve to brown and spoil them.

MCCK OYSTERS. - Grate as many ears of green corn as will make a pint of pulp; add a teneup of flour, half a teacup of butter, one egg well besten, pepper and salt to taste. Drop by spronfuls on a hot griddle and fry in

LETTUCE SALAD .- Break the leaves from a large head of lettuce, wash each separately and lay for an hour in cold water. Drain through a wire basket, ent the leaves with a sharp knife and mix with them the following dressing: In a plate put a saltspoon of salt, half a saltspoon of pepper and mix with a table-spoon of oil; when mixed add two mora table-spoons of oil and one of vinegar; pour this ever the lettuce and serve.

Modes, says an M.D., who has tried it repeatedly, may be removed by the following method: Seat the patient in a clear, strong smallight. With a sungless, costing from \$2.50 to \$5, bring the concentrated rays of the sun to bear on the excrescence five or ten minutes. In three or four weeks the mole will scab off and a new tkin come on. If the mole should not be entirely removed by the first application, repeat. No scar will be left.

EURLAD MATS .- The American Cultivator says a handsome and inexpensive mat for the floor may be made of burlay worked in crossstitch, with different-colored worsteds. Use for it the odds and ends left from other lancy work. Work a few stitches of one color and then of another, just as the colors happen to come, and the effect is that of a Persian pattern. If one cares to spend so much time on it, a center-piece and border add muc to the beauty of it. The mat may be lined with a piece of carpet, or with matting or new ticking, and the edge finished with worsted hinge or with tlannel cut in scallops.

Milk and coffee stains in woolen and mixed fabrice may be thus removed: Moisten the spots with a brush dipped in a mixture of one part glycerine, nine parts water and one-half part sque-ammonia. Let it remain twelve hours, occasionally renewing the moistening. Then press between cloth and rub with a cleaning. (Try a mixture on a plece of the garment first, and if it hurts the color, omit the ammonia.) Silk garments should be thus moistened six or eight hours only. Then rub with a clean cloth and remove the remaining substance with a knife. Brush with clean water and dry between cloths. A thin solution of gum arabic, and a warm irou applied on the wrong side will restoro finish.—Scientific American.

Thomas Myers, Bracobridge, writes: "Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is the best medicine I # 1 l l . It glways gives fatisfaction, and in cases of coughs, colds, sore threat, &c., immediato rollef has been received by those who

FARM AND GARDEN.

Sugar beets or potatoes sliced and sprinkled with middlings or bran are excellent for ewes, and will produce rich and abundant milk. Keep lambs where they will have plenty of sunshine.

An annual application of linseed oil and sulphur mixed to the consistency of paint and put on about a foot up from the ground on peach trees, will be found an excellent preparation to keep the borer at bay. Statistics show there has been a decrease

in the wheat area of England of 800,000 acros since 1874 and that the product has decreased 50 per cent., at the end of 1881. But the wheat fields of our western country are fertile, and John Bull need not starve. A farmer who wishes to attain greatest success in any class of crops should start with the highest type of seed that he can procure, and it should be his constant effort

to improve upon it every year, by growing

his own good with the greatest care. He

should have it his idea of perfection, and

to breed from as come the nearest to his ideal. In this way an intelligent farmer will make a wonderful as well as a rapid progress. To be successful in raising early chicks it is not only necessary to have a good location and a house properly constructed but it is necessary to possess an interest in the business sufficient to insure constant watchfulness. A dry sandy or gravelly soil, with nothing to obstruct the rave of the sun is important. As no artificial heat can be made equal to that generated by the sun, the house

view of getting all the sun's rays as possible. A recent census bullotin contains interesting statistics of the number of farms in certain states. It appears from the tables that New York in 1880 had 241,058 farms, an increase of nearly 25,000 over 1879. The state in this respect held the third place in the Union. Illinois having 255,000. But no other state had so large a number of farms occupied by owners themselves as New York, the figures being 201,186, while Ohio had

199,562, and Illinois 175,497.

should be located and constructed with the

Holloway's Pills .- Wrongs made Right. -Every day that any bodils suffering is permitted to continue renders it more certain to become chronic or dangerous. Holloway's purifying, cooling, and strengthening Pills are well adapted for any irregularity of the human body, and should be taken when the stomach is disordered, the liver deranged, the kidneys inactive, the bowels torpid, or the brain muddled. With this medicine every invalid can cure himself, and those who are weak and infirm through imperfect digestion may make themselves strong and stout by Holloway's excellent Pills. A few doses of them usually mitigate the most painful symptoms caused by undigested food, from which they thoroughly free the alimentary canal, and completely restore its natural power and NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Mr. MARTIN REID, Sr., of St. Sophie, Terrebonne, P. Q. has kindly consented to act as Agent for The Post and True Witness, and is empowered to collect subscriptions and - enroll subscribers.

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AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE,

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CATHOLIO CALENDAR. JULY.

THURSDAY, 13 .- St. Ansoletus, Pope and Martyr. FRIDAY, 14,-St. Bonaventure, Bishop, Confessor, and Doctor of the Church.

SATURDAY, 15 .- St. Henry, Emperor. SUNDAY, 16 .- Seventh Sonday after Pentecost. Our Lady of Mount Carmel. Less. Ecclus. xxiv. 23-31; Gosp. Luke xi. 27-28; Last Gosp. Matt. vii. 15-21. MONDAY, 17 .- St. Alexius, Confessor. TUESDAY, 18 .- St. Camilus of Lellis, Conf. Defin. of Dogma of Infal., 1870. WEDRESDAY, 19 .- St. Vincent of Paul, Con-

Every drop of rain that falls for the next few weeks will injure the crops. Indeed, the spring wheat has been injured already in

many places. THE lords have read the Repression bill the second and third times. Has there ever before been witnessed such tremendous

English Liberals are very angry because the Irish members refused to vote and save the Government from humiliation. But what about the expulsion?

energy?

THE Repression bill has obtained a first reading in the House of (Land) Lords. What commendable energy is here seen displayed. The Arrears' bill will not be acted upon by the hereditary legislators with such extraordinary rapidity we'll be bound. it will be first spat upon when presented and then thrown out neck and crop.

Scoreters, the famous Russian General, is dead. He died as suddenly that the people with whom he was a hero and a favorite, attribute his death to the Germans. If he has been poisoned at all, it is more likely to have been at the instance of the Czar than the Germans. It is a way Russian autocrats have of disposing of subjects who are dangerous or too popular.

pected risings in Ircland are becoming as no further opposition to the Represmonotonous as revolutions in Uraguay, or as | sion Bill, as when the Bill passed into a law English coercion bills for the "sister It would be devoid of moral force, and would country." What a bad thing is an uneasy con. | not be accepted in Ireland as a constituscience which, as Shakespeare says, often makes cowards of us all. The intended | Ministers, on receiving this intelligence, felt rising, of course, emanates from the Castle, | greatly annoyed and manifested considerable and is then filtered through the press until It assumes a little respectability in the columns from sworn members of Parliament, but, of the London Times.

Two Amezons in Middlesboro', England, entered into a genuine prize fight, fought nine rounds, blackened each other's eyes and did the thing up to the handle. The victor was escorted to her home by an admiring crowd. A missionary from Middlesboro', we believe, came out here in 1873 to convert the French-Canadians, and the British are now engaged civilizing Egypt by battering down the city of Alexandria

THE English Government does not realize it has enemies enough on its hands, and goes in for snubbing Canada for having passed the Irish resolutions. Some time ago, when England was about to go to war with Russia, a Colonel of ours offered 60,000 men to England, which the London Times multiplied by ten and made 600,000 of, at the same time warmly thanking Canada -- for nothing. Where now are the 60,000 men? They will soon be required.

WE suggest a perusal of the following paragraph, taken from Divitt's latest speech, to some of our local contemporaries who represent the ex-convict as a fiend of the first water: - "No. 1 believe only in one species "of dynamite, and that is moral dynamite-"(applause)-explosion by ideas and force of "thought that will not spill blood, that will It was engaged in the dirty work of running "harm no one; but that will pull down de- down and calumniating the Irish and "spotism and injustice in any part of the the National movement at the time. "world. All these cries and all this talk and it would never do to say such about dynamite are very foolish, very vapid, nice things of their counsellor and and no sensible man should give utterance the founder of the movement. But now British Columbia affair is how will the "to them in any assembly." (Applause.)

For the next three years the landlords will have the power and privilege of appointing juries in Ireland, if in the meantime something does not happen. This power will be vested in them and their creatures under the sell out of season. special jury clause of the Repression bill, and it is certain they will not make a good use of

call a criminal act, the Government of the day will have no fear of an acquittal. Everything will be prepared for a conviction, according to the rules which obtained in the good old times of Pitt and Castlereagh. What is expected to prevent this beautiful state of things is a general election, at which seventy or eighty Parnellites will be returned to Parliament.

THE three ablest writers of the Irish Parliamentary party, T. P. O'Connor, Justin Mc-Carthy and T. M. Healy, are now engaged ventilating the situation in Ireland in the English and American press. O'Connor is correspondent of the New York Sun, McCarthy of the New York Tribune, and Healy of the Newcastle Chronicle _Mr. Cowen's paper. Doubtless other Irish members are doing the same good work - over noms de plume, - and the consequence is that both American and English public opinion on Ireland has of late been considerably modified. A year ago Land Leaguers were described as akin to Communists and Socialists, now they receive a measure of fair play even from some English journals. The world does certainly move.

any strength in the British Parliament, namely, the coercionists. No matter how divided they may be on Eastern affairs, Whigs and Tories are of one mind so far as Ireland is concerned. Were it not for that, Gladstone would have resigned the morning after his defeat on they are seriously speaking of convents. Mr. Trevelyan's amendment to the Repression bill. The Tories now govern the Empire. Gladstone is their mouthpiece and tool for the present; but in a few weeks they will most likely turn him out, and putting the real Tory, Salisbury, in his place, and small loss. Mr. Gladstone as leader of a strong opposition, will be of more use to the country and earn more respect for himself, than as nominal leader of a fast disintegrating party.

READING between the lines of the despatches, we learn that Mr. Lowell, well known as a poetic humorist and American Minister at London, has been informed that his coul must have expanded with delight cil! Why then should the Board of School give the English the influence they had in his resignation would be acceptable to the American people, but that he refuses to resign and prefers being dismissed. And, no doubt, he will be dismissed, or recalled; the words their places. The division was taken on the are synonymous as applied to a diplomatist amendment of the Irish Chief Secretary, abroad. We can sympathize with Mr. Lowell in his distress. He has done nothing but what latered that the minions of the law Adams and Reverdy Johnson did before him, that is, neglect the interests of American citizens, because of the fascinations exercised over him, by what is known as English society. The successor of Lowell, no matter how patriotic or Spread-Eagle he may be in his flight-ave, even though it were Robinson-will rest under the same spell, after a while. "My dear Granville" will seduce him, or the smile of the duchess will make him forget that there is such an individual as an American citizen in existence.

AFTER the ignominious blunder of the British Government in expelling a number be better for Ireland if the Tories were in in the world. In putting the case thus, we Turkish province, but they went there and of Irish members from the House of Commons, the Irish party assembled in the lobby of the House, and passed a resolution cordemning the brutal and tyrannical conduct of the Cabinet and its creature, their opponents when the weal or woo of the Speaker, and calling upon the Another rising in Ireland is expected. Ex- representatives of Ireland to offer tional act of Parliament. Gladstone and his uneasiness at this open declaration of war the poor old man, was sorry too late. He fails to understand that representatives of the people should remain faithful to Parliament only as long as Parliament remains true to the people. His Coercion bill will never work, or, if it does, it will work the other way, and then he will have a chance to be sorry again.

What we find very strange in some people is the extraordinary length of time it takes them to hatch an opinion, or when it is hatched to put it on the market, when it goes for little or nothing. For instance, an evening contemporary, in speaking yesterday of " patriotism, independent judgment and moderation, and as such should be welcomed the average Irish agitation. Since his "when Fenianism was more justifiable "than it is now, his record has been unstained by participation in "violence either of counsel or action." Now, if this language was used when Forster had Davitt cast into a dungeon, it would have been not only opportune, but welcome; but to say so at the time would not have been in harmony with the one-sided, bigoted and prejudiced policy of our contemporary. when its opinion is not worth the lak with which it is printed, it sneaks up and whispers

sentimentality running through most of the | Sir Charles Tupper-let us say-should vote writing, but there is also a portion of common with Amor de Cosmos and receive his supsense. One writer in particular is of the port? It was all very well when the Hon. opinion that nothing can be more Mr. Jones, of Halifax, pointed to the British stupid than the sneers so plentifully flag and ordered it down, but not much more given to nuns and convents, and suggests that | could be expected from a Grit, a Rouge, et Protestant nunneries are becoming an absolute necessity. Statistics point out to us developments. that though there are more males born into the world than females the accident is more than counterbalanced by the losses incurred by the stronger sex in wars and in other ways to which females are not liable. And besides many men refrain from marrying through selfish motives, if not worse, thus leaving the female sex to preponderate and a large number of women without husbands. These causes are beyond female control; but there are some which are not and which accounts for the number of oid maids in every community. As a rule girls than boys; they dress more expensively, and and more if they got it, speaking generally. they always sear above their station. The consequence is that from being too particular they are disappointed; their aristocratic dress and aspirations scare away sensible and perhaps timid young men who would be will-For the present there is only one party of | ing enough to marry, but refrain from sheer awe of the wonderfully dressed creatures. Then they grow old, and they would marry even beneath their rank, but their day has gone, their beauty faded, and no one will ask them. And the number of old maids is increasing with such rapidity that in England This should be answer enough to those who think there are too many of such institutions

in Canada, if answer were required. No matter what may be said about it Mr. Gladstone met with a square defeat in the British House of Commons yesterday. In a House of 401 he was beaten by a majority of 13, the number voting having been 207 as against 194 for the Government. The Irish members had left the House, determining not to take part in debate while the Represgion bill was under way, but eight of them sat in the gallery as spectators. We hope Mr. Biggar was of the number. If so, how when he saw the coercionists appealing to them to come down and vote for the Ministry which two days ago had expelled them from who wanted a certain clause so could not search by night as well as by day. This seems rather strange, as it was the Government who framed the clause originally, and being so, it appears the Conservatives were not willing to have it changed to suit, what they no dorbt, consider the mawkish sentimentality of men who had repented, or were anxious to please a few of their radical supporters. The difference between a British Whig and a British Tory is not much. The Whig is more a hypocrite than the Tory, and the Tory more of a fanatic than the Whig, and that is all. It would really power, for then the Whigs, true to their coercion, whereas at present they must put it in force, always relying on the assistance of Ireland is the only question at issue. Mr. Gladstone may hang on to power a week or two longer, but after this defeat his days are pens every day and what cannot be very never have possession of Egpyt. Turkey numbered.

A SLIGHT DIFFICULTY.

All the candidates for British Columbian constituencies have raised a decided anti-Chinese cry. They say emphatically the Chinese must go, and that if the British flag cannot protect them against slavery it will also have to go; they will haul it down. It is necessary to pause before this fearful threat in order to realize its importance. There is, however, some comfort afforded the loyal Canadian in the remembrance that, like threats have been indulged in before, many a time and oft, without a political earthquake occurring. But, seriously speaking, the British Columbians have reason to complain the danger of Chinese immigration is a real one; it is increasing year by year, and it will continue to increase with arithmetical progression. If increasing facilities are afforded them the Chinese Michael Davitt, says:-"He is a man of can afford to give a few millions to British Columbia and not miss them, and this would mean the utter swamping of the Caucasians even by those who have no sympathy with of whom Mr. de Cosmos is one. In this connection, we cannot help thinking "youthful lapse into Fenianish at a time Mr. do Cosmos made a mistake when he changed his name from John Smith to Amor de Cosmos (lover of the world) for his antipathy to the Chinese is a proof his love is not as cosmopolitan as his name. Let him and the other Conservative candidates congratulate themselves that British Columbia is further from England than is Ireland, for if they lived in the latter island, | ing our resources; the idea is that while no and if they spoke so disrespectfully of the British flag they would, to use an clegant expression of the Right Hon. Mr. Forster, soon find an opportunity of kicking up their heels in Kilmainham or some other of Her Majesty's Irish Bastiles. Another thing that troubles us very much in this United Empire Loyalist members of Parliament-how can they - consistently into our ears that Davitt's "record has been act with those rebellious subjects of the and distributing it; then all who please and unstained by participation in violence, either | Pacific slope. After the late election there of counsel or action." Our contemporary was quite a burst of United Empire loyarty; ought to hatch on another principle and not self-price, or at a reduction, such being sell out of season.

Sir John referred to it in Cornwall, the common wealth. Now if the honest dwellers that described to that the secretary sell out of season.

There were on this fine vessel, under at half-price, or at a reduction, such being sell out of season.

There were on this fine vessel, under at half-price, or at a reduction, such being sell out of season.

Gazette gushed over it in Montreal, and Con- of the cities are not overmuch encouraged to charge of the Revel. Mr. Jones, among generally deemed advisable, and the Secretary servatives generally took stock in it. The come and settle in Canada what shall

mission. There is a good deal of mawkish that such a devoted U. E. L. as cetera, et cetera. We anxiously await further

TEACHERS' COMPLAINTS.

columns. But even if it were not so It they are suffering now it is not their fault, it is not the fault of the press, nor of the City Council; the School Commissioners it teachers could afford to tell all the truth they would endorse this assertion, but as content themselves with dwelling on effects without seeking the cause of their troubles, which is the system of which they are some of the victims. Do the professors and Do they think—are they of opinion—that the proceedings of the Commissioners should be conducted in secret, and that the public, which is taxed for the support of the schools, should be kept in ignorance of the way in which the taxes are disposed of? We do them the for every cent expended, so has the City Coun-\$40 per capita expended on their education, while those of the less favored schools must put up with less than a tenth of that sum per confess in a half hearted fashion that they have made glaring mistake in the past, but excuse themselves by saying they did no worse than private business men who speculated in the wrong time, forgetting that said business men risked their own money or, were at least responsible for what they did to others, while the Commissioners claim exemption from answer the objections against the system we have stated their case and said they will have to suffer many a year for the sert of ratioual control we cannot see how they can reasonably complain if something like a dead-lock comes about, a dead-lock for which the public is not to blame.

A NICE CLASS OF IMMIGRANTS. We call the attention of all those whom it may concern-which is every man, woman | France to England. The whole truth is that and child in Canada—to a letter from a pas- England is in a delicate and difficult position. senger on the "Parisian," which appears in | She is isolated as she has never been before. to-day's issue of The Post. The statements The Conference her Prime Minister called made in this letter are of the utmost gravity. and if correct-which, from the position and Turkey should intervene. Turkey refused. credentials of the writer, we do not It was then preposed by the Conference that doubt-demand the serious attention of an international army of French, English the Government. We want immigrants Italians and Greeks be sent to pacify Egypt, in Canada. We care little whence they but this was not agreeable to the Jingo elecome provided they are morally and physic- ment which is pushing Gladstone to ruin, and ally sound, but we decidedly object to the which, knowing that if such an army went to criminal classes, whether from England or Egypt English influence in the East was fled France, from Ireland or from Germany. It has been often said in Parliament and out of sione. And, considering all things, it is the Parliament, in the press and on the public best colicy, for England lives on prestige. platform, and it has been well said, that | Her fleet are now tumbling the old forts dewhat is required in this country are farmers, | fending Alexandria to pieces and that city farm laborers and mechanics. As a matter | will have to surrender in a few hours. It is of course, no one can object to the then the real troubles will begin, for Aleximmigration into this vast country, in which | audria is not Egypt. there is room for all, of the pale dwellers of the cities, some of whom have made fortunes here and assisted by their brains in developobstacle is thrown in their way they should that, at all events, preference should be shown for the agriculturist, no matter how mean or how humble. This, if we are correct, is the consistent with our state and the manner in which we should grow. First comes the farmer, the founder of the only real wealth; next the manufacturer, to aid in utilizing it who are disposed to render themselves useful according to their powers and their lights in the

conduce to our moral or material improve- correctly, they intend living on their wits ment? Is it advisable we should give them a trial, make philosophical experiments on Mr. Jones and another clergyman marshalle them? Have we already, unfortunately, not them as a battalion of the Salvation enough criminals of our own? Can we not find better use for our money than extending the area of our jails and penitentiaries? It would not believe even in sincere religious hysteria into the moral character of individuals before we permitted them to disembark on our shores, but then it is just as absurd to encour-It is fortunate for the professors and teachers connected with our public schools that age the immigration of men who are notoriously of the criminal classes. Nor will the if they are oppressed, they are, through the possession of sufficient literary attainments singing of salvation songs, with the whites of in a position to defend or right themselves. the eyes turned towards the topmaster The press of the city is open to their comimprove them. They may be 'umble, like plaints, and, as we have seen, they are Uciah Heap, but it is only while not slow to take advantage of its under supervision. When they go from under the eye of the clergyman they there is no journal which would wish to take put their tongues in their cheeks and sing advantage of them in their difficulties. No filthy songs, not at all like hymns of salvaare more refined and fastidious in their tastes one grudges them their pay; they deserve it tion. Assisted passages, forsooth, as if the Government of Canada cannot find more worthy objects to assist. About ten years ago there came a small batch of Cockneys to Canada, under auspices pretty similar, and is who are to blame, and they only. If the before a year had elapsed thirty per cent of at least to the obscenity, but were told by them were in juil or in the penitentiary, one of them—the purser—to put our fingers while we have no doub! another thirty more they are not altogether free agents they per cent deserved to be and would have been if captured. We beg to call the attention of the Government, and especially the Minister of Agriculture, to the letter of the professional gentleman whose name is at the foot of the teachers wish the present system to continue? letter inserted in another column. Prevention is better than cure.

> DELENDA EST ALEXANDRIA. Six months ago England and France were the rulers of Egypt-England baving the preponderating influence-to-day there is not justice of supposing that they do not think an English or French man, acknowledging so; that, on the contrary, they would, if they | himself to be such, in the country, while could, introduce such radical changes as are Admiral Seymour and his fleet are battering necessary for true educational purposes. No down its noble capital; to morrow—who one grudges the increase in taxation demand. | can tell what to-morrow may bring ed. What is asked in return is that the tax- | forth? All we know for certain in payers should not be blindfolded, and that | that no matter what happens, no matter the spirit of the law, as well as the letter, be what complications arise from the present carried out. The Government has to account | conflict, nothing, but one of the miracles which are not performed in our days, will Commissioners be exempt? Are they in- | Egypt a short year ago. They may refailible? Are they less liable to make mis- duce the city built by Alexander takes than other public bodies or to squander | the Great, to ashes, they may do the public money? And is it too much to ask same with Cairo, but to parathat they distribute the funds entrusted to | phrase a magnificent Napoleonic expression them more evenly and judiciously. Why, for | forty centuries will not look down from the instance, should the pupils of the Plateau have | Pyramids upon their conquest of Egypt. They will first have to conquer Turkey and Egypt together, and then all Europe, if there is any significance to be attached to the procapita? The Commissioners themselves tests of all the European Consuls, who are ambassadors in the present instance. It was evident from the first that England did not hold the sympathy of the other Powers. There is, it is true, but little honesty, while there is a good deal of greed and Chauvinism among the European nations, but, nevertheless, there are acts so glaringly unjust that they sometimes find it necessary to condemn them unanimously. The French responsibility, which makes all the difference and English had no right to Egypt, it is a instruments. are aware the teachers have not attempted to established themselves and divided the rehave just mentioned, and which have been it necessary to act, and finding they were known or doubtful reputation, formerly the raised before in these columns. They not able to cope with them at arms, they intrigued with Arabi Bey and have been should not suffer for the faults of successful all along the line, for no matter others; but this is exactly what hap- what may happen, we repeat it, England will the leading planists and vocalists, both well avoided. The general public had-and has allies in the contest-and Turkey is the real opponent to be dealt withsame blundering, and until it is put a stop while so far England has none. France to by placing the Commissioners under some has sent her fleet to that part of of the canal where it can, if necessary, perform the most efficient work in French interests, but she has made it painfully arparent that she is not one with England in the campaign just opened. The ominous silence of Germany, Russia and Austria continues, while Italy has transferred her anger from together recommended at first that forever, preferred that England should go it

CORRESI'ONDENCE To the Editor of the TRUE WITNESS and POST: DEAR SIR,-Will you kindly allow me space in your journal for a few remarks on emigranot be encouraged by assisted passages, and tion matters. I was an intermediate passenger on board the "Parisian," which arrived here on Saturday last, and from observations made ou the voyage I must say that if the class of emigrants I saw on opinion that prevalls and it is logical and board are to continue Canada will not derive much benefit from them, nay, on the contrary, much harm will come. If I understood aright when in the Old Country, what Canada requires is farmers, laborers and mechanics, men who will develop the resources of your new country and become honest, hard-working settlers. Now I regret to say that the motley crowd who came out on the "Parisian" were not of that description. other intending settlers, about three hundred of the bardest cases I ever saw, the offscour- retary of the Permanent Committee, present Within the past few months quite a num- difficulty is a serious one, and is we say of the introduction of the scum of ings of White chapel and the Seven Dials of ing the views of the Citizens' Committee, and it. If Mr. Parnell or any of his colleagues ber of magazine articles have been written on no doubt attracting the anxious con- the slums of St. Giles and the Seven Dials the great metropolis. Not one of these men asking that if possible some such arrange. are arrested for what it may be convenient to the charming subject of Woman and her sideration of the Cabinet. Is it right and White chapel? Are they useful in ever handled a pick, not one of them intends ment be made.

community? Will their presence in Canada to handle a pick, and, if I understood the Canada, or if they could not do so there then in the United States. The Reverer Army, as which they sang psalms and hymn on board in season and out of season, until became a positive annoyance to those who do be the very height of absurdity to enquire But one could put up with that kind of thing It was at night when the battelion wer scattered in groups around the decks, above and below and all over, that their real char. acter displayed itself. It was then they sang songs of the most revolting, the most obscen description and revealed them selves in their true nature, and loughed said vation and their religious monitors to scorn. You should hear the stories they told, and their adventures in and out of jail, they shocked the ear of modesty and honesty These emigrants are, 1 repeat, the scum of the Seven Dials and sure i am that if the Canadian Government were aware of their real character they would imitate the example of the Government and people at the Cape of Good Hope over thirty years ago and not permit a son! of them to touch the soil of Canadians. Surely Canada will not permit their country to be made something extremely like a penal colony for Great Britsin add Ireland. Some of us request. ed of the officers of the "Parisian" to put a stop in our ears and shut out the noise. No on can blame England for trying to get rid in this way of her criminal population, but i does not follow from this Canada should receive them. Australia would not, and it is not long since I heard of Americans grum. blirg at receiving the physically infirm from Europe. I will not pretend to be accurate as to how

these men obtained their passage, but, as far as I can learn, it was for the nominal sum o five or ten shillings paid by themselves, the rest being furnished by parties in London through the Salvation Army, with the usual privilege in such cases of assisted passages by the Canadian Government. Just fancer. Canada paying money for purposes of contamination.

Another objectionable feature I noticed on the "Parisian," was that 500 German immigrants men, women, and children, were allowed to sleep promiscuously in the same companiment. I do not think this is right and I im. agine the blame for it rests with the proprietors of the steamship line to which this "Parisian" belongs. Now, eir, if you expect to build up Canada, in this fashion you are labouring

under a delusion. Intelligence of this conduct will go abroad and it will have a bad effect. Indeed, I hope it will, for Canada would be better off with its present population and its natural increase, than having to depend in a measure upon the criminal population of England to develop its resources, They will be more at home in developing the jail system.

Yours very truly, E. J. MURPHY, M.D. Montreal, July 10.

ENTERPRISE OF PIANO MEN.

During Madame Rive-King's recent visit to Montreal, a piano dealer who attended her performance at the Queen's Hall was so charmed with her playing on the "Webe: Grand" pisno, that he sent a deputation to wait upon her at the Windsor Hotel, to accurtain her lowest terms for a recital on his pianos. After enquiring what pianos he soll she declared she never heard of the maker, and that in her public performances she only used the planes of three makers, and at present she was only playing on those of Mi Weber, and that as a rule artists preferred i

When Madame Carreno performed in Me treal last year, a similar offer was made to be by another dealer, with a like rest Eminent artists will not use pianes of us planes of Chickering and Steinway had monopoly of the artists, but for some years past the instruments of Mr. Weber, of New York, have been almost universally used b foreign and American.

Speaking of planes, we see by the New York papers that the instruments of DECKE & SON have been selected for the New Boston Musical Conservatory, and that their house received an order for ONE HUNDRED instruments for this important institution. This shows the high estimate placed on these instruments by the musical people of Boston. The New York Piano Co., of this city are DECKER & SON'S agents for the Dominion

THE EXHIBITION.

THINGS CETTING INTO SHAPE -- MR MORRIC ACCEPTS THE CHAIRMANSHIP - THE EVE

At a meeting of the Citizens' Committee yesterday afternoon Mr. A. McGibbon cccupled the chair. After the minutes of the previous meeting had been read and confirmed, a letter was read from Mr David Morrice, stating that, owing to unavoidable ab sence from town, he was unable to be present and promising the committee every assistance in his power.

The Chairman appounced that Mr Morrice had consented to accept the presidency of the committee. He also read letters from Messrs. Clendinneng and Corristine, accepting the positions of Vice-President and Treasurer A letter was also read from Mr H A Nelson regretting his inability to attend, and promising the committee cordial support.

Dr Andres, Vice-President of the Horticultural Society, and Mr H S Evans, Secretary 0 tne same, attended, and represented to the meeting that as their Society holds its annual show during the period of the Exhibition, and as they draw a large number of people to the city, it was only fair that such of the attractions as might be arranged by the Citi zens' Committee should be so fixed as not to clash with them.

The meeting regarded the representations of these gentlemen as reasonable, and on motion of Dr Andres and Mr Evans, and also that of Mr N S Whitney, President of the Society, were added to the Sports and Games Committee, to which the matter was referred. The name of Mr Chas Cassils was added to the Finance Committee, and those of Major

Blaiklock and Capt Ecdaile to the Committee on Military Display. The Secretary was instructed to write to Lt Col Stevenson, asking him to call a meeting of the Military Display Committee &

soon as possible, and also to Hon Mr Ogilvie to the same effect, with regard to the Horse Jumping Committee. Some discussion took place on the ques tion of admitting children to the Exhibition

was requested to communicate with the Sec-

OUR ANGLO-IRISH LETTER.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

London, June 22nd, 1882.

Ireland and Egypt are the two bogeys which are now in England creating commotion and alarm. Ireland, because she objects to English rule, and Egypt, because Arabi Pachs will not have his country fleeced by English money lenders, who have for years, through an irresponsible Khedive, drawn away the very life blood of the Egyptian of Fenian alarms; how this barrack is to be taken, and how that fort is to be blown up; how the police had the most reliable information of an attack to be made on a certain armory, and how through their energy it was averted. Judging by the morning papers the entire country is in a state of the greatest nervousness and anxiety. One paper gives an account of how a cargo of munitions of war were landed on the coast of Clare, and how the police and soldiery in that part of Ireland were on the alert to prevent a sudden Fenian attack on any given point. Another paper says extraordinary precautions were taken by the Admiral in command at Portsmouth the streets, and every Irishman deserving of being cailed intelligent, is a more or lets arms were found, is a carpet planner by trade and said to be a man of quiet and unobtru-sive habits. An attempt, however, was made to prejudice his case in the public mind by saying that his late landlord on Soffron Hill gave him notice to leave on account of the quantity of arms brought from time to time into the house, but to this statement the landlerd in question has made a very prompt derial in the public press, and on his behalf | tianity and civilization. The following is a Mr. Peter O'Leary sent the following telegram to the Dublin Freeman's Journal :-

"The landlord on Saffron Hill emphatically contradicts the Press Association message to say that he gave Walsh notice to leave on account of the quantity of arms brought from time to time on the premises. During the eight months Walsh resided in the house on Saffron Hill the landlord did not see a gun, pistol, weapon, or contraband of any kind in the possession of Walsh. He left on account ture himself and the landlord have been on the most amicable terms.

PETER O'LEARY."

This telegram from Mr. O'Leavy in direct | the evil by making those people reside in contradiction to the press association mes- | the towns." sage, has the effect of creating a kind of reaction in favor of the prisoner, and the general opinion is that if he keeps his mouth shut it will not be easy to convict him on the charge of treason-islony.

A tolegram in the papers here this morning gives an account of the massacre by British sallors and black police of about two hundred patives on the West Coast of Africa. The following is a portion of the telegram alluded to, and in the wording an evident attempt is made to lessen the enormity of the

a loss, it is said, of 200 men kided. On the towns, where there are plenty of rich shop-British side no fatalities occurred, though keepers who never care to study how much soveral men were wounded. The latest to the pound they pay for keeping in the information from the district in question is that an attempt to retaliste will be made, the Martio people threatening an attack upon the town of Berdo. This place is being fortified most of our political doctors were afraid to in consequence by the white traders and the natives.'

The other day when an English Consul was heaten and several English subjects driven try, not only for his excellent book, but for out of Egypt the British forces by land and | the noble literary example he has set to other sea under Sir Besuchamp Seymour did not workingmen. retaliate, simply because Arabi Pacha had at his back 13,000 well armed troops devoted to the national cause, and prepared, it necessary, to fight. The inner harbor of Alexandrla was protected by heavy torpedoes, and the gunners with lighted matches stood to The Palace is seven miles south of the their guns in the forts, all of which had a very pacifying effect upon the terrible man around London, and is undoubtedly one of eating animal known as the British Lion. the finest places to spend a Lappy day any-This animal did not know but what Bismarck stood in the rear of Arabi Pachs, and of course it would not do for even the British Lion to in any way raise a European rumpus with Bismarck in the centre. And so in the most conciliatory manner he has asked for a Conference to arrange the matter, but on the West Coast of Africa he went in and slaugtered 200 helpless natives-Good for the Llon.

Charles Dawson, M.P., Lord Mayor of Dublin, recently attended in his official robes at the Bar of the House of Commons to present a petition from the Dublin Corporation against the terrible Coercion Bill, now passing through the Legislature, and also asking that Ireland shall make her own laws in her own Parliament. This is a sign of the times truly; a National Lord Mayor bearing a message to London from the Corporation of the Irish metropolis to say that England was forcing coercion on Ireland, and that self government was the undoubted right of the Irish people. Formerly Dublin was the stronghold of the English pale, and the members of its Corporation a reflex of Dublin Castle; but here is a new departure, a manly declaration of Ireland's right to autonomy and an emphatic protest against the Draconiau law made for her in London. The matter could not be entrusted to better hands than Charley Dawson's as he has all through his public life stood by the cause of his country. and it certainly is an evidence of progress to see the Corporation of Dublin asking him in their name to protest, in his state robes at the Bar of the House of Commons, against English

rule in Ireland. The Land League branches in London are adopting the plan of having weekly lectures upon different subjects, and in this way develop the intellectual faculties of the younger members. Nature has endowed us Irlsh with as many girts as any race on the face of the earth, but from a progressive educational point of view there can be no doubt but what we are behind, indeed even in Canada and the United States. This morning I was looking over the names of members connected with the different Canadian and American ecientific societies, and taking into consideration the number of Irishmen resident in both those countries, I was amozed at the scarcity of Irish names on the rolls of those organizations. The Land League, however, is a progressive body, and has in this city for some time given this question of intellectual dovelopment considerable attention with a view of effecting improvements. Lots of what may be called well educated Irish lads will know by heart all the sayings and doings of Horace, Ovid or some other licentious old Pagan, but will be entirely unacquainted with even the most elementary principles of geology; in fact, many of them do not know the existence of such a science. We positively waste years in the study of obsolete Greek

and Latin roots and authors to the entire no-

glect of far more necessary and valuable

branches, and then when we go out to fight !

the battle of life we are left high and dry through want of the practical knowledge which only figures and an elementary acquaintance with science would give Many of our modern scientists are ue. not University scholars, and if they were probably they would not be scientists, because in most of those high and privileged schools more attention is paid to routine and external polish than to intellectual development. It is truly lamentable how shallow are some of the young men we will sometimes meet in society, and, I regret to say, more especially young Irishmen. This is not their fault, but nation. Every morning the papers are full rather of the system under which they are educated, with the result that, generally speaking, their names do not appear on the rolls of the scientific or higher literary societies of either Europe or America. In the matter of political and social education of Irish youth, the Land League has, during the last three or four years, done wonders, and now in London it is beginning to direct its attention to the stimulation of a desire for general knowledge emong the rising mauhood of the Irish race. This it is doing by means of weekly lectures on actentific subjects, such as Leology, astronomy, evolution as demonstrated in physical geography, gases and their relation to animal life, and various dockyard to prevent the destruction of ships other subjects of a similar character. This by dynamite. The finding of a somewhat step has not been taken an hour large quantity of arms in Clerkenwell has too soon, that is if we Irish are tenfold increased the alarm in the to hold our own in the future as public mind. Detectives actually swarm in an intelligent people, because at present both here and in America, we undoubtedly are behind. In a previous letter I mentioned that marked man. Thomas Walsh, the person a carpenter of Ardegh, in the county of Limaccused of hiring the stable in which the crick, was about publishing a book entitled "Uncle Pat's Cabin," to do for the poor Irish farm labourer what Mrs. Harriett Beecher Stowe's great work did for the Southern slave. Mr. Upton just did me the honour to forward the advance sheets for my opinion of the

of the isbourers of the land into the smaller | cioncy. The landlord rose and said-" My friends and tenants, I think it is right to call your immediate attention to the question which gives rise to this fluctuating poor rate. This time last year it was moderately light, and now, why, bless my soul, it is doubled. What ciency. is the cause of this? Is it that while you have these confounded labourers hanging of a slight dispute between his wife and the tound your division of the Union, so long will wife of another tenant, and since his depar- | you have a fluctuating poor rate, and constantly exposed to its effects. See what a large demand there has been made on the profits of your land, and of which I must pay half. You ought, gentlemen, to eradicate

work, and I must say that this workingman

author has struck out vigorously at the

devilish system which made the home of the

lrish labourer a very disgrace to Chris-

passage in which he aliudes to the expulsion

"That's thrue for yer abour," replied Nick Cassidy.

"Yes, it is true, Cassidy, and it is for your interest if my suggestion is acted on; but let me ask each and all of you why do you give them work?"

"Shure, yer anour, we give em annly bare what we can help, but their wives and childer beg from door to door, and that's the way they live mosht of their time."

"Cassidy, I am ashamed of you. Why do you encourage them? Don't you know that as long as they can they will. If you don't "The natives were compelled to retire, with | give them alms they must soon go into the workhouse unemployed labourers during the

wirter" Mr. Upton has here probed a sore which touch, and what is more, he has with equal force struck at both farmers and landlords. Surely such a man deserves well of his coun-

The Catholic teetotalers of London have engaged the Crystal Palaco for a gala day on the 28th of August, when they expect a gathering of from twenty-five to thirty thou-sand with fifteen or twenty bunds of music. Thomes, on one of the highest pieces of land where in the neighborhood of the metropolis. The Catholic tectotalers of London are formed into one huge organization, called the "League of the Cross," of which Cardinal Manning is President, and Mr. Thomas Campbel!, who went out to Minnesota with Father Nugent's Connensara emigrants, is Secretary. The League is in a very flourish-ing condition and doing an immense work in furtherance of sobriety among the Irish of

THE "CANADA GAZETTE." OTTAWA, July 8 .- The Canada Gazette of -day contains the following appointments: -George Alexander Drew, Judge of the County Court of the County of Wellington, in the Province of Ontario, to be local Judge of the High Court, under the provisions of section 76 of the Ontario Judicature Act, 1881.

William Wedderburn, one of Her Mejesty's Counsel, learned in the law, to be County Court Judge for the Counties of Kings and Albert, in the Province of New Brunswick. Joseph Ryan, of Portage la Prairie, in the Province of Manitoba, Barrister at Law, to be County Judge for the Central Judiciel Dis-

triet of the Province of Manitoba.

The Hon. David Mair Walker, of the city of Wintipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, to be a County Judge for the Western Judi-

cial District of the Province of Manitoba. Michael Patrick Ryan, of the city of alontreal, in the Province of Quebec, to be a Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

James Adamson, Clerk Assistant of the Senate of Canada, to be Master in Chancery of the Dominion of Canada to attend the

J. M. Burns, Collector of Customs at Northport, in the Province of Nova Scotia, to be Harbour Master for the port of Northport

in the said Province. Clark Hamilton, of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, to be a Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

James George Alywin Croighton, Lew Clerk of the Senate of Canada, to be Master in Chancery of the Dominion of Canada to attend the Senate of the Dominion.

There are said to be 2,800 carloads of Eastto and freight lying on the side tracks of the Erie Railway between Port Jervia and Jersey City.

To the Editor of THE TRUE WITNESS. Sir,-Permit me to inform you that the St. Patrick's Society disbanded in November, 1881, but owing to neglect on the part of providus secretary you were not informed of the fact.

Yours, &c., James B. Ryan, City Hall, Winnipeg. Winnepeg, Man., June 26th, 1882,

ST. GABRIEL ACADEMY. CLOSING SEANCE.

The closing scance of the English-speaking pupils of St. Gabriel Academy was held on the evening of last Thursday in the hall of the building. The friends and parents of the scholars assembled in large numbers long before the opening of the business of the evening. The programme was a very entertaining and interesting one as evloced by the favor by which the several efforts of pupils were received by the audience. A chorus by the senior pupils was the first piece on the programme. Miss Annie Perkins followed with the song, "The Flower Girl." Mr. Townley, master of the senior boy pupils, then presented on the stage a drama entitled "My Uncle the Captain," the dramatis persona being taken by his class Misses Perkins and Bourque then sang the duett, " A B C," the last young lady then giving "The Wood Nymph's Call," to the great delight of the andience. A dramatic charade, with the senior girls forming the cast, was then put on the boards, and listened to with wimiring attention. Hiss Alice Herbert then sang "Swort Sphit Hear my Prayer," followed by a recitation by little Miss Lizzio Kenrney in her usual inimitable style. The junior pupils then sang a cautata, Miss Maggie Claney leading. The valedictory followed, Miss Nellie McAuley delivering it. It was a remarkably good production. The Eaglish was perfect, and the ideas, clothed in the choicest language, showed a wealth of imagery not often found in one so young. Mr. C. J. Doheity, B.C.L, gave a short address, highly complimentary to the pupils, after which the names of the successful aspirants to the honor of a gold and silver medal were read out. They are as follows:

MISS SHEERAN'S CLASS. Advanced Division-Gold medal given by J Converse, Esq. presented to Neille McAuley,

for Excellence. Gold medal given by A Marois, Esq. presettled to Mary Ann Lyons, for Excellence. Gold medal given by Rev J J Salmon, presented to Alice Herbert, for General Profi-

A silver medal for Domestic Economy, presented by P S Murphy, Esq, drawn for b; several pupils in Mire Sheehan's class, fell to Miss Alice Herbert.

Silver medal given by Dr T Rodger, presented to Nellie Croker, for General Profi-

Senior Division-Gold modal given by D: Gaherty, presented to Maggie Clancy, for Conduct. Intermediate Division-Silver medal given

by Rev J J Salmon, presented to Massie Pholan, for General Proficiency.

Silver medal given by Ed Fanning, Esq, presented to Bridget Redmond, for General Proficiency.

Junior Division—Silver medal given by Rev J J Salmon, presented to Maggie O'Byrne, for General Proficiency.

MISS RUTLEDGE'S CLASS.

Gold medal given by Rev J J Salmon, prosented to Lizzie Kearney, for Elocution. Silver medal given by Mr J Sullivan, presented to Hannah Corcoran, for Genera Proficiency.

MR. TOWNLEY'S CLASS.

1st Division-Silver medals, for Excellence, to Alex Marion and Patrick Salby, presented by Mr James McMenamin.

2nd Division-Silver medal, for General Proficiency to James Cullen, presented by E Asselin, Esq. Silver medals, for General Proficiency,

given by Rev Father Brown, of Chelses, presented to George Myles and Hugh Lennon. 3rd Division-Silver medal to Henry Asselin, presented by Mr Alfred McVey.

MISS STEVENS' CLASS. Silver medal to Thomas Smith, presented

by Dr Gaherty. Proficiency in vocal and instrumental music. A fine collection of valuable books was

presented to the other pupils on Friday Miss Mary O'Byrno presided at the plane with great skill and taste.

ACADEMY OF ST. LOUIS DE GONZA-GUE, SHERBROOKE STREET, MONTREAL.

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.

The third annual closing exercise of this institution, which is conducted by the ladies of the Bon Pasteur, took place on Tuesday morning, and though the programme was somewhat lengthy, occupying from some three and a-balf to four hours, the time passed without that irksomeness which is so often an objectionable feature on such occasions. The exercises opened with the vocal canticle Glorie au Maitre Supreme," with solo and chorus; the solos were sung by Miss V. Vincent (Worcester, Masa.), and chorus by the pupils en musse, who occupied the large stage of the hall, arrayed in spotless white and wearing the badges of their respective classes, designated by broad blue sashes and other insignia. At the conclusion of the canticle Miss Pische advanced to the front of the stage and read the elaborate programme of honours and prizes, consisting of beautiful gold and silver medals, (expressly manufactured for the occasion) elegantly bound volumes and beautiful floral wreaths of exquisite natural and artificial flowers which were awarded by the Ecclesenstical Superior, Rev. Father Racicot, Rev. Father Harrel, the Rev. Mother Provincial and the Mother Assistant, who alternately crowned the brow of each fair recipient. The effect was very beautiful as each young lady presouted herself, and knelt to receive the valued tribute and testimony of superior morit and standing in lady-like deportment and progression in science, in her respective ciass. The spacious and handsome hall of the institution was adorned with the art works of the pupils, in paintings, crayons and pencil drawings, tapestry and embroidery in Berlin wools, chenilles and silks, all of which would rival the painter's pencil, so perfect and beautiful was the harmony of the shades and colours. A long table occupied the centre of the hall, laden with needle-work of every description, both ornamental and useful Among the many pieces of scientific work were two planispheres, beautiful specimens of scientific and pen work-the work of two of the young lady pupils, whose names, I regret, I cannot now recall,-there were also several specimens of Herbariums in book torm, admirably arranged and classified, facilitating so greatly the interesting study of Botany. The evening previous to the exhibition was occupied by a musicole, in which the compositions of many of the old and modern masters were rendered with such truthful fidelity that it | Flat Creek was difficult to conceive that the performers | Moodie's were but students in that heavenly science. The faultless rendition of many of these difficult and complicated compositions would have gladdened the hearts of their inspired authors. Among the many who particularly signalized themselves and bore off testi- is expected, commence operations about 1st

monials of merit are Miss C. Letrenier, Miss | August.

V. Vincent (Worcester, Mass), Liss Pischo and Miss E. Duclos. This latter young lady was the recipient of a very beautiful gold medal for " General Excellence." This bandsomely engraved and unique testimonial of merit is in the form of an open book, with pin and other attachments, and was presented to the Institution by T. O'Greads, E. q. of Boston, Mass, whose accomplished daughter 8 a member of the community of the "Bon Pasteur," and one of the corps of efficient teachers of the institution and a graduate of one of the first educational justitutions of Boston, Mass. It is to be very much regretted that the worth and capabilities of this most excellent Academy are in a menner recluded and withheld from the personal notice of parents and guardians, from the fact that the members of the Community of the Bon Pasteur are cloistered, which precludes the ingress of the outer world and leaves it in ignorance of the very many superior advan-tages it possesses. The Academy has grown rapidity within the past year, and closed with over one hundred and seventy-five boarders and a large number of day pupils, and the good Religious and their pupils are to be congratulated on the very successful termination. The exercises closed with a happy and appropriate address by Rav. Father Racicot.

OBITUARY.

The sudden death is announced of Mr. A. D. Riverie, a well-known insurance agent of

Mr. W. F. Costigar, brother of the Hon. Mr. Costigan, died in Ottawa on July 4th, He was a clerk in the Commons. Mr. W. F. Costigan was ill only three days.

The funeral of Major Brown, late of the Queen's Own Rifler, took place in Toronto on July 10th. The officers of the Queen's Own were in attendance as citizano.

Hon Alex McLeod Seely, President of the New Brunswick Legislative Conneil, and some years ago a prominent man in business and public affairs, died in St. John, N B., July 10th, in his 71st year.

Carlos Gonzales, who became famous in connection with the alleged robbery of the Fort Ada has been blown up. collar of the Golden Fleece from Don Carlos. died in the Military Hospital, Havana, Care, on July 10th.

The juneral of the late Mr George Manly Muic took place at Quebec on July 10th, and was very largely attended. The deceased gentleman was bonored with the Order of St. Gregory by the late Pope, for his many charitable decde.

The remains of the late Mr. W. F. Costigan, of Ottawa, brother of the Hon. John Costigue, passed through Quebec on July 6th for Grand Falls, N.B., where they will be interred. They arrived by the Q, M, O. & O. Reilway and lett by the Intercolonial. Mrs. Costigan and four children accompanied the remains, and several Quebec friends joined the party in that city.

The death is announced of Mr. Alexander Leslie, whose name was associated with that of the distinguished Arctic explorer, Nordenskjold. He published, in 1879, through Messrs. Macmillan & Co., a narrative of the "Arctic Voyages of Adolf Eric Nordenskjold, from 1858 to 1870." It was through his auspices that the same publishers afterwards the 'Vega' around Asia and Europe," the

translation of which was made by Mr. Leslic. Mr. J. S. Ross, who for a number of years represented Dundas County in the House of Commons, died at Iroquois on Saturday, July lst. Mr. Ross was of U. E. Loyalist origin, being the son of the late Captain Michael Ross, who was actively engaged in the campuign of 1812-13. He was a native of Stor-mont County, and was elected to the Upper Caunda Legislature in 1861, re-elected in Three music portfolios, given by friends of 1863, and returned by acclamation to the Dothe institution, were presented to Alice minion House of Commons in 1867. In 1872 Herbert, Annie Perkins, Alex Bourque, for he was defeated, but was returned in 1878. In politics Mr. Ross was a moderate Conservative, For many years he was engaged in general mercantile pursuits, being President of the Iroquois Milling Co.

THE MANITOBA ELECTIONS.

CONSERVATIVE VICTORY IN WINNIPEG - DR. FCHULTZ DEFEATED IN LISGAR-RETURNS FROM SELKIBE INCOMPLETE.

The elections passed off quietly in the city The result in the city is as follows:-Scott. Conklin. Smith. North Ward 142 88 South Ward..... 113 97 West Ward..... 150 East Ward..... 70 ย5 Fort Rouge 14 1 384 489 Majority for Scott 105

MARQUETTE. Majorities.
Watson, McDonald. Portage la Prairie...... 19 Gladstone 45 Micnedosa..... 9 Burnside 4 East Prospect..... 5 Westbourne..... High Bluff...... Poplar Point Squirrel Creek 103 214

Majority Watson, Liberal, 111 as far as heard from. LISGAR. Mejorities. Schuliz Ross. Keewatin 99 Kildonar 35 Cook's Creek 3 St. Laurent..... 69 Meadowlea 20 Whitemouth Stonewall Selkirk West..... Selkirk East...... Brookside St. Paul...... Plympton Balmoral St. Francoia Xavier...... Majority for Ross, Liberal, so far ... 48 ERLKIRK. Majorities. Mulvey, Sutherland Brandon These are all the places yet heard from .

The rubber factory at Granby, Que., will, it

THE WAR IN EGYPT.

Fort Marss El Kaust and the magazine at Fort Adda blown up-The Forts gradually being Silenced-The Return fire weak and non-effective-Ships prohibited from entering the suez Cansl-International Courtesies.

ALEXANDRIA, July 11, 9.10 s. m .- The attack on the forts has now been kept up two hours. Smoke hangs over the town, along the line of shore batteries and among the ships, and it is difficult to see what damage has been done. It is certain, however, the Egyptians have suffered very heavily. Fort Marsa el Kanat has been blown up by the fire from the other batteries. The forts are elackening fire. The top of the tower of Fort Phares has been carried aray and many guns have been dismonnted on that and other forts. The flags of the Geneva Red Cross are flying over the hospital in the city. The Dutch and Grook flage are helsted over the respective consulates. At the beginning of the bombardment, immense excitement was visible. Crowds were seen wending their way toward the palace. The streets are now deserted, the people having fled or taken refuge in the cellars. There are no signs of surrender yet.

11.15 a m .- The combardment still continues, and the forts are gradually being slienced. Ras El Tin forts are suffering severely from the heavy and disastrous fire of the ships "Alexandria," "Superb" and " Tomeraire."

PORT SAID, July 11 .- The British corsul by order of Admiral Seymour, has stopped ships from enterlay the Suez Canal,

Loxoen, July 11 .- Admiral Seymour tele graphs: "The ships opened fire at 7 this meraing. The return fire from the forts was weak and ineffective. An explosion in Fort Marca El Kanat had occurred by 8. The ships engaged are the Indexible, Temeraire, Penelope, Superb, Sultan, Inviscible, Alexandria and Monarch.

[LATER.]
ALEXANDRIA, July 11.—The magazine at

As the American squadron steamed past the British yesterday salutes were exchanged. The Beltish bands played "Hall Columbia" and the American "God Save the Queen."

Arabi's soldiers took a cash chest from the Director of Customs yesterday. In several instances Europeans had great difficulty In getting away. Two English engineers on the tug " Champion" were seized by an Arabian crew and the guelous "Bittern rescued them.

PORT SAID, July 11 .- The French consul has ordered the embarkation of French subjects. The occupation of Post Said is expected to take place to-day.

Paris, July 11 .- The agent of the Suez Capal telegraphs to DeLesseps, that he wrote to the naval Commanders protesting against the action of the British consul at Port Said, preventing vessels from entering the Canal as a violation of its neutrality, and declaring that the Company will bold the British Government responsible. The whole staff of the Canal will remain at their

ALEXANDRIA, July 11 .- The armored ships brought out the English edition of the famous are in the following positions: The "Alex-explorer's own account of "The Voyage of andria," "Sultan" and "Superb" are under way on a line northeast by east and from 15,000 to 10,000 yards northwest of Etnostus Point lighthouse. The " Inflex iblo" is in the corvette para, tue marrowest channel lessing into the barbor and 3,700 yards north as west from Marie Fort. The "Tomeraire" - in the central channel, 3,500 yards north to Forth-west of Masso Fort The "Preach pe" "Invincible" and "Monarch" are from 1,000 to 1,300 yards to northwest of Masso Fort. The unarmored ships are under way working their guns to the best advantage. Torpedo depot ship "Hecla" arrived at Fort Ada magazine, which has been blown up and is tocated close to the Vice-Regal Pater, outside of the

harbor. CONSTANTINOPLE, July 11 .- Lord Dufferia notified the Porte on Monday of Admiral Seymour's intention to hombard Alexandrian forts if Arabi Pacha remained obdurate. The Porte on the same evening Masurus Pacha, Ambassador at London, that such an account would constitute a grave infraction of the sovereign rights of the Sultan, and it is expected the British Government will order

Seymour to abstain.

LONDON, July 11.—In the House of Commons the Secretary of War said he did not expeot the military preparations would cause the ordinary expenditures to be exceeded, though, of course, it active operations were proceeded with a vote of credit would be nocessary.

ALEXANDRIA, July 11. - The fire of the fleet commands the railway to Cairo. Up to noon four forts in all were blown up with no casualties to the fleet discernable.

ALEXANDRIA, 6 50 p.m., July 11.—Action is fluished for to-day. The casualties on the English side were forty wounded and none killed.

ALEXANDRIA, July 11 .- The cannonading from the fleet siter it got fairly under way was simply the most perfect specimen of naval wailers witnessed in modern times. The guns had been all shotted and trained for nearly 24 hours, but when the order to open fire was given the crisis made the gunners noticeably nervous, but this was only for a moment. Within 20 minutes from the first shot the men aboard the ships steadied to their work in such grand style that every shot did just what it was

EGYPTIAN NOTES.

THE CITADEL OF CAIRO. The citadel of Cairo has just been strong-

thoned and furnished with stores for a garrison of 13,000 men, in anticipation of un attack on the part of England. It stands on a steep, rocky bluff above the city—in much the same manner as the Castle of Edinburgh dominates the Scottish metropolis. It was originally founded by Saladin, but owes its present strength and added fortifications to Mehemet All, who, during his regime, constantly kept a number of heavy cannon pointed down from its walls on the city beneath, so as to overawe such disaffected sculs as would rebet against his tyraunical sway. The present condition of the citacel is somewhat dilapidated. Still it could cause no little trouble to any attacking force not provided with beavy siego artillery. DECEIVING THE MOD.

The Egyptian commonalty have been taught to believe that the United States ships of war have been sent by the American-Irish, and that their crews instead of being friendly to England, are autagonistic to her, and will uphold the cause of " Egypt for the Egyptians." TAXES IN EGYPT.

Egypt has only five millions of population and only five millions of titlable acres of land, and its annual budget is £8,000,000 of debt. With the exception of a small revenue | criminals are more easly caught, and that the from the railroads and the customs all this expense is no greater.

money must come from taxes on the land. It is a fact that each acre of land in Egypt must pay \$8 of taxes besides supporting an inhabitant. Foreign capital is not taxed in that country, neither do foreigners. pay any taxes upon their houses, their stores and their merchandise, while the natives pay taxes upon all these. Foreigners are only taxed upon agricultural lands, which is one of their conditions of taking title. The legal rate of interest 12 per cent., and it average at least 15. Owing to treaty privileges exacted from the Ottoman Government and the Khedive, the foreigner enjoys for greater legal privileges than the native, and is subjected to none of the burdeus of maintaining the Government which furnishes him with a home. The Arabs knowing all this, naturally ark, "Why should we be treated thus?" Arabi and the National party have made no threat of repudiation. They have even offered not to disturb the main features of the Joint Control, and to set apart regularly in each year the sum in gross necessary to meet the requirements of the public debt, and have declared that the moment default was made in any of these engagements they would by treaty he bound to restore the Control with plenary powers.

ROUND THE WORLD.

A Vicksburg, Miss., cow stack her tongue through a lattice work and a vicious male bit off tour inches of it.

Emile Burgy, a Frenchman, professor of music in the Frederick (Md.) Female Seminary, has married a mulatto girl.

During June 6,011,300 bushels of grain were shipped from Chicago by lake. This amount was taken by 98 steam and 102 soil

vossels. Outside of Frenchmen and raturalized lows, there are about 100,000 Europeans in Algiers, of whom two-thirds are Spanish

then come Italians, 25,000. The French Sanate has passed the bill, already voted by the Chamber of Deputies, for the removal of the ruirs of the Tuilories, the cost of the work being estimated at \$10,000.

A colored man, while ploughing near Opelousas, La , a few days since, struck a ten-gallon jar, tilled with Spanish silver coins of date of 1779. The amount is estimated at \$8,000 or \$10,000.

It was recently announced at Hamilton College that the institution had received a gift of \$50,000 for the erection of a Memorial Scientific Hatl, to bear the donor's name, which for the present is withheld.

Thirteen gold watches of French make were dug up on Scituate (Mass) beach the other day, and as alloston jeweller says they were all made prior to 1820, it is believed by many Bostonians that they were buried by pirates, several of whom were hanged on Boston Neck in 1820.

The edict has gone forth to lower the net in lawn tennis and that for the future in single matches the correct height of the net will be three feet six inches at the post, and three feet at the centre. The new rule will be adopted in the contest for the championship at Wimbledon England.

Probably the ex Khedive, with nothing to do but to only his harem and all the luxury a splendid income can give, congratulates himself as being well out of the fray. Yet he ought to be the greatest sufferer. His vanity, ambition, and outrageous extravagance have caused all the misery in Egypt to-day.

Dr. Claxton, says the Philadelphia Record, has found that rabbits die from an injection of human saliva, and that the saliva of some races notably of negroes and residents of the tropics, exhibits an extreme degree of virulence, a virulence that bears relation to the amount of tobacco used by the individual.

Experiments have been made in England with a gas lamp composed of two pipes one in the ordinary the other air elightly compressed by the weight of a column of water. Upon the burnec is a cup of fine platinum wire gauze which, a low seconds after the current of mingled gas and air has been Igaited, gives forth a brilliant incandescent glow like that of the electric lamp. Arrangements have been made for lightlag a number of London the-roughfares with this light, which, it is asserted, is cheaper than the ordinary gaslightt.

In France formerly only nobles could place enitable on tombs without permission, and the clergyman of a parish in England to-day can require the removal of an epitaph which he deems improper. In fact, such a case arose some time ago, and the desirability of his having discretion in the matter was upheld by one of the Bishops in the House of Lords, who quoted a case in which the parson had interfered to have erased the lines :

Defrauded by the doctor, Neglected by the nurse, The brother took the money, And made it all the worse. Doctor, nurse, and brother naturally all pro-

tested against this libellous legend. It is well that the age of famous and charming actresses should be made known as approximately as politeness will allow. The senior actress of the French stage, the doyenne, Fargueii, who was born in 1819. Then follow, in order, Marie Laurent, born in 1826; Miolan-Carvalho, 1827; Fayart, 1833; Madeline Brohn, 1833; Pasca, 1835; Theresa, 1837; Rousell, 1841; Blanche Pierson, 1842; Krauss, 1842; Adelina Patti, 1843; Celine Montland, 1843; Sarah Bernhardt, 1844 (?); Leonide Lablanc, 1846; Croixette, 1847; Brolsat, 1848; Celine Chaumont, 1848; Saugalli, 1849; Judic, 1850; Thee, 1852;

Jeanne Gronier, 1852; Reichemberg, 1854;

Baretta, 1856; Samary, 1857.

The novel police system adopted by Chicago a year and a half ago is said to have proved perfectly successful. The city is divided in-to twenty-four districts, in each of which is a denot containing three policemen, a wagon, and four horses. Throughout the city are police boxes, looking like the old-inshioned sentry boxes, and provided with telegraph signals and telephones. The door is kept locked, but can be opened by any body needing police aid, keys being liberally distri-buted among stores and residences. Private individuals can thus send an alarm by telegraph, just as we transmit fire calls in this city. Each key is numbered and registered, and, after being used to open a box, is held fast in the lock until released by a policeman. Thus mischievously talse alarms are detected. When an alarm is received at a depot, the police on duty there drive quickly to the box in response. The telephones are used by patrolmen to make periodical reports, and thereby roundsmen are done away with, and every man is directly under the control of his Cantain. When a patrolman makes an arrest, he does not desert his beat, but calls the wagon to take the prisoner away. House holders may have private signal boxes by paying the cost. The Superintendent declares that his force is much better controlwhich one half is for interest on the public | led than before, that crimes are fewer, that I It is now concluded that the permangarat of potash, which was thought a short time stuce to be an excellent antidote for snake bites, does not rest its claims to consideration upon sufficient experimental grounds. It is found that it can influence the effect of the poison only before, not after, its complete introduction into the blood.

An English writer, in pointing out the ab-solute need of "sanitary dairies," Insists that "the premises must be actually adapted not to harbor morbid poisons, and that the employees and their families must be subjected to unusual inspection with a view to their isolation as soon as they show liefectious disease." "A milk dealer," he adds, "should submit to be advised by a high-class arch!tect, physician, and chemist."

An ingenious device has recently been brought forward, which, it is thought, successfully solves the problem of consuming the emoke of furnaces. The arrangement, as described, is a simple one, consisting of three receding arches, occupying about three feet of space under the boller, and giving the appearance of a tunnel, when observed at the doors of the furnace. The arches in question arrest the smoke so that when the flame has passed the third and lowest arch it is incandescent. By this means, all escape of smoke is absolutely prevented, even when the furnace is fed, except on the fire being made in the morning. Thus, as is claimed, there is a saving of twenty per cent. in the fuel, and slack can also be used. As the furnace requires replenishing but once in three hours, the work of the stoker is very materially diminished. The method is applicable to any boiler, without charging the walls of the

The influence of the heat of the interior of the earth has for a long time been made the subject of careful study by M. Stapf, who in prosecuting his investigations, has propounded, through the Revue Universelles des Mines, the following questions: First-At what degree of temperature will underground work be rendered impossible on physiological grounds; and, second-At what depth of a tunnel below the surface may the occurrence of such a temperature be expected? Experiments bearing on these questions having subsequently been made in the St. Gothard tunnel, the conclusion has been drawn that it is possible to work for a short time at sixty | mentary government that the Ministry would degrees Cont. in a dry atmosphere, but that | refrain from pushing any further the proceed-If the air is saturated with moisture, forty de- ings by which the Parnell party was deprived grees C is the limit. It is thought by M. on Saturday of its constitutional rights. Mr. Stapf that the products of the explosion of Gladstone seemed at first unwilling to punish dynamite in mines may include nitric cold Mr. O'Dennell for an effence which the arand carbonic exide.

The rapid growth of telegraphy, and other practical applications of electricity, is neculiarly shown in the fact that the diminution ducting wire, has been so satisfactorily ser. I works, on the ground that he had insulted the mounted by relays of power at fixed stations, presiding officer of the House. of power, from increased length of the conthat Calcutta has frequently been thus put in communication with London-a distance of seven thousand milez-by the Indo-European telegraph. It has also been ascertained that, including all sources of loss, fifty per cent. of the original power can be realized by electric wires at a distance of one mile from the motor, and that, with adequate provisions ngainst heating, it would be no denrer to transmit electro-motive power to a greater than to a smaller distance. Thus, by means of an electro machine and wire, a circular saw is now worked at a distance of a mila from the water wheel that turns the electric

The novel form of motor proposed by Dr. Heischer, of Kiel, Germany, and applied by him to ship propulsion, has attracted considerable attention. The principle of this motor is the reactive water jet—a method not new in itself, but which, it is asserted, has in this of the Conservatives denounced the Chaircase been materially improved. The vessel many apply neglection, has no resolution of consure was is propelled by two weter jets, without the introduced, and the Speaker cut short the aid of paddie wheels, and the discharge nexwles are swivelled so that they may be directed in this way or that, and thus control the direction of the vessel. The motor, on being applied experimentally to a vessel seventyfive feet long, twelve feet beam, flat-bottomed and drawing three and one-half feet of water, propelled her at the rate of six knots per hour, developing twenty-five horse power, or about forty per cent, of the power of the

Barrel hoops made of wire bent into corrugations, so that it has a serpentine form, have lately been introduced. It is asserted that this kind of hoop, when driven upon a dry barrel or tub, not only compresses and holds the staves tightly together, like the ordinary hoop, but has elasticity or spring enough to stretch when the staves expand by moisture, and return to its former position when the staves again contract on becoming dry; the hoops in this way adapting themselves to the expansion and contraction of the barrels, and the annoyance of loose or bursting hoops is avoided. By forming the corrugations to rest flatwise against the staves no obstruction is offered to rolling such barrels, while a much greater amount of friction surface is brought to bear upon the staves, increasing their holding power.

An improved astronomical clock has come into use, a feature of which is that the escapement wheel consists of only one tooth, being simply a piece of fine steel wire attached to a collar fitting loosely upon the shaft, and driven by friction from it-the shaft being connected with a suitable train of wheel work with uniform motion, moving a trifle faster than the keeping of accurate time requires. To the lower portion of the pendulum bob two pallets are attached, near the end of the excapement wire, so that at each semi-revolution of the shaft the wire, if too fast, strikes the pallet, and is retarded till the pendulum swings clear of it.

THOMAS D'ARCY MCGEE.

A short time since we republished from the Chicago Inter-Ocean an extract which had reference to the late lamented D'Arcy McGee in connection with the appointment of his brother as Clerk of the Privy Council for Canads. In the paragraph which we quoted to see that he is every day better understood and appreciated by the masses of his countrymon, even by those who wrongfully regarded him with dislike and distrust. Like his great compatriot, O'Connell, the services of McGee in the cause of Ireland, and his claims upon the gratitude and love of all true Irishmen are being more warmly and cheerfully recognized as unfounded prejudice and misrepresentation yield to sober reason and truth. To assist in any way that would tend to vindicate McGee from the false aspersions which some unworthy Irishmen have endeayored to cast upon his name, to show him forth in his public capacity as the brilliant orator, the far-seeing statesmap, the instructive lecturer, the gifted poet or historian, and in private life endowed with so many amiable

Wexford Independent, of 17th June, the following notice of the three McGee brothers :-

We have much pleasure in endorsing every word in the above intelligence, which we extract from the Montreal Daily Star of the 25th ultimo, in reference to the high character of the new Clerk of the Privy Council of Canada, and his gifted and lamented brother, the Hon. Thomas D. McGee. We knew the latter from his childhood, and watched with jealous solicitude his intellectual progress and astounding ability many vicissitudes; and these through columns bear unerring testimony to that store of literary wealth and practical knowledge which he happily possessed. For many years he was the American correspondent of The Independent, under the nom de plume of "One of the Macs." A short time after the Rev. George Carr, of New Ross. founded the first Temperance Society in the kingdom, Sir Francis LeHunte took the opportunity of addressing a number of children on the subject, and ended in forming the first Juvenile Temperance Scciety, and of this society Thomas D. McGee was unanimously elected as secretary, which post he filled up to 1841, when he left for Boston. Mr. McGee was also brother of the late Col. James E. McGer, of the 69th (Irish) Regiment, whose brilliant achievements during the civil war in America have been recorded in every history of that eventful period. In 1849, before he left for New York, he took an active part in founding the Wexford Mechanics' Institute, being a member of the Provisional Committee. He was also a contributor to The Independent, and in its columns appeared the first production from his pen. Mr. John J. McGee was born at Waterloo-place, in this town, educated at Mr. Donnolly's well-known school—as had been his two gifted brothers—and then com-pleted his studies at St. Peter's College. Shortly after emigrating to Canada he stood a competitive examination for the office of Engineer, and was successful. We trust that he may enjoy his well-won honors for many years, a wish, which we feel certain, will be joined in by all his school-fellows and companions in this good old town.-E.W.I.

WHAT RIGHTS HAVE IRISHMEN IN

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS? When on Monday night the case of Mr. O'Donnell came up in the Flouse of Commons, it was hoped by all friends of parliabitrary conduct of the Chairman had provolumi. It was intimated that the matter could be rettled by an apology, which, however, the Irish member naturally refused to make. He was thereupon suspended for two

It is plain enough that the offence of the mamber thus disciplined was venial in comparison with that committed by the Chairman, Dr. Playfair, Mr. O'Donnell's name was included in the list of those who on Saturday morning were ordered to leave the House of Commons, although he was at home and saleep while the alleged obstruction had taken place. He was justified, therefore, in protesting against an not for which there is no precedent in parliamentary history, and which, unrebuked, will abolish freedom of debate. It may be that the language in which he expressed his indignation transcended the bounds of palliamentary decolum. But it seems absurd to punish an emphatic protest against a giornag violation of rights which every legislator should hold sacred, and at the same time pass over Dr. Playfalr's transgression without so much as a word of formal disapproval. We observe, indeed, that some man's notion, but no resolution of censure was debate on this point by ruling that the exputcion of the Irish members on Saturday could not be discussed. It follows from the precedent set by Dr.

Playfair, and sustained by the ruling just mentioned, that Irish members have, as they have all along asserted, no rights which any Englishman thinks entitled to respect. Their presence in the House of Commons is a farce, whose repetition under ordinary circumstances is tolerated for political purposes, but on which when inconvenient the curtain is rung down. So long as Mr. Parnell and his associates can be used to amuse and cheat the Irish people they will be suffered to play at speaking and voting, but the moment they seem likely to exert any real pressure on Irish legislation they are to be hustled out of doors. That is the meaning of the performance by which twenty-five representatives of Ireland were driven on Saturday from their seats, and the O'Donnell incident proves how far Englishmen will go in the expression of their contempt for Irishmen. For if a member can be suspended for obstruction alleged to have been offered when he was absent from the House, there is no end to the arbitrary powers of a presiding officer, and the guarantee of liberty supposed to be afforded by parliamentary institutions becomes a rope of sand. N. Y. Sun.

GUITEAU'S BODY STOLEN.

WASHINGTON, July 5 .- The Star says that on Monday night a waggon drove into the enclosure of the jul, and was for a short time out of sight. When it re-appeared it was driven to the city and into one of the alleys through which the rear part of the Army Medical Museum is reached. The waggon, without doubt, contained the body of Guiteau. But few even of the jail guards knew of the departure of the remains. At the Army Medical Museum to-day none of the physicions or other officials would say anything about the whereabouts of the body or what done with it. Dr. Lamb said, weula decida Before the jall, Warden Crocker had an boč v unde anding with Dr. Hicks that it should be almoved to the Army Medical Museum. The Warden when questioned to-day seemed rather displeased. He said: "If the body is Mr. McGee was spoken of in terms which | not at the Medical Museum it will be there his character merits and memory as a public in a day or two," It was the Warden's inman deserved. It is very gratifying to us tention not to make the fact of the exhuming public for some weeks. Hicks was at the office of the Register of Wills this morning with Guiteau's will, inquiring as to proving it, &c. He did not, however, file it. The three physicians who are preparing a report on the autopsy on the body of Guiteau had another conference this afternoon, with a prospect of finally agreeing upon a report. Owing to some statements in the report some of the physicians are of opinion that it had hold an inquest at twelve o'clock at Rhode, better be printed in one of the medical

The Duke and Duchess of Albany have now selected a pattern of the national fabric of Caledonia which will in future bear their names. The tartan selected by the Duchess is of a highly artistic design and is bluc, and excellent qualities will be always to us a black, and green in color. The pattern of delightful duty. It is in this spirit, and the Duke's tartan is more simple, the chief with this intention, that we copy from the colors being scarlet and black.

papers.

BOYCOTTING THE NATIONAL GAME.

An Alleged Conspiracy Among the Tead-ing Lacrosse Clubs of the Dominion Not to Flay for the Championship—The Matter Ventilated by the Toronto "Globe," and Pronounced Discreditable

and Disgraceful,

THE SHAMROCKS WITHOUT RIVALS.

The Montreal correspondent of the Toronto Globe, who has evidently got within the inner ring of certain portions of Montreal sporting circles, where dark schemes are hatched, has ventilated a matter which, if hidden much longer, would do serious harm to our national game of lacrosse. The question was freely asked, "Why are none of the lacrosse clubs coming forward to play the Shamrocks for the championship? Where are the Independents, Montrealers and Torontos? Do these clubs

no longer wish to wear the coveted laurels?" These questions could have been easily answered by the knowing ones, long before the Globe correspondent made the reason of this abstention public. Appearances all point to the fact that the correspondent is not far astray, but the fact that he is not astray is all the more ismentable, because a conspiracy to boycott in an affair of sports is simply discreditable and disgraceful. The following is the extract referred to :-

"A story is talked here among lacrosse men that Torontos, Montreals, and the Independents have united to boycott the Shamrocks by holding aloof, and refusing to play with the latter, so as to force them into financial difficulties. Those who know admit that there is much truth in the statement, but hold that the champions are merely bring paid back in their own coin for post offences. However this may be there is nothing sportsman-like in the boycotting business, and it should be frowned down by the public. These clubs are all supported by the gate-money no matter how many fine spun theories there may have ben woven about amateurs and professions). None of them can survive unless the atronizing public turns in the gatemon v to pay ground expenses, etc. boye sting business is the more reprehensible. The teckstors' games should never be countenanced by lacrosse players, as manly sports, to work any good to our youth, must make them lovers of fair play.

DETERMINED SUICIDE IN LAKE ST. CLAIR.

Dernoir, July 4 .- About midnight on Saturcut, on her return trip to Saraia with a large number of excursionists, the startling cry of "Man overboard" proused the passengers. Engineer Mains beard the cry and immedistely stopped the engine, and Capt. Smith gave orders to return and look for the man, but though half an hour was epent in the search he could not be found. The unfortunate man is said to be Jaz. Stauley, of Mooretown, Ont. He got on the "Conger" in the mouning, being slightly intoxicated at the time, and went to Detroit for the purpose of meeting his wife, who had deserted him, and persuading her to return to his home. On arriving at Detrois he visited his wife and had a long conversation with her, but she refused to accompany 1 im. Stanley left her in a very inclancholy mood, and tried to drown his sorrow in more liquor. Shortly before the boat left Detroit, Stanley got on board. He was very gloomy. When the on reaching Lake St. Clair, which wascomewhat rough, the moon was shining. Stanley stood on the starboard side of the steamer, his eyes fixed upon the waves. There were a he placed one foot on a beach standing out their wheat down with an axe. gainet the bulwark, the other on the miliag about five feet above the deck, and leaped into the lake. A reporter says three persons he moved so quickly that they did not conceive his purpose until they saw him strike the water.

THE SAD DEATH OF A CHILD AT RHODE.

A CENSURE ON THE POLICE.

We take the following from the Leinster reader of Saturday last :-. Some weeks since the labourers in the employment of Mr. David Kerr, a Scotch settler, who lives at Cloneen, demanded an increase of wages. They refused to work when denied it. He then evicted five of them

out of the miserable holdings for which they paid 5d per week out of wages, which do not average more than 9s in that portion of King's County. It will be remembered that Captain L'Estrange prevented the erection of huts for the evicted labourers, and that Mr. T. F. O'Brien and Mr. O'Shaughnessy were committed to Tullamore jail under the statute of Edward the Third for having taken an active part in providing the shelter. When the huts were prohibited, Patrick Kavanagh, one of the labourers, was obliged to seek refuge, with his wife and nine children, in a ruinous barn or stable. The children were suffering from messles. One of them, an infant about twelve months old, died soon after, his death being accelerated by the exposure. Kavanagh wrote to the Chief Secretary. He said in his letter that three of the children were then sinking, and that one had died on the morning of June 2nd. He also stated that on the day of the arrests he had given warning to the sub-inspector that he would hold him and the magistrates responable if any of the sick children should die, as they had prevented the election of the but. Kavanagh also called for an inquiry into the conduct of the local J P. (Mr. S. Kers, kephow to the landlord who had evicted "I don't know anything." him), and into the conduct of Captain L'Est-was decided to bury the range, R.M. The Chief Secretary replied that him), and into the conduct of Captain L'Estone inquiry would be made. Two days after the burial of the infant, Kavanagh called on the police to have an inquest on the child, and requested that the body should be exhumed. This the head constable of Rhode refused. Sub-Inspector Caulfield, of Edenderry, also refused on application being made to him. Kayanagh then went to Captain Dames, J.P., who lived at a distance of eight miles, and made a deposition, in which he swore that suspicious circumstances were connected with the death of the child which rendered the exhumation of the body necessary. This declaration was served upon Mr. W. A. Gowing, the coroner for the district, who, in obedience to it, at once issued his precept.

> place mentioned. the petty sessions court, Rhode, to hold the and "Wild Agnes" did little for him, and what inquest. Mr. J. Milnerney, instructed by little luck he has had has been till lately on

The precept, stating that the coroner would

was delivered to the sub-inspector at half-

past eight on Tuesday morning, the 13th

June. The sub-inspector wrote on the back

of the precept that he had not sufficient time

to enable him to summon and procure the

attendance of a sufficient number of persons

ouly qualified to act as wors at the time and

Messrs. MiGough and Fowler, attended on behalf of the parents of the children.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

The coroner, addressing the police, said he felt sure they had plenty of time to summon a jury. He would not issue a second precept. The father of the child had informed him there was no doubt that death was caused by exposure. The father had done all in his power to have this inquiry. He reported the death to the local constable and to the subinspecter. He (the coroner) believed he was the sub-inspector's superior office, had issued to bim the precept. If the sub-inspector had done wrong he hoped the Government would bring him before the authorities. He regretted to say that some supposed pence-makers were peace disturbers. The cloaking up of the case was sufficient in itself to cause discontent in the country.

Mr. Milnerney asked what time the subinspector got the precept. The coroner-Tuesday morning at eight

o'clock. To the police-Have you made any effort to get or procure a jury?

The constable-None. The sub-inspector had not either. The coroner said that Kavanagh and his

counsel from Dublin had attended here, and the sub-inspector had received his precept in sufficient time to have a jury, but he made no effort to do so. Coroner to Kavanagh-Where are you

living? Kavanagh-In an old barr, without win-

low, door, or chimney.

Coroner-Are your children sick? Kavanagh-They are; they are wasting away coughing and choking. I am sure that one of them will not live till Sunday. I got a but from Dublin and they would not be allowed to put it up.

Coroner-Do you think this child's death was caused by exposure or cold? Kavanagh-I am of opinion it hastened its death. All of them are in a bad state of

health. Coroner-If any other deaths occur, report to the police constable in charge. The coroner then left the court.

THIS IS A CONDUCTOR.

Don't know what that is? Why that is a conductor on the Day Light and Nice ralirond, and he is a model one, too, a perfect oncyclopedia and a hard worker. Let us allow him through and see how it is done.

Listen! He is talking to one of bis chums. He is saying: "Those two girlies are green 'uns, and kere's a go." See the "green 'une" have a box of candy

day as the steamer "Omar D. Conger" was and the conductor is making their acquaintcrossing Lake St. Clair, five miles below the lance. He says that is nice candy. Now the conductor has the candy, and the "green 'uns" think they have made a "mash" on tim.

Now he is telling that cross traveller, who forgot to put on his linen duster, that "the cinders that fly on this road cin't nothing to | ewll purchased a quantity of land about nine what they were on a road out West. Why miles from the city, and conceived the idea out there they used to run a snow-plow after of laying out a new town to be called Nor-oach train to clear the cinders off in the track." wood. A huge hotel was to be constructed, The cross man says, " mebbe that'so," but ho

thinks it is an extravagant waste of coal. Now the conductor is talking to a man who must be a grain man, for he has just been to him unaccepted. While he was waiting trying to figure out how it is that a man can in this city for the new city to spring into get "frezen out" in June, "squeezed" on an "open deal," and come our whole on a "long August" at \$1.12 per bushel, with wheat growing so fast that you can hear the joints his services. The scheme fell through, and go click-click as they shoot out of the ground. The conductor is telling him that "the reason we stopped just back a bent left Detroit the weather was cloudy, but short distance was because a grain train went through the night before and some wheat that was spilled on the read-bed grow so fast that the engineer could not see his way through." He says that is number of men around, but none realized the case all over the country, and that knowing that he had done what was right from his quiet attitude that he had resolved farmers are building additions to their was willing to suffer for his error. He was to jump everboard. Without uttering a word granaries, and conflicatly expect to have to

Yes, the conductor has a very happy He is replate with old jokes, and carries his | sentenced to two years in the Provincial Penpackets full of matches to exchange for saw Stanley climb upon on the railing, but cigars. This conductor is an exception. He says he is always supplied with cigors, but is obliged to torrow a match. He also likes music. See, he has permitted "a leetla Dutcher band" to "spiel a leadle" on the train. The passengers, however, don't like it, and would rather have a railroad accident. Perhaps the manager of the road will be glad to know that he has brass bands on his trains.

Hurrah for the conductor .- Detroit Free

A DUKE IN DIFFICULTIES.

KEICH OF THE CAUSES THAT LED TO THE SALE OF THE HAMILTON COLLECTION-PLUNGING ON THE TURF AND ELSEWHERE.

The entire Hamilton collection just sold was valued at a million sterling-a useful sum even to a duke, especially if his estates are heavily encumbered. This is unfortunately the case with the Duke of Hamilton. It will be remembered that His Grace passed through what Parislans call a jeunesse orageuse. He was rusticated at Oxford for playing the mischief, or, as it is called, "haymaking," in the Deau's garden, and was generally wild and reckless. Gilted with a magnificent physique, he was so good a boxer as to elicit from "Nat" Langham the observation, "Wot

a pity that bloke's a dock. He'd have been champion o' England !" With all his roughness the young Dake of Hamilton was extremely good-natured at heart. Ho has given away carelessly and without a second thought more money than most men. A whole bery of people, not vulgar led captains, but gentlemen claiming some kind of consinhood with him, lived upon him for years. It was sufficient at Baden or any of his favorite haunts to hear of his arrival to know of a certain half dozen at least who would be with him The process of getting money was simple It was of no use asking point-blank for ready money, it is true, but he would "jump up behind ' any number of bills as Englishmen call notes of hand. He has often signed ten or a dozen of a thousand pounds each before break-fast, without looking at the amounts. For several years these documents were easily negotlable in Sackville street, Jermyn street, or Waterloo Place; so that the duke's little court roon "touched" the cash, less discount. Before he was of age he raised eighty thousand pounds in one lump on such extravagant terms as a gambling investment would warrant. And it was gambling on the part of the lenders, for if he had dled they would not have received a shilling. The transaction was managed by a syndicate of Jews, who again cut it up and farmed it out in smaller pieces. At last the duke fell into the hands of the late Mr. Padwick, "the spider" denounced by Admiral Roue, out of which connection arose a lawsuit. The duke got nothing by this, as Mr. Padwick dled, to the smazement of everybody, too poor for his estate to pay anything like a percentage of the restitution rightly or wrongly claimed.
On the turf everything has gone wrong with The coroner attended at twelve o'clock at | the Duke of Hamilton's horses. "Wild Oats"

the French turf, and with steepiechasers. However, he won the Alexandra Plate with "Fiddler" the other day, but got into bad odour by scratching "Thora" for the Royal Hunt Cup. He is a singularly unwise noble man, but not unpopular with those whom "Oulda" designates "his order." He is one of the few possessors of a herd of the indigenous wild cattle of Britain, the other fortunate owners of such animals being Lord Ferrers and Lord Tankerville.

SUDDEN DEATH OF GEN. SCOBELEFF. Moscow, July 7 .- Gen. Scobeleff, the famous Russian general, died suddenly at the Hotel Dussaux here.

A "SQUARE" LETTER.

THE CORNWALL "BEDS" DISCATIFIED WITH THEIR LATE MATCH WITH THE CHAMPIONS- COAXING DEFEAT.

The following letter has been received by the Secretary of the Shamrock Club:— CORNWALL ISLAND, July 3, 1882.

GENTLEMEN,-My men are not satisfied with last Saturday's match. They complain that they could not play on wet ground, and say that had it been a fine day they could beat you, as we almost did do. Your men told me that if it had been a dry day, they could beat my men. Well, sir, let us play again and prove your words. We are willing. We do not want to brag, but we showed you on Dominion Day, wet though it was, that we can play lacrosse, and fear no white club in

Canada. Please answer at once, And oblige

GEORGE SQUARE,

Capt. C. I. I.

It is understood that the challenge was accepted, and that the champions will play them on Saturday next.

Lord Waterford has determined to return to Curraghmore, his noble Irish home, to which he is deeply attached. His hounds are to be reassembled, and he will hunt again in November. Through all the troublous times the Duke of Leinster and his family have lived steadily on at Carton, and the Duke of Abercorn and his wife have never been so much at

It is a happily established fact that Fellow's Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites will retard vical consumption, increase involnatary muscular power and thereby harden the organs, promote vitality and facilitate restoration. It consequently possesses the wonderful property of proconging human life.

A DISHONEST SPECULATOR.

Winniped, July 6 .- Last winter a Neva Scotian private banker named W. E. Cogsand H. M. Hirschberg was ergaged to ron it. He hought carpet from Moody & Co., but a note of Cogswell's for \$500 was returned in this city for the new city to spring into existence he got into debt, and in a moment of weakness he raised \$100 on a note, thinking, doubtless, that he could make it up by Hirschberg found bimself in difficulty. note was demanded of him, but he could not get it without figuldating the \$100 on it, and be was attested on a charge of embezzle-ment. He was sent for trial, but released on his own bail. He could have left the country at any mement, but hoped that finally his would be able to raise the missing \$100, and was willing to suffer for his error. He was brought up for trial; he had not been able to make good the amount of his note (3100), so was, after a severe lectur itentiary.

CHEAP AND GOOD .- For 50 cents you can purchase from any reliable druggist, a box of Mack's Magnetic Medicine, which centains forty five doses; this is cheaper than any other similar medicine cold, and while it is cheap our druggists say it is the best, and gives satisfaction in all cases. Read the advertisements in another column.

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PROPRIETORS, VI

New Adhertiscours A NOTED BUT UNTITLED WOMAN



Messrs, Editors :-The above is a good likeness of Mrs. Lydla E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., who above all other human beings may be truthfully called the "Dear Friend of Woman," as some of her correspondents love to call her. She is zealously devoted to her work, which is the outcome of a life-study, and is obliged to keep six lady assistants, to help her answer the large correspondence which daily pours in upon her, each bearing its special burden of suitering, or joy at release from it. Her Vegetable Compound is a medicine for good and not evil purposes. I have personally investigated it and am satisfied of the truth of this.

On account of its proven merits, it is recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country. One says: "It works like a charm and saves much pain. It will cure entirely the worst form of falling of the uterus, Leucorrhoea, irregular and painful Menstruation, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Floodings, all Displacement; and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life."

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that governs the female system.
It costs only \$1, per bottle or six for \$5, and is sold by druggists. Any advice required as to special cares, and the names of many who have been restored to perfect health by the use of the Vegetable Compound, can 's obtained by addressing Mrs. P., with stamp for reply, at her home in Lynn, Mass.

at her home in Lynn, Mass.

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Ir is a most agreeable dressing, which is at once harmless and effectual, for preserving the hair. It restores, with the gloss and freshness of youth, faded or gray, light, and red hair, to a rich brown, or deep black, as may be desired. By its use thin hair is thickened, and baldness often though not always cured. It checks falling of the hair immediately, and causes a new growth in all cases where the glands are not decayed; while to brashy, weak, or otherwise diseased hair, it imparts vitality and strength, and renders it pliable.

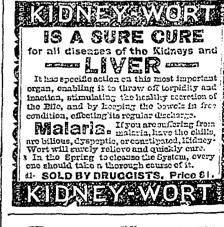
The Victor cleanses the scalp, cares and prevents the formation of dandruff; and, by its cooling, stimulating, and soothing properties, it heals most if not all of the humors and diseases peculiar to the scalp, keeping it cool, clean, and soft, under which conditions diseases of the scalp and hair are impossible.

As a Dressing for Ladies' Hair

The Vigor is incomparable. It is colorless, contains neither oil nor dye, and will not soil white cambric. It imparts an agreeable and lasting perfume, and as an article for the toilet it is economical and unsurpassed in its excellence.

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St. Paul, Minnesols, Or to JOHN SWEETMAN, Mänager, Currie, Murray Co., Minnesola, Who will forward pamphlets on application.
16 DO

\$66 a week in your own town. Term and \$5 out it free. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

Co., Homeopathic Chemists land." Also makers of Er Essence for afternoon use.

CHIT CHAT.

Some people think England is merely in-dulging in a little sword rattling. It is now pretty certain Hon. Mr. Chapleau

will enter the Dominion Cabinet. It is rumored in England there will be an autumn session of the Imperial Parliament. The Canadian Magazine (Toronto) has suspended. Cause, a non-appreciative public. The returning officer for Bothwell has made his final returns, declaring Mr. J. J. Hawkins elected.

Goldwin Smith is coming to Canada once more. He is a greater man in this country than in England.

Almost as curious as the discovery that Garibaldi was of Teutonic origin is the discovery by Minor Canon Hartford, of Westminster Abbey, that the English national authem, "God Save the Queen," has a Latin origin, and may be traced to Father Petra, the Jesuit confessor, in the reign of James II.

"." Old birds are not caught with chaff." Therefore such and find the pure golden grains of health in Kidney-Wort. Women, young or old, married or single, if out of health, will be greatly benefitted by taking Kidney-Wort.

SHOOTING "THE LOWER ORDERS." The following letter appeared in Tuesday's

Sir,—Having lately perused in the Times a remarkable letter written by the wife of an Irish landlord, in which she states that, whenever any member of the "lower orders" approaches her and her busband, she immediately cooks her revolver, and holds it in rendiness to shoot "on the least suspicious movement," might I be permitted to inquire whether a person who is so ready to murder a follow-creature at whatever her excited imagination may construe into "a suspicious movement" should be given a license to carry firearms?

This lady, whom I blush to call my countrywoman, and whose husband has probably lost a portion of his rackrents—doubtless the cause of her new-born hatred to the lrishshould come and economize in America, wilcie she would find to her astonishment that it is just as illegal to murder a "member of the lower orders" as to murder a member of the upper ones. Yours faithfully, FARRY VESEY PARRELL.

Ironsides Park, Bordentown, New Jerrey, U. S. A., June 4.

Mr. Abraham Gibbs, Vaugban, writes: "I have been troubled with Asthma since I was ten years of age, and have taken hundreds of bottles of different kinds of mediciae, with no relief. I saw the advertisement of Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Lime and Soda, and determined to try it. I have taken one bottle, and it has given me more relief than anything I have ever tried before, and I have great pleasure in recommending it to those similarly affileted."

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS!!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the exeruciating pain of cutting teeth ? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediatelytepend upon it; there is no mistake about it I'here is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere at 25 cents fG2 a bottle.

J. Werts & Son, Freedomville, Ohio,

"This informs you that we have sold all here are no blanks, and every Bond must those Banter's Mandrake Bitters you sent us. We sold the last three bottles to day. Two of our customers disputed about which should have the last bottle, and we decided the matter by promising to send for more at once. The BITTERS give universal satisfacto all who have tried them, We went you to

send us twelve dezen torthwith." BANTER'S MANDRAKE BITTERS never fail to cure all diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all desiérs in medicine.

REST AND COMFORT TO THE SUFFERING.

"BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA aus no equal for relieving pain, both interral and external. It cures Pain in the Sile ack or Bowels, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Toothache, Lumbago and any kind of a Pain or Ache. "It will most surely quicken the Blood and Heal, as its acting power is wonderful." "Brown's Household Panacea," being acknowledged as the great Pain Retiever, and of double the strength of any other Elixir or Liniment in the world, should be in every family handy for use when wanted, "as it really is the best remedy in the world for Cramps in the Stomach, and Pains and Aches of all kinds," and is for sale by all Druggiest at 25 cents a bottle. [G26

Society and court circles were flattered by the news of the prolonged ducking of the Duke of Elinburgh in Carril bay, especially when it was made known that a few days before a man who fell into the water at the very spot was instantly devoured by sharks. Further details state that when the big fish which he had hooked dragged the Duke under water, Col. Harboro', his private secretary, jumped in after him; but the Duke swam ashore alone, alter having sunk in the current four times. The colonel also got saidly ashore.

The following advertisement once appeared in a shop window in Winnipeg: "Boston egg soda: cool and refreshing. It goes down your throat fizzing like a firework. It will expand your lungs, throw out your chest, and cool your weary brow. It is the boss drink, and that's what's the matter. Be sure and not drink more than a gallon at a time.

EPPS'S COCOA-GRATEFUL AND COMPORTING. _" By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected co ، دو کے عامی provided our breakfast 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 until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—

Civil Service Gazette. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets and tins († 1b. and 1b.) labelled—"JAMES EPPS & Co., Homospathic Chemists London, England." Also makers of EPP3's OBOCOLATH

Medical.



Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Fackache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains,

Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frested Feet and Ears, and all other

Pains and Aches. No Preparation on earth equals Sr. Jacons Ottos a safe, surce, simple and cheap External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively rifting outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of keaping the surface of the comparative proof of the statement of the comparative proof of the statement of the comparative proof of the c Directions in Eleven Languages.

COLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE. A. VOCELER & CO.,

HEALTH FOR ALL! HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

This then Household Medicine Manhs Amongst the Leiding Recessories of Life.

These Famous Pills Purify the BLOOD, and act most powerfully, yet soothingly, on the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys & Bowels,

Giving tone, every and vigor to these great MAIN SPRINGS OF LiFF. They are confidently recommended as a never-falling remedy in all cases where the constitution, from whatever cause, has become impaired or weakened. They are wonderfully efficacious in all allments incidental to Females of all eggs, and, as a GENERAL FAMILY MEDICINE, are unsurpassed.

HOLLOWAY'S CINTMENT

Its Searching and Healing Properties are Known Throughout the World.

FOR THE CURE OF Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds.

Sores and Ulcers! It is an infallible remedy. If effectually rub It is an infallible remedy. If effectually rubbed on the Neck and Chest, as sait into meat, it Cares SORE THROAT, Fronchitis. Coughs, Coids, and even ASTHMA. For Glandular Swellings, Abscesses, Pites, Fistulas, Gout, Rheimatism, and every kind of Skin Disease, it has never been known to tail.

Both Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 533 Oxford street, London, in boxes and sots, at 1s. 11d. 2s. 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s, and 33s each, and by all modicine vendors throughout the civilized world.

N. -Advice gratis, at the shove address, daily, setween the hours of 11 and 4, or by letter.

Or. Peck's Artificial Ear Drums

PARTECULT RESTORM THE EVELAKEN A
1 perform the work of the Naturni Brunn,
nearly in position, but invisible to citiem.
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certipitive circular with testimonials. Address,
1.P.E. PECK & CO., ESF Recodway, New York. 7-26 ins.

Over 800 stammerers have been cured by us during the past three years. Testimonials, &c., free. Address Stammering Institute, London, Ont. Testimonial.—I have stammered for years, four months ago I attended the above Institute and was cured. I am perfectly satisfied, JUSEPH ANDERSON, Theological Student. Queen's University. Kingston. Ont. 24 G

Bolls, &c.





MENEELY BELL FOUNDRY. Favorably known to the public since 1826. Church, Chapel, School, Fire Alarm and other belig also Chimes and Peals MENELLY & CO., WEST TROY, N. Y. 30 G

CLINTON H. MENEELY SUCCESSOR TO

MENEELY & KIMBERLY. Bell Founders, Troy, N. Y. Munufacturers of a superior quality of Bells.

Special attention given to CHURCH BELLS

MBF Illustrated Catalogue sent free.

DFeb. 78-28

17

PROVINCE OF QURBEO, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. SUPERIOR COURT. No. 830. Dame Marle D Poulin, milliner, of the City and District of Montreal, wife of Elzear Riendeau, of the same place, butcher, Plaintiff, vs. the said Elzear Riendeau. Defendant. An action in separation as to property has this day be-n instituted in this cause.

Montreal, 12th June, 1882.

O. AUGE.

O. AUGE, Plaintiff a Attorney. PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. SUPERIOR COURT. No. 917. Dame Mulvina Fortin, of the City and District of Montreal, wife of Charles Desjardins, of the same place, hatter and furrier. Plaintiff, vs. the said Charles Desjardins, Defendant. An action in separation as to property has been this day instituted in this cause.

Montreal, 16th June, 1882. O. AUGE, Piaintiff's Attorney. WANTED-FOR PORTAGE V du FORT SCHOOL an Assistant Female Teacher, Roman Catholic preferred, holding a first or second-class certificate, to commence isl

August next. Salary, \$150 per annum. Apply immediately to

C. J. RUNIR, Sec.-Treas.

Portage du Fort. 27th June, 1882. 47 8 SCHOOL TEACHER WANTED For School No. 3, Township of Lowe, Que. Applicants will please state salary expected.

Applicants with proceedings and address,
JAMES KEALY, Commissioner,
or JAMES MARTIN.
Sec.-Treas. School Commissioners, Lowe.
453

THE STORY OF THE SKYE TROUBLES. [FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.]

DUNYEGAN, SKYE. Your readers have had some scraps and hints about what has been going on in this island. Let me briefly convey a connected idea of the state of matters, and of what has been done.

First of all, landlordism took the place of the clan system, and out of that has grown an absenteelsm under which sourcen-fifteenths of the island yields rent to be spent mostly in other places. There are only two small properties which are under any tostering management at all, and they are only 3 per cent of the whole area of the island. Then ore man who is a bank agent, stamp distributor, clerk of the peace, and a score more things, is rent collector for nearly all the rent proprietors, absent and present. There is another land agent on the island, whom you must allow mu to call factor," who low also a number of large forms here and on the mainland. Under this combination of bad eysterns al-

most all the test land in the island yet into

the bands of a few men, who are called thacks men," as distinct from the peasentry, who have no "tocks," or takes, or leases. As a retural consequency the mass of the population is on the poorer patches of land. The condition of this class has been mitigated somewhat during the high prices for stock by their having been allowed a considerable extent of bill pasture. Pais and what the croffers, as the holders of the small loss are called, took on of the sea at fishermon, formed their mainstay. For a generation, or north so, there have been to great sweeping solearances;" the programme of landlordism has been carried out in a more judicious manner, without attracting much public attention—the papers, as a rule, being on the side of the powers. For example, the tenants of Brace on Lord Macdonald's estate had, they allege, slong with their croits, the pasturage of Ben Lee. About 1865, it is further alleged the factor of the day quietly let the hill to one of the tacksmen, making no reduction in the rent. When the tacksman failed, the crofters put in a claim, but it was let to auother by a new factor, who, the people go on to say, gave them to understand that they should get it when the new tenant's time was up. This man's time was up last mouth, and as the time neared the people came to a stand saying they would pay no rent until they had the land back again. Then the factor ordered his chief clerk, who is sheriff's efficer, to serve notices of removal on the offending Brace men. The latter, however, so acted that the officer actually burnt the notices, and went home with a sort of story that he had been detorced. Then came the Glasgow police, the capture of five of the men, the trial in the verness of those five, and the exposure of the multiform functions of the factor, the disclosure of the manner in which he treated the tenants when they approached him with a complaint, and the development of a spirit of co-operation between the tenants of Braes and tenants elsewhere. The arrests and the triels have proved disasters to the powers who originated them. When the time came, the Braes men put their cattle on Ben Lee; and then went in a body to the tackman's shepherd and told him that he was not to hunt or otherwise molest their stock; and now they are in possession. So far as I can gather, and I have spoken to him on the subject several times, the tacksman in question is passive. He will not be a barrier to a peaceful sottlement. The Braes men are a fine, able, intelligent body of men. Some weeks ago I was called upon by a contractor who has had occasion to employ men in various capacities at and about the building of houses and farm steadings, and he told me that such were the vigor, the skill, and intel-Huence of some of the Brace men that he paid

15s to other men. per Heads, scarfs, ribbons and any fancy cicles can be reade any color wanted the Diamord Dyes. All the popular colors.

18s 6d a week when he paid only 14s 6d and

UNFOUNDED RUMORS OF A MYSTERI-

OUS DEATH. Some time ago one of the nurses of the Montreal General Hospital, Mrs. O'Reilly, less that institution to take a position in the General Hospital of Winnipez. After being there some time, she was found dead in her bed one morning, and, at once, numers of all kinds were set allost in reference to the occurrence. To set matters right, the Coroner of Manitoba addressed the following letter to

the Winnipeg Times :--To the Editor of the Times:

I notice in your serue of last evening a paragraph headed "A Mysterious Suicide," referring to the death of Mrs. O'Reilly, the late nurse at the Winnipeg General Hospital. I beg to state that in several particulars your reporter has been misinformed. Mrs. O'Reilly died unexpectedly on the evening of the 19th June. The hospital authorities were made fully aware of all the particulars pertaining to her death, and a Coroner after investigating the particulars of her demise, did not deem an inquest necessary. The deceased's relatives were informed of her death, and she was buried on the 21st, two days after her

ALFRED CODD, M.D. Coroner Province of Manitoba. The deceased was buried in the Catholic Cometery with all the rites of the Catholic Church.

Mrs. O'Hearn, River street, Torontc, uses Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil for her caws, for Cracked and Sore Teats; she thinks there is nothing like it. She also used it when her horses had the Epizcotic, with the very best

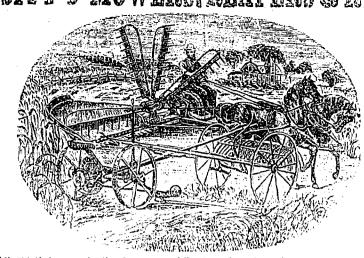
It is proposed by a number of the lovers of the oar in London, Ont., to hold an amateur regatts on the Thames about the 5th of August, \$200 to be offered in prizes. There will be four races, two single sculls, double sculls and four oared.

\$200.00 Reward!

Will be paid for the detection and conviction of any person selling or dealing in any bogus, counterfeit or imitation Hop E:" Eas, especially Bitters or preparations 1 the word Hor or Hors in their nantherewith, that is intended ____aislead and cheat the public, or for any preparation put in any form, pretending to be the same as Hor Bitters. The genuine have cluster of GREEN Hors (notice this) printed on the white label, and are the purest and best medicine on earth, especially for Kidney, Liver and Nervous Diseases. Beware of all others, and of all pretended formulas or reciepts of HOP BITTERS published in papers or for sale as they are frauds and swindles. Whoever deals in any but the genuine will be prose-

HOP BITTERS MFG. Co., Rochester, N. Y. Mowers and Reapers.

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Over 10,000 farmers in the Province of Quebec alone have length one implements and are satisfied they are the best they could have "Farmers, buy only the 1325/P." B.y at COSSITES OVECE, SI MEGILE STREET, FIGHTHEAL, E. J. E. M. 1375 E. Manager. COSSITT'S OFFICE AT ST. SAUVEUR TOLL-BAR, ST. SAUVEUR, QUE.

P. T. LEGARE, Agent. A Local Agent to be found in every Farish.

Liver Pills.

MALARIA! MALARIA!!

THE CAUSE OF DISEASE IN THE

KIDNEYS AND NERVOUS SYSTEM! STOMACE,

Below will be found a brief Summary of a Lecture upon the Liver, delivered before the Eclectic College of Medicine, by

DR. J. HAYDOOK.

The Liver has been known as the great blood-maker and blood-purifier of the circulation. From its size and spangy structure, it plays a most important part in the animal economy, as regards assimilation and mutrition. Food taken in the mouth and acted upon by the digestive organs or the stemach is converted into diacose or Peptone, and in these forms enters the Portal velo. Here, by the action of the Liver, these substances are converted into a form of sugar and pass out of the Liver by a large velo, called the Hopatic velo, into the general circulation. The new material now formed serves two purposes, viz: the maintenance of heat in the body and assisting in the cell growth of the system.

Dr. Murchison says:—"The compestion of bile and its secretion is very complex. It is constantly being secreted by the Liver, and, increasing suddenly before eating, gradually decreases as soon as the appetite is ratisfed and feeding cases." New, it this most important organ of the body becomes torpid, or the passage of bile interfered with, cancelation and disease that note eight marked peculiarities that now occur, and which we all know of:

1. The nation complaints of a feeling of weight and full those of the engineericant.

insue. I note sight marked peculiarities that now occur, and which we all know of:

1. The patient complains of a feeling of weight and fullness of the epigastrium, is distention of the Stomach and sow Is by wind.

3. Heart-burn.

4. A feeling of weariness, pains in the timbs, and great sicepiness after meals.

5. A bad insto in the mouth, especially in the morning, and furred tongue.

6. Constipation, with occusional accretic of diarrheea.

7. Headache in front of head.

8. Depression of spirits and great melancholy, with lasslinds and a disposition to leave everything for to-morrow.

All of the above symptoms go to show functional derangement of the Liver; and now comes All of the above symptomego to show firstional deringement of the liver; and now comies the great importance of any error made as to the centition of the patient. He should immediately provide himself with a LEV*2 STIVILARY, the most common form of which is a Pill. Daily experience shows that this, when the Pill is compounted properly, is the readist mode of inciting and prometing the action of the Liver, and can be almost always relied on. I have deveted many years of my life, as many of you now before the know, to compounding a Pill that will not readily and systematically as a Eilious Remedy. I do not believe in great purgatives, and therefore have made a Pill, one of which is an active and thorough dose. I have called it

Dr. Haydock's New Liver Pill.

The People Know Them! The People Use Them! The People Praise Them WHAT HUNDREDS OF LETTERS SAY FROM PATIENTS ALL OVER

THE HABITABLE GLOBE.

Dr Haydock, your new Liver Pill has tid me of all billousness.

No more noxious doses for me of five or ten pills taken at one time. One of your pills cured me.

Thanks Doctor My headache has lett me.
Bend me another vial to keep in the house Our doctorstrended me for chronic constipution, as they called it, and at last said I was incurable. Your yill of Dr. Haydock's Liver Pills cured me of terrible neuralgia and pains in the head.

End no any thee for through the cured me.
I had no any thee for through the liver Pills cured me.
Pills gave many one.

Dr. Haydock, your new Liver Pill has tid me of the curable is new cured, on more headache. Your yill of Dr. Haydock's Liver Pills cured me of terrible neuralgia and pains in the head.

Send two vials. I want one for a poor family. Send me five vials of your New Liver Pills by return mail.

Poetor, my billousness and headache are all pills taken at one time. One of your productions more thanks Doctor. My headache has left me. Bend me another yiel to neep in the house. Our doctors transfer did no for chronic constipution, as they called it, and at last said I was incurable. You need Liver Pills cured the Liver pills cured the Liver pills cured the Liver pills gave more a carty one.

Dr. Haydock has cured my headache that was chronic.

My nausea of a morning is now carea, more headache. Your yield of his did not head. Send two vials. I want one for a poor family. Send the five vials of your New Liver Pills by return mall.

Poetor, my biliousness and headache are all gone.

For all Miscasses of the Midneys, Resention of Urine, Dr. Haydock's New Liver Phisare a perfect cure. One pill will satisfy the most skeptical. For Pennale Diseases, Nervous Prestrution, Wenkings, General Lassitude, Want of Specific, and Sick Mendacke, Dr. Haydock's New Liver Phis will be found an Edectual

They are universal in their effects, and a cure can almost always be guaranteed. Each Vial Contains Twenty Pills—One Pill is a Dose. Price Twenty-

live Cents. For Fate by all Druggists.

270 Every PH is Rugar-Conted. Hyour drargist does not keep them, viewell multithent free to any address on receipt of 25 cents. Five visits for \$1. BHY AT ONCE, DO NOT DELAY. HAYDOCH & CO., New York.

Cantilon 1-Druggists are desired to notice that the name of J. H. Francis, sole agent, is written across each doz. packages of Haydock's Liver Pills. All without this are counterfeits.



RECEIVED HOME. "THE WEBER PIANO"

THE WEBER BADY GRAND.

Is generally acknowledged the grandest instructure of music which has ever appeared in the household, or adorned the Lyric Stage. Its tones are pure and beautiful beyond all others. It is sweet, sympathetic and plaintive, or loud, grand and majestic, at the will of the performer. In its capacity to portray feeling, and in its wonderful power of expression, it stands absolutely without a rival. The duration of its tones, quick responsive action, and perfect mechanism, place it, in the estimation of all musical people, above and beyond all its competitors. For many years the "Weber" I am a was used only by the wealthy and musical aristocracy of the United States (1) it since the Philadelphia Exhibition, where it was first the above musical aristocracy of the Control States (1) it since the Philadelphia Exhibition, where it was first placed before the public in compete on with the great makers of the world, the demand for it has been upprecedented.

The first second-hand instrument of this maker, ouered at public competition in Montreal, though a square several years in use, realized \$515.00. This was far above the price teached by any other plane, and shows that a good plane, like a good painting, will always command its price.

NEW YORK PIANO GO., ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL, SOLE AGENTS WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

SEND FOR THE NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

Undertakers.

Caskets and coffins.

The Casket and Coffin business formerly conducted by G. W. Drew, has been hought out by the undersigned. A large assortment is now on hand and will be sold at moderate prices. Those requiring the like will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere. Burial Robes and Plates always on hand. Hearses always on hand.

DANIEL SHANKS, Huntingdon,

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$5 free. Address Stinson & Co., Portland Maine. 15-G

Province of Quebec, District of Montreal, No. 103. No. 703.

Dame Malvina Roy, of the City and District of Montreal, wife of Elzear Auge, joiner, of the same place, has instituted against her said husband an action for separation as to property J. A. DAVID.

Attorney for Plaintiff.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Our subscribers in Charlottetown P. E. Island and vicinity will please sotice that our agent, Mr Richard Walsh, is authorized to collect subscriptions for Post and TRUE WIT-MESS. Parties in arrears will do us a great favor by settling their accounts with the above named gentleman.

THE TURF.

July 4.

A ten-mile running race for a purse of \$500, at Beacon Park, Boston, yesterday afternoon, was won by Wm. Steele, in 54 minutes 25 seconds. Noremsc and ten others competed.

The first day's trotting at Island Park, Albany, yesterday, resulted as follows :- 2.29 class, purse \$1,500, divided. "Clemmicely" 1 1 1; "Mars" 2 2 2; "R P" 3 3 3; "King Almonte" 4 4 4. Time 24 232 25. Nolan Stakes, 2.23 class; purse \$1,500. "Early Rose" 1411; "Naied Queen" 4144; "Unotala" 2322; "Buzz Medium" 3233. Time 241 21 241 24.

The Newmarket (England) July meeting was inaugurated yesterday. The Julysi akes, two-year olds, 5 jurlongs and 136 yards, as won by Machoath, Fulmer 2nd, Syndram 3rd. Eight ran. Betting before the start-5 to 4 leur de Rose, Forester's Canon 2nd, Roths-est in Scotland. child's Biserta 3rd. Fifteen ran, including The Inverses of P. Lorillard's Wenonah.

Toronto, was very successful. The first race, three-quarters of a mile, for \$150, was won by "Disturbance," "Vici" second, "Chipola" third. The Hotel stakes of \$400 brought together "Kincaid," "Lady Darcy" and "Long Taw;" mile heats. After a keen contest "Kincaid" won the race, taking the first and second heats, "Long Taw" second. The steeple-chase handicap for S350 brought into the field "Rose," "Ludy Reveller" and "Flora." of Ben-Lee will raise an action in the Court of two and a half miles "Reveller" won with "Rose" second. "Flora" fell when stein and Ben-Lee grazings interdicted. The running second and lost time. She went question is now asked, will the crofters reround, however, and at the close her plucky rider received a purse. The cash handicap of third was won by "Disturbance," Williams" Criminal proceedings will depend on the at-second and "Easter" third; "Roderick" also titude which the crofters may take up after ran. The Welter Cup brought six horses into interdict is granted by the Court of Session. Consolation Stakes, \$120, were run for by police will interfere. A meeting of the "Vici," "Labelle" and "Dan." They won Police Committee of the County of Inverness in the order named; the races then closed after a most successful meeting and with a single protest to be adjudicated on.

The second day's racing of the summer meeting of the Province of Quebec Turf Club came off at the Fashion course, Blue Bonnets, on Monday afternoon, and was attended by a large number of people, including many ladics, notwithstanding the unpropitious state of the weather. The first race was scarcely concluded before the rain, which had threatened all the morning, came down in torrents, and continued almost without intermission during the aftereoon. No time was taken at any of the races except the first. The following is the result of the several events yester-

Nursery Stakes.

\$125; \$100 to first horse, \$25 to second; for horses that have not won a race prior to 15th June, 1882; weights for age; foreign bred horses to carry 7 lbs extra; one mile. J P Dawes' b f Mocassin, 3 yrs, by Mogas-

Reveller, 117 lbs..... Hugh Paton's c f Will you do it, 3 yrs, by Helmbold, 102 lbs..... 4

Time, 1.50. Stewards Purse.

\$150; \$100 to first horse, \$50 to second, for of Quebec Turf Club; weller weights; distance, one and a half miles.

J. P. Dawes' c g Charlemagne, 6 yrs, by burg, 130 lbs..... 2

Open Handicap. Purse of \$250; \$200 to the first horse, \$50 to second; top weight, 135 lbs; distance, two

J. P. Dawes' c h Kincald, 5 yrs, by Waverley, 180 lbs..... 1 Hugh Paton's b m Montepedia, 5 yrs, by Terror, 135 lbs.....

Open Handicap Hurdle Race. \$250; \$200 to first horse, \$50 to second; two

miles, over eight hurdles, 3 feet C inches; top weight 154 lbs. James McVey's g m Nellson, aged, by

Thunder, Canary Jacket and Black Сзр..... J P Dawes' c m Rose, 6 years, by Helm-

bold, Crimson Jacket and Black Cap, 150 lbs...... 2 E H Stanley's bh Renzie, 5 years, by Helmbold, Garnet Body, Gold Sleeves and

by Revolver, Purple Jacket and Black, 140 Ibs....

The Consolation Race fell to Echo, the favorite, Lady Reveller, coming in third.

Ayer's Pills possess the positive virtues of some of the best known medicinal plauts, prepared and combined with scientific skillrejecting the crude and diastic portions, and retaining only the active principle—the part which cures and does not harm. If you are sick try them.

A SOUTH SEA HURRICANE.

THE FRIENDLY ISLANDS SWEPT AND LEFT DESOLATE.

San Francisco, July 10 .- A terrible hurricane visited the Friendly Islands on April 25th. At Van Van the barque "Don Guillemo, 'Capt. Johnston, went down at her anchors. The captain, officers and six seamen were lost. Five boys were saved. The hurricane was accompanied by a tidal wave 15 feet high, which swept over the Island and did terrible damage. McArthur's storehouse, containing over 3,000 tons of copra, was destroyed. All the natives' houses and many European's were carried away. Coccanut trees were snapped off like pipe stems, and the Islands present a scene of widespread desolation. At Tonquetta all the churches were destroyed. Two thousand houses were levelled, and stores and copra houses with their contents, and everything near were swept away. A schooner was carried inland, and the German barque "Cassilla" foundered.

SCOTCH NEWS.

Last Sunday his Grace the Archbishop of Glasgow admistered Conformation in St. Mary's Church, Whifflet. 143 boys and 104 girs received the Sacrament.

Father Burke is to be presented with an address from the Catholics of Glasgow, on his intended visit to the city. It will be of a purely formal character, the desire being to show the renowned orator that his kindness in frequently coming to preach for our local churches, is highly appreciated by the Catholics of the city.

It seems Glasgow is not to be favored with a visit of Mr. Sexton, M.P. The local branch of the Ladies' Land League, are corresponding with Mr. Dillon, M.P., for an early visit; but so far, I think, the member for Tipperary has not been able to comply with their request. It is likely that the first great demonstration that will take place here, is the August meeting; and that raises the question, will this year's take the form of an indoor or outdoor demonstration?

A Dumfriesshire laird in Scotland left a strange will by which his whole fortune amounting to upward of \$600,000, was bequeathed to his shepherd, his conchman, and his farm servant. The next of kin have brought an action against the document, it the most of it is inte, not strong generally being alleged that he was of unsound mind, and that his affliction had been aggravated by habits of excessive drinking; moreover, that the legatees had acquired undus influence over on Machesth. Maiden plate, two-year olds, him. The case, which is to be tried by jury five furlongs, won by Lord Rosebery's Cou- in Edinburgh, is exciting considerable inter-The case, which is to be tried by jury

The Inverness Courier in a rocent issue says: -There is little information to add to what The second day's racing at Woodbine Park has already been given respecting the difficulties with the crofters in the lele of Skye. A report, however, is current to the effect that taken possession of some neighbouring grazings. If this be the case, it will be the third have forcibly taken possession of the Waterspect the terms of the interdict? The Courier says there is no probability of police inter-\$250, \$175 to first. \$50 to second and \$25 to ference in the matter in the meantime. the field and "Lady Reveller" won. The If the terms of interdict be not respected, the Police Committee of the County of Inverness was held in the Castle on Friday afternoon. There was a large attendance of members, among whom were Lord Lovat and Sheriff pelice force of the county by one sergeant and three constables, and these additional men will be stationed in the Isle of Skye.

The question of "rent," as it affects shops and houses in towns, is now taken up carnestly ail over the West of Scotland. The conviction is growing that if country landlords should possess no right to value a firm ac-cording to personal whim, or a desire "to make the most of it," neither should townhouse proprietors, too many of whom amass considerable fortunes by "speculating" in property. It is also argued that if rents were cheaper goods could be sold cheaper by the shopkeepers, who are now handicapped with enormous landlerd tribute; and it is held to be most unfair that because a merchant, by energy and industry, has increased the value of his business, the landlerd is permitted to enjoy part of the in-crease in the shape of an addition to the rent of the premises. In a word, all the arguments put forth by the Land Leaguers as to the illeffects of fluctuating rents are, in a modified sense, made use of by the lecal town egita- it is a superlatively fine remedy for rheumators. I may be mistaken, but if the views now entertained by many shopkeepers of colds, bruises, burns, scalds, corns and other high standing, go on developing in the physical ailments. Elderly people who suffer same ratio in the future as in the pust, it will not be long mail a demand is made for use it. Sold by all medicine dealers. Pre-\$150; \$100 to first horse, \$50 to second, for the abolition of landlords in towns, as well sa horses nominated by members of the Province the abolition of landlords in towns, as well sa for Orabea Tark Club, weller weights, disc in tural districts, and the bringing of the property-shops and houses-under the control and regulations of a body, working for the common good of the communities. Although the Tenants' Protection Ascociation—to which I referred several times—has been started but a few months, it is extended all over the western part of the country. Branches are established in many towns, and, besides these, there is a Shopkeepers' Defence Associaton devoted to the same object, while the Glasgow Trades' Council also interests itself in the matter. A public meeting, at which resolutions dealing with the whole question will be submitted, is to be held in the city in a fortnight or so. As an indication of the increas-Mr. Abingdon's b h Disturbance, 6 yrs, by ing influence of the association, it may be stated that at the last meeting of the Glasgow District No. 1 Branch no less than 109 new members were added to the roll. True, the whole thing may appear fanciful; but men whose rents have increased 25 and 50 per cent. in a few years ought to be permitted to look at it in a different light .- Glasgow, June

> Father Evertz, of St. Vincent's, is treating his congregation to a course of excellent lectures on the "Real Presence." For the last two months he has been dwelling on the subject every Sunday at eleven o'clock service, and us the course advances the lectures are becoming more and more interesting. The rev. gentleman never speaks more than twenty minutes at a time, and while the lectures are rich in varied illustrations, and remarkable for close logical reasoning, they are delivered in a simplicity of language which brings them within the range of the most undeveloped understanding. Last Sunday he rereferred to the Scriptural proof given of the Catholic dectrine on the Real Presence in the famous sixth chapter of St. John, verses 52 and 69, inclusive. Dealing with the Protestant objections that the Church misunderstood the words of our Lord, he asked, "What did the people of Capharnaum, to whom they were addressed, understand by them? If they had understoad them as merely referring to a "commemoration" or a "remembrance," or if they were used in a symbolic sense, how could they cry, "This saying is bard, and who can bear it?" There could be nothing "hard" in the words if they were meent in a symbolic sense; if they referred to a "commemoration" or a "remem brance" of what our Lord said why should the people in Capharnaum excision that it was a hard saying? All this, he held, went to show that the people of Caphernaum believed the words in s literal sense, and that they took the true interpretation was evident from the fact that our Lord allowed that to go away without telling them they misinterpreted His words. In this matter of fact way the rev. gentleman dealt with other " objections; and next Sunday he is to adduce proofs in support of the Catholic doctrine from the

writings of St. Paul.

his estate on the side of Lochiel Mrs. Macmillan, the mother of Rev. J. Macmillan, of Ullappool, this step having been resolved upon, it is believed, by way of retaliation on her son for his conduct in the Leckmoim case, and it has excited much indignation, as Mrs. Macmillan has paid rent on the estate—without a farthing of arrears—for forty-four years, while the amcestors of the family lived there from time immersion. Apart from the hardship of leaving her home, Mrs. Macmillan wanted permission to live in the house until they are all ripe. Mrs. Macmillan wanted permission to live in the house until the crops were ripe, but no such permission would be granted. So she has to tear herself away from her home, and leave the crops on the cropt at the energy of the landlord's game. This case is said to be one of the hardesing up a storm of indignation. A few more cases like this and the phrase "rights of property" will soon come to be understood here in a new sense. As it is, folks are beginning to learn what a laird does wi! "his own," but nothing will accelerate matters like these cruel and inhuman, though "legal," evictions.

The macks leathers are more or less like this and the phrase "rights of property" what a laird does wi! "his own," but nothing will accelerate matters like these cruel and inhuman, though "legal," evictions.

The property of the landlord's game. As it is, folks are beginning to learn what a laird does wi! "his own," but nothing will accelerate matters like these cruel and inhuman, though "legal," evictions.

CROP PROSPECTS IN NOVA SCOTIA. HALIFAX, N.S., July 10 .- Reliable authorifrom two to three weeks later than the average in most districts. The crops are very irregular and have suffered more or less wherever the ground was wet, low lying or imperfectly drained. Spring wheat, some sown early, but and the crop will certainly be under the average. Oats look as if they would grow much to straw, but the dry weather will give an abundant yield. Indian corn was late in being planted, area always small in Nova Scotia and smaller this year than usual ; the prospects of a ripe crop are poor, but there is an increase in ensilage and fodder corn on one tarm about sixteen acres of southern horsetooth for ensilage. The result will depend on the warmth of the season. Potatoes are largely planted, although the a township on Captain Frazer's estate has planting was restricted much in some districts by scarcity of seed, in others by continued wet weather. Early planted potatoes in wet instance of such seizure in the Island. The land have tailed to come up. In dry land and first was that of Glendale, and the second that | wherev e planted late they are doing well; dry we ther only, is wanted to insure an abunon the estate of Glendale and the proprietor dent yield. Many new varieties from Brit-After a splexdid run across the country of Session in order to have the crofters who the W ite Elephant, Regents Champion, Late Rose, Cictoria, etc. Turnipa and mangels are coming away fairly well and will yield more then the average sown, but the crops are to \$7.75; Hoops and Bands, per 100 lbs not yet for enough advanced to justify an \$2.50 to \$2.75; Sheets, best brands, \$2.60 dyke lands, on dry uplands in good condition it will be unusually heavy. On low, per 1b, 111 to 12c1; do Spring, per 100 lbs, wet and poor lands the crop will be 32.75 to \$4 25; do Tire, \$3 50 to \$4 00; poor and weedy. Pastures were very late in yielding a bite, but are now unusually luxuriant with prospects of continuance long into the senson, which will make up for the hard spring time. Apples-Some orchards make a Ivory. The committee resolved to increse the good show; in others fruit has set sparingly | s inch, \$5 50 to \$5 75; Iron Wire, No. 6, and the cold and wet weather has caused much newly formed fruit to drop. Currants and gooseberries are completely ruined by their peculiar caterpillar wherever hellebore has not been used. Cauliflowers are pocrer in Halifax market than for many years. Our hopes for our main crops rest on the sunshine of the future.

> Usepeakable Tortures are experienced by the neuralgic, and these beset them upon the slightest occasion, particularly when they catch a trifling cold. Until the attack passes off they are nacked with pain and rendered helpless and miserable. Their sufferings are, however, altogether unnecessary, for that pain-toothing specific, Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, subdues the inflammation and tranquilizes the tortured nerves in an inconceivably short space of time. This toexpensive, economic and effective preparation, which, unlike other oils, loses nothing by evaporation when applied outwardly, is also taken inwardly as a medicine. Used in both ways, tism, lamoness, kidney troubles, piles, coughs, from sore or weak backs, should by all means pared only by Northree & Lynan, Toronto, 146D

Finance and Commerce.

FINANCIAL.

TRUE WITNESS OFFICE. TUESDAY, July 11, 1882.

Money was lent on stocks at 51 to 6 per

Og the stock Exchange this morning the active stocks were about } per cent weaker. The bid prices at noon were: Montreal 2077; Merchants' 127; Ontario 123; Toronto 181; the trade being fully supplied. Mecha, 29c Commerce 1403; Tolegraph 1301; Richelieu to 31c; O G Java, 22c to 28c; Plantation C, 74; Gas 1661; St Paul & Manitoba 134, and 101c to 15c; Richelieu 101c to 15c; Rich City Passenger 145.

Morning Stock Sales-16 Montreal 2074; Eastern Townships 1203; 19 Merchants' 127; 25 do 127; 25 Peoples 89; 80 Jacques Cartier 1171; 50 Commerce 141; 50 Telegraph 1303; 60 Canada Sh pping 90; 125 Blchelleu 74; 25 Canada Paper 114; 24 new Gas stock ga, 51c to 6c.

This afternoon Richelleu fell 1; Montreal and Merchants and Commerce 1. No

Atternoon Sales .- 95 Montreal 207: 10 do 207]; 75 do 207; 100 Merchants' 1264; 50 Peoples' 881; 80 do 881; 25 do 88; 500 do 871; 75 Commerce 1401; 25 do 1401; 225 do 1401; 25 do 1231; 25 Telegraph 1301; 25 Canada Paper 1121; 25 Richelieu 73½; 225 do 73¼; 25 do 73; 10 Windsor Hotel 70; 25 City Passenger 145.

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY REVIEW -- WHOLESALE PRICES.

The past week has been an unusually quist one all round, the only increased movement being in breadstuffs, which have been strong and in improved demand, in consequence of the breaking out of hestilities in Egypt and sharp advances in prices in the European and American markets. Prices generally have been well sustained for all staple goods, the exception being cheese, which is easier, owing to a decline in Liverpool, where it is now quoted at 55s. The dry goods trade, both wholesale and retail, is dull, but travellers are now preparing to go out on the road with fall samples, and the reports of the growing crops being eminently satisfactory so far despite the late spring, merchants look for a brisker trade in the near future.

BOOTS AND SHOES .- Fall orders continue to pour in and the factories are working to their utmost capacity to meet the requirements of their customers. The higher rates exacted for labor may cause manufacturers to establish an advance of 5 per cent on sortingup orders. Men's thick boots, wax, \$2.25 to 3.25; men's split boots, \$1 60 to 2.25; men's kip boots, \$2 50 to 3 25; men's calf boots, pegged, \$3 to 3 75; men's kip brogans, \$1 35 to 1 40; men's split do 90c to \$1.10; men's buff cong-

manufactured article. We quote: Hemolck Spanish sole, No 1, B A, 24c to 27c; ordinary, 22c to 241c; No 2, B A, 23c to 24c; No 2, ties give the following as the crop prospects ordinary, 22c to 22ic. Buffalo sole, No 1 in Nova Scotia. The season is backward, 22c to 23c; No 2, 19c to 21c; hemlock 22c to 23c; No 2, 19c to 21c; hemlock slaughter, No 1, 27c to 30c; waxed upper, light and medium, 36c to 39c; splits, large, 23c to 28c; small, 21c to 25c; calfskins (27 to 36 lbs), 60c to 80c; do (18 to 26 lbs), 60c to 70c; Harness, 26c to 34c; buff, 14c to 16c; pebble, 121c to 151c; rough, 26c to 28c; leather tips, \$2.50 per 100 pairs.

IRON AND HARDWARE .- The cituation is practically the same. We quote Eglinton \$20 50; Gartsherrie and Summerlee, \$21 50 to \$22; and Calder at \$21 75 to \$22. Warrants are cabled at :9;, and makers' iron remains unchanged. Cable advices report a slight alleviation in the figures for outward freights, for which the fact that most of the heavy rail contracts have been shipped is held accountable. As far as finished iron is concorned the market has undergone much change, a fair business having hown consumated here on a basis of \$2 to \$2 10 for round lots. Pig iron per ton :- Siemens, \$22; Summerlee, \$22; Langloan, \$22; Egligton, \$20 50 to \$21; Carnbroe, \$21 50. Bars, per 100 lbs, \$3 25 to \$3 35; Canada plates, per box: Hatton \$3.50; other brands, \$3 25; Tin Plates, per box, charcoal IC, \$5 75 to \$6 00 Coke, IC, \$4.50 to \$4.75. Tinned Sheets, No. 26, charcoal, \$11 00 to 11 25; Galvanized Sheets, No. 28, best, \$7.50 estimate. Hay-This crop varies inuch in to \$2 75; Boiler Plates \$3 00; Russia Sheet Yarmouth; it will be light in Annapolis over Iron per 1b, 12 c. Lead, pig, per 100 lbs, average, and everywhere on well cared for \$5 00 to 525; do sheet, \$5 50 to \$6; do bar \$5 to \$5 75; do shot, \$6 to \$6 75; Steel, cast, 241c to 25c. Ingot Copper, 181c to 19c. Sheet Zinc per 100 lbs, S5 40 to 5 75; spelter, \$5 25 to \$5 75. Horse Shoes, per 100 lbs, \$4 75 to \$5 00. Proved Coil chain, per bdl, \$1.85 to \$2 00. Cut Nails :-Prices, net cash within 30 days or 4 months note, 10 d to 60 d; Hot Cut, American or Canada Pattern, \$2.70 per keg; 8 d and \$\text{\theta}\$ d. Hot Cut, do, \$2.35 per keg; 6 d and 7 d, Hot Cut, do, \$3.10 per keg; 4 d and 5 d, Hot Cut, American Pattern, \$3.35 per keg; 3 d, Hot Cut, do, \$4 10 per keg; 3 d, Fine, Hot Cut, \$5.60 per keg; 4 d to 5 d, Cold Cut, Canada Pattern, \$3 10; 3 d, Cold Cut, Canada Pattern, \$3 60. GROCERIES,-Business has been in very fair

> volume for the season, speaking generally. Teas-Some cheep lots of Japan have been sold at 16le to 21c. New season's ten is now in small lot on the market, price asked 55c to 60c. Old ten are held at very low figures. Japan, com.non, 15c to 20c; good common to medium, 22c to 27c; fair to good, 30c to 35c; fine to finest, 38c to 43c; choicest, 45c to 50c. Nagasaki, 20c to 30c; Young hyson, firsts, 40c to 47c; seconds, 33c to 40c; thirds, 27c to 30c; fourths, 18c to 23c; Gunpowder, low grades, mon to good, ooc to oo; Oolong, common, 33c to 38c; good to choice, 40c to 65c; Congou. common, 20c to 25c; medium to good, 27c to 35c; fine to finest, 40c to 55c; Southong, common, 28c to 30c; medium to good, 38c to 45c; fine to choice, 50c to 70c. Sugars and Syrups are quiet, but it is only a matter of a week or two before a decided change should take place. Porto Rico is inchange enough the place. Forth Rich is inquired for at 74c to 7½. Barbadoes at 7½c to 7½c. Granulated, 9½c to 9½c; grocers' "A" 9½c to 9½c; bright, 8½c to 8½c; medium, 7¾c to 8½c; yellow, 7½c to 7½c. Syrups and sMolasses quiet. Antigua is scarce at 590 to 51c. Cienfuegos is quiet and steady at 47c to 48c. There is a good enquiry for Trinidad at 50c to 51c. Sugarhouse, 34c to 35c. Coffees are moving slowly, the trade being fully supplied. Mocha, 29c 104c to 15c; Rio, 10c to 12c. Fruit is held at full rates. London layers, \$310 to \$3.25; loose muscatels, \$2.95 to \$300; layers, \$2.90 to \$2.95; sultanss, \$101 to \$11; Valencias, 11c to 111c; Samos, 90 to 91c; currents, 61c to 64c; figs, Eleme, 10c to 12; ditto, Mala-Wool.-There is sill a steady market for

fine fereigns. Domestic wools dull. Greasy Cape, 191c to 21c; Australian, 23c to 32c; Canadian pulled, A super, 31c to 34c; B

super, 27c to 30c, and unassorted, 26c to 28c. Oils,-Firm. Steam refined Seal is held at 67 to 70c, imperial measure. Newfoundland cod is held at about 571c to 58c. PETROLEUM .- Quiet, but firm. Car lots at

191c here; broken lots, 191c to 20c; single barrels, 21c. SALT .- Present spot quotations are 65c for

elevens, and 70c for tens; factory filled, \$1 20 to \$1 50, and sureka, \$2 40. Receipts smaller than last year, and moving freely.

Hors, .- The local market continues steady to firm at 25c to 26c. HIDES .- Market firm, with a good demand We quote green at \$3, \$7 and \$6 for Nos. 1, 2

and 3. Sheepskins, 14c to 141c; lambs, 30c to 40c; clipped, 25c to 30c; sheep, \$1.35 to 1.75. Rough tallow, 52c. Rice.—Sales are increasing under a steady market, and quotations range from \$3.40 to

Fign .- Dry cod, none in the market. British Columbia salmon are quoted at \$16 per barrel. Canned fish are held at \$1.15 to 1.30; salmon, \$2 to 2.15.

A 2.30 p. m. despatch from Liverpool read:—Breadstuffs strong. Flour 10s to 12s 6d; Red winter wheat,9s 9d to 10s 7d; white, 9s 10d to 10s 2d; club, 10s 1d to 10s 8d; corn, 7s 2d; and cheese 55s to 55s 6d. Weather,

showery. Here there was a good local demand for flour, at higher prices. Sales of 375 bris superior extrs, \$6 35; 250 extra superfine, \$6 25; 1,000 do, \$6 20; 125 do, \$6 25; 125 superfine \$5 30; 100 middlings. \$4 00.

FLOUR—Superior extra, \$6 30 to \$6 35; extra superfine, \$6 20 to \$6 25; fancy, \$6 10 to \$15; spring extra, \$6 00 to \$6 15; superfine, \$5 35 A gentleman, writing to a local paper, states ress, \$1 50 to 2.00; men's buff and pebbled to \$5 50; Canada strong bakers', \$6 50 to that the Earl of Morion has just evicted from balmorals, \$1 75 to 2.25; men's split do, \$1 25 \$6 75; American strong bakers', \$7 50 to 8 00;

September.

MONTREAL CATTLE MARKET-June 10.

and the market was dull and easier. Buyers

were indifferent and instead of hunting around for the drovers as they have done for the past six weeks, the drovers were searching every corner for them. The range of prices for butchers' stock was 41c to 51c, and for shipping stock, 5½c to 6c. The receipts at Viger Market were 500 cattle, 400 sheep and lambs, and 100 calves. Lambs sold well at \$2 to 4; sheep at \$6 to 11, and colves at \$3.50 to 12 each. Craig & Co. and Eakin & Kelly both offered a number of car loads of shipping cattle at St. Gabriel market but only receiving bids ranging up to 6c they decided to make their own shipments to Europe. Jon. Ryan & Co. of Toronto sold a car load of strippers at 6c and a load of local butchers stock at 41 to 5c. T. & P. Bonner of Toronto had 97 cattle. They sold some shipping cattle at 512 and some butchers cattle at 41 to 5c. The principal sellers of stock were: - Jno. Ryan Co, Lennoxville: M Hanrahan, Ottawa; Hugh Kelly, Toronto; R McLean, Ottawa Bonner & Co, Toronto; Hopper & Co, City, Louis Delorme, City and Craig & Co, Terento.

MONTREAL STREET MARKET .- July 11. The attendance to-day was a full average one and a large aggregate business was done. There was no important change in prices which, however, were generally steady to

POULTRY. -- Fowls, per 1b, 11c; Spring chickens, 80c to S1 per pair; turkeys, per 1b, 13c; gecse, 10c.

Fish. -- Salmon, 40c to 50c per lb; lake trout, 12½c; smelts, 12c; pike and lobsters, 12c; white fish, 12c; halibut, 15c to 20c haddock and cod, 6c to 7c; mackerel, 12c; black bass, per bunch, 40c to 50c; maskinonge, per 1b, 12c to 15c; sword fish, 12kc to

FLOUR, per 100 lbs, \$3 25 to 3 50; buckwheat flour, \$2 00; oatmeal, do, \$2 70; cornmeal, do, \$2; moulie, do, \$160 to 180; bran, per 100 lbs, \$1 10.

GRAIN—Oats, per bag, \$1.05 to 1 10; peas, per bush, \$1.05 to \$1.15; beans, \$2; buckwheat, 80c.

VEGETABLES.—Potatoes, per bag, \$1.40; new, \$3.50 per bushel; carrots, new, \$1.20 per dez bunches; onions, per crate, \$3 50; Montreal cabbages, new, per doz, \$1; lettuce, 15c to 20c; Montreal turnips, per doz bunches, \$1 50; rhubarb, 30c to 40c; cucumbers, \$1 20 per doz; asparagus, \$2 50 to \$3 per doz bunches : spinach, 50c per bush.

MEATS.—Beef, per 1b, trimmed, 15c to 20c mutten, 12c to 15c; lamb per quarter, \$2 50 to 3; vesi, per 1b, 10c to 15c; pork, per 1b, 14c to 15c; hams, per 1b, 15c; lard, per 1b, 15c; sausages, per 1b, 13c to 14c; dressed hogs, \$10 to \$10 50 per 100 lbs.

Fault .- Apples, per barrel, \$5 00 to 6 00 cranberries, \$1 per gallou, \$5.50 per box So to \$12 per bri; oranger, \$12 to \$13 per case; lemons, \$10 to 11; Florida tomatoes, 28c to 32c; good to flue, 35c to 45c; finest, \$1 25 per box; strawberries, 10c to 18c per 55c to 65c; Imperial, medium to good, 33c to quart; bananas, \$3 to \$6; pine apples, \$2 50 38c; fine to finest, 45c to 60c; Twankey, com- to 4 50 per doz; geoseberries 55c to 60c per gallon.

DAIRY PRODUCE .- Poor to choice print butter, per lb, 25c to 30c; tub butter, 20c to 22c; eggs, new laid, per dozen, 1710 to 18c.

Itelo Jdheritzemenis.

MONTREAL CITY AND DIS-TRICT SAVINGS BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT, for the current half year upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking house, in this city, on and after THURSDAY, 3rd August next.

Hy order of the Roard.

By order of the Board,
HENRY BARBEAU, Manager,
1882. 48.112.19.26 Montreal, 4th July, 1882.

DROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DIS-TRICT OF MONTREAL. Superior Court. No. 1671. Marie Edwidge Dubois, wife of Narcisse Martin, saddler, both of the Village of Laprairie in the District of Montreal, Plaintiff, vs. the said Narcisse Martin, Defendant. An action en separation de biens has this day been instituted in this cause. Montreal, 28th June, 1882.

O. AUGE. Attorney for Plaintiff. MOUNT BOYAL COLLIGH,

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TERMS—Board, for annum. \$100; Tuition, English and French, Junior Department, \$20; Tuition, English and French, Senior Department, \$30; Tuition, Classical Department, \$35. For Prospectus or Catalogue, which gives full information, address,

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A New Book of Devotion to the SACRED HEART. ENTITLED:

A Flower for Each Day in the Month of June, By a Member of the Society of Jesus.

Paper Cover, 63 Pages, Beautifully Gotten Up, Price, 10cts) The receipts were larger than usual to-day

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