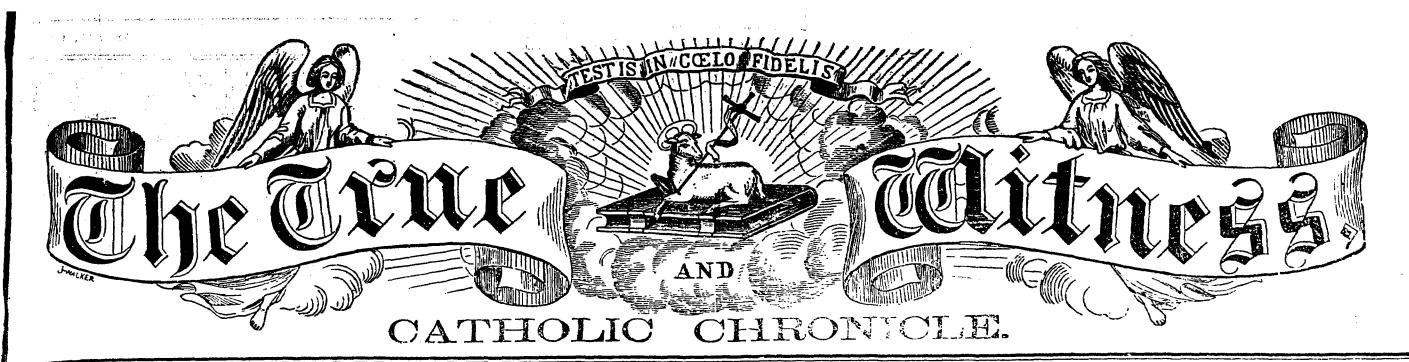
Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

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

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

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

Additional comments / Commentaires supplémentaires:



VOL. XXXV.-NO. 37.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1885.

EVICTION SCENES. WEIRD

Landford Cruelty in Dismal Bonegal-A gallant Priest opposes the pheriff and Balliff's-The Tenants to be reached only over his budy.

DUBLIN, April 7 .- One of the wildest and most remote districts in County Donegal has been the scene of attempted evictions which almost have led to fierce encounters between aimost have led to here control about the between peasants and police, and have resulted in the Sherili abandoning the of ject of the expedition. Lough Keel, a wild, rocky district, about seven miles beyond Bunbeg, was the scene of the first attempt. On the shore of a small lake is a cultivated

strip of land lying between the water and a strip of lund tying between the water and a granite bluff which juts out from the base of a high mountain rauge. The Sheriff, who was accompanied by Resident Magistrate Peel, two county inspectors and sixty police, proceeded to this wretched district about nine o'clock yesterday morning and immediately proceeded to evict a tenant-a certain Patrick McCool, who owed two and a-half years' rent, amounting, with costs, j to £10, 5s. 10d.

A DISMAL SCENF.

Amid miserable weather, nothing could be more cheerless than the scene. Gray masses of rock overhanging the cabins, streaming with water and partly veiled by mist, sullen crowds of people endeavoring to shield them selves from the driving rain and wind, miserable patches of land drenched with wet, combined to form a picture weird and touching in the extreme. During the time that the bailits were engaged in carrying out the few sticks of furniture possessed by the unfor-tunate tenant, a considerable crowd congregated around the hovel and looked grimly on while the eviction proceeded. When about half the effects had been taken out Father McFadden, the parish priest, arrived, and asked the sheriff ;-" Whose house are you in ?" The Sheriff replied that he had been informed by the agent, Mr. Hewson, that he was in Paddy McCool's house. McFadden said the Sheriff had made a mistake, that McCool was not the occupant of the house. He protested against the sheriff proceeding at random. He must produce a separate de cree for every house' and not act with cumu lative power. The authorities had taken the preservation of peace into their own hands, and they must look to it. He would not advise the people to submit longer tamely to be thrown from their homes, and if any tenant were evicted that day without a sepa rate decree being shown it would be over his

body. The Sheriff then sent for Hewson and asked him if he knew the tenant's house. The agent replied that if it was not McCool's it

McFadden to induce the people to leave. Father McFadden declined to interfere, as he would not assist in putting people out of their his entire cabinet. He is described as homes. Captain Peel then asked him to tell ing a waiting game, knowing all the cards, the people not to interfere with the police The impression prevails that the premier and he would withdraw from the scene, as he has another coup de theatre prepared for considered he had not a sufficient force at his next week on the vote of credit day. Al-command to carry out his instructions. Father though the surface indications are peaceful the McFadden then besought the people to let the situation is practically unchanged. None police pass quietly. The police force fell in outside the cabinet seem to know just what and marched off to Gweedore, accompanied by the situation is. The rise and full of war talk

When the crowd saw that the police were gone and that the evictions would not take place then, the utmost signs of joy and triumph were shown by cheering and clapping of hands.

A WRETCHED COUNTRY.

The property on which evictions were to take place belongs to Mr. Kay. It is one of the wildest and most desolate tracts in Donegal. The farms consist of patches of field, a few yards square, perched on the face of hills among granite boulders almost as large as the huts of the wretched inhab-itants. The soil is simply bog, with a few inches on top wrought into some semblance of clay, which under the most favorable circumstances, would hardly grow sufficient for the absolute needs of the people-much less enable them to pay rent.

The total rental estate was formerly £65, and the Land Court recently fixed the judicial rent at £48 10: 4d. Some years ago the tenants only paid £24, little more than half the amount for which they are being evicted. Most of the tenants owe two or three years' rent, and they allege that an arrangement made with them some years ago has not been fulfilled. The district is now in a ferment such as recent times have not known in

THE AFGHAN CRISIS.

Donegal.

GLADSTONE'S EVASIVE REPLIES IN THE COMMONS.

Afghan Opposition to the Entrance of British Treeps—the Ameer Ready to Cede Pendjeh to Russia,

A CANADIAN REGIMENT.

CONOURG, Oat., April 14 - A despatch has been received by Lt. Col. J. Vance Gravely, 40th Battalion, and Capt. H. J. Snelgrove, commanding No. 1 company, Cabourg, eu-quiring if the offer made some time ago by these officers to raise a Canadian contingent of three hundred men for service in Egypt, which offer was provisionally accepted, pending the decision of the government, would now hold good in case of hostilities occurring hetween Britain and Russia. Owing to the

has the full sympathy and co-operation of

the sgent and Sheriff, leaving the people in during the past few days was greatly due to their homes for another four days. The big sums invested in Russian surcties and British consols compelled a vast and powerful interest to maintain and spread good news, while owners of millions of idle money in London and in continental bonds seeking investment constitute an equally powerful class, whose interest is to break values by se-curing and circulating bad Lows, Very little news has emanated from either tho Russian or English governments. Russia has been making the strongest possible efforts to maintain her financial credit in Europe. It is not definitely known what the result has been of Russia's efforts to negotiate a loan with the Rothschulds. It is believed, howver, that the Rothschilds have declined l'ussia's terms. General Von Noraki, the Russian minister of war, desires to retire, ostensibly on account of ill health. General Obouklett is named as his successor. Von Noraki belongs to the peace party and it is suspected that if he retires it will be in deference to the war party, which seems to be getting control of the Russian government and with which Oboukleff is thoroughly in sympathy. His assumption of control of the war office would undoubtedly indicate the adoption of a warlike policy by the Cz4r. Despatches advise a close allianco between Persia and England. The Specia or says after clutching Herat, Russia will be almost certain to attempt to secure control of Persia by a combined attack from Armenia and the Khanates. The English government have decided to station a number of armed merchantmen at the Cape, Bombay, Sydney and elsewhere as provisional means of defence in case of an Angio Russian war. The British admiralty have been in successful negotiations with Chili for the purchase of part of the Chilian navy. Four second-class torpedo boats have already been bought and will be immediately sent to Vancouver Island for service in the North Pacific. Singapore will be fortified at once and trustworthy Malays be immediately instructed in torpedo secrets and practice. The government have decided to stop for the present all voluntary retirement amoug the army officers.

THE TORY LEADER.

LONDON, April 18 .- The Marquis of Salisbury, replying to the address of seven thousand conservatives of Wales to day, said the cabinet was helpless. Their instability of as some one else's and for the sheriff to rebellion in the North-West, which has drawn purpose condemns their enterprises to disas revend. Father McFadden objected strong off numbers of the best militiamen here, the ter. They had compromised England's good name. England, he said, speaks with nttle authority. Her protests will carry little weight so long as the men who represent her are discredited owing to repeated failures,

rassed by the prospects, and undoubtedly | encouraged the Afghans to provoke a Kussian | great extent, learned to rely upon themselves, attack by leading them to believe they could rely on British support. Defices does not and are contributing, even notwithstanding express the slightest regret for Komaroff's action and even suggests that Komaroff would National League organization here. have neglected his duty if he had failed to at- Again begging on behalf of the Irish Parliatack the Alghans.

AFGHAN OPPOSITION TO THE BRITISH.

The Ameer, owing to the opposition of his subjects, is reluctant to allow British troops to enter Afghanistan, which it is feared would cause a rebellion, the Ameer being unpopu-The Ameer is willing to cede Pendjeh to Russia in return for Russia's evacuation of Zulficar ""ss and the commanding road to Herat. The Russian war party declines to withdraw from Zulficar. It is believed De Giers' party support this policy, believing the English cabinet will give way.

THE VOTE OF CREDIT,

LONDON, April 21.-It is expected that the vote of credit which will be made to day will apportion £3,000,000 for naval purposes. The admiralty intend to make large purchases of torpedoes. The Russian official organ at Warsaw states that Russia is making necessary preparations for taking Herst.

THE AFGITAN LOSS

The Times' St. Petersburg correspondent says later details state the Afghan loss by Russian bullets, cold and hunger, amount to 1,000. Sarak Taicomans, acting under the a vice of the Russians, pursued them aimost to Herat. It is rumored that the Saraks encountered a portion of Lumsdea's convoy. They also burned his old camp. Komarolf has appointed a Russian governor of Pendjeb and put Sarak officials in charge. Everybody here is convinced if war breaks out that the Russians will seize Herat before England can turn round. Komaroff has advanced, in secordance with express orders from the Gavernor of Caucasus.

OUTRAGE ON BRITISH EMPLOYEES.

LONDON, April 19 -Advices from Old Calapar state that a German min-of war called at Bay Beach recently, arrested three native clerks in English employ, who were taken on board the ship, tied to the guns and flogged. It is supposed the clerks had offended the

THE IRISH NATIONAL LEAGUE OF AMERICA.

German traders.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, IRISH NATIONAL LEAGUE OF AMERICA. LITCOLS, NEBRASKA, April 11, 1885. The following letter from Hon, T. Harring-

ton, M.P., of the Irish National League in

in Ireland, to the National Treasurer of the League in America, explains itself : THE IRISH NATIONAL LEAGUE. 39 Upper Sackville Street,

the great depression in agricultural prices, very generously towards the support of the mentary Party, and of the National Loagee, to assure you and our many friends in America, of our warm thanks for the generous support they have always extended to us,

T. HARMINGTON, HOD. Sec. Very Rev. Charles O'Reilly, D.D., Detroit, Michigau.

THE PRUSSIAN BISHOPS.

REPLY OF GERMAN PRELATES TO THE LETTER FROM THE BALTIMORE COUNCIL.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 18. 1885.-Archhishop Dibbons, who was apostolic delegate at the Plenary Council held last fall in this city, has received the following letter :--THE BISHOPS OF PRUSSIA, NORTH GERMANY

TO THE MOST REVEREND AND RIGHT REVEREND ARCHIMSHOPS AND BISHOPS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, HEALTH AND PRACE IN THE LORD :---

We are recently in receipt of the much prized and touching letter which you, vener-able brothers, in the Plenary Council of Baltimore assembled, transmitted to us under date December 6, A.D. 1884, and with glad and joyfal hearts we have read that most con-vincing proof of the carnest fraternal charity with which you have in spirit been with us in the ten years and more of trial and perseention undergone by the bishops, pricats and the great body of the faithful in Prussia. Your words of apostolic charity, thus made known to us and to our elergy and faithful through the columns of the press, have afford ed us great strength and comfort and increased our confidence in God. To you, conequently, individually and collectively, we tender the sincere acknowledgments of ongratitude for such a bright and striking proof of our charity and sympathy, and with hearts glowing with the sentiments you have aroused we glory in the Lord. who in this our hour of trial has not only given to all the faithful of our

land the opportunity of suffering many igoo mores and trials for His name's take and that of His Caurch, but has, moreover, by the power and wonders of His Grace, amid so many cruel temptations and sufferings deigned to keep bishops, clergy and fathful deadhast in the unbroken unity of faith and in tirm adhesion and loyal devotion to the Holy Apostolic Sce and Christ's Vicar on carth.

Many and precious are the fruits unto jos tice which, during continuance of this persecution, have been gathered in by the petience of the faithful, and their constancy and earn cataces in the public defence of their faith and the Church's rights and liberties, equally in the cultivation the Christian and the performance of good works. Hence we cherish the certain hope that the day will come when the trials hid upon us may, with] the help of His grace, he brought to a happy issue.

PRICE - - · FIVE, CENTS.

A RESPITE WITH DISHONOR.

RUSSIA TO HAVE PENDJEH

AGREEMENT WITH ENGLAND UPON THE AFGHAN BOUNDARY.

Gladstone Patching up a Peace-Conseniing ton -tatus Que of Bussia's Making-Betraying the Afghans.

LONDON, April 17.—Peace it is! The pre-dictions of the 'dories have been fulfilled to the latter. The Liberal Ministry has made the Aighans the scapegor's for that little affair on too Kushk. They may now nurse their own wounds and fight their own battles hereafter for all of England. It is claimed that England has not backed down, she has only agreed to montain the status quo, after conceding 201jdeh to Russia. But it must be noticed that the status quo is one of Russia's own making ; that all efforts of England to change the course of events have resulted only in courteous palaver, and that Russia has shouldly pressed onward until she has obtained all that she wants just now. England scene to have borrowed the tactics of the old-time Russians when flecing from volves on their native steppes. In the days of slavery a Russian molo-man chased by a pack of volves would from time to time, it is said, throw a seri-out of the sle gu to led on the wolves while the nobleman's houses could carry him a few versts for how it was touch on the series and correct molemania horize could cury huma how versus further. It was rough on the serfs and expen-sive to the nonleman, but it saved his life. So Encland, when the Russian bear is advancing on India, gives Pendjeh to him to edidly his appetite for the time. This is rough on Enc-hard's allies, the Alghan', but India must be served. After a while it may be necessary to throw out Herat to the bear, but England p fers to bok upon that as on y a romote e it renev.

In the meantime Mr. Gladstone and his Cabinet have obtained a reprieve, and they are happy. It was noticed that the Ministers were radiant as they emaged from the Cabinet Council in Downing street this afternoon, TL 79 Connerl in Downing street this afternoon, TL op had secured "percea (for the present) with (more or less) holes," and they were snugly self-complecent. Since the conneil, it has been ascertained that the pr liminaries of the truce vere settle 1 at a simportant conference held at the Forsign Office yesterday. East Gran-vole, the British Foreign Secretary, presided. The other conference were Baron de Staal, the Buesan Minister at London; M. Lessar, the special Rus un En ow on the Afelian boundary special Russian Encoy on the Afghan Londary question, and several military and topographi-v i expects of both nations. All the available maps, of Russian and British origin, from the this an general staff map to these found d on Sur Peter Lamsden's surveys, were attentively studied. The basis of a boundary line between Afghanistan and Turkestan were arreed upon, and the sgriement was ratified by the Cabicet

this afternoon. All that remains of the Afghan frontier commission to do is to draw the 1 me between those bases and mark the longidary with momiments.

proceed. Father McFadden objected strongly against the eviction until the Sheriff knew whom he was going to evict. The Sheriff and agent held a consultation and decided to [abaudon their intention to evict Lough Keel tenants.

ACTIVE HOSTILITIES.

The Sherill then went on to Graghy, about four miles down a mountain road, leading through a narrow rocky pass with huge granite chills overhanging the way. On the roat down the pass the evicting party was met by a large crowd of fully a thousand men, who graned and hooted for two miles.

When Graghy was reached the people formed into a solid phalanx around the house of the first tenant to be evicted, shouting and booting at the police. After a short delay, Agent Hewson requested the Sheriff to pro coud. A number of policamen attempted to force their way through the men standing around the house. The excitement at once because intense. The people gathered closer to each other and refused to move before the police, who then tried to push the men out of the way Those in the rear, however, held those in front in place. The hooting and groaning now became actually deafening. The meb surged to and fro, shouting angrily to each other in Irish, and it seemed as if they would attack the police. Captain Peel, how ever, ordered the officers to retire and the people then quieted down.

THE CHURCH MILIPANT.

District Inspector Gilman appealed to Father McFadden to use his influence to in duce the people to allow the eviction to proceed, as he did not want to use force Father McFadden declined again to interfere, and said he was "sorry such a scene should occur in Holy Week." Mr. Hewson urged the Sheriff to proceed with the evictions. That gentleman was unable to approach the house, and the police fixed bayonets with a view to

frighten the people out of the way. District Inspector Gilman then ordered the police to advance with their bayonets at the charge. The police proceeded to advance to a low stone wall, behind which the people were crowded. At this point Father McFadden and Father Nelis rushed between the people and the police, and demanded by whose direction the police were ordered to charge the people. Mr. Gilman said it was by Captain Peel's orders. Father Nelis immediately asked Captain Peel if he had ordered the police to advance. Captain Peel denied that he had so ordered. He only ordered them to fix hayonets, but not to advance. The people now began to assume a very threatening attitude, crowding up to the very bayonets of the police, and refusing to udge an inch, their faces showing the man an determination. Captain feel, seeing the mminent danger of collision, ordered the police to retire.

The people greeted the movement with wild cheering and waving of hats. The police naw formed upon the upposite side of the road from the houses, with their bayonets still fixed, while the people-men and womenthrouged round the menaced house, heedless of the rain, which poured down in torrents, encouraging each other in voluble Celtic. A consultation now was held between the Sheriff, Captain Peel, the agent, and

District Inspectors Gilman and Tweedle.

question experienced a new phase and will require con-ideration, though the officers anticipate no difficulty in ruising the force named. Col Gravely is mayor of Cobourg, and Capt. Snelgrove is a graduate of the Toronto school of infantry.

LORD DUFFERIN ON THE SITUATION.

LAHORE, April 15.-Lord Dufferin arrived to day and was mee by a great crowd and accorded a splendid reception. Replying to an a dress of welcone the Earl spoke officially of the Anglo-Russian situation in sign ficant words. Among other things he said; coming from impertant Eterview with the Ameer of Afghanistan whose cominion so far as I have been able to ascertain, has been the scene of unprovoked attack, it is a great satisfaction to find the princes and people of India ready with one accord to rally around the standard of reat Britan, even at a great distance from their own frontier. It is impossible to say now how the present crisis will end. If it ends in war, that result will be in spite of the earnest and anxious endeavors of the British Government to avoid so dire a result and defiance of their most moderate and conciliatory conduct.

NOT WILLING.

LONDON, April 15 .- The Chilian Government is a willing to part with the war steamer Esmeralda, but has promised Russia the refusal of the vessel bef re selling her to any other power.

FRIENDLY CONVERSATIONS.

Mr. Gladstone said there had been friendly conversations (laughter) between Lord Granville and the Russian ambassador and others competent to assist, but no assurance had heen given or received regarding points on the disputed frontier. Mr. Gladsione had no doubt that Russia had established an "administration of Pesjdeh." (Laughter.) In answer to an enquiry, the premier said he was not present at the conversation referred to. (Jeers) He had no reason to believe that any suggestion or demand had been made by Russia up to the present time.

KOMAROFF'S EXPLANATIONS.

In the House of Lords Eul Granville, replying to Lord Salisbury, said the government had not yet received from Sir Peter Lumsden an answer to their request for a report upon the correctness of Gen. Komaroll's story of the Pendjeh incident. He did not helievo Russia had yet received a reply from Komaroff to the Czar's request for further explanation of the reasons which induced him to attack the Afghaus. The British ambassador at St. Petersburg had telegraphed that it was unlikely Russia would receive Komaroff's reply for some days.

GLADSTONE SAID TO BE TRYING TO GAIN TIME --- MORE WAR PREPARATIONS.

NEW YORK, April 19.-A London cable letter of yesterday's date, reviewing the position of the negotiations between England and Russia, says :-- The stock market to day closed flat and unsettled. Uneasiners regarding the political situation has revived. Continental bourses closed firm, Experienced diplomate entertain a firm conviction that the apparent truce is taken by England merely to get proper breath for effective action. The cold, calculating exactness with which Gladstone phrases his utterances convinces many that the premier has determined on a policy which will by no means be, one of retrogression, Gladstone appears to have Mr. Gilman again ; appealed to Father his work in hand and seems to be unembar. Finde, and Lord Dufferin's defiant language tims, and that our people have, to a very

LONDON, April 21.-Tirpul advices state that the result of all inquiries shows that the attack on Penjilch by the Russians was abso-ntely unprovoked. Capt. Yates, who remained at Penjdeh to see that the Afghans respected the agreement of March 17th, in an interview with the Russian staff the day previous to the battle, pointed out that the Afghans had occupied the west bank of the Kushk river since the 17th March. The Russians complained of the demeanor of the tional Lengue, of their warmest thanks for Afghan troops and of the aggressive prepara ions apparent on their lines; also that the Afghans had detained some Tekke Turkoman roopers employed at Pul-I Khisti in the Russian service. They further accused the to engage in perhaps the most extensive Afghans of reconnultering with an ar rogant mien. The facts were, General Komaroff pushed 3,000 troops forward to a commanding position before the Afghans, who proceeded to strengthen their weaker outposts. It is said the attitude of the Afghans was studiously moderate, and that there is no color to the pretence that their movements were irritating. They even allowed the Russians to inspect their arrangements at Pul-I-Khisti. Kemeroff's withdrawal from Pendjeh alter the battle is considered a mere ruse. In India the effects of, the Afghan defeat are already painfully obvieus.

A FEELING OF UNBASINESS.

The Premier's replies concerning both the Bosphore Egyptien and the Afghan incidents were very guarded. He answered a number of questions about the Angio Russian dispute with studied evasion and added little or nothing to what is already known. When he unequivocally stated that General Lumsden's tolegram of Friday confirmed his previous accounts of the fight at Pendjeh and conflicted with those made by General Korraroff, the declaration was received with a low ripple of sutisfaction, which soon developed into cheers. At the close of the session of parliament this evening a general feeling of uneasiuess bordering on alarm prevailed, which was reflected on the money market, where business was restricted, operators preferring to await events. Russiars are quoted at 86%. against 891, the closing price on Saturday. The continental bourses also closed weak on alarmist rumors, Russian securities declining 2 per cent. at Berlin. In Paris rentes declined to 77 france 971 centimes on rumors of a rupture in negotiations between England and Russia.

DEGIERS DEFENDS KOMAROFF.

M. DeGiers' reply to Lord Granville's demand for an explanation of Gen. Komsroff's attack upon the Afghans was considered in the cabinet council to day, The reply says Komaroff's despatches, copies of which have not intend to leave the Tories or Which un-been forwarded to the British government, disputed possession even of the remainder. sufficiently explain the Pendjeh incident, and that it is needless to supplement them. De-Giers complains strongly of what he calls the excessive numbers of Sir Peter Lumsden's escort. He says this display of the British armed force in Afghan territory, touether with the military demonstration at Rawul

DUBLIN, March 23rd, 1885 My Dear Father O'Keilly : I am just in receint of your favor of the 5th inst, enclosing bill of exchange for £2,000, the subscription of the Irish National League of America towards the Parliamentary Fund. I have duly lodged the amount in bank to the credit of Mr. Parnell, and am forwarding to him by th s post your communication stating the object contemplated by the subscribers.

Insending you receipt, I know it is not necessary for mo to await a formal acknowledge ment, which will be fo warded from the Irish Parliamentary Party after its pext meeting ; out that I may a sure you, in the name of the Parliamentary Party, and of the Irish Nathis musificent suis roption from our friends in America. Coming at a time when it will be the duty, both of the Parliamentary Party and of the Irish National League. work undertaken by any organization in Ice hand for a long time just, this generous subscription will be to as not only a means of strengthening our hands in the struggle in which we are about to engage in connection with registration and general election, but will be also an encouragement to the many members of our organization working in them own local centres to redouble their offorts and prove themselves worthy of the generous confidence reposed in them by our friends abroad.

A large proportion of the fends contributed to the National League organization was devoted, during the past two years, to strengthening the position of our party at the Registration Courts ; and it is to the judicious use of those funds for this practical purpose, we, in a large measure, owe the extended franchise, of which we are now to reap the benefit. By putting forth the whole strength of our organization at the approaching re-gistration of voters we shall be able to make the position of the National Party supramin three out of the four Provinces of Ireland, and shall not leave in the hands our opponents one single constituency in those Provinces, except of course the University of Dublin, which is beyond our concrol. But it is in the fourth Province, namely, Uister, that the struggle of the general election will chiefly lie. Our power, even it disputed in the other Provinces, cannot be injured ; but in the Province of Ulster the struggle between the National party and the West British is sure to bring forth the full strength of the different parties in this country. Of several of the seats created in Ulster by the bill we are perfectly sure, and the result of the general election, if proper advantages he taken at the Registration Courts of the extended Franchise, will show that in Ulater the National Party possess the and aity of seats.

In all, then, we have to have representing Ireland in the next Parliament at least eighty. live followers of Mr. Parnell: while we do but to contest almost every seat closely with them.

I am very glad to be able to assure youand I have no doubt the intelligence will be gratifying to our friends abroad-that the National apirit was never atronger or more honeful in Ireland than it is at the present | expressed.

THE ODIOUS MAY LAWS.

But, alas I Fav off as yet appears the end and our delivery from allection. The chain of the May Laws by which the liberties, and the rights of the Cauch are fettered sulbinds and galls us. Our seminaries and monosteries are suppressed ; thousands of parishes still remain desolute, hereft of pasors. The religious orders and congregations are still expelled and exiled from their native land. Still are the Church's discipline, the functions of the episcomey and the management of the Church's goods sub jected in many things to the jurisdiction and control of the Government, which, marcover, arcogates to diself the management of our chools. Cicries and even priests are still inpre-sed into the military service. The archbishops of Pru six still continue to lan enish in exile beneath alien skies. We stand in need, then, of precious and abundant grace, o that in the struggle and the donger our anity and constancy may be preserved whole and it violate to the end Henne it is must beloved brothers in the Emsconate, that we ask-hay, implore-you to help us by your momentoes in the daily encritice of the altar, and that you would deign to earnestly recom-

cend to the clergy and faithful of your dio ceres, who are so closely bound to us in the unity of faith and of the Holy Motner Church, the same intentions-viz., the liberty if the Church in our land, the recovery of through the supplications of many, the time of divine assistance may, as we trust, be astened.

A FREE CHURCH AND A FREE STATE.

Meanwhile we congratulate you, venerable ethree in the Lord, for that in your repub le the Church rejoices in that fulness of lib rty so essentially necessary to her, and her due by right divine. We further congratulate you on the wonderful growth and flour ishing condition of the Church-a growth and prosperty with which God in His good ness has most bounteously blessed and re warded your energetic and untiring labors in these vast provinces which constitute the portion of the vin+yard committed to your care. Finally, we tender our congratulations on the happy result of your labors in the Third Physics Council of Baltimore, at the same time imploring the Almighty and Merciful men to accept flagstall's bearing black flags for God, through the intercession of His Most display in connection with the demonstration blessed and immaculate Mother, to crown against the Prince of Wales on his return to these labors with the most abundant fruits, which may redound to His greater glory and the salvation of souls. May be over deign to wep you, most beloved brethren, safe from alt evil Enrewell.

Written from the place of his exile, in the name and with the consect of all his brethren of the Hierarchy of Prussia, this 10th day

of March, A. D., 1885, hy PAUL, Archbishop of Cologne. P. S.-His Eminence Cardinal Ledoehowski, Archhishop of Gnesen, Poseu, to whom I have made known the tenor of your communication and of this reply, has signified his hearty concurrence in the sentiments herein

PAUL, Archbishop of Cologne.

This could be done by any party of survivorant well as by such distinguished engineer officers as tens, humsden and Zelinow. The great point of the conference was gained by the Rusian expects in convincing the British conferres that the natural and stimological boundary be twe n the two constrict lay south of Penjdeh, say dont 35 miles south. The bases agreed upon for the new boundary are said to include Zulikar on the Hendlard River, Hanz-Khun on the Ku hik, and Bala on the Murghab This line is on an arways 80 niles for ther south that that now printed on standard maps, which begins at Sarakis on the Heri-Rud.

Of course there a c stipulations, but they are not of a n ture to touble the willy diplomate of it. Petersburg to any great extent. The whole account is subject to an explanation of the Kushk layer alian, but this has alrea by been explained. Gen. Konaroff must not make any further advance – but if he be " provoked" the c is no knowled what he may do, The vision of Pondjeli to Rushi is conditional apon the America consect, but that potent to knows that if he should return he would aliconto both England and Russia at once.

The secret of the Government's withingness to accept a patched-up peace on terms almost literally dict ded by Russia is to be found in Lord Dofferio's lated depatches from India. It is said that the Viceroy pumply told the Ministers that the option lay with them of Gating now or a year or two hence and the Gater milernative. Lord D df vin also told the Government but, while the Ameer himself was all ri ht, the featty of his people to pledges he might make for them was doubtful. It is confirmed that the Amer fears that the Atghans would mis onserve the presence of British troops on their territory. The last time the Afghau warriors saw red coats in her rights and the unity of her faith, so that, their vulleys they were worn by inviding enemies It became a part of the Afghan creed that every red coat contained a man to be killed -by treason, strategy, or tight, as might be most effectual, but to be killed at all events. This terr t is not dead yet, and the news that England has surrendered Pendjeh to Russia will be carried to the Afgh as as they see the wounded defenders of Pondjeh crawling back to Tirpul to die.

ORGANIZING.

LONDONDERRY, April 19 .--- Placards have been posted here announcing that a nationalist demonstration will be held on Saturday on the occasion of the visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales to protest against the Orange addresses to be presented to the prince. Great excitement prevails. At Dablin to day a number of men, believed to be extreme nationalists, attempted to force trades-Dublin. Most of the tradesmen refused to accept the flags.

FEARS IN DUBLIN.

DUBLIN, April 20 .- There is great danger of a riot here on Wednesday night. The Nationalists will parade and sing "God save Ireland."

APPOINTED COADJUTOR.

ROME, April 20.-Rev. Richard Phelan has been appointed coadjutor to the Bishop of Pittaburg.

A POET'S DEATH.

VIENNA, April 20. -Constantin Bossai, Roumanian poet and statesman, is dead.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

KIDNEY-WORT

2

THE SURE CURE FOR KIONEY DISEASES.

LIVER COMPLAINTS, CONSTIPATION, PILES, AND BLOOD DISEASES.

PHYSICIANS ENDORSE IT HEARTILY.

"Kidney-Wort is the most successful remedy I ever used." Dr. P. C. Ballou, Monkton, V. "Kidney-Wort is always reliable." Dr. R. N. Clark, So. Hero, Vt. "Bidney-Wort has cured my with after two years suffering." Dr. C. M. Summerlin, Sun Hill, Ga.

IN THOUSANDS OF CASES

as cured where all case had failed. It is ralid, tefficient, CESTAIN IN ITS AOTION, but mices in all cases.

harmless in all cases. If It cleanses the Blood and Strengthens and gives New Life to all the important organs of the body. The natural action of the Kidneys is restored. The Livet is cleansed of all disease, and the Bowels move frecity and healthfully. In this way the worst diseases are endicated from the system.

FRICE, \$1.00 LIQUID OF DET, SOLD BY DECORATS. Dry can be sent by mail WELLS, LICHARDSON & CO. Barlington Vt.

KIDNEY-WORT



That Old, Reliable Killer of Pain,

Mat Oiu, Rehable Amer Of Full, Whether Internal or External, Perry Davis Pain Killer should have a place in every Factory, Machine Shop and Mill, on every Factory, Machine Shop and Molece State State State State Machine State State State State State Complaints, such as Diarrham, Dysentery, Cholers And Internet State State Complaints, such as Diarrham, Dysentery, Cholers And Internet State State Neurolgia, etc., etc. Sold everywhere, Price, 200, 25c and 50c per Bottle, DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO. Limited.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO. Limited. Wholesale Agents, Montreal



Do E. C. WEST'S NERTE AND DEAN TREATMENT, A to consider the Institute of Distinguishing the construction is the construction of the state of the construction is by the case of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Hill by an Hulding to missing of the Baltin resulting in thy an Hulding to missing decay and death. Fro-the ar Oad Alco, Barrenness, Loss of power in either the the contains one month's treatment. Shoo bay, or Six howse for \$5.00, south by unit proposed on the state bays for \$5.00, south by unit proposed on a box, or six boxes for \$5.00, sent by mail prepaid on recupt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To our only onse. With each order received by us for six have, accompanied with Shob, we will se d the parchaset our written guarantee to refund the money if Learneath does not effect a cure. Guarantees i-such only by JOSIN C. WEST & CO., SI and SE King Street (East), Toronto, Ont.



REBELS WILL NOT RUN ARCHBISHOP TACHE'S OPINION. His Grace's Fear of a General Indian War.

A Winnipeg Sun reporter who called on Archbishop Tachó last Friday morning to secure some information regarding the two priests who were massacried, embraced the opportunity to secure from his Grace an expression of opinion prior the present troubles.

apon the present troubles. Referring first to the Duck Lake fight, his Grace said he had just received a letter from a pricet at Qu'App lie containing the story of the Duck Lake fight from four half breed eye-wit-nesses. The story of each man agreed with that of the others. They all said that Major Crozier fired first.

"Looking at the present troubles, your Grace. with your experienced eye, what is your candid opinion of the whole matter ?" asked the reporter.

After a pause his Grace replied, measuring his words : "If it is only confined to the half-breeds it will not amount to anything at all. I feel sure they would not attack any one, as they play the role of the defensive, but if stacked f would not account for what they would do. I know they would not run.'

"In the event of the Indians rising what would be the effect?" "If the Indians rise the whole aspect is changed. There will be no end of trouble. It

will be perfectly horrible, but I keep hoping

they will not rise." "What course would you counsel if they do

"I would advise the Government to at once sould a strong force of troops, and deal with them by no half measures. Indians are by nature cowards, and have as much delight in scalping a woman or child as they do in scalping a man, but if you can overawe them they are soon rendered submissive. When I say deal with them by no half measures, I do not mean to slanghter them by the thousand, but if they continue to act in the manner they appear to be doing, it may be necessary to make an example and deal a heavy blow at them. The Government must by its action command THE RESPECT OF THE REDSKINS.

If the Government force is sufficiently strong. I do not think very great difficulty would be experienced in suppressing the rebellion." "Do you not think it rather strange these

Indians should rise ?" "I do, indeed. I am very much surprised because even in their wildest moments they removing o were always friendly to the whites. Ever since I came to the country I have never known these

Indians to ie other than friendly to our missionaries, to the Hudson Bay officials, and indeed to any whites. Our people always travelled with the utmost security over the torritories." "Would it not have paid the Government to

have appeased the half-breeds ?" "Ce tainly it would, and that is what I have always contended. The half-breed was the link which bound the Indian to the white people, and the moment that is broken the bond is severed, and there is no knowing to what

DISTANCE THE INDIANS MAY GO. as they feel their moral responsibility to behave properly in a manner dissipated. Understanding this point so thoroughly was why I always remonstrated with the Government, and urged them whatever they did to try and satisfy the half-breeds."

"What is your opinion of Riel now ?"

"Well, I am deeply sorry for him. I think he may be misguided. He usually counselled constitutional measures You know there is no harm in agitating for one's rights, or even perhaps inciting one's own people to stand up for those rights, but it Riel has really incited the Indians to rebel and rise, he has incurred a grave responsibility, of the magnitude of which he can never be aware. I could not excuse him for that act."

Itching Piles-Symptomy and Cure The symptoms are monsture, ike perspire tion, intense itching, increased by scratching, very distressing, particularly at night, sceme as if pin-worms were crawling in and about the ectum; the private parts are sometimes affect-ed. If allowed to continue very serious results may follow. "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT" is a pleasant, sure cure. Also for Tetter, Itch, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Barbers' Itch, Blotches, all scaly, crusty Skin Diseases, Box by mail 50 cents; three for SL25. Address,

One of the strongest proofs of the value of Kidney-Wort as a ramedy for all discases of the Kidneys, Liver and Howels, is the fact that it is used and prescribed by "regular," physicians, Philip C. Ballou, M.D., of Monkton, Vt., says: "Take it all in all, it is the most successful remedy I have ever used."

Progressive euchre in Indianapolis is being jumped on by the preachers.

LOW PRICES FOR BUTTER.

The New York Tribune, in its market report, explained why some butter is sold for such low prices. In speaking of butter it said : "Light colored goods are very hard to dis-pose of and several lots were thought well sold at 8 to 10 cents." If butter makers would get the top price, they should use the Improved Butter Color, made by Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt. It gives a pure dandelion color and never turns red, or rancid, but tends to improve and preserve the butter.

Fan-making has been one of the leading industries of Japan for over 1,000 years.

A GREAT MISTAKE.

It is a great mistake to suppose that dyspepsia can't be cared, but must be endured, and life made gloomy and miserable thereby. Alexander Burns, of Cobourg, was cured sfter suffering fifteen years. Burdock Blood Bitters cured him.

The value of the shipbuilding industry of New England for 1884 reached \$6,000,000.

CAN DEAFNESS BE CURED ! Mr. John Clark, of Milldridge, Ont., de-clares it can, and that Hagyard's Yellow Oil is the remedy that cured him. It is also a specific for all inflammation and pain.

Don Carles has been travelling in Ceylon as the " Duke of Madrid "

THE SECRET OUT.

The secret of success of Burdock Blood Bitters is that it acts upon the bowels, the liver, the kidneys, the skin and the blood ; removing obstructions and imparting health

A complete collection of all the coins of all denominations ever issued by the United States is on exhibition at New Orleans.

WATERLOO NEWS.

Walter Linton, of Waterloo, writes that Hagyard's Yellow Oil has done great good in his family, his wife being cured of Collouse lumps that other medicines failed to remove, he also states that a neighbor was promptly relieved of Rheumatism by the same iemedy.

"Bull Run" Russell is doing the illuminatiug for the royal visitors in Ireland.

A GOOD TEST.

For over sixteen years G. M. Everest, of Forest, has sold Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam, and its sales are steadily increasing. It cures coughs, colds and all lung complaints ; is pleasant to take and always reliable.

One of the presents given Mrs. Tom Thumb on her recent marriage was a farm in Italy.

WELL TO REMEMBER.

A stitch in time saves nine. Serious re sults often follow a neglect of constipated bowels and bad blood. Burdock Blood Bit. ters regulate and purify the stomach, bowels liver, kidneys and the blood. Take it in time.

Traffic in American medical diplomas is once more brisk in Berlin.

WHY THE LUCKY BAY CITY MAN

LOR AN UNHALLOWED UNION.

ſ

By M. L. O'Byrne.

"Don't you approve of what I've done ?] suppose you think it would have been better for me to have died a forlorn old maid and left my money, as Jerry did, to inferior ani-

"You have all our best wishes, Miss Fanny," gallantly cried Maurice, filling out the wine. "Come, every one, driuk a pledge! Mother, cheer up; I like better to hear of wedding breakfasts than funeral ora-

"Mind, you are all invited to mine, and Alphonse, I depend upon you to help me; and Lady O'Driscoll, I know, will stand my friend upon the solemn occosion," said Miss Fanny, restored to good-humor, and chuck-ling: "Lady Alicia Luttrell, Jemima Hodgens, and two of the Pomfret girls are to be my bridesmaids."

"Oh, certainly, count upon any assistance I can give," returned Lady O'Driscoll, smiling, as she caught the mirthful twinkle in the eye of Maurice. "We must give a party for the bride and bridegroom."

"Who are to be your bridesmaids, Al-phonse, and what will be your wedding-dress?" demanded Miss Fanny. "Florence E-mond and Ethel Courtney,

with some other young friends to whom they have introduced me," said Alphonse. "My dress will be of white tabinet and veil of Limerick lace, with a beautiful set of pearle, presented by my dear mother elect."

"Now, child, for once let me give you piece of my mind," exclaimed her aunt dogmatically. "Maurice, my dear, I may now address you as a nephew"-Maurice bowed-' don't hear of such a thing. I must caution you that Alphonse is very inexperienced, and more outre or against the canons of fashion than appear in tabinet and Limerick lace ; such vulgar parade of nationalism would infallibly expose you to the severest criticism : and why not make her wear her uncle's diamonds instead of pearls, which will be more appropriate later on ? I am proud enough of my niece to wish her to consult her dignity, and appear in style croditable to us all. Now, a hundsome white satin like mine, with diamond ear-rings, bracelets, and necklace, shawlot white Spanish lace and bonnet with marabout feathers, myrtle, and orange blossoms would be the thing.'

"Very likely, ma'm, but I'm no judge in these matters, thinking a pretty face looks the same in anything," said Maurico, and he made a sign to Alphonse, who nodded in return, and after a couple of minutes rose. Maurice stold up then, saying : "Mother, hold us excused if we run away. We pro-mised to meet Don Antonio on his return from Newgate. Next Thursday we'll fetch Father Patrick todine with you, unless his frien a Castle reagh anticipates us. Meanwhile, don't forget you're due at six o'clock to Don Autonio. Shall I call for you ?"

" Oh, yes, mother, he will, and uncle will send the carriage," said Alphonse, quickly intercepting Ludy O'Driscoll, who was going to say she would employ a sedan to carry her

" I'll go over to see you to-morrow, Alphonse, and give my very kind compliments to your uncle," said Miss Fanny, affectionately, kissing her niece, who made an-

THE WIN PERPAREN We'll mend all that. Font, these solution of the damit jaded! Miles is also to diperturn mother and Hussey Burgn, Just come as Effic." Hesting this, Effic made no further opposi-tion, and quietly she and Nelly followed believes your name-it will be nice, to sing discreetly ara for pacendistant while Manrice whispered to Alphonse, as they accelerated their speed: "Who is that child?" with the strend by "minor and Alphone aves before looked metric their speed to be and by "minor at the strend of the speed by such spleadour as her the strend by "minor ad Alphone aves before looked metric the speed the spleadour as her the strend by such spleadour the strend by such spleadour the spleadour the spleadour

1 min

"Till tell you by and by," returned Al-phonse. "You must help me to smuggle them in, till I can trim them up a little before

They soon arrived at their destination, Maurice knucked, and when the door was oped by the pompous butler he contrived to direct the menial's attention to some object down the street and hold him engaged, while Alphonse hurried the children up to her own room, where, little suspecting their hungry plight, she at once set to work, after they

had washed their hands and faces, to brush their hair, and from her own wardrobe fit them with a change of cloth Miles, ing, which she dexterously contrived with ment. a scissors, abridging the length of skirts, and making such alterations as suited for the present : hence, in about less than half an hour,

such was the magical change wrought by her handicraft, that her maid, for whom she rung, coming in with hot water, courtesied reverentially to two dress, whose lower flounce being cut away, and flower trimmings stripped off, and replaced with a berth of white lace, she never metamorphosed in a blue poplin similarly transfigured, looking complacently satisfied ; she returned, unconscious of the bundle of rags stowed away in a corner of the wardrobe, pending their ejection to Lethe, to fetch up wine and cake to the visitors, of which, when they had partaken, not as much as they could, but what was sufficient to allay the craving of hunger, and still leave a hearty appetite for a good dinner, and after they had rested, and Alphonse heard their simple and pathetic

story, and found that Nelly was Elfy's foster-sister, the daughter of humble but decent and comfortable people, and learned their plan of week, left her all his woalth, and she comfortable people, and learned their plan of future livelihood, and made her protest against it, saying : " No, no, Effic, that will never do; I cannot forget your kindness once to me, when I had no friend on earth, will have to be gnided by your superior taste and really think I should have got brain and judgment. She could not do anything fever, and perhaps died, but for the good-more outre or against the canons of fashion nature and sympathy you and that poor servant, Kitty, showed me. I was very cross and fretted, and too soured in temper, to acknowledge it then, though I deeply felt it ; room. but now that I can requite, as well as acknow ledge it, you shall be my sister, and Nelly will be your sister still. I cannot say yet what arrangements shall be made, till we consult our friends on all sides; but till we will do our best to make you happy and comfortable in your own position; and now let us go down to the drawingroom." She took a hand of each and led them on. When they entered the saloon, O'Driscoll,

at the window, holding a warm argument with two gentlemen upon the topic of the day-the Union-had his back turned and did not see them. Miles, seated beside Don Autonio, in confidential mood, had just been entrusting him with a precious secret. He had, within the last hour, favoured by circumstance and opportunity, declared his attachment to Florence E-monde, and been accepted by the idot of his affection, and Don Antonio, warmly congratulating him on his fortuae, had just whispered :

"Come with me to-morrow to my bunkers; I have just made over a present sum of thirty thousand pounds to Alphonse and O'Driscoll on their marriage ; but I have auother obligation to discharge to the man who saved my life. Hush 1-let me say on ! Don't I know you're as out of funds as I was myself this time forty years ago, when I set out in search of Dame Fortune and seized her by the golden gudle in the western hemis-

didn't know you. Are we going to have private theatricals, Alphonse ? Here's my mother and Hussey Burgh, just come

APRIL 22, 1885.

young eyes had never Defore looked on, she was thinking that she and Effic would feel more comfortable after a hard uncle and the servants see them. I don't day's work in the streets squatting know who the second child is myself." over a cosy tarf fire in a tidy little room, with their bed in a corner, and a chair with a hot cake and raking pot of tea between them, than yoked to pace in fine harness in halls of cumbrous state.

"What's your name, elfin queen ?" said Maurice, turning from her stolid face to the more piquant one of her companion, who freely answered : "Effic O'Byrne."

"My sister ; I thought you knew," said Miles, onjoying Maurice's look of astoniah.

" By Jove, I feel as if we were in a pantomime, and I the clown blundering and floun. dering to keep my balance on some unsteady footing, What's your name, Nelly, before I commit myself irretrievably ?"

Hussey Burgh coming up intercepted water, courtesied reverentially to two Nelly's reply, saying, as he shook hands with young ladies, one arrayed in a pick silk Miles and laughed: "I've just met that un. lucky wight, Colandisk, limping painfully along with his arm in a sling"-Miles and -Miles and O'Driscoll glanced significantly at Nelly and uspected to have seen before, and the other Effy, who colored and smiled with conscious mirth and bashfulness-"Going to dine at Carhampton's? Give you my word, I'm glad I was not persuaded into taking the field against the insurgents; they have left ugly marks upon some of our gallants which they will carry to their grave, serve them right. I really pity the poor devil, he looked so woobegone and out at elbows."

"He is not to be pitied at all," cried Alphonse, turning sharply round. "Had he taken my advice and gone back "H.d is now engaged to Sardanapalus Pomfret; and Colandisk goes about ecolding and whimper. ing how ill used he is by the world, and striv. ing to redress his fortune by every unlawful means. Let us reserve our sympathy for more deserving object."

Dinner being announced put an end to the theme, and Don Antonio, giving his arm to Lady O'Driscoll, led the way to the dining

CHAPTER XLIV. THE CLOUDS GATHER.

On the morning of the day appointed for interview between Lord Castlereagh and his former collegiate associate, Father Fitz-patrick, Don Antonio, Miles O'Byrne and Maurice O'Driscoll called early on the prisoner, for this was a privilege the open hand ed liberality of Don Antonio had secured from the soudid gaplers for the young man's friends, as well as the addition of many comforts to alleviate the rigour of his captivity, and had, in tact, been a golden key that would have blinded the eyes of keepers to his escape, but that other vigilant eyes were upon them of parties whose bloated collers needed not to be replenished at the cost of foregoing the luxury of persecuting and wreaking spiteful malice upon a Popish priest, as well as carrying out other schemes of policy. Don Antonio and Miles O'B, rue, elate with sauguine anticipations of favorable result to secure from the audiered vouchsafed by the Chief Secretary, accosted their friend with cheerful spirits, but Father Fitzpatrick, apparently not sharing their hopeful prognostics, damped our glowing ardour by a premonitary shake of ina head

and a dubious sigh of profound significance. "Hang it, Pat ! what alls you ?" cried his undle impatiently ; "you look as rueful as if

mals, or other people's brats !" "Oh, no, aunt, you had a right to do what you pleased," said Alphonse, mildly, but with sad, thoughtful brow. "I hope you will be happy, indeed I do."

tions. Send over some veal pie."

press & P. O. adaress. DR. T. A. SLOCC M, 161 Poari St. N. Y 20-1,

Edward Pierrepont, secretary to the American legation in Rome, is dead. The United States is now without a representative at the Italian court.

Young Men !-- Read This.

THE VOLTAIC BELT Co., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANces on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor, and man-hood guaranteed. No risk is incurred as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free. 22G

London has one doctor to 3 000 inhabitants.

In this country the degrees of heat and cold are not only various in the different seasons of the year, but often change from one extreme to the other in a few hours, and as these changes cannot fail to increase or diminish the perspiration, they must of course af-fect the health. Nothing so suddenly obstructs the perspiration as sudden transitions from leat to cold. Heat rarifies the blood, quickens the circulation and increases the perspiration, but when these are suddenly checked the consequences must be bad. The most common cause of disease is obstructed perspiration, or what commonly goes by the name of catching cold. In such cases use Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup.

Walter Von Goethe, the last descendant of the great German poet, is dead.

When you are troubled with dizziness, your appetite all gone, and you feel bad generally, take a few doses of Dr. Honry Bax-ter's Mandrake Bitters, and you will be surprised at the improvement in your feelings. Every bottle warranted to give satisfaction.

Said a noted man of 60 years, " My mother gave me Downs' Elixir for coughs and colds when I was a boy.'

Rheumatism is quickly cured by using Arnica & Oil Liniment.

An Alexandria despatch says 150 tents were burned at Melig recently. Fifty persons perished.

EPPS'S GOCOA-GRATEFUL AND COMPORTING -"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion news which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful preparation of the fine properties of well selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicioue use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built an until atoms to such may be gradually built up until strong enough may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundrods of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shuft by keeping our-selves well fortified with pure blood and pro-perly nourished frame."—*Civil Scrvice Gazette.* Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold un-by in packets and tins. (Jt as A 11b) by grocers, labelled, "JAMES EFFS & Co., Homeopathic 'ghemists, London. Eng a

DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia, Pa Sold by Druggists. Sold by Druggists.

Clergymen, Singers and Public Speak-ers, will find Robinson's Phosphor-ized Emulsion of the greatest beacht to them, where there is any tendency to weakness of the throat or Bronchial tubes, cait soothes the irritated membrane, gives full tone and vigor to the unfeebled constitution. A general council of Catholic prelates will he held at Rome next spring to consider the internal administration of the church.

Holloway's Pills and Oin/ment .-- Discesses of Women,-Medical science in all ages has been directed to alleviate the many maladies incident to females, but Professor Holloway, by diligent study and attentive observation, was induced to believe that nature had provided a remedy for those special discuses. He has, after vast research, succeeded in compounding his celebrated Pills and Ointment, which embody the principle naturally designed for the relief and cure of disorders reculiar to women of all ages and constitutions, whether residing in warm or cold climates. They have repeatedly corrected disordered functions, which have defied the usual drugs prescribed for such cases; and still more satisfactory is it that the malady is relieved completely and permanently.

Government organs say France will take energetic measures to force Egypt to make reparation for the seizure of the Bosphore Egyptien.

Chronic Nasal Catarrh positively cured by Dr. Sage's Remedy.

The ironclad Formidable, the largest in the French navy, was launched yesterday at l'Orient.

If you are nervous or dyspeptic try Carter's Little Nerve Pills. Dyspepsia makes you nervous, and nervousness makes you dyspeptic ; either one renders you miscrable and

these little pills cure both. Female burglars are operating in New

York. ** * * All disease of lower bowel, including pile tumors, radically cured. Book

of particulars, two (3ct.) stamps, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N.Y.

DR. LOW'S PLEASANT Worm Syrup -An agreeable, safe and ci-fectual remedy to remove all kinds of wortus.

There are fifty farms in Switzerland devoted to snail culture.

Obstructions of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, are promptly removed by National Pills.

There are about ton thousand one-logged men in the United States.

FOR Rough conditions of the saturated with red pepper. Skin, Shampooing the head, Pim-ples, Eruption and Skin Diseases, use Prof. Low's Sulphur Soap.

Prohibition is now on trial in 105 of the 137 counties in Georgia, and will soon embraco the whole State.

- The surprising success of Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for the several diseases peculiar to women forcibly illustrates the importance of her beneficent to make the most of it -Dr Haskell.

SMILES.

Geo. A. Spear, who drew \$75.000 in The Louisiana State Lottery, has not changed, except that his face is bedccked with smiles Sudden wealth has not elevated him. He said, "I will collect the money through the banks, the same as I would a draft, sending the lottery ticket as a draft. I am clerking in the store, just as though nothing had hap-pened." He received a New York Banker's eight draft for \$74,850, in payment of his claim against The Louisiane State Lottery .--Bay City (Mich.) Tribune, March 27.

It is stated that a quern bee, during the five years of her existence, lays about one million eggs.

WE BELIEVE THE CAUSE OF THE WONDERFUL SUCCESS OF MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER may be found in the fact that the principal aim in its preparation has always seen to give the simple natural perfume of Nowers, without any chemical addition what. ever, and to avoid, by all means, the great error of making a heavy, sickly, sweet per-

Melbourne is putting her telegraph and telephone wires underground.

FREEMAN'S WORM Powders destroy and remove worms without injury to adult or infant.

Seven new poems on Grant appeared in the New York papers last week.

TS. IN THE DIAMOND DYES more coloring is given than in any known Dyes, and they give faster and more brilliant colors. 10c at all druggists. Wells & Richardson Co., Montrosl, P.Q. Sample Card 32 colors and book of directions for 2c stamp.

The smallpox death rate in the German Empire last year averaged four persons a week.

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

The number of gas lighted buoys on ocean coasts the world over is rapidly on the in! crease.

There is nothing equal to Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator for destroying worms. The tin districts of the Malay Peninsula

are said to be, without exception, the best in the world-

Holloway's Corn Cure is the medicine to cinove all kiuds of corns and warts. It is said that a buzzard will not eat a dead Mexican because his body is so thoroughly

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites is more Nutritions and Strengthening than any other combined or simple remedy. The Medical Profession universally prescribe it in Consumption, and all wasting conditions, with splendid results.

An ingenious way of robbing letters is to select those bearing several stamps, and after removing which a slit is cut in the envelope discovery, and the fact that she knows how and the valuables, removed. The cut is then covered up and the stamps replaced. 1.1

swer : " Thank you, aunt, I will," and she passed O'Driscoll, to the stairs.

Expliciting as they passed along to Don Antonio's residence upon the announced matrimonial engagement of Miss Fanny Higgenboggan and Nathaniel Lamb, her own quondam suitor, Alphonse Fitzpatrick was so immersed in the subject, and full of speculative surmise as to the probable measure at which ope might estimate the chances of connuoial felicity resulting from such a union, that, as they turned into the Green, she jostice, without even noticing them, against two little girls, who stood on the pathway, one looking at a shilling in her hand, and the other pointing to an opposite row of houses,

saying: "Look, Nelly, there's the school where Miss Hodgens used to stir us up from morn ing till night, like a red-hot poker. I detest the sight of it."

Something in the tone of the voice appealing to her ear, conjured hygone reminiscence. She turned, looked at the speaker, and exclaimed, " Ethe !"

" Oh, Miss Fitzpatrick, is it you?" re-echoed Ellie, in a transport of genuine delight, forgetting every other thought in the one that Alph nse, indeed, stood before her.

"Hillo !" chimed in O'Driscoll, "Queen Mod, when did you come to town ?"

"We came up this morning, Nelly and I, to look after Miles, who was taken prisoner in the last battle, and carried up to Dublin,' suid Effie, with cool self-possession. Father Giynn of Clarendon street told us he was let out of guol, and lodging in Townsend street. We're going to see him."

Maurice gave a low whistle. "You'll not find him at home now, little ones; moreover, I shall dispute with him a claim to add my tribute of acknowledgment to the heroines who so promptly came to the rescue in needful hour, and obliged us by saving our lives in the very crisis of fate. Where are you going now, my bushrangers ?" "I don't know, sir," made answer Nelly.

"Father Glynn gave us a thilling to get our breakfast, an' maybe, if Mr. Miles isn't at home. we'd do best to keep some of it to pay for a lodging, if we knew where to get a good

" My poor Effie, you will come home with me," said Alphonse, gazing compassionately upon the truant, who now, with a rather shamefaced sense of the condition to which her vagrant propensities had reduced her, said :

" I'd rather not, please, Miss Eitzpatrick : or maybe you're married, and this gentleman is your husband ?" she quickly added, with shrewd surmise that Alphonse, magnificently attired as she was, and looking beautiful and happy, was no longer an in-mate of Miss Hodgens' seminary, where she first saw her a pale, dejected governess, hum-

ble in mien and poor in appearance. "By Jove, little one," laughed Maurice, "you would make an expert archer, your shufts as well as your builets hit so near the mark. But why won't you go home with Miss Fitzpatrick ?"

" Bly dress's not fit to go anywhere," said Effic, bluntly; "besides, I won't leave Nelly; she and I are going to carry on together."

quire an outlay of exponditure, and would you were going to execution, instead of to cel out with Maurice, accompanied by Lady you have the proud Esmonds sould sould poverty ?"

"Well, Alphouse, what now ?" cried Don Antonio, as interrupting him she came forward in advance of her proteges.

"Excuse me, uncle; I want to introduce these little friends." She drew aside, Miles stared. How like Euphemia, only slighter, taller, more sedato and girlish than childlike, was the foremost, while he secretly wondered, rendered incredulous by the marvellous change.

Effic, having responded to Don Antonio's salutation of courtesy, observing his perplex-ity, with her old characteristic laugh, threw herself into his arms, crying : "Miles, I didn't think you had such a bad memory. There's no one but myself, and here's Nelly. "Good heavens ! children, I have been miserable about you," exclaimed Miles, warmly returning her embrace. "I had written to Dwyer and others, and had made arrangements to go down to Wicklow to look after you. When and how did you come With Kitty, of course ; and can you up ?" tell me anything of Ned ?"

Ned or Kitty," said Euphemia, sorrowfully; "we came up by ourselves, Nelly and I, and walked the whole up." walked the whole way."

" Poor children !" murmured Don Antonio, compassionately.

"In this equipment?" demanded Miles, pravely.

"Oh. no, Miles; we had on our old cloaks," cried Etlie. "Miss Fitzpatrick lent us this dress."

"And what induced you to come so dangerous a journey, my little ladies ?" said Don Autonio.

"We wanted to see Miles, and we didn't know what to do with ourcelves, where every one we knew was dead or gone away," replied Euphemia.

"And if you hadn't found me-which was a mere chauce-what would you have done, you silly children ?" said Miles ; " you'd have perished on the streets. I shudder to think of it."

"Oh, no, Miles," quickly cried Effie; "we'd have lived very well; Nelly was to tell fortunes, and I to sing ballads. What alls you ; are you sick ?"

"No, dear, only overpowered," murmured Miles, as he covered his face with his hand, while Don Antonio opened his mouth and eyes to their widest extent; and Alphonse, convulsed with hughter, could only hold her sides, when O'Driscoll came up, and after

gazing at her wonderingly, said : "What have you done with Queen Mab and her aide-de-camp? Did you tell Miles? Do ask your uncle's permission to fetch them in : two heau tiful but ragged little colts, sir, to whom Miles and I are indebted for the felicity of standing to day in the flesh before

you," "Oh, you can't see them now," groaned Miles. "Oac's going to tell fortunes, and the other to sing ballads through the city." " For shame !" cried Maurice, indignantly closed again, I saw no more, but awake, as -he glanced at Alphonse-" Did they es. cape ? rnin; they must be looked after in haste." "Here we are, sir," said Nelly, with a

"Oh, never mind that, Effe," smiled smirk; " shure any honest, trade is better is waith for ye," said the burly gaole, ef Alphonse. "All the world knows little girls is a rob or starve." (block to be the former is waith for ye," said the burly gaole, ef and boys will be sad romps and tearcoats. "O Lord !" ejaculated O'Driscoll, '' I Fitzpatrick was to accompany, the Tow Arrest of dame sid

your passport to liberty. Pluck up, man in an hour or two we'll be all qualing

jolly cup together." "Don't be too sure of that, my friends, returned Father Patrick, opening and shr ting his breviary with abstracted manner; know Castlercagh, and feel more difficient the issue; but I've seen my confessor the morning, and am prepared for any probable contingency." He looked care estly at O'Driscoll, who for the last two days, oppressed with a strange mysterious feeling of melancholy he could not shake of or in any way account for, stood passive and silent, leaning against the iron bar of the lattice, the sunlight streaming down upon his head and waving a golden atmosphere around

him. "Then," cried Don Antonio, with fire in his eyo, " what did you bother about obtain ing the interview for, if you be so despondent about the result ? Why not have let it alone and stand your chance for a trial ?"

The priest smiled, and replied softly "Did you suppose, uncle, I was only con cerned for my individual interest in making such appeal? No; a sense of obligation shall have to address this man in terms of speech that, according to human calcula tion, will not enlist him in the cause of friendship or dispose him in my favor ; there fore the only issue I am sanguine to my-elt i an inauspicious one. Yet not for this must prove derelict or falter. How is dear Ai bonne, Maurice ?"

O'Driscoll, with involuntary start, at it question addressed to himself, replied : "Sa is well, Patrick ; that is, not complaining though within this day or two she looks little paler, and her spirits appear to he not so good. I fear she is fretting about you."

"That's foolish," mused Father Patrick "nothing in this transient world is worth passing sigh, if poor human nature could had be persuaded of that truth. Miles, have you any tidings of dear Hugh?" "None whatever, Father Pat, save that

knew he and Dwyer, and several other lead ers, are yet holding a guerilla warfare through the country that will end in nothing. wish I had timely told him of what I had been forewarned myself," he murmured, fo verting to the phantom's ominous work in the ruin.

Father Patrick thought a moment, the said: "I know not if it were dicum of vision, but as I sut late last night in medita tion, it seemed as though a curtain parte before my eyes, and I beheld Hugh stand ing among a band of piltemen upon a high hill. He was beckening to me, and while 1 yet looked, I beheld the whok band, and himselt amongst them, struct down by a troop of military, who fired a every man with deliberate aim. Mechanica ly I raised my hand, and pronounced is words of absolution. Then as if the curta am now, sat pondering the strange occurrent The little wrotches will come to I think poor Hugh we shall see no more

second of the equal mayor iteration in

APBIL 22, 1885

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

mellal baisers

ishing. "The Robespierre of Ireland," sleek, smooth, and smiling, arrayed yet in silken mooring gown and slippers, and lounging in a well-oushioned chair at his ease, perusing the daily journal, extended two begemmed fingers in welcome, as Father Fitzpatrick, de ingers in welcome, as rather ritzpatrics, de livered from the custody of Major Stirr, passed into that of Claudius Beresford and Lord Carhampton, and was by them ushered into the presence of the Chief Secretary, where he remained standing, while they seated themselves beside another individual, Lord Castlereagh's private secretary, who was writing at a desk convenient.

"Glad to see you, Fitzpatrick," said his lordship, with that oily suavity of accent and bland affability of mien with which the world lacquers its votaries to stimulate the golden virtues of benignity; "sorry to hear you got into trouble about those United Irish rebels. Why did you not sooner appeal to me ? But you have a fine opportunity of retaliating now, and showing the knaves that you stand on the side of loyalty with us, and all the supporters and friends of Government. Sit down, and tell me what we can do for you. Is it a pension or an appointment you would prefer?" The wily statesman fixed his cold, sinister eye upon the young man, and shot a furtive glance, which did not escape his observation, at his colleagues.

With collected self-possession, he made "My lord, the boon 1 ask is simply my liberty. Upon a false charge, by whom preferred I know not, of being reply : a member of the United Irishmen's Society, and without trial to prove it, I have been immured within the walls of Newgate, cut off from the world, and debarred the exercise of my priestly functions. I demand of your justice either immediate enfranchisement or an early trial."

" Then you deny the impeachment charged against you, and are ready and willing to afford us satisfactory evidence of your nonsympathy with rebellion, and your promptito co-operate with our measures for the benefit of the State," returned the insidious diplomats, artfully angling to snare the prey, while the secretary, pen in hand, awaited to note down each successful cast of the line to capture the beguiled victim.

"Lord Castlereagh," answered the priest, and as he spoke he fixed his aspect, and met the gaze of the Chief Secretary with the hard, firm stolidity of one who felt he had encased himself in armour of proof ; "it were idle in me to feign ignorance or to profess that I do not fathom the depth and drift of your subtle speech ; forbear, therefore, the hope to inveigle me in meshes of diplomacy. It is true I deny-not that I condemn, or am ashamed of it, but for the sake of truth-I deny having been in any way connected with a frind o' yours, sir ?" the society of United Irishmen, the charge "He's my nephew, poor boy; and I don't the society of United Irishmen, the charge upon which I was arrested ; but with the unfortunate people, outraged in their peaceful homes, massacred by thousands without a pretext, goaded and maddened from a state of | look ?" esce ful submission to seek refuge and respite in wild fury of rebellion against unnatural tyranny, I sympathise heart and soul, and would hold myself abhorred, as man degraded from all the nobility of divine nature which alone ennobles him as a being in whom every celestial spark of soul was quenched, I co-operate with your nefaricould ous policy and become the partisan of a Government whose life, like that of the vam-pire, is nurtured by blood drawn from the heart of my country. But hear me for yourelf, Castlereagh ; for there is an omen in your darkened brow and clouded eye that tells me we two shall meet no more, that this in-

"Verily, thou'rt a great fool for thy pains," said Castlereagh, who, in spite of himself, was struck with wonder and admiration of the lofty character before him, whom he could not refrain from viewing as something of a phenomenon or solecism among the genus homo, so utterly did he contrast with all among those of his association and experience. "With what guerdon will the country requite

the quixotic chivalry that befooled thee to sacrifice life and fortune in its barren service ? Be wise, young man, take my friendly admontion, retract your vain-glorious brag-gadocio of hostility to the Government, and give us such guarantee for your good faith and loyal principles as may justify the good intentions prompted by my friendship for

yon." "My lord," responded the priest, in expostulatory tone. "your friendship, selfish and self-interested, would traffic with me for the barter of my immortal soul. Contrariwise my charity for you is such, that were it granted me to burst the carements of the grave, and return from the spirit world, again would I rise to stand between you and destruction, to tear you from the jaws of ruin. Farewell ; I plead in vain !"

" Farewell; I'm sorry I can do nothing for you," coldly returned Lord Castlereagh ; and escorted by Claudius Beresford, Father Fitzpatrick withdrew, to be again transferred to the custody of Major Sirr and his staff. Don Autonio, Miles, and Maurice, who waited to greet the emancipated prisoner, pushing through the crowd of military and officials, were ast mished and dismayed to find themselves rudely repulsed from approaching their friend, who, seeing them, waved his hand in adieu, while after a few whispered words with Claudius Beresford, Major Sirr's carriage with its occupants drove off, not to

Newgate, but towards Drumcondra. Beresford himself, stepping into an elegant chariot, immediately after pursued the same route, while Don Antonio and the others, lost in sooty little appendages at his heels, who had come out of the lodge encumbered with all shouted into the ear of its proprietor: 'You've had your turn ; it'll be mine next, of enjoying the delectable luxury which at any other time would have greatly interested the party surveying him. As it was, they only stared in blank silence; while the sweep, diving his hands in his fobpockets, resumed between puffs, addressing the group generally :

"If there's a ruscal in the world"-puff. puff-"it's that scoundrel, Beresford; not but what there's a kishful of 'em. He scored five hundred on my back, in the Marl-borough Riding School, for no rhyme nor reason, but on the false accusation of some agin him in the election that's comin' on, an put him out o' the House, my name isn't Horish "---puff, puff, puff. "Is the prisoner

know what they are about now," said Don Antonio, anxiously.

Paff, puff. "A priest I take it, sir, by his

"Yes," said Miles. "I wonder what they are going to do with him. Hadn't we better go on to Newgate and see?"

"Take my word for it, sir"-puff-"they arn't bringing him to Newgate." Puff, puff. "Didn't ye see Beresford's carriage dhuivin" afther 'em, an' he an' the major cosh rin totheir own.'

no guilt against the prisoner," said O'Driscoll

Horish gave a dry laugh. "Whin wor ve weaned, sir? Aint he a priest, an' ain't Mr. Beresford an' Major Sirr judge an' jury enough to make white black, an' sind black widout any appeal from the to be aved red.

now. It's the French bons bons Lady Alicia gave her some of, and when she went Al-phonse gave a few to me, and I shared mine the wild glebe they once tilled has passed into gave her some of, and when she went Al-

we were both sick, and had such a nasty taste on our mouth after. We did nothing but drink water for two days."

"Oh, yes, I think that must be it; I had her hand. forgotten it," articulated Alphonse, with "You I faint voice. "I am glad to know it, for I cried, look faint voice. had feared I was getting fever." And she wearily closed her glassy eyes, and leaned her head upon Maurice's shoulder.

"Don Antonio, send at once for a physician," said Miles, going himself over to ring the hell, which . servant promptly answered.

"Send for Doctor Adrians,' cried Don Antonio, in alarm, as Alphonse sunk fainting down, and Maurice bore her to the sofa, while Miles ran to fetch a glass of water, and Effie flew down for Nelly, who was in the housekeeper's room, learning to make jelly and tarts.

All was confusion and distress, for Al phonse did not soon revive; and in the midat the physician arrived, felt the patient's pulse, examined her tongue, asked some questions, shook his head gravely, and turning to Don Antonio, pronounced the ominous word ' Poison !''

"Is she beyond hope?" demanded Don Antonio, with the desperate composure of one confronting an evil from whence there is no escape ; while Maurice, like a stone petrifaction, mute and rigid, awaited the response. "I fear so. 1 should have been called in earlier : the virus has worked into the system. It is a grave case-very. Meanwhile, we shall do our best while there is life. Let the patient be put to bed, and kept quiet, while I order a prescription."

CHAPTER XLV.

THE THUNDER BURSTS.

While confusion and dismay prevailed in the mansion of Don Antonio MacMahon, and conjecture, continued gazing after the the mainsion of Don Antonio MacMahon, and v-hicles. A burly master sweep, with two Maurice, distracted, ran to fetch his mother, and Don Antonio sent for a clergyman; and Effic and Nelly believing themselves the paraphernalia of his trade, bags and involved in the fate of Alphonse, brushes, withdrew a small pipe from his and ready to give up the ghost—a fate and ready to give up the ghost-a fate mouth as Beresford's equipage flashed by, and from which their more vigorous constitution and smaller participation in the sweetmeats -greedily swallowed doses of saved them-Mr. Beresford." And replacing the dudeen physic, and dolefally prepared for their end; the sequel of your flighty conduct; expulsion between his grimy lips, he sucked in and Alphonse, partially restored by strong from your fimily, opprobrium, degradation, the aromatic tumes with an expression stimulants and antidotes, got short snatches poverty; for think not we would have sufferof uneasy rest, and betimes showed symp. toms of delirium, and ravea at intervals, Miles, the only one who had not forgotten see transported for a swindler, and yourself Father Fitzpatrick, and his urgent need of a locked up in an asylum as one demented. patron in this hour of trial, to shield him from the power of his enemics, bethought of Florence Esmonde, and without a moment's and shed sentimental tears. Here's Ethel delay, snatching up his hat, he hurried off to come to comfort you. Come Percy, let us be Harcourt street, to see and engage her to interest her brothers and friends in favor of the defenceless prisoner. Shaken from his centre by the scene he had just witnessed, deploring the sudden calamity that had befallen his or a magazine into which a spark has fallen, and lying knave; but if I don't score my name | friends with one fell stroke, smiting at once | subside in sullen gloom amid the heart wreck so many, and wondering could it indeed have been through the medium of the bonsbons, or by any other yet unascertained agency. Atphonse had unconsciously swallowed the baneful infusion-for an idea that the event was more than accidental catestrophe had not as yet possessed any mind, and none would countenance the idea of a fatal termination to it-he arrived at the house and was ushered into the drawingroom, where he waited some time, impatiently, before the door opened, and entered, not Florence, but Marinion Esmond, with his brother Percy. With haughty formality each bowed to Miles, who, retaining a sense of the mission on which he had come, and willing to conciliate those whom he antigether ? They're on some devil's business of cipated would ere long stand in nearer relationship to him, courteously returned the "Let them do their hest, they can prove | greeting and said : "I am glad to see you, my friends, for though 1 had asked for Miss Esmond, you are more to my present purpose, since I have need to sue your favor in a case of deep emergency, confident that I shall lenting hand, dash the cup of bliss from his not appeal in vain to the generous magnaui mity of your nature, and the poten by of your looking to neither right nor left. But valuely influential interest to confer the boon I striving to basish from his mind the image of

with Nelly. They were very nice to eat, but better hands."

Percy went, and soon returned with Florence, pale and subdued. Miles, intercepting Marmion, stepped between, and took "You loved me, Florence, you said ?" he

cried, looking carnestly into the depth of her clear, dewy eyes. "Yes, Miles," she faltered ; "I have dis-

closed, as you wished, to my friends our mutual attachment." "You did well. Now, say, dearest, what

was the one object which I told you alone disputed pre-eminence with even your dear love for empire of my bosom ?" She blushed and was silent. He raised himself, and accosted Marmion ; "When the tempter suggested that ours should be a cludestine love, secured by secret flight, the voice of honor spoke aloud to my heart, and hade me spurn the unworthy act. That same voice again issues its imperious mandate, which I cannot choose but obey, the while it sounds the knell of my doom. Florence, I loved, 1 love, shall ever love you ! And had not fate stepped between, methinks ours had been a happy wedded love : but the dream, like every dream of my life, is broken." She fixed her eyes pensively on his storm-tossed countenance, while passionately he proceeded: "Had you been a dowerless maid, woed and won, not in Fercy's nor in Marmion's power had it been to sunder from my hand the treasure I would have yielded only with my life. But never, never shall it be theirs to say that Miles O'Byrne, an Irish fortune-hunter, a Popish rebel, carried off their wealthy sister to mend his fortune with her gold. Farewell, sweet Florence, best of your race !farewell and pray for the plundered pariah, whose rejected friendship might yet be estimated at cost more precious than the dross

against which it is weighed." "Stay !--oh, stay ! Come back, oh Miles !" screamed Florence, waking from her bewildered trance, and flying to the door in nursuit of the wildly retreating Miles. Marmion threw himself between them.

"Back, Florence !- back ! By Jove ! 1 didn't think the fellow had so much spirit. So much the better for yourself. Listen, girl, once more to what I tell you had been ed without litigation your money to go into such hands, whom, probably, the end would There, do as all young ladies do, baulked of their first love-play the tragedy queen, sigh,

off : Carhampton awaits us at the Castle." There are natures, soft, warm, impressionable, whose inflammatory emotions, kindled by sharp friction of pain, explode like a rocket they have wrought over the grave of their blighted hopes and extinguished life-lights. Florence Esmond did not belong to this class ; she was rather one of those who might be compared to a lofty tower riven by a thunderbolt to its very foundation, yet which proudly stands the shock, which, nevertheless, as surely dooms it to desolation and decay, gradual and irreparable. As one frozen and congealed she sat, mute, tearless, listening to Ethel's entreaties to speak and tell her what had happened, with dull, cold ear, still thinking over and over to herself the one thought : "I loved him so truly, and he is gone, gone for ever! I know him; and Marmion and Percy have wrought this woe !" And in this train she mused on, while the object of her thoughts, chafing with the memory of Esmond's galling taunts and rebuff, fiercely wrestling with the agony of his spirit, and priding himself upon his Spartan manhood that could, with unreown lip, paced along with lordly strides,

hunter, whose highest boast is that he is come AN LARMING DISEASE AFFLICTING A NUMEROUS CLASS.

The disease commences with a slight derangement of the stomach, but, if neglected, it in time involves the whole frame, embracing the kidneys, liver, pancreas, and, in fact, the entire glandular system, and the afflicted drags out a miserable existence until death gives relief from suffering. The disease is often mistaken for other complaints; but if the reader will ask himself the following questions, he will be able to determine whether he himself is one of the afflicted : -Have I distress, pain, or difficulty in breathing after eating? Is there a dull, heavy feeling attended by drowsiness? Have the eyes a yellow tinge ? Does a thick, sticky, mucous gather about the gums and teeth in with nearly his whole command, was aoni-the mornings, accompanied by a disagree hilated by the prairie fighters, and there is able taste? Is the tongue coated? Is little doubt now that cavalry men should be Is there a fullness about the right Riel and his well trained free side as if the liver were enlarging ? Is there costiveness? Is there vertigo or dizzi- cavalry man, was to-day in town, ness when rising suddenly from a horizontal and speaking to him relative to what neys scanty and highly coloured, with a de-posit after standing? Does food ferment soon after eating, accompanied by flatulence or a belching of gas from the stomach ? Is ful disease progresses. If the case be one of long standing, there will be a dry, hacking cough, attended after a time by expecturation. In very advanced stages the skin assumes a dirty brownish appearance, and the hands and feet are envered by a cold, sticky perspiration. As the liver and kidneys become more and more diseased, rheumatic pains appear, and the usual treatment proves entirely unavailing against this latter agonising disorder. The origin of this malady is indigestion or dyspepsia, and a small quantity of the proper medicine will remove the disease little medicine will effect a cure, and even when it has obtained a strong hold the correct remedy should be persevered in until every vestige of the disease is eradicated, until the appetite has returned, and the digestive organs restored to a healthy condition. surest and most effectual remody for this distressing complaint is "Seigel's Curative Syrup," a vegetable preparation sold by all Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout the world, and by the proprietors, A. J. White, Limited, 17 Farrington Road, London, E.C. This Syrap strikes at the very foundation of the disease, and drives it, root

and branch, out of the system. Market Place, Pocklington, York, October 2nd, 1882.

Sir,-Being a sufferer for years with dys pepsia in all its worst forms, and after spendng pounds in medicines, I was at last persua ded to try Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and am thankful to say have derived more benefit from it than any other medicine I ever took, and would advise a yone suffering from the same complaint to give it a trial, the results they would soon find out for themselves. If you like to make uso of this testimonial you are quite at liberty to do so. Yours respectfully, R. TURNER.

Scigel's Operating Pills are the best family physic that has ever been discovered. They cleanse the bowels from all irritating substances, and leave them in a healthy comdition. They cure costiveness.

St. Mary street, Peterborough. November 29.h, 1881. Sir, -It gives me great pleasure to inform

you of the benefit I have received from Seigel's Syrup. I have been troubled for years with dyspepsia; but after a few doses of the Syrup, I found relief, and after taking two bottles of it I feel quite cured.

I am, Sir, yours truly, Mr. A. J. White, William Brent. Hensingham, Whitehaven, Oct. 16th, 1882. Mr. A. J. White, -Dear Sir--1 was for me afflicted with piles and was al which I did. I am now happy to state that [and 250 it has restored me to complete health .- I reit has restored me to summary main, yours respectfully, John II. Lightfoot. Dear Sir, -- I write to tell you that Mr. in order i cher efforts to develop her cavalry Henry Hillier, of Yatesbury, Wilts, informs (on .), undern plan. Captain Ellis says he no end of doct r's medicine without the there are no better material in the slightest benefit, and declares Mother Seigel's word for cavalry officers there at life.

OUR CANADIAN TROOPS.

WHAT A UNITED STATES OFFICER SAYS-MORE CAVALRY WANTED.

3

In our daily papers we see regiment after regiment of volunteers ordered to the front : but a military man will at once look at what branches of the services these men belong. The greater part are infantry, a few cavalry, not many guns, aud some engineers However, they represent the whole of the military disposition of Canada ; but one would think that our higher military authorities would be more an Juit with prairie fighting and have learned a lesson from some of the United States defeats. Custor, a splendid cavalry officer, hilated by the prairie fighters, and there is Is little doubt now that eavalry men should be there pain in the side and back ? predominant in our forces advancing against fighters. Captain Ellis, an old United States position ? Are the secretions from the kid- he thought of our Canadian command that goes to tight Riet, he said : "You ought to have much more cavely; an Indian. and the deed any Western of the state of fire-arms, hore cman and well up in the use of fire-arms. there frequent palpitation of the heart? In fact they are born soldiers, and an army These various symptoms may not be of cawboys, miners and prospectors present at one time, but they torment of our Western States would, from the sufferer in turn as the dread their training and life of roughing it, more than favorably compete with any body of men that could be raised at the present lay." In speaking of the cavalry of the United States he says they are now second to nene for prairie and Indian fighting. In this he is unmistakably correct, as they have nothing but such enemies to contend with and maturally train their men for such warfare. The war which now rages in the North West demands experienced troops to quell the troubles, and it remains to be proved whether the Dominion Government have selected these if taken in its incipiency. It is most import trained troops. The peculiar service on the ant that the discuss should be promptly and Indian frontier has been thoroughly studied trained troops. The prenliar service on the properly treated in its first stages, when a | by the United States military authorities. Riel and his followers may be classed as Indians, certainly as far as military tacties are concerned, and United States officers after long experience find that cavalry are the men to show a front to such warriors. In Canada we have very few cavalry corps, and this is to be regretted, as there is no doubt that not only in prairie warfare, but the fighting of the coming days, cavalry will play the most prominent part. American cavalrymen now rank well, and the revolution which is now taking place in the great armies of Europe, in the organization and use of mounted troops, is largely based upon the experience gained by the Amerians in their last great struggle Captain Ellis is a particular friend of Major Arnold, who now commands the 6th Regiment of United States Cavalry, an old West Pointer, and who has served with much distinction in the Indian country and with the Army of the Potomae during the Civil War. He was at me time instructor of cavalry factics at the Military Academy of West Point, and has, together with Capt. Ellis, published several works upon the military use and training of the horre. Capt Ellis says that Major Arnold has taken a new deputure in the matter of cavalry training which cannot help to add to the value of his arm of the service as an independent fighting force. Major Arnold, to. gether with the men under his command at Fort Bayard, New Mexico, has succeeded in three months to train the horses of his regiment to lie down at the will of their riders and allow themselves to be fired over. The horses will drop at once by touching the near foreleg, and they will permit the men to climb all over them and fire close to their bodies, remaining motionless until ordered to rise. Captain Ellis, who has written some very excellent military articles in the United States papers, says that Russia alone, of the great military nowers. seems to have grasped the full import of

American experience, and within a year or two has reorganized her en-tire mounted force, twenty-one divi-

but as prophet armed with divine authority do I stand before you now to deliver the verdict?" message with which I am inspired.

terview: s our last; and not as suppliant

Castlereagh, you have climbed by miry paths | Don Antoino, hastily. to a giddy pinnacle, but the cry of the afflicta glid y pinnacle, but the cry of the amint. ed has goue before you; the blood of the per-secuted and the tears of the widow and the orphan are loud in the ear of God, saying: 'How long, O Lord, how long ! A gulf is yawning beneath your feet; will win a strewd in coorse there would, if the people come to know it."

you into the abyas from whence no aid from sceptred hand of earthly potentate will reach | be done in the case."

throat a millstone is hung; I hear a voice choking in blood, crying out amid the hollow murmur of the lost ages of six thousand years; and would, and would that I could see no more !" The priest faltered into silence, great beads of dew oozed out upon

fell upon his ear, saying : "By Jove ! the priest is an adept in his trade; Castlereagh looks like one scared of his wirs, and more ready to turn barefooted friar and give his shoulders to the discipline than to grapple with the Jesuit and fling him hask to prache to the airmore in Manual and fling him She attempted a reasuring laugh. "I do back to preach to the sinners in Newgate.' Thus taunted, Costlereagh, who certainly

shook off the incubus of conscience creeping oppressively over him, and said sternly: "Enough Fitzmatrick of the said sternly: Enough, Fitzpatrick. if you only sought

our presence to intimidate with lecture, we are not to be hambonzled by words. If you came seeking our grace, you took the wrong you?" exclaimed Don Antonio, look we at his way to it. I can do nothing for you since niece. "You have heard no bad news, wave you demur to give security for your loyal you?" principles.

'No, hat flatly disavows his loyalty, and makes vaunt of his sympathy with rebellion," cried Lord Carhampton. "Sirrah, what do You charge rebels for passport to heaven? 'Pon my honor, Bercsford, I think a few lashes would be of use to cure his maiady."

'I had thought of that, and shall prescribe them," said Claudius Beresford, graciously. " Priest, do ye hear, we are going to make a martyr of you, and put you in the way of a crown of glory. What say? Of course you have no objection."

The priest made response in accents nervous, sonorous, and measured; his brow and check were flushed, but in his eye there was an unwavesing light, and an expression that told a spirit in arms, and prepared to enter upon the lists to fight the fight it would never relinquish till the red wreath of victory

twined its crown of immortality. "I countit," hesaid, "little, if among so many more worthy than I who have suffered and still suffer persecution for justice's sake, I be decreed to give my blood to nurture the flowers of our island garden, and my mother Church, and to commingle my last breath with that of the multitude waited by the angel of incense to the throne of the Most High in supplication for the land of their love. Would that the strong voice of our united, invocation might avail to sound the trumpet of thy resurrection, O Erin 1 and roll back the stone of oppression from the sepalchre that binds thee in trance and darkness, extinct and voiceless among the nations."

"Then you think he'll be flogged ?" cried

"An' well if he get off lightly wid five

long ! A gulf is yawning beneath your tees, will you retrace your course before the "Let us return with speed, crien cou-thunder crashes, and the bolt smites and hurs. Antonio," "and call on Egan and Hussey Burgh, and rouse our friends to see what can

Acting on the suggestion, all set off at a you? No, you will not; you will not cease [Acting on the suggestion, all set off at a that derisive laugh. I behold you already brisk pice, followed by Forish and his straining in your mad career to the satellites, their first care being to call at last fatal step; I hear the plunge Don Antonio's, to break gently the disappoint into the gulf of one around whose ment to Alphonse, who, they knew, awaited their return in a fever of expectation.

Maurice, first to enter the drawingroom, where Effie was standing at a table putting together the parts of a puzzle, gozed in silen dismay, as Alphonse, rising from a sofa on which she had been reclining, came forward with his forehead, and he looked as one ready to strange similitude of a smile flickering upon swoon, till the voice of Claudius Beresford | a pulled face, to welcome him and hear his l tidings.

"Alphonse, dear, what ails you?" cried the young man, excitedly, as she placed her hand in his. " You are not yourself, you are

not, indeed, feel well, Maurice; but it is only some little passing indisposition, I dare

said Maurice, evasivery, as Miles and Don Antonio came in.

"Why, Alphonse, what's the matter with

"No, uncle, not any; I just feel out of sorts a little.'

"Out of sorts ! you are the color of death, child. What happened you ?" and he glanc-ed at Effie, who, feeling herself called upon, said :

"Lady Alicia came again to day to lunche on, and teased her to lend her diamonds." "I hope you didn't," said Don Antonio.

"You would never get them back." "No, uncle, I told her you would not be pleased."

"And then," blurted out Effie, "she said sure you need never know it, if Alphonse wasn't such a fool as to tell you; and when she found she could not get them, she asked for a loan of the pearl ornaments Lady O'Driscoll gave her ; and though Alphouse herself to get them, but Nelly and I an before her, and hid them. So she went away as cross as a cat that had lost a mouse."

"How impertigent !" cried Don Antonio.

is something in her eyes that frightens me : but it's no use to deny myself, she comes up

all the same," Don Antonio paused, at his wit's end. ""But, dear, that need not have made you ill,"

"Sir," loftily returned Marmion Esmond, "any boon compatible with our honor, dignity, and social status, we shall be happy, if in our power, to accord to your suit; but, before you proceed further, having an inkling of its nature from my sister, Miss Esmond, who no later than yesterday surprised us by stating that you, presumptuously aspiring to her hand, had so far forgotten our relative

crave.

positious as to propose for an alliance with our family -now, sir, if you give your good sense fair play, upon cool reflection you must admit that any connexion between our wealthy and aristocratic family, and an impoverished Popish family, many of whose members --yourself not least conspicuously-have signalised themselves as standard bearers in the van of insurrection-would be derogatory and obnexious to the last degree, and shall never have our consent or sanction.

"Captain E-mond," responded Miles, throwing back his stately figure, and fixing upon the other an austere aspect, beneath whose strong expression of concentrated scorn and mejestic dignity he appeared to dwindle and shrink away, "I thank you for the opportunity you have given me of acquainting you with your own antecedents, and the light in which I and my family regard you and yours. Far other theme had I come hither this day to broach, but since you have coerced me into another subject, and flung in my face a gauntlet, I take it up, and thus retort your audacious chullenge :- Marmion Esmond, in the year 1625 my family was in possession of the extensive territorial possessions of its ancestors, which had been restored by letters patent from Elizabeth and James I. Lord Esmond, your progenitor, an unjust and rapacious invader, confederated with Sir Richard Graham, Sir William Parsons, and, regret to add, Sir Piers Fitzgerald, by Isaud, violence, and suborning false witness 28, to wrest from us and partition among them our fathers' heritage from immemorial time. They succeeded in their nefarious scheme of plunder, and several members of our ruined ismily migrated to France, where they served in the brigades, among them my grandfather ; while others of them, who yet clung to fatherland, engaged in various commercial pursuis, and in time acquired, despite penal restrictions on Catholic indus-try and enterprise, wealth and honor, the remnant of the once princely heritage of give it a certain basis. Fiech Mac Aodh, the last of the independent Wicklow toparche, our forefather, being now vested in the hands of Robert Byrne, of Cab

interly, whose kinsman I staud here to demand restitution of that usurped property of refused, she went up to the dressing room ours, upon which, pluming your nakedness with stolen feathers, you arrogantly claim as yours that to which you are a false pretender ; and to make hold assertion to your teeth that I, Miles O'Byrne, your equal-nay more, testily. "I wonder, Alphonse, you encour-) your peer-honors you by offer of an alliance age that woman, whom I dislike so much." |mcre noble might not decline. Let me see "I don't encourage her, uncle." said Al-phonse, and she shivered. "I wish she would not come; I am airwid of her; there b settle."

"The grand vizier has spoken," said Marmon Esmond, bowing low in mockery, and; adjressing his brother : "Let Miss Esmond cone, and hear from the lips of her natural guadians and protectors what she must But, dear, that beed not have made you in a have to expect if she will persist in th mad whim of degrading her family, in th) mad whim of degrading her family, Effic suddenly cried : "I know what it is and piting herself with an Irish fortune-

Florence Esmond, and replace it with a crowd of other occupants.

(To be continued.)

If you are nervous or dyspeptic try Car-ter's Little Nerve Pills. Dyspepsia makes you nervous, and nervousness makes you dyspeptic ; either one renders you miserable and these little pills cure both.

A BODY IN A TRUNK.

Sr. Louis, April 14.-A sensation was caused in the Southern hotel to day by the liscovery of the horribly mutilated body of a man packed in a trunk, which was taken out of a room. The register shows that on March 30th a gentleman registered as "Walter H. Lennox Maxwell, M.D., from London," and was assigned that room. On opening the trunk it was found that the head of the man had been severed from the body. Written on a paper inside the trunk were the words : So perish all traitors to a great cause." Shortly after Maxwell arrived, a gentleman who had previously ascertained by telegraph that he was at the hotel registered as Arthur Preller, London, England." He and Maxwell occupied the same room and appeared to be quite intimate. Maxwell left a week ago Sunday, and no suspicion attached to his absence until a horrible stench from the room led to the opening of the trunk and finding of the mutilated body inside, which was literally forced into the trunk. Detectives believe the dead man is Preller, and that he was killed by Maxwell, but the motive for the murder is a mystery. The body also gives evidence of death from poison. A partially, emptied bottle of chloroform was found in Maxwell's trunk. All the circumstances tend

to a belief that Maxwell chloroformed and killed Preller on Sunday, April 5th, and disappeared on the 6th. Sr. LOUIS, April 16.-Police now claim to be certain that Maxwell murdered Preller on Easter Sunday. Maxwell has been traced to San Francisco and it is believed he sailed for New Zealand on the steamer City of Sydney, under the name of J. C. Duquier. If he lands at Honolulu he may escape, but should he reach New Zealand he will be apprehended. Preller's body has been embalmed. There is a theory held by some that Maxwell is a

SKIRMISHING IN TONQUIN.

PARIS, April 16.—General De l'Isle telegraphs from Hanoi, April 15th, that two thousand Chinese troops, unaware of the conclusion of peace, attacked Kep on the 14th instant, and were repulsed beyond Bacle. The French lost one killed and seven wound-The garrison at Honghoa made a sortie ed. and dispersed a Chinese detachment which attacked the French gunboats conveying the eavoys to Honghos to give notice of the cessation of hostilities. Admiral Courbet reberts that before he received notice of peace the French cruiser De Estaing had captured a Chinese yessel with 750 men and three mandarins.

A Minhter of the Gospel at York, Maine, ad vertises . " Marriages a specialty ; acceptable at all hours; strangers particularly iuvited."

got from inc. Yours truly, (Signed) N. Webb, Chemist, Calne. (State 1883) September Sth, 1883.

Dear Sir, -- I find the sale of Seigel's Syrup steadily increasing. All who have tried it speak very highly of its medicinal virtues; one customer describes it as a "Godsend to dyspeptie people." I always recommend it with confidence.

Mr. White.

Faithfully yours, Vincent A. Wills, (Signed) Chemist Dentist.

To Mr. A. J. White. Merthyr Tydvil. Preston, Sept 21st, 1883 My Dear Sir,-Your Syrup and Pills are

still very popular with my customers, many saying they are the best family medicines

The other day a customer came for two bottles of Syrup and said "Mother Seigel" had saved the life of his wife, and he added, "one of these bottles I am sending fifteen miles away to a friend who is very ill. I have much faith in it."

The sale keeps up wonderfully, in fact, one would fancy almost that the people were beginning to breakfast, dine, and sup on Mother Seigel's Syrup, the demand is so constant and the satisfaction so great.-I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

W. BOWKER. (Signed) To A. J. WHITE, Esq.

A. J. WHITE, (limited) 67 St. James street. Montreal.

For sale by all druggists and by A. J. White (limited), 67 St. James street, city.

A RASCALLY BUILDER.

NEW YORK, April 14.-The record of the hoard of health show that twenty three suits woman, and his effeminate appearance would have been brought against the "skin" build ing contractor Buddensick in the past eight years. Buddensick was arrested only once and then escaped on a technicality. No more bodies have been recovered from the ruins. The building superintendent says all the workmen have been accounted for. A row of five brick buildings westward from the ruins fronting on 11th avenue, which were also put up by a rascally contractor, are in such a dangerous condition that they will

have to be torn down. The building depart ment is charged with gross criminal negligence and it is intimated that certain officials were in collusion with the contractors. Budden sick was a friend of Ferdinand Ward and had many dealings with Grant and Ward. A number of bricks taken from the fallen struc-tures were exhibited at the building bareau to-day. None of them showed the slightest evidence of ever having been laid in mortar.

The only substance attached to them was small chunks of loam which crumbled to dust when nressed.

of 73,000 men and horses and 250 field guns, upon the American plan, and now the aristocratic dragoon of St. Petersburg finds himself compelled to study the methods of the plebeian Cossack of the thinks England may be put in the third line he says, has made a few changes in her cavalry instruction, and is now mondering over the propriety of further progress, but her continental neighbors have dropped sentiment and accepted Albion's tardy action. It will be shortly seen that cavalry or mo inted infantry will be the choice troops, and now, in most of the European cavalry establishments, much eure is taken in the training of horses as well as the men. They are brought up through gradual steps to familiarity with warlike sights and sounds, to swim wide and deep streams, make forced murches, and undergo the exposure of the elements. Our city volunteers are no doubt an excellent body of men. but a sprinkling of a few more cavalry in the Montreal brigade would do no harm.

ENQUIRY INTO THE RIOT REFUSED.

LONDON, April 16. - In the House of Commous this afternoon, Mr. Bunerman, in reply to a question by Mr. Parnell, as to the government's attitule concerning the attack by the police upon an Irish member of parliament at Mallow, said the government justified the police in what they did. Mr. Paraell asked for a government inquiry under oath into the affair. Mr. Baunerman said the government declined to order such enquiry.

A MYSTERY OF PARIS.

PARIS, April 16 .-- A horrible tragedy was discovered here to day. A wealthy lady, wife of an extensive manufacturer of dyed cotton yarn and cloths, was found murdered and mutilated in her bedroom this morning. Her husband has been away for a year conducting a cotton dyeing factory at Pondi-cherry, Iadia, in which he employs \$,000 hands. The lady, who was reported to be immensely wealthy, lived in retirement in Paris, with one female and one male servant. When the maid went to awaken her mistress this morning she found the lady's remains dressed in a night-robe lying on the floor. The head was completely severed from the body and the victim had also been stabbed in the lower part of the abdomen. There were evidences of a desperate struggle. The male servant, who is believed to be the murderer, i fled.

EXAGGERATED REPORTS.

CORK, April 16 .- The streets are quiet and there is scarcely any trace of last night's riot. The people dispersed rapidly after midnight. As far as can be ascertained there were only a few broken heads and several slight wounds and injuries received by not more than a dozen persons. The damage to buildings is small. 2 6 6

The total number of recognized species of Australian fishes now reaches 1,291.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

APRIL 22, 1885.

66 THE TRUE WITNESS IS FRINTED AND FUBLISHED BY

4

The Post Printing & Publishing Co.

AT THEIR OFFICES :

761 GRAIG ST., Montreal, Canada.

TO ADVERTISERS.

A limited number of advertisements of approved obspacetor will be inserted in "THE TRUE WITNESS" at 15c per line (sgate), first insertion. 10c per line each subsequent insertion. Special Notices 20c per line. Special rates for contracts on application. Advertise-ments for Toachers, Information Wanted, &c., 500 per Insertion (not to exceed 10 lines). Ordinary notices of Births, Deaths and Marriages 50c each insertion.

The large and increasing circulation of "THE TRUE WITNESS" makes at the ver best advertising medium in Canada

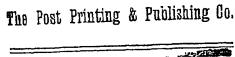
NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers in the contry should always give the same of their Post Office. Those who remove should give the name of the old as while as the new Post Office.

Remittances can be safely main by Registered Letter Post Office Order. All remittances will be acknow-lodged by changing the date on the address label at-tached to paper. Subscribers will see by date on the address label when their subscription expires.

Sample copies sent free on application

Parties wishing to become subscribers can do so through any responsible news agout, when there is none of our local agents in their locality. Address all communications to



IT NO DISCOUNT FROM THE REGU LAR SUBSCRIPTION PRICE OF \$1.50 PER ANNUM WILL BE ALLOWED IN ANY CASE EXCEPT WILRN PAYMENT IS MADE ARSOLUTELY IN ADVANCE, OR WITHIN 30 DAYS OF COMMENCEMENT OF SUBSCRIPTION.

WEDNESDAY APRIL 22, 1885

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

We have sent out a large number of bills to subscribers in arrears, and up to date the returns have not been as large as they should be. As a newspaper, no more than any other business, can be run on an empty treasury, we earnestly trust that all our patrons receiving these bills will make it a point to pay off their indebtedness to THE TRUE WITNESS without delay. THE TRUE WITNESS is an exceedingly cheap paper, the subscription price (when paid in advance) being only one dollar. The amount due by each one is, accordingly, very small; but the aggregate of these triffing sums reaches a figure far up in the thousands. And these thousands are absolutely required to give each reader a bright, live, instructive and entertaining newspaper such as THE TRUE WITNESS is folday. We say so, without any beasting, to which our readers will readily admit we are not very largely given. THE TRUE WITNESS stands on its morits, and these entitle it to the first place in the ranks of Catholic journalism in Canada. This distinction it has achieved through the aid of the Montreal DAILY POST, the only Irish Catholic daily in America. We have succeeded in furnishing to our people a paper that is creditable to them as well as to ourselves ; we are engaged in fighting their battles, and it is only right and fair that we should meet with their generous cooperation. This co-operation can be rendered doubly effective by each subscriber settling his or her indebtedness and by each one securing a new reader and subscriber for the paper. In that way the usefulness of THE TRUE WITNESS will be increased and the public will be sure to receive greater benefits trom its prosperity and progress.

than a dozen of persons received injuries, which were slight, and that the damage to property is small. Either the correspondents lied yesterday, or they lie to-day.

A DESPATCH has been received from Calgary contradicting the report of the massacre at Frog Lake, in which it was alleged that some fourteen people lost their lives, and among them two Oblat Fathers. It is known that Archbishop Tache refused to place any credence in the report of the atrocity, and strongly adhered to the view that the truth was wanting somewhere. The latest Calgary despatch would seem to confirm the Archbishop's opinion that there was no such massacre at Frog Lake as pretended. But why are such reports circulated ? Is it to embitter the popular feeling against the half-breeds and to force the authorities to adopt a war and slaughter policy ? In matters concerning massacres and Indian strocities it is bad and painful enough to hear the truth without feeding the passions of anger and revenge with incorrect or perhaps totally

false stories.

THERE is a vacancy in the position of Registrar of Quebec city and district, and rumor is busy with the name of Hon. Mr. Lynch in connection with this place of prominence and trust. Perhaps the most popular member in the Provincial Legislature is the Hon. W. W. Lynch, Minister of Crown Lands. Since his entry into political life he has discharged his duties in a manner to win approbation on all sides. He brought to their performance intelligence, energy and attention. He always proved himself conscientions and impartial. A man with such a character and of such a standing is a valuable representative in the legislative halls and councils of the country, and the people would regret his disappearance from the arena of active public life. But as our contemporary, the Gazette, justly remarks, "If Mr. Lynch should decide to relinquish political life, it is the feeling of the members of this house and the public generally that he would be the right man in the right place. The hon, gentleman has not a personal enemy in the whole council or assembly, and the appointment, if it takes place, would be about the most popular ever made by a Quebec ministry."

THE Dublin Freeman repo: . on interesting case of a bogus outrage which was ventilated at the Mayo assizes, and which serves to throw light on the mode of manufacturing satisfaction to order is by no means shared by the government." crime to discredit the individual and the country. A Mr. Manus Kane, one of the "toyalist following," was threatened with legal proceedings by Patrick Cawley for an assault which Mr. Kane's son committed against the former's sister. Mr. Manus Kane swore publicly that "no matter what it would cost he would scatter the Cawleys." That very night the tail was cut off his horse; he reported the occurrence to the police, and civilization was shocked at the details of another "inhuman and cowardly outrage." His story was that on to the settlement of their claims. Incking from his door he saw Patrick Cawley | The manifesto relates how Archbishop Tacho, and Michael Cowley, the one holding the [Mr. Royal, M.P., and other Canadian memhorse's head whilst the other operated on [here, interested themselves on behalf of the the poor brute's tail. Both the accased were North-West settlers and pleaded their case arrested, but, fortunately for themselves, before the several administrations, but all to they were able to establish their innecence conclusively, and the magistrate dismissed to these strong and influential representations the cases. Mr. Kone was indicted at the assizes for perjury, was found guilty, and for six months to come he will meditate in the solitude of the county jail upon the deficiencies of the Crimes Act. Such instances (responsibility of the rebellion upon his as this are not uncommon, and they serve to show to what base purposes of private revenge special legislation can be perverted. It is greatly to be feared, adds the Freeman, that the vast majority of cases of this kind escape undetected and that innocent men are punished on the oaths of perjured villians.

LA-MINERVE-ON-THE ROYAL VISIT HUCKSTERING ODIOUS CALUMNIES La Minenve, the leading . Conservative organ among our French contemporaries, has an article on the visit of the Prince of Walcs to Ireland, which is remarkable for its cor rect appreciation and its faithful portraiture of the situation. A translation of the article will be found interesting and instructive. Our esteemed contemporary says :--- " The Prince and Princess of Wales have met with a rather cool reception in the south east of Ireland. It is clear, however, that the sentiment of hostility which prevails

in that part of the country, as well as in the others, is directed more against the Government than against the royal family. Royalty plays such a reduced and insignificant role in politics that it is useless to attack it unless we want to deal a blow at the Government over its shoulder. The Prince of Wales and his brothers are mere instruments in the hands of ministers, docile servants whom the Government exhibit by turns in India and in Ireland to subserve the political ends of the moment. These, however, are means which are more or less efficacious. As far as Ireland is specially concerned, Mr. Gladatone has been able to see that it is not the tour of the Prince of Wales which will pacify the country and satisfy the public mind.

"Something else is needed besides gaudy demonstrations. We attach much less importance to the heated proceedings at Mallow, notwithstanding their apparant gravity, than to the action of the Municipal Council the Irish metropolis, which officially of snubbed the Prince of Wales. In the case of Mallow, it is alleged that the people acted without premeditation ; that exactly proves the perpetuity and spontaneity of their hatred. But in Dublin it was the civic authorities themselves which gave the signal of hostility, this symptom is much graver and much more significant. It and proves that the higher classes as well as the lower, the large cities as well as the vil liges, have serious grievances, which the Liberal Cubinet vainly imagines it can redress by gala exhibitions. The Prince and Princess of Wales, thus trotted from city to city by Mr. Gladstone, have played their parts gaily enough. They have been good enough to inform the world that they are satisfied, even enchanted, with their little excursion. This is very condescending on their part, but there is every reason to believe that their

RIEL'S MANIFESTO AND A PEACE POLICY.

A manifesto, which is peaceful in tone, has been issued by Riel. It recites the grievances of the half-breeds and other settlers in the North-West, and points out the many steps which have been taken since 1870 up to the present year, to get the authorities at Ottawa to give a little time and attention no jurpose. The only answer that was given was that "something would be done," or the "matter was under consideration." Rivi charges Lieut. Governor Dewdney with | entirely different things." being the cause of the trouble, and places the shoulders ; for the robel leader says that | itself. We are told it was published to show Dewdney must have misled the Government and prevented it from being acquainted with the real situation of affairs. The tyranny and dishonesty of the officials placed over the people are complained of and denounced in justly severe language. And no wonder, when half breeds had been arbitrarily deprived of their farms, and when they had been fined for taking timber off land which they had been cultivating for years. Riel protests that it was never intended by the deceased more harshly than it would be the half-breeds to shed a drop of blood, and assorts that they did not fire on Crozier until that officer fired first. They say that if they are to be robbed, starved and hunted to death, it is better that they die fighting, and that they will not submit until honest officials are appointed to deal with them. If they are given no other alternative we fail to see that their attitude should provoke any unnecessary display of hostility or bullyism, for all men of spirit placed in the same circumstances would take a similar course. It is hard not to follow the instinct of selfpreservation. It is for this reason that we said, and say again, that the half-breeds are not to be met as if they were the common enemics of the Dominion. They are not rebels in the odious sense of the term ; they do not rise to humiliate the government, to change or destroy it, and they do not rise to effect a disunion among the people or a division of the confederation. In considering and passing judgment on this North-West trouble it would be well to bear those facts in mind. By doing so there will be found much less excuse for Jingoism and bloodthirstiness in our dealings with the half breeds. Let the Government give them an assurance that justice will be done, that their rights, liber. tics and lives will be respected, and they will lay down their arms at once. In adopting such a course we do not believe that, under the special circumstances of the case, the Government would be wanting in dignity or could be open to a charge of weakness. In fact, the Government would only be consulting its own interests, as it would certainly promote those of the country and of the whole people, by seeking for a pacific solution of the trouble

of indignant readers of the Montreal Times, to an article which appeared in the columns of that paper in the early part of the week. We saw the production at the time; but it was so loathsome that we deemed it wiser to pass it by. The stench of it, however, has become sostrong and repugnant to the nostrils special benefit of the heathen, and of the community, that we are imperiously called upon to fumigate the thing. The foul production is a gem of that special literature which is directed against the Catholic Church. It reads as follows :--

"Francois Xavier Beaudry, dying at Montreal, Canada, leaves fifteen hundred thousand dollars to the Sulpician Order of Roman monks, and leaves to his widow one thousand dollars a year as long as she lives. His will was prepared by a Roman Catholic priest ; his executors are two Roman Catho lic judges and a Sulpician monk. Beaudry was a miser, He ignored religion till within ninety days of his death. He then fell into the hands of the Church, and the natural result followed -his widow and his heirs were robbed in order that a monkery might be eariched and an idle gang of snuff-taking priests | All Chinese upon entering the Dominion, be allowed to drag out their worthless lives in useless idleness. Such a thing is possible in Canada, was possible in the United States, but can no longer be done in this country. This is the mode in which the government representatives and their suite church in all ages and in all countries has and servants, consuls and consular agents accumulated dishonest wealth. The time was when half the landed property of the richest states of Europe was held by it. Fat, lazy priors and lousy monks occupied the best identity issued by the Chinese government portions of England with their abbeys; the fairest fields of France, with castles and cathedrals, were theirs; of Spain and Italy act is not to include hucksters, pedlars or they had grasped the richer and the better They monopolized the wealth of those engaging in taking, drying or otherwise parts. Europe, and most of it had been robbed from the dying through the threatened terrors of a hell, from which the priest had power to rescue by the remission and forgiveness of sins. The history of the Roman Catholic Church is a history of cruelty, oppression, wrong, and robbery. Its reformation or its destruction must be the outcome of a free and intelligent age." -- Argonant, San Francisco, April 4, 1885.

obtained.

watch the Chinese that come by railway or

Chinese to Canada is to be held personally

across the border from the dominions of Uncle | of the House in considering extensions of the

franchise.

The credit of that production is not due to Sam. Every master of a vessel bringing the Times, but simply the credit of reproduction. But the crime of the reproducer of liable for their head tax. He will be required such villainy is as great as that of its origin. to furnish a complete descriptive list of such ator. The vendor of indecent and immoral immigrants, and will have to pay the total literature is as culpable as the author; the huckster of slander and calumny is, if anything, worse than the one who originates the slander. The Times in this case is doubly carry more than one Chinese to every tunity to know, that the above article contained | a ship carrying Chinese until the quarantine odious and infamous statements ; while the officer has granted his bill of health and has direct his slanderous pen at a distance of to whom certificates of entry have been some four thousand miles from the theatre of granted. The Chinese already in the coundastardly lie, and still it re-echoes it with an must obtain within twelve months a following miserable accompaniment :---

agree with it either in its expressions or the derived from it will be divided among the leductions that are to be drawn from it, but | Dominion and the provinces in which they ceremonies accorded to the remains of the come into force on Outober 1st, 1886. man whom the majority of our people be-

lieved to be, in his lite, the wickedest man in Montreal. We have only his record to judge USEFUL LEGISLATION OBSTRUCTED. discredit on a political party as well as to injure the status of the House of Commons in the estimation of the people of the Dominion. it is the line of conduct pursued by the Opposition on Tuesday evening last. The Hon. The Times' excases for the publication of troduced a bill to prevent the spreading of the article are on a par with the elucubration contagious discases amongst our cattle. If bureau that deserves particular commendareligious world to conclude as the tion it is this branch of the service. The wise trade an impetus for which the people of the Dominion are and have a right to be gratefal. makes not the slightest allusion to pomps | Our cattle have never yet been scheduled as the American cattle have been, and our cattle dry, and as a consequence did not and could | raisers and exporters have had a position of superiority secured to them that has done a great deal for the financial welfare of our country and the material prosperity of a large and deserving class of our people. The legislation proposed by the Hon. Minister interest of the cattle trade and the well-being of our farming community. Yet one whole day of the valuable time of the House of Commons was consumed in speeches delivered against him by a host of the minor lights of the Opposition benches, and the second reading of the bill was not reached until an early hour of the morning. There was neither sense, renewn nor factics in the course pursued. some of the speeches were the veriest trash, being a repetition over and e.er again of a tissue of absurdities. Some members if they do waste the time at all events amuse the house, but when there is nothing out verbosity, without a spark o wit or humor, the thing becomes intolerable and unpardonable. The Hon. Mr. Pope did not condescend to reply to the running fire of useless speeches delivered against his measure, which was defended in a manly and practical statement by Mr. Colby, of Stanstead, but contented himself with a vigorous review of his first policy on a subject of which he feit he was the master. The law as amended will be still more effective for the benefit of the cattle trade than the former statute, and no doubt the government will

ing a free > efuge for the Chinese would seriousfive hundred dollars worth of property in ly interfere with our immigration prospects another, the possession of only threa hundred in the civilized countries of Europe. 1:2 Condollars worth is sufficient to give him the sequently the greater the restriction placed right to vote, and so on ; in some, if the citi upon the Chinese, the better for the growth zen happens to earn a cent less than \$300, he and population of Canads. That is the only is disfranchised. It is on all these varieties conclusion to which the reading of the bill. and anomalies of the electoral franchise leads. It is further provided that a system that the Dominion Parlinguent depends for of registration shall be established for the the election of its members. When confederetion was inaugurated it was a necessity that the authorities will have to exercise a perpethe franchise of the incoming provinces should be the basis of the Federal retual surveillance over Chinese immigrants whilst in Canada. That will not be a very presentation, as there was no parliament grateful or profitable task. The amount of to pass upon a Dominion franchise. restriction proper which the bill recommends | But that necessity has long disappeared, and. is not very burdensome. The only two as Sir John remarked on moving the second things that will keep a Chinese out of Canada | reading of his Franchise Bill last evening, it was an anomaly and contrary to the first prin. will be the want of five dollars in the one case and the possession of a contagious or ciples of popular representation that the Federal Parliament should not have control of the venereal disease in the other. Canada's safefranchise by which its members are elected. guard lies principally in the fact that the The bill has been before the country for the citizen) of the celestial empire is more likely past two years, and the reform which it proto have the latter than the former, and that a strict quarantine will keep more poses to work in the national franchise can out than the payment of five dollars. not fail to meet with general approval.

الجاري المراجع والمركبة والم

The first object and principle of the bill is whether by rail or vessel, will be required to to make the franchise uniform throughout pay a tax of \$5 per head, with the exception of the Dominion for the purposes of federal members of the diplomatic corps or other representation. To this principle of uniformity there can be no objection. The second object and servants, consuls and consular agents, of the bill should be a marked comprehensive. also tourists, merchants, servants and ness. The bestinterests of a Democratic country students, who are bearers of certificates of demand that its franchise be broad and far reaching. Let there be as little exclusiveness and attested by the British consul at the place as possible. Property qualifications should where granted. The term "merchant" in the be wiped out. They are not productive of that intelligence and honesty which are supposed to direct the voter in the exercise of the franchise. It is consequently preserving shell or other fish for home consumption or export. No persons are to be the duty of Parliament to secure allowed to land from a vessel carrying as broad and liberal a franchise as will Chinese immigrants until a permit to do so is satisfy the needs and wishes of the country. The present bill should be made so comprehensive that it will be unnecessary for gov-The authorities will have some difficulty to ernments in the near future to waste the time

> THE LOCAL HOUSE AND THE REBELLION.

The revolt of the half-breeds in the Northamount of tax to the collector of customs West has been formally brought under the before any of the erew or of the passengers notice of the Provincial Legislature of Que. bec. At last evening's session ex-speaker oan leave the ship. No vessel can Turcotte introduced a series of resolutions guilty, because it knew, and had every opportions of its net tonnage. No one can leave regarding various aspects of the critical situation in which both the country and government unfortunately find themselves. What author had only his ignorance, his funaticism contined that no contagious diseases are on ever may be said for or against the merits of and his hatred of the Catholic Church to board. A registry is to be kept of all persons the resolutions we truly believe there can be but one opinion as to their unseasonableness. Mr. Turcotte wishes the Legislature of the events. The Times knew the article to be a try, before the passing of the Act, Province to express its deep regiet at the unfortunate events now transpiring in the air of satisfaction and complaisance which certificate of residence, but will have no head North-West and to pronounce its disapproval aggravate the nature of its offence. Our tax to pay. Passports will be necessary for of the attempt to settle administrative difficontemporary published the article with the those who leave the country for a time and culties by force of arms and bloodshed. Mr. desire to return. Infringements of the Act | Turcotte is also willing that the House should "We publish the above not because we will be severely punished, and the revenues pay a tribute to the patriotic readiness of our Volunteers to rally round their colors and to march to the defence of our territory and as indicating what it was possible for the out side non-religious and non-Catholic world to conclude as the meaning of the pomps and and the latter the balance. The Act is to the sweet portion of the resolutions, but after it comes a bitter pill, which certainly could not but radically disagree both with the condition and the constitution of the country. We will not concest. If anything is calculated not only to bring the right of the Province to administer the physic, but we must protest against an illtimed treatment. It is no time to hamper and weaken the constituted authorities by a legislative blow when they are already standing up against powder and shot, and are busy Mr. Pope, Minister of Agriculture, had in- in stemming an insurrectionary tide This is not the time for Mr. Turcoffe or any other representative of the people there be one department of the agricultural to ask a Provincial Legislature to pronound against the Dominion Government in favor of the half-breeds, even if the latter were meaning of the pomps and ceremonies precautions adopted have given our cattle admittedly the victims of a careless and incapable administration. It is also idle to ask the House to solemnly declare that "the rising is more the result of a momentary dispute than conscious and premeditated dislovalty." We humbly submit that the members of the House are not in a position to pass any such judgment on the North-West troubles. They have no personal information and no direct or official evidence on the subject to be in a position to was eminently calculated to promote the fully appreciate its gravity and its seriousness. It would be the height of folly and would show a lamentable lack of patriotism on the part of the house to put on record "its conviction that had it not been for the "evident neglect and incapacity of the "Federal authorities this insurrection would "not have occurred, and that this province 'would not have been called upon to send 'its children to fight with their fellow ' citizens." By that resolution the insurgents would be lifted over the heads of the Federal authoritics and it would become the duty of the latter to sue for peace. Evidently Mr. Turcotte did not weigh his words with caim consideration and judicious thought. There is too much sentiment in the legislator and to little statesmanship. But Mr. Turcotte out rages all sense of decency and propriety and tramples on his responsibility as a reprosentative and as a citizen, when, matters of such momentous importance to the country at large, when the integrity of the confederation and the unio of the people are at stake, he advocates resolution by which the House is asked " "solemnly protest against the Federal Go "erament, which they hold responsible "the blood that has been shed, and in pa "ticular for the culpable neglect of " Minister of the Interior, who has, so to say "driven the half-breeds to take up arm " and against the incapacity of the Ministe " of Militia, which seriously exposes the live " of our volunteer soldiers." We are afraid if the previous resolution were sentimental that this last is pare partizan, and that Mr. Turcotte has be itself is afraid that the fact of Canad. becom. in the country to vote, unless he has four or largely actuated by motives of partizanshi radius in apparenter a contract ereant, a contract erean appression and a contract of the cont

THE first bill of expenses in connection with the North-West troubles has been made, and a message from the Governor-General to the House recommends an appropriation of \$700,000 to go towards defraying the expenses of the expedition up to date. The daily cost of the force now under arms is calculated to be at least about ten thousand dollars.

MR. PARNELL questioned the Government quiry into the proceedings; but the government, fearing that too much light would reveal the hollowness of their justification of the use of clubs and bayonets against the people, peremptorily declined to order such the truth, and if they had a good case, Mr. granted.

CABLE despatches dealing with Irish topics and events are exceedingly unreliable. Re cently they told us that the acts of violence evils, had lasted the better part of a day and

THE ignorance of the geography of the Dominion is again prominently displayed by the English press in their discussion on the half-breed rising in the North-West. In one instance all the papers published a statement that Prince Albert, the scene of the trouble was in the heart of Ontario. What is still more damaging is the unjustifiable error of early all the English editorial writers describing the outbreak and the Indian ravages as taking place in Manitoba, which, as a matter of fact, is at peace with itself and with the rest of the world. The actual scene of the revolt is hundreds of miles to the north-westerly point of that province. The Canada Gazette,

published in London, complains that the concorning the violent interference of the result of this unfortunate error, on the police and soldiers at the now famous Mal- part of the English writers, has been low reception to the Prince of Wales. The not only somewhat injurious to the Chief Secretary replied that the Government reputation of Manitoba, but, what is justified the conduct of the police. There- more serious still, it has also caused consider-+ upon the Irish leader asked for a sworn in- able needless apprehension amongst persons in the old country whose relatives have set. tled in the Province, and who were naturally disposed to fear that the latter were in imminent danger. Again, the Daily News labors under the belief that the Canadian Pacific inquiry. If the ministers were not afraid of Railway has not been carried further west than Qu'Appelle, in spite of the many inti-Parnell's request would have been readily mations of its rapid progress through the Rocky Mountains which have appeared in both the English and American

press during the last six months. And, lastly, we may notice that the Saturday Review seriously states that the Dominion in Cork during the Royal show were so force will have to march through miles of numerous and so grave that the hospitals interminable forest before it can reach the could scarcely contain all the victims. They rebels, the reviewer evidently assuming that told us that property was destroyed right and the country between Qu'Appelle and Prince left ; in fact, that a serious riot, with all its Albert is of precisely the same description as that between Port Arthur and Winnipeg. It a night. The correspondents evidently over- is to be hoped that the revolt may at least did the thing, and to day they are taking it lead to such a study of the geography of the all back. They inform us that there is district as will in some measure correct the scarcely, any trade of the riot, that not more gross misconceptions unfortunately prevalent 1 is at the eleventh hour.

him by, but our contemporary has judged the deceased far more harshly than we should have been disposed to do. As for the reflections about the friars and monks and the history of the Church at large we leave to the writer the entire responsibility for them. The making of history and the interpretation to be placed upon that history are two

what it was possible for the outside nonaccorded to the remains of F. X. Beaudry. The article, it will Le observed, and ceremonics accorded the late Mr. Beaunot "conclude anything as to their meaning." The Times next says that the article judged disposed to do. As a matter of fact the article passes no judgment whatever upon Mr. Beaudry.

Finally, instead of rebuking the slanderous writer and giving him a vigorous castigation, which it should have done if it were honestly and fairly inclined, the Times merely states that it leaves to the writer the responsibility of the "reflections" (reflections are good) upon the friars and monks and the history of the Church at large.

The public have refused to accept these flimsy and hypocritical excuses as a reason or a justification for the publication of such vile atrocities, and it is only to voice their feeling of indignation that we allude to the masser دt all.

We have not undertaken a refutation of the attacks upon the reverend gentlamen of St. Sulpice, or of the slanders directed against the Church and hor religious orders, because we do not wish to insult either the one or the other by considering the contemptible and lying production worthy of a refutation.

THE CHINESE RESTRICTION BILL. The Dominion Government has taken middle course between total prohibition and free admission of Chinese immigrants into the see that it is carried into full effect.

country. Chinese immigration will simply be restricted and regulated. A bill to that effect has been introduced in the House by Hor. Mr, Chapleau, Secretary of State. The pre amble of the bill states that it is expedient to coming here. Why is it expedient ? Bcouse. says the Secretary of State, who was one

A grant martine of the strategy

THE FEDERAL FRANCHISE.

Canada has as many different sorts of franchise as it has provincial legislatures. There restrict the number of Chinese immigrants is no similarity and no union in the mode of obtaining a general expression of the popular will. In one province every citizen, who is of age of the Chinese Commission, "European im- and who is not otherwise disqualified, can vote. and by manifesting good will and a lendly migration will be ancouraged thereby.' This In another Province no citizen is supposed to' disposition towards the half-breeds, even if it would seem to indicate that the Government have intelligence enough or interest enough

APRIL 22, 1885

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

On what grounds, we ask, does he arraign the Minister of Militia ? On what evidence does he base his charge of ... incapacity which seriously exposes human life ?"

Mr. Turcotte has been very ill advised in the step he has taken to discredit the Federal anthorities and to give heart and courage to the insurgents. A simple resolution, praying the Dominion Government to use all legitimate means to prevent needless bloodshed, to restore peace and establish friendly relations between the half breeds and the authorities with the least possible delay, would have been more opportune, would have had more weight, and would have been endorsed by the people.

THE AMERICAN MINISTER TO ITALY

Quite a stir has been created in diplomatic circles in the United States over the appointment of Judge Keiley, of Virginis, to be Minister to Italy. Mr. Keiley holds a prominent place among the distinguished and able citizens of the Union, and it was on account of his ability and his many accomplishments that President Cleveland selected him as a fit and proper person to represent the United States at a foreign court. But Judge Keiley happens to be a Catholio, and a very good and practical one at that. This fact is being extensively paraded by political and religious sore heads. And all those journals and narrow-minded bigots who argue that no citizen should receive official recognition or award because of his creed and race. are now the loudest in their efforts to have the appointment of Mr. Keiley cancelled bevause of his religion. It appears that Judge Keiley has always been opposed to the occupation of Rome by the Italian Government, to the deposition of the Pope from the temporal the deposition of the Pope from the temporal ment if they were required. That did not show control of the Papal States, and to the any lack of loyalty on the part of the people of spoliation of the Church. When these ohanges were brought about in 1870-71 by the invasion of Garibaldi and the subsequent trausfer of Victor Emanuel and his court from Florence to Rome, public meetings were held throughout the Union to protest against the consummation of the revolutionary provery prominent part, and attracted the atten. tion of the country by a singularly able speech against the robber policy of the Italian Government. He acted as chairman of the committee on resolutions and brought in a series which were emphatic and spirited, arraigning Victor Emanuel and the Italian Government in forcible terms and denouncing the Japture of Rome by Italian troops as a sacrilege and a triumph of infidelity over Christianity. This action of Mr. Keiley is now recalled and is made to do duty against his chise, sweep away the constituencies upon political prospects. The N. Y. Tribune says that, by reason of his attitude toward the present rulers of Italy, Mr. Keiley should and Quebec and probably also in New Brunsnot have been chosen to be Minister to that wick and Nova Scotia. There was also a his appointment to be "a stupid and boorish insult offered to the son of Victor Emanuel."

But the efforts of these anti-Catholie

DOMINION PARLIAMENT. OTTAWA, April 14.

.

The House went into committe on the bill cospecting infections or contagious diseases affecting animals. On the clause providing for compensation to owners of infected or suspected animals which may be ordered to be slaughtered.

Mr. Pope moved the clause be amended by providing that in addition to the maximum amount of \$50 which may be paid to the owners for each grade animal slaughtered, owners of thoroughbred pedigreed cattle may receive as high as \$250 for each animal, but not to exceed two-thirds of the actual value

Mr. Ferguson (Leeds) moved the following addition :-- " Provided that in case of animals of special value and condemned by the government inspector the owner may protest against the slaughter, and the instructor may quarantine the animal for treatment; in case of death by disease the government must bear the expense of quarantine, but if the animal recovers the owner must bear cost."

Mr. Pope moved the addition to a later clause of a provision for maximum compensation for grade and pedigreed cattle. The bill was then reported.

OTTAWA, April 11.

On motion of Sir H. Langevin the time for receiving private hills was extended to May 1st. Mr. Edgar moved the first reading of the bill especting insolvent backs, loan companies, mulding societies and trading corporations (from the senate). The bill gives clerks and employes of such companies a first lien upon the ostate

The bill was read a first time.

Ine only was read a first time. Mr. Kaulback as a matter of privilege called the attention of the house to a paragraph in the Ottawa Free Fress, which had staved that only 150 men of the 66th Battalion could be got to turn out for service in the North-West. It also stated that the Dutch in Lunenburg would only turn out to defend their homes. He had waited before saying anything on the subject to see the colonel and found the statement wholy false. The assertion also reflected on the 75th Batta lion. There was no truth in the story, and the regiment had turned out with alacrity. As to the loyally that existed in his county, he could say that a citizen of that county offered a few days ago a company to be attached to his regihis county.

OTTAWA, April 16.

THE FRANCHISE.

Sir John Macdonald moved the second reading of the Franchise Bill, which was to provide a system of representation which would be equitable and uniform in all the provinces. The British North America act con templated that the franchise existing in the ceedings. At one of these meetings held at different provinces should be used for reprethat time in Richmond, Mr. Kelley played a sentation in the Dominion parliament until otherwise determined Doby minion legislation. The result was that the present condition of the electorial franchise was altogether anomalous, and should not longer exist in a country owning and drawing its inspiration from free institutions. The government thought no time was more appropriate for revising the franchise than the present. Recently a franchise act had been passed by the legislature of Ontario and several other provinces were moving in the same direction, and there might be acts passed at any time by the provincial bodies which would, by changing the franwhich this parliament is elected. The bill proposed a decided colorgement of the franchise in regard to the provinces of Outurio country; that the Italian Government will provision in the bill in which personally he was warmly interested, and that was the oertainly regard him with disfavor, and will clause extending the franchise to women. In very possibly refuse to receive him, holding order to test the feeling of the House a clause for women suffrage had been juserted in the bill and he would be sorry if it did not receive

the support of a majority of the house. But the efforts of those anti-Catholic journals will end in nothing but smoke. It is not likely that the administration will head their channes, for what have Mr. Catholic the procession, and the effort that it will have to make the formation of the procession and and annes in a mered ment to the effort that it will have the formation of the procession and and the procession and and the subjects of the procession and and the subjects of the sensible view of the sensi Sir R Certwright said he regretted so in journals will end in nothing but smoke. portant a bill should have teen delaye to Keiley's private opinions, respecting the Sir II. Langevin sold the opposition was Papacy and Italy, to do with his discharging factions. It had taken up vesterday eight the duties of an American Minister? President hours discussing a bill the principle of which the duties of an American Minister? President Cleveland had his own reasons for appointing Mr. Keiley and he will allow no fanciful or marrow contention to interfore with the selection. The New York Sua, in its own blunt and indexed at fashion, puts the case as follows: Satarie. Mr. Wright cordially approved the measure. It appealed to the autocrats, because it gave them a franchise based upon property; it appealed to the proletariat, because it gave them practically manhood suffrage; it uppealed to the humanitarians, because it gave the franchise to women, a class which had heretofore heen denied the franchise. He thought the bill was a step in the right direc tion and a recognition of the rights of woman to an equal share in all arrangements domestic, political and otherwise, a principle which was acknowleded by the great English con-servative leader, the Earl of Beaconsfield.

affairs. It did not go so far as universal suffrage, to which he was opposed, but it did give every man supposed to entertain thought with raised to she future of the country a with regard to the future of the country a right to vote.

Mr. Blake said if the bill was a necessityit was a pity that it had not been brought down when promised in 1867.

After receas several bills was read a third time.

Hon. Mr. Blake, continuing, said he did not deny the power of parliament to pass the bill, but thought it was a violation of the Federal principle. Nominal uniformity in this large country would be virtual diversity. The franchise, as proposed, was more re stricted than in British Columbia and P. E. I. and Ontario. As to the female suffrage, he thought that if farmers' wives were enfranchised farmers' daughters should be also. He thought also that if women were to be made electors it would inevitably follow that they should be made capable of being elected. The question would then arise, should our women take that interest in politics which would lead them to take part in political conventions and contests ?

Mr. Guillet, re-elected member for West Northumberland, was introduced by Messrs. Curran and Wolfe and took his seat.

Mr. White (Cardwell), after defending the principle of the bill, pointed out that it was necessary to pass the bill now, because if this Parliament ran its full period, it would take place in 1887, and there would be just time, if the bill passed now, to get the voters' list ready by the 1st of January, 1887. It would enable the electors to get an honest voters' list not subject to the will of Provincial Legislatures, who might on the eve of an election, as was unfortunately done in Nova Scotia, alter the Franchise Bill to suit their particular exigencies at that time, and when it had served their purposes and the election was over, change it back to where it was before, and as had just been done by the Ontario Legislature. The Dominion Parliament ought to have the right to determine its own franchise, and having admitted that right, then no better means could he adopted than were provided in the present bill.

After some further debute the house divided on the amendment with the following result: Ayes, 54 ; noes, 66.

On motion of Mr. Fairbanks the debate was adjourned, and the house adjourned at 1 30 a.m.

QUEBEC LEGISLATURE.

(From our own Correspondent.)

TURCOUTE'S RESOLUTIONS REGARDING THE

NORTH-WEST REBELLION.

QCEBEC, April 14-The Hon. Mr. Turcotte has brought an old house about his ears over h a resolutions condemning the policy of the Federal Government for their action in the North-West. The resolution came before the house last night, int they were postponed on the suggestion of the proposer. The resolutions are so rouge in their complexion that no member of the opposition would undertake the responsibility of bringing them forward, and they were in danger of falling through last night for want of a econfer, when the Hon. Mr. Mercier came to the rescue. But Mr. Mercier is likely to regist this, for it is rumored none of the Eaglishspeaking Liberals will play "follow the leader" | last night but he did not accept the invitain this occesion, and there will be a split in the

camp.

Honorable Mr. Ture tte moves an aldress to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of the "savince of Quebec, representing: "That the Legislavice Assembly of the Pro-vines of Quebec desires to so early assert its

localty towards the person of the Majesty the Queen; That this House has learned with deep regret

at the time of the Franco-Prussian war, and wrote some able pamphlets on the claims of His Holiuess the Pope to temporal power at the time of the usurpation of King Victor Emanuel. He published "Dix aus de journalisme," a col-lection of able articles culled from his work while on the press, and the first articles treat of the celebrated Guibord case, which some years ago excited so much interest in Montreal. Bender, in "La Litterature au Ganada Francais," describes Mr. Dunn as "a true son of the church and a zealous and earnest supporter of the temporal power of the Pope." uring the premiership of Hon. Mr. Chauveau deceased was appointed to the position which he held up to the time of his death. Mr. Dunn, as his name would infer, was of Irish descent, but he was reared and educated amongst the French people and was as much French as the French

themselvos. Heart disease is stated to be the cause of death. Premier Ross' bill respecting the department of agriculture and public works, provides for the organization of a permanent committee on agriculture and industrial provincial exhibitions. Exhibitions shall be held at least once in every three years. The Lieut.-Governor and council can suspend the functions of the com-mittee and delegate the powers to joint stock companies who will carry on the tions under certain arrangements with the government. The sum of \$50,000 a year is proposed to be set aside for promoting exhibitions and apricultural matters.

QUEBEC, April 16. Mayor Beaugrand arrived in town to day to keep an eye on the bill to amend the city char-ter of Montreal, which is about to be brought before the House. His Honar is accompanied by Madanie Beaugrand. Hon. Mr. Mercier ccommodated the mayor with a seat on the floor of the House at the afternoon session this The Agricultural bill, of which I sent you a

sumary yesterday, was read a second time in the Legislative Council this afternoon. On the motion of Mr. Faucher de St. Maurice

for a return of sessional clerks and messengers have been appointed by the Legislature who since '81. Mr. McShane complained that there

were altogether too many hangers-on about the Provincial Legislature. QUEDEC, April 17th, 1886. The funeral of the late Oscar Duun, French secretary of the Education Department, took place this morning. There was a large atendance of members of the House and friends of the deceased.

The Provincial Secretary's resolutions, to the effect that improvement was wanted in the Lunatio law of the Province, were adopt ed by the House to day. Hon. Mr. Blanchet then introduced his bill, the summary of which appeared in THE Post some time ago. The bill was read a first time, and the second reading set down for Monday next. It is thought that the authorities at Beauort and Longue Pointe will oppose the bill in committee chiefly on the ground that it interferes with the live year contract between the government and these institutions.

Mr. Turcotte's motion on the North-West business will add a week to the length of the session. To day the debate on the motion was adjourned until Monday next.

The third official dinuer of the session was given to members at Spencor Wood last evening. The house was counted out at ion o'clock, as the diners had not returned in The house was counted out at ten time. It is a subject of comment here that the gubernatorial people are not over generous this session. Mr. McShane was invited tion.

The bill to encourage agricultural matters As the resolutions were likely to become his- in the province passed through the committee torical on account of their absurdity, I append | stage in the legislative council this afternoon and was read a third time.

The entire of the afternoon session this evening was taken up with the debate on the third reading of the act to provide for the expenses of the commission into the sale construction and ins and outs generally of the North Shore railway. The opposition was he enquete, but oppose the bill on the ground

Fifteenth Annual Report OF THE

ONTARIO MUTUAL Life Assurance Company.

The Fifteenth Annual Meeting of the Com-pany was held at its Head Office, in the Town of Waterloo, Out., on Wednesday, the 8th day of April, 1885, and was attended by a large number of influential and representative mem-bers from various parts of the Dominion.

The President, I. E. Bowman, Erq, having taken the chair, on motion W. H. Riddeil, Esq., the Secretary of the Company, acted as secre-tary of the meeting. Having read the notice calling the annual meeting, on motion of R. Melvin, Esq., seconded by I. B. McQuesten, Esq., M.A., the minutes of last annual meeting

were adopted. The President then read the Directors' report.

GENTLEMEN,-In presenting to you our Fif. teenth annual statement, being for the year ending on the 31st December, 1884, wo are in a position to report to you that the increase in the number and amount of new policies is med fully verifies the prediction which we made in our last report relative to the rapidly increasing popularity and success of our Company. During the past year 1,820 policies were issued,

granting assurance for $\gtrsim 2,433,200$, showing an increase of 282 in the number of policies and \$387,600 in the amount assured as compared with the previous year. At the close of the year there were 6,086

policies in force, covering a surance for \$7,835,900.71. Our income for the year consists of \$223,950.37

for premiums, and \$26,989.31 for interest on

investments, in king a total of \$250,039.68. Our net assets are \$553,900.25, showing an increase of \$113,819.90 and our total assets are \$653.661.76, being an increase of \$118,956.21 during the year.

Our policies have been valued by Professor Cherrinan, the Superintendent of Insurance for the Dominion, and his statement, which will tor the Dominion, and his statement, which will be laid before you, fixes our liability for reserve at \$528,130.26, based on the legal standard ("Hm. Table" and 44 per cent. interest). We have adopted this basis of valuation for our report so as to be uniform with other Canadian companies, but we adhere to the "Actuaries" Table and 4 new cont interest in detormining Table and 4 per cent. interest in determining

our surrender values and surplus distribution. The surplus to the credit of policy holders is \$47,223.47, which will enable us to continue our liberal distribution among the memoers of our

Company. We continue our comparative statement of assets showing the steady growth of the Company from its commencement in 1870, with the ass-ts of 1884 added :

lear.	Asacts.	Frar.	Assets.	1
1870	\$ 6.210	1877	\$110,209	
1871	7.8:40	1878	142.619	
1872	12,246	1879	177.897	
1873	23,142	1880	227, 121	
1874	33.721	1881	339,969	
1875	53.681	1882	427.420	1
1876	81.105	1883	533.705	
And for	1584		.\$652,662	- 1

You will be called upon to elect four Direct-ors in place of C. M. Taylor, Robt. Melvin, James Hope and Robert Baird, whose term of office has expired, but who are all eligible for office nas on provide the Board, re-election. ISAAC E. BOWMAN, Presiden

;	FIFTCENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.			
	Net Assets Dec. 3134, 1883, Less loss on Real Estate Less cancellet Liens on	ż	645-25	\$450,080-35
5	lapsed policies. Loss ladget behaves writ- tan off.		3,166 48 791 92	
۱ ا			• ··· ·	\$415.473 75
ונ	INCOMP.			
в	Prennens Leas Researcher	*	25.769 69 1.809 62	
e B	Interest		26.950 117 26.950 117	\$250,000-68
,		•		4696.110-40
e	EXPLADATORIC.			
	Park has en boarders			

year to year. I would, however, call the atten-tion of our agents to the fact that in the near future they may have to encounter even more active competition from the Assersment Com panies than they have hitherto experienced. These cheap and delusive organizations have recently made a determined effort to obtain recognition from the Dominion Government so enable them to gull their victims under the sanction of a Government license, and I fear they have been more successful with the authorities at Ottawa than their merits deserve. The best that these associations can furnish is temporary assurance for a very short time, but their policies are utterly worthless as a provision for old age. The Ontario Mutual has no stockhold-ers to absorb any portion of its profits, so that losves and the necessary expense of management is returned to the policy holder who pays the premium. I think it is therefore quite clear that no assessment concern can furnish substantial life assurance at a cheaper rate than the Ontario unless their death rate and expenses are much loss, which so far has never been made apparent. The absolute safety and certainty afforded i y the large resorves held by the regu-lar level premium companies, that every life lar level premium companies, that every policy will be paid to the surviving family, whether the assured dies young or lives out his three score years and ten, is of infinitely greater value than a few dollars saved on the premiums

of the first few years. The following members supported the motion : Rev. C. R. Morrow, Strathallan, J. M. M. Duff, accountant and insurance adjuster, Montreal; Prof. E. Stone Wiggins, chief of the meteorological department, Ottawa; John Lesp, Q.C., Toronto; R. S. Williamson, stock raiser, Picton: John Marshall, wholesale merchaut, London ; John Carnegie, M.P.P., Pc-terboro ; Geo. W. Buchanan, and D. Ewing, merchant, Warkworth. At some length each speaker expressed satisfaction with the marked progress of the Ontario, commenting in the most favorable terms on the management, of its offitavorable terms on the inanagement of its oth-cers and predicting a future of prosperity for the Company. Messrs Britton, Bawlby, Hepburn, Hughes, Snider, Packer, Melvin, Burrows, Ruttan and others having spoken, On motion, Messrs, Charles Packer, W. B.

Campbell and George Wegenast were appointed scrutingers to receive the ballots for the election of four directors and to report to the meeting. A number of eligible nominations having been made, the balloting was proceeded with, result-ing in the re-election of Messrs. C. M. Tay or, Robert Melvin, James Hope and Robert Baird,

for the ensuing term of three years. On motion, Mossrs. Henry F. J. Jackson and J. M. Scully were reappointed, by vote of members present, auditors for the current year. Votes of thanks to the President and Directors; to the Mannger, Socretary and official staff, to the Agents, Medical Examiners and Referees, having been tendered and responded to, one of the most enthusiastic meetings the

Company ever held was brought to a close, Afte: the Annual Meeting the Board met President, and C M. Taylor, Esq., Vice-President for the ensuing year.

GATARRIL .-- A new treatment has been dis covered whereby this hitherto incurable disease s eradicated in from one to three applications. s criaticated in from one to three applications, no matter whether standing one year or forty years. Inscriptive pariphlets sent free on re-ceipt of stamp. A. H. DIXON & SON, 305 King street west, Toronto, Canada. 39 tf

BOOK NOTICES.

Messre, Funk & Wagnalls of New York will publish, only in May, a book by Dr. Schaff, under the title, "The Oldest Church Manual," called "Teaching of the Apostles," with illustrations and fac similies of the Jerusalem MS., and cognate documents, with full discussion of the subject. This will be the latest and fulle t work on this remarkable look needay discovered by Bryennois, the Metropolitan of Nico-media. It will give the back of the "Teaching" in Greek and back he with a Commentary, and all the end of foruments (the Approximation Charther Order, the Capita Canons, the Science Bool of the Aportoia Constitutions), with the cost of the and a numher of Chapters of Discussions of meted with the subjer. There chapters will size an acenantical treatmans in trade P. da s very a shitch f Dr. Breech Lyon or report of the contents, an estimate or us the 17 and g.n.

"It King Humbert and his advisers wish to break off their relations with the United States, they have a perfect right to do so; but there is nothing in the Constitution or laws of this country to disqualify Mr. Keiley from any diplomatic appointment that the Fresident may choose to confer upon him. Moreover, it would be a pretty serious act for any foreign government to make the personal opinions of the agent sent to it from the United States the test of his acceptance r rejection.

DEATH OF VERY REV. CANON JAMES MAGEE, OF CASTLEBAR, IRELAND.

The latest Irish mail to hand brings us the and news of the death of one of Ireland's most worthy priests, one who will be well remembered by many in Montreal. Canon Magee was thirty three years a priest and in the 65th year of his age. His death was a surprise to everybody, as a few days before he celebrated Mass as usual. The severity of the lung attack, from which he died, bailled the best medical skill, so he breathed his last on 27th of March amongst all the holy surroundings of a pricet's death-bed. He made his preparatory studies in St. Jarlath's College, Tuam, and entered Maynooth in 1845. He was a man of great ability, as may be seen from the foremost place which he held in a class that reckoned among its number such men as the illustrious Archbishop Fe han of Chicago, and many other renowned ecclesiastics both in this country aud in Ireland. The late Archbishop Mac-Hale of Tuam-his near relative-regarded him with unbounded affection. Nor did his illustrious successor, Most Rev. Dr. McEvily, who knew and appreciated the Canon's goodness, bestow upon him less confidence and esteem. deservedly beloved by all classes. He was not an enthusiast, but a patriot of the purest type. He loved his country and he loved his voters' list." type. He loved his country and he loved his people, hence his great dolight in recounting the pure and religious associations of the Irish peasantry. A favorite subject not only of conversation, but in the pulpit, was his experiences among the Irish people in the United States and Canada, while on a tour collecting for the new church of Castlebar, which is a standing memorial to his zeal and piety. In his discourses and conversations he used to mention with grateful re-membrance the kindness and generosity which he experienced during his brief stay in Montreal. His many friends will be sorry times, especially while Administrator of the Cathedral parish of Tuam, when souperism was making abortive efforts to evangelize (?) that district. In life God endowed him with a charming gentleness and with that great contry but in the Catholic priest has so for the Archdlocese. Requirects in pace, and interest in the future for the Archdlocese. Requirects in pace, and interest in the future for the Archdlocese. Requirects in pace, and interest in the future for the Archdlocese. Requirects in pace, and interest in the future for the Archdlocese. Requirects in pace, and interest in the future for the Archdlocese. Requirects in pace, and interest in the future for the Archdlocese. Requirects in pace, and interest in the future for the Archdlocese. Requirects in pace, and interest in the future interest in the future for the Archdlocese. Requirects in pace, and interest in the future interest in the future interest in the future interest in the future for the Archdlocese. Requirects in pace, and interest in the future interest in the interest in the future interest in the future interest in the inte that he had not the consolation of seeine com-

After some further unimportant debate the iouse divided on the amendment of Sir R. Cartwright, with the following result :---Ayes, 59; Noes, 104.

On motion for the second reading the debate, was, on motion of Mr. Luurier, adjourned, and after the passage of the bill concerning explosive substances through committee, the house adjourned at 12.50 a.m.

OTTAWA, April 17.

Mr. Laurier, on the second reading of the Franchise bill, said it was neither a necessary nor a wise measure, as it was desirable that the provinces should arrange their own franchise. A uniform franchise would be a step in the direction of legislative union. He opposed the clause proposing to give votes to women, as it was a radical step far in advance of the mother country, the United States and France. It placed a premium on celibacy by only giving votes to widows and unmarried women. Women were more elevated by education than by taking them to the polls. He moved in amendment "That in the opinion of this House it is preferable to continue Canon Magee was the plan which has been adopted ever since confederation, of utilizing for the elections of

Mr. Chaploan said that a slight difference between the property qualification necessary in cities and that in rural districts had been introduced in the bill because of the higher value placed upon city property. He defended the appointment of revising barristers, as it was presumed they would be chosen from the judiciary. Notice would be given of the revision, and then everyone interested could attend and take part in the preparation of the lists. Municipal lists were not taken because the House could not control the clerk of every municipality, that power resting only with the local authorities. Appeal was pro-

a comparing to sottle, 'y force of arms and boodshid, dufficienties of simple administration. That this II use was proud to see a lew days age the voluation soldiers of the Province of

number of years, and it is inclined to think that taking into consideration the character of the That this House is convinced that, had it not

been for the evident neglect and incapacity of the Federal authorities, this insurrection would not have occurred, and that this province would not have been called upon to send its children to fight with their fellow-citizens driven to bay by a too long continued series of vexations and

denials of justice. That this House constitutionally represents the province of Quebec and has an incontest-able right to express its opinion when its sons are called upon to shed their blood in a cause the justice whereof is, to say the least, a matter

of discussion. That, without in any way desiring to encroach upon the attributes of the Federal Parliament, this House is also of opinion that it should com-plain, in the name of the families whose sons are serving under the colors, of the insufficient are serving under the colors, of the insufficient equipment and arms supplied to the office is and soldiers and of the want of precautions taken to secure their comfort and to protect their lives, both during the voyage and while in the field. That this House, while again asserting its loyalty to the Grown, deeply regrets the troubles in the North-West, and its members, as

citizens, solemnly protest against the Federal Government, which they heid responsible for the blood which has been shed, and in particular for the culpable neglect of the Minister of the Interior, who, it might be said, has driven the terior, who, it might be said, has driven the half-breeds to take up arms, and for the incapa-city of the Minister of Militia, which seriously exposes the lives of our volunteer soldiers. That this House prays His Honor the Lient-enant-Governor to be pleased to consider the ad-visability of measurementions the article of

visability of recommending the voting of a sum of money to assist the families of our volusteer soldiers who have been placed under arms and to cause a copy of this address to be forwarded to the Honorable the Secretary of State for the Dominion.

Hon. Mr. Mercier made a brilliant speech on behalf of the Metis. As an oratorical effort it was beyond compare, and the knowledge of the was beyond compare, and the knowledge of the constitutional history of England, Ireland and the European countries, where he contrasted puplic uprisings against injustice and tyranny, showed that he has drank deeply of the literature of the old world.

QUEBEC, April 15. The news of the sudden death of Mr. Oscar The news of the sudden death of Mr. Oscar Dunn, French secretary to the Committee on Public Instruction, cast quite a gloom around the Parliament buildings to day. Mr. Dunn was at the Departmental offices in his usual good health at ten o'clock this morning, and about eleven o'clock he proceeded to the Garri-son Club. He was ta'king in the reading room to some members of the club about the North-West rebellion, when he suddenly fall back and expired. Mr. Dunn was a *litterateur* with. a high reputation, not only in.

nothing except to heap expense on the Pro-vince. This commission, it is proceeds, will cost the Province \$30,000 to \$40,000. The debate, it is thought, will last a week, as the Opposition members say they have 29 amend

ments to the bill. Mr. Poupore made a first rate speech the other night in the North West debate. It was his best effort since he entered the Legis-At the present snail's pace rate of legislat-

ing the lawyer M.P.P's will not get out of Quebec until after the summer vacation, the agriculturists until after the harvest is reaped, and the commercial men until navigation is about to close for the winter of SS5 S6.

lature.

MARY, MOTHER OF THE INCARNA-TION. The Apostolic Commission for the beaufica-

tion and canonization of the Venerable Mother Mary of the Incarnation, head last week the evidence of the Reverend Mother Ste. An-toinette, of the Ursuline Convent of this city.

evidence of the Reverend Mother Stc. An-tionette, of the Ursuline Convent of this city. The following is a complete list of the witnesses in this case:---Rev. Mother Ste. Mary, Rev. Mother St. George, Ursulines of Quebec, the Very Rev. Bishop S. Haymond, V. G., St. Hyacinthe, Very Rev. Ed. Langevin, V. G., of Rimouski; Mr. Thomas Chapais, advocate, of Quebec; Rev. Mr. Chs. Trudel, Superior of St. Anne's College; Rev. Mr. A. Nercau, of Notre Dame, Montreal; Rev. Mr. L. J. Langis, Canon of Rimonski; Rev. Mr L. Beaudet, of the Seminary of Quebec, and Rev. Mothor Sto. Antoinette, Ursulines, of Quebec. The Com-mission was composed as follows:--Judges: His Lordship the Archbishop, Very Reverend Thomas Et. Hamel, V.G., Vory Rev. C. E. Legaré, V.G.; Rev. A. A. Blais, Rev. C. E. Mathieu, Rez. J. E. Feuiltault. Sub-promoter of the Fidelity:--The Rev. L. N. Begin and Ed. J. Page; Ecclesiastical assistant notary : Rev.

J. Page; Ecclesiastical assistant notary: Rev. G. Lemieux; Postulator of the case : Rev. Mr. L. G. LeMoine. As AGE CHEEPS ON APACE, the various functions of the body grow weaker in their performance. Old people who suffer from increasing indigestion, torpidity of the liver and

constipation, should give renewed impetus to the action of the stomach, bile-secreting organs and bowels, with Northrop & Lyman's Veget-able Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, from which aid is never sought in vain. It works wonders as a blood-purifier.

The Rev. Father Shauley, whose sojourn mongst us has been so productive of good, left for his native diocese on last Thursday evening to resume his ministerial duties un-der the control of the Right Rev. Dr. McMahon, Bishop of Hartford, Conn. His departure from St. Patrick's was accompapied with feelings of deep regret, both on the part of the parishioners and the reverend clergy of this venerable patriarchal church of the children of Ireland's apostle and patron.

"Hope on, hope ever." How many delicate ladies there are who, while they attend to their daily duties, do so with aching heads, a

\$265,900

£132.511

88.761 51

 Carliet a construction of Asserts, normaling and the following investigation of Multi a the uniters, coal, § Multi a cost and a second second second target a second other balances is added a second second second second added a second second second second second second second second second target a second second second second second second second second second target second 6,314,535,246,8526,000-00 $179.41 \\ 915.81$

ADDITIONAL ASSETS. Short date Notes secured by Polleies in force. Premiums due and in coarse of transmission Deterred half-yearly and quarterly Promums on ex-ising Polleies, due in 3, 6 and 9 months. (These three flams are includ-ed in the Beserve Liability.) Interest due. Interest due. Market value of Dehentures over cost. \$563,000 2 \$20,117 22 4,375-10 32,873 17

5,886 98 22,760 04 2,750 00

\$652,661 76 Total Assets 5,806 54 6,501 49 5,000,00 588,120/26605,438 29

Surplus, Dec. 31, 1894... \$ 47,223 4 Andled and found correct, HENRY F. J. JACKSON, J. M. SUULLY, Waterloo, March 13, 1836. \$ 47,223 47

The President also read the report of the Superintendent of Insurance, as follows : OTTAWA, March 25, 1885.

 MARGER, TAWA, March 25, 1885.
WM. HENDRY, Esc., Manager, The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Co., Waterloo, Ont. : DEAR SIR,—The following is the result of the valuation of your Policies as at 31st Decembor, 1884, on the Hm. Table with 44 per cent. inter-met one December of the being valued. est, pure Premiums only being valued :

et	5,985	7,573,900 71	588,130_26
olicies dated 1885	101	143,000 00	Nil.
Total	6,058	\$7,716,900 71	\$583,130 26

I have put no value on these 1885 Policies ; if the premiums on then have been paid, they should enter "Liabilities" under the head or "Premiums paid in advance." Yours very truly,

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance. (Note-The 101 Policies referred to as dated 885 were issued in December, to take effect Jan. 1st, 1885.)

ADOPTION OF THE REPORTS.

In moving the adoption of the Directors' eport, the President said ;

I think we may well congratulate ourselves that during a period of very general depression in every branch of business which has prevailed in all parts of the Dominion for nearly two years, the Ontario Mutual has not only held its years, the Onterio Mutual has not only held the own, but has made greater progress than in any pravious year since its organization. I may also add, that the volume of new business for the first three months of 1885 has been well maintained by our agents, evincing a deter-mination on their part not only to maintain, but to increase the husiness of the Compony from jown, but has made greater progress than in any previous year since its organization. I may also add, that the volume of new business for the first three months of 1885 has been well maintained by our agents, evincing a deter-mination on their part not only to maintain, but to increase the business of the Oompany from the first three months of 1885 has been well maintained by our agents, evincing a deter-mination on their part not only to maintain, but to increase the business of the Oompany from the first three months of 1885 has been well maintained by our agents, evincing a deter-mination on their part not only to maintain, but to increase the business of the Oompany from the first three months of 1885 has been well maintained by our agents, evincing a deter-mination on the part not only to maintain, but to increase the business of the Oompany from the first three months of 1885 has been well to increase the business of the Oompany from the first three months of 1885 has been well to increase the business of the Oompany from the first three months of 1885 has been well the first three months of 1885 has been well to increase the business of the Oompany from the first three months of 1885 has been well the first three months of 1885 has been well the first three months of 1885 has been well the first three months of 1885 has been well the first three months of 1885 has been well the first three months of 1885 has been well the first three months of 1885 has been well the first three months of 1885 has been well the first three months of 1885 has been well the first three months of 1885 has been well the first three months of 1885 has been well the first three months of 1885 has been well the first three months of 1885 has been well the first three months of 1885 has been well the first three months of 1885 has been well the first three months of 1885 has been well the first three months of 1885 has been well the first three months of 1885 has been well the first three months of 1885 has been well the firs

cral value. They invalve into the age and authorship und its relation to similar documents of the first and second conturnes.

The third number of "The Orphan's Friend," a pictorial journal published by the House of the Angel Guardian, has been received. It contains a very interesting selection of sealing matter suitable for Catholie youth, and is admicaide in point of typographical execution. Not only on account of the extraordinary excellence of the work to which the House of the Angel Guardian is devoted, but on account, moreover, of its own intrinsic value, "The Orphan's Friend" should gain the extensive patronage of Catholies throughout the community. It is a journal well adapted to the requirements of a Catholic family.

THE FACT DIVINE, AN HISTORICAL STUDY OF THE CHRISTIAN REVELATION and of the CATHOLIO CHUROIL, By Jos. Broeckaert, S. J. Translated from the French by Edmund J. A. Young. Pubishers, McGowan & Young, Portland, Me.

This work is from the pen of a distinguished and scholarly member of the Society of Jesus, the Rev. Father Joseph Broeckeart. He contributed a large number of valuable productions to the religious and ecclesiastical literature of the age. Their superior merits have now general recognition. Of his many works, "The Fact Divine" is admittedly the greatest. Its translation into the English language will no doubt be heartily welcomed by the public. The subject is divided into two parts, "The Christian Revelation and the Catholic Church," and is treated with a master hand. The false philosophies of the themes of modern sophists are exploded with telling force and keenness. All through the volume the true idea of religion is beautifully developed and its necessity amply demonstrated. The translation of the work is ably and faithfully performed, the English being clear and vigorous. It has the approbation of the Bishop of Portland, Mo., Father Charles Piccirillo, S. J., Woodstock College, Maryland, and of Mgr. Montpelier, Bishop of Liege. The publishers, Messrs. McGowan & Young of Portland, have accomplished the mechanical portion of the work in a very creditable manner, and should have no difficulty in exhausting the issue without delay. "LOVE OF COUNTRY" is the title of a pam-phet published by Hon. Donald Ferguson, Minister of Crown Lands in Prince Edward Island. The pamphlet contains a lecture delivered by the hon. gentleman on the above subject before the Benevolent Irish Society at Charlottetown. The lecture is an able effort, and is characterized by many timely and elevating utterances. While the speaker chiefly advocated the growth of national and patriotic sentiment among Canadians he at the same time refused to discountenance or discourage the demonstration of love and devotion for the country of our birth. He protested in firm language against the importation of party feuds, prejudices and animosi-ties from the old world into the Dominion. On the whole the lecture is of decided interest and is calculated to produce beneficial effects. upon the community.



VID CATHOLIC OFRONICLE. 82 IVTIV ATTAT ATTA

APRIL 22, 1885.

what to really. I would, however, can no here the tage a far the to the start of the tage of tage

THE NORTH-WEST & REBELLION. and the second s ONE THOUSAND SETTLERS' HOME-STEADS BURNED AND LOOTED. We the last

et dans on our

ι, Q

Brown's Statement at the Half-Breed Grievances. and Leicher?

THE REBELS REPORTED SHORT OF PROVISIONS.

GENERAL MIDDLETON SERS NO SIGN OF THE BNEMY-THE AMMUNITION OLD AND POOR-INDIAN MARAUDERS-THE MOVEMENT OF THB TROOPS-A STAGE DRIVER DISAPPEARS-A FISHING PARTY OF BLACKFEET KILLED -COL. OTTEE'S FLYING COLUMN -- A HAZARDOUS TRAIL.

WINNIPEG, April 14 .- A third division will move from Caigary to Elmonton upon the arrival of Col. Osborne's battalion from Winnipeg. The 65th Battalion are at that point, but it is not known whether they will form part of the advance or remain as a reserve to be sent to Fort McLeod in case of a disturbance in that locality. The weather at Calgary is reported warm and summerlike. Capt. Steele, of the mounted police, will command the scouts and cavalry in addition to the mounted police in the advance to the north. He has been appointed provisiona major, western field force. Quartermaster-Sergeant Hamilton, of the North-West Mounted Police, has been appointed supply and transport officer. The transportation service, like that at Qu'Appelle, is going to be on a large scale, and teams are being pressed into the service. A Sarcee Indian, who killed Livingston's cow at Calgary, has be m arrested and put in the guard house, and will be tried. He was brought in by a detachment of the 65th. In consequence of certain threats made by Sarcees, extra precautions have been taken to guard the town. Red Deer settlers are arriving at Calgary to escape a raid from the Crees,

Hon. Dr. Sullivan, of Kingston, who will have charge and supervision of the medical atores required by the troops, arrived this morning. Dr. Horsey, of Ottawa, who is at-tached to the medical corps, also arrived. These gentlemen will be stationed at Winnipeg. Dr. Roddick, essistant surgeon-general, Dr. Douglas, surgeon-major, Dr. Bell, first assistant surgeon, and Dr. Gravely, second assistant surgeon, will have their head-quarters at Swift Current. Dr. Bergin, M. P., chief medical officer, is to remain in Ottawa.

WINNIFEG, April 15. -Gen. Middleton made a reconnaissance 20 miles west of Humboldt yesterday, but saw no sign of the enemy. The artillery tested some of the ammunition that was brought up for use in the campaign. It has been stored in Winnipeg for the last ten years, and out of 50 shots fired three were effective. It is reported that the ammunition for the Peabody rifles is also poor. Up to the present time there are only 240 rounds of ammunition for four 9 lb. guns. The commissariat officer states that supplies enough for 1,200 men for 40 days have been forwarded from Qu'Appelle. A further march of 22 miles is to be made from Humboldt to day, where the troops will await supplies and reinforcements. The country north and west of Battleford was yesterday burned for miles by marauding Indians. Upwards of 1,000 settlers' homesteads were laid desolate by looting and pillage.

Signal fires wereseen all around Battleford, but the garrison were powerless to do any-thing but hold themselves ready in event of plies. They are now compelled to kill their attack

Col. Morris has done everything to make the settlers comfortable. They are patiently in this city from Fort Qu'Appelle stating that waiting the arrival of troops. It is rumored the commission had given the balf-breeds that the Indians are to be treated with for who had claims \$240 in scrip cach.

Mayof Lourd AlassiliTHE Dominion Government for the present state of affairs, but said it was principally owing to the shameful treatment the settlers received at the hands of the officials in the North-West. Brown lives 18 miles down the South Saskatchewan from the Duck Lake settlement. He homesteaded there over five years age, but has been unable to get a patent for his land. He said that he had left his land, and being asked why he did so answered that the Indians whose reserve bordered on his property ordered him to leave. This was a few days previous to the Duck Lake battle. ' He disposed of his stock by public auction and lost no time in getting way with all his hair. He came by way of the Birch Hills, thus avoiding passing through the rebel ranks as he would

doubtless have been taken prisoner. He did not hear of a collision between the rebels and whites until he reached Humboldt. Brown said that the whites undoubt-edly fired first and the leaders were responsible for the poor fellows who had lost their lives. He said that Riel did not intend fighting at the commencement of the rebellion, although he was fully prepared for war, as he was under the impression that the government would bow to the wishes of the half. breeds. Now that the first shot has been fired, Brown is of the opinion that there will be some hot work before the war is ended.

THE STARVING INDIANS.

QUEBEC, April 15.-Some of Riel's sympathizers, with some unexplained object, have the following item in the advertisement columns of the Chronicle this morn. columns of ing :- The Starving North-West Indians .-In pursuance of the suggestions put forth by His Grace Archbishop Lynch, of Toronto, and in accordance with the liberal action of Gen Middleton towards the Indians, His Worship the Mayor is requested to call a meeting of the citizens to take steps for and days of distress, —because of the narrow-supplying the immediate necessities of the starving Indians of the North-West.

CITIZENS."

OTTAWA, April 16.-The stories which have been going the rounds of the press, and which purport to have been telegraphed from Winnipeg, in relation to Col. Ouimet, are without the slightest foundation. colonel has expressed most entire satisfaction stead of a race of suffering mortals, --slaves with the cooduct of the men under his command and their readiness for any duty that may be imposed upon them, and has made no complaint with regard to their equipment. His visit to Winnipeg was probably one of business, or it may be on leave of absence. But it is understood that he has returned to his regiment at Calgary. The suggestion that he had left the regiment practically in the face of the enemy to return home was as and you will conquer." insulting to his courage as a gentleman and a soldier as it was absolutely without foundation.

INDIANS BACK AT BATTLEFORD.

WINNIPEG, April 16.-A despatch from Battleford announces the return of the Indians from Pondmaker's reserve, and fears are again entertained of an attack ere the arrival of Col. Otter with the relief force. The latter is, however, pushing on with an advance detachment of 400 men and two guns, and expects to reach Battleford on Tuesday. Fears are expressed that the return of the Indians to Battleford means the raiding of Fort Pitt and massacre of the police and settlers.

The Hudson's Bay authorities received a despatch to day from Battleford stating that the Indian were "rounding up" all the stock across the Saskatchewan and driving it off.

SHORT OF PROVISIONS.

The settlers at Prince Albert are reduced to great straits for lack of provisions. The rebels are also reported to be short of supown cattle.

A letter has been received by a gentleman

MARAUDERS AT TURTLE MOUNTAIN

to Mr Foster, said no intoxicating liquors are served to the volunteer troops in she North West as any part of their rations, nor are they allowed to be taken with them as private supplies, Canteens are not allowed under the supervision of the commanding officers for the sale to the troops of intoxicating liquors of any kind.

Continued on Lighth Page. THE PRESIDENT'S SISTER.

TRUE WITNESS AND

MISS CLEVELAND, ON THE ROSTRUM-SOME THOUGHTS SUGGESTED BY HER LEC-TURE.

In June, 1883, Miss Elizabeth Cleveland, present mistress of the White-House, delivered an address before the Elmira, N. Y., Female College, which the Presby terian Evangelist pronounced "great," --a deserved compliment to an excellent woman. It was entitled "Altruistic Faith," and for her illustration she took Chedidja, first wife of Mohammed, who was rich, and much older than he was when she married him. When asked in later years why he did not put her away and take a younger wife, he replied that he loved her hest because she believed in him when all men despised him. Chedidja's faith made Mohammed.

There is faith in God, faith in self, and in numanity. The first produces the others. Faith in humanity believes that life is worth living and worth saving. You will have much hunger and thirst, will crave affection when the bloom of youth is sup-planted by the ashen hue of age; will cry aloud for help in infirmities, must needs come, because those on whom women rely, though themselves powerless to relieve them of their intolerable aches, pains, prostrations, sleepless nights of sgony, purpose,-restrain them from resorting to those agencies which may lift women to a plane of greater usefulness, and to a nobler life.

Many a woman lacks the faith of Chedidja. If they had faith in their own reserve of physical power, confidence in the personal experience of others would follow; and into the prejudices of those whose only interest in them is bounded by their professional fees, -we should see nobility of station reinforced by nobility of mind, and robustness of life.

The power to rid themselves of the aches pains and desperate despair which afflict them "is in women, and ought to come out. You all have a countless amount of testimony." Some one will say to you, "Go on,

"How?" Do as your sisters have done ! Have faith in their indisputable experiences. We want more life and fuller, and need all the help we can get. Man would fail were it not for the Chedidjas. There is much in good digestion to keep a woman sweet and lovable. There is more in thorough for if they are deranged women can not have the physical comfort so craved and prayed for. To secure this, the help they need,-the help that thousands have already used and to which they say they owe all they possess,-is Warner's safe cure. Mrs Maria C. Treadwell, Stamford, Conn., (President of the State Womau's Christian Temperance Union) a well known leader, says 'it is the only thing which seemed to reach my case. These unprejudiced thousands have blessed the world because they have become Chedidjus, who have felt it their duty to declare their own faith and to inspire their sisters with confidence in the extraordinary up-building nergy of this wonderful discovery. Miss Cleveland has evidently an original and fertile mind, and we are indebted to her interesting lecture-a few thoughts from which we have copied-for a text out of

which the above suggestions have grown.

-

THE PRINCE IN CORK A RIOTOUS RECEPTION.

CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

THE LOYALISTS' AND NATIONALISTS' TUG OF WAR-DECORATIONS TORN DOWN AND BURNED IN THE STREETS.

CORK, April 15 .- The Prince and Princess the demonstration remained up most of the night to make sure of their arrangements. When the Prince and Princess emerged from the station they were greeted with cheer after cheer. During their progress in the parade workmen and bys ran alongside their carriage and kept up a continuous cheering to drown the hisses of the nationalists, who lined the entire route and made continual hostile demonstrations. The conduct of the leaguers aroused the loyalists to a high pitch of enthusiasm, and they made the streets echo with their shouts of welcome. The wonder is that there was no violent breach of the peace during the royal progress, for it ad vanced amid a continual warfare of words and taunts between loyalists and nationalists, whose members were about equally divided. It is thought the presence of the Princess and her ladylike graciousness to the people was the element that conquered Irish gallantry. Mr. O'Connor, the nationalist member of parliament for Tipperary, marched at the head of a procession of leaguers who closely followed the royal procession and sang "God Save Ireland" every time the loyalists or their band started up "God Save the Queen." or "God Bless the Prince of Wales." The Prince betrayed some feeling when he replied to the address of welcome presented by the magistrates of Cork. He said he was glad to hear the expression of loyalty to the British constitution and to the Queen which the address contained, and hoped every person possessing influence in Ireland would exert it to avoid dissensions which would interfere with the object and progress of his present tour through the country, and unite to pro mote the real welfare of the Irish people. The Prince and Princess soon afterwards de-

" A NATIONALIST VICTORY."

During to-day's procession a nationalist threw an onion at the royal carriage. The vegetable struck the footman with considerable force, narrowly missing the Princess. Many stones were thrown at the people who followed and cheered the royal carriage, and the police several times fired at the roughs. No injuries are reported. Immediately after the procession a meeting of the Cork national league was held. The meeting declared the loyalist attempt to get up a fictitious demonstration of welcome in honor of royalty had proved a failure, and passed a resolution con-gratulating Mr. O'Connor, M.P., who managed the hostile demonstrations, for the victory he had achieved for the nationalist

A DESPERATE RIOT. LONDON, April 15.-Up to this evening there was a feeling of relief in government circles over the news from Cork, which tended to show that the visit of the Prince of Wales had passed off quietly, and had evoked unexpected enthusiasm. Early in the even-ing government officials declared that the attempts of the nationalists to organize an opposition had resulted in a failure, and that the extent of the loyalist,' demonstration was surprising. These declarations were hardly uttered before the telegraph brought reports of rioting in various parts of the city, and these reports are becoming more ularming. When the onion thrown at the Prince of Wales this afternoon missed the

TIONS,

parted for Queenstown.

cause.

HIS SIX DAYS' BOLLER SKATING MATCH FOL-LOWED BY PNEUMONIA-A TOUCHING DEATH SCENE -THOUGH NEEDING REAT THE BOY IS HURRIED ABOUT TO EXHIBI-

NEW YORK, April 13.—Blue-eyed Willie Donovan, the Elmira boy who by sheer grit won the roller skating championship of the world at the Madison Square Garden, died in

ունը հետ հարցական երեն կաներին էր արդիսներության առու է է տեսներությունների կունին էր էր էլ էլ էլ էլ էլ էլ էլ է Դար դես հարցական հետոր էր կենտրոնում է պետերի հեղիներում է հայ տարություններին տեսն էլ էլ էլ էլ էլ էլ էլ էլ էլ է

HELLON GLOTTEN

CHAMPION DONOVAN DIES.

of Wales arrived to day. Everything within the power of the loyalists was done to make the reception a success, and the managers of the double to acute pericarditis following a savere attack the arms of his trainer, "Happy Jack" of pneumonia. Tom Davis, his backer, cried when hy reached the bedside and found his young hero dead.

"The roor boy was murdered," said Mr. Davis, "He wasn't allowed to take the rest he needed to recover from the strain of his six days' feat. I remember him when I first saw him on the first day of the big roller skating race. I was sitting in a box with friend and I remarked that Donovan looked more like 'Reddy the Blacksmith' than any one I ever saw.

PICKED OUT FOR A WINNER.

"That night a man told me that there was boy in the race who would certainly win it asked who it was and Donovan was pointed out to me. When I questioned the boy he said that he came from Elmira on the Saturday before, on a newsboy's pass, and had eaten only one meal since. He decl.red that he had nothing days. Then his father insisted that he should go to Elmira. I refused to consent, and told him that Willie needed a week's absolute rest and that it would be clear murder to

OUT ON EXHIBITION.

"Mr. Donovan didn't seem to have the right sort of feeling about the poor fellow, and in spite of all Jack and I could say he made Willie go home. Jack went to Elmira with him on Tuesday morning.

"That night when they got there the boy was taken home and then to a big reception in a rink He was pushed and hauled and exposed in every way.

It was not till three o'clock in the

morning that he got to bed. The next day Willie was dragged off to an exhibition at Hornellsville. Jack telegraphed me that they were doing the boy up. After that he was taken to Binghampton to referee a match. I got this message from Jack :- ' Come on. They will kill the boy.'

HIS ILLNESS AND RELAPSE.

worked with the lad; Jack slept with him

and never left his side. "He pulled through finally, and on last Wednesday was the picture of health. He walked around the room and had an appetite like a young bull. I consented that he should Prince and hit the footman the crowd cheered. go home and Jack laughed he was so glad. During the afternoon a detective arrested a That afternoon Willie went to the open window and watched Barnum's wagons day before his death, and that he cession. The mob speedily attempted to rescue the prisoner. The detective fired his revolver without hitting anyone and took the prisoner to the adding attempted to to be buried in consecrated ground. As far great agony from cramps and Jack was as I am informed his father, Dr. Glover, abdomen. Yesterday the vomit was brown burst out blubbering, and the dying boy put did not die a Catholic. his arms around his neck and said, 'Poor old Though different in r a girl."

A STAB IN THE BACK.

THE MINISTER OF MILITIA ORDERS AN INVES. TIGATION INTO A SLANDEROUS ITEM ABOUT CAPTAIN KIRWAN.

tol. Worsley, Insulted in the "Gazette" Office, Writes an Indignant Letter to Ottawa and Defends the Gallant Captain,

The citizens of Montreal who read the Gazette must have noticed a paragraph on the 6th instant which read as follows :-- "A person wearing the uniform of an officer in Her Majesty's service, and giving expression to 'most profane and disloyal utterances, made 'himself a prominent object in a public resort

"himself a prominent object in a public resort "on Saturday evening." When this appeared in the paper some person cut it out and sent it to Mr. Caron, the Minister of Militia at Ottawa. The cutting from the *Gazette* was pasted on a piece of paper, and in red ink, on the right hand side, is marked "Kir-wan, at the St. Lawrence Hall." Below was written, "For the Minister of Militia's atten-tion." The Minister at ones handed the item over to his Adjuant General, Col. Powell, and that officer, as in duty bound, forwarded it to over to his Adjutant General, Col. rowell, and that officer, as in duty bound, forwarded it to Lieut.-Col. Worsley, the senior military officer in Montreal. The colonel at once went over to the Gazette offices and in a most gentlemanly resting from his work on the track his cap and shoes and skates had been stolen. I bound to answer his official way demarded by what right the article was bound to answer his official correspondence from Ottawa, he sends the following letter to-

MY DEAN COLONEL FOWELL, -On receipt of the enclosed I went over to the *Gazette* office and gave the particulars, as you desired, and asked for the information. They said they would ask Mr. White. I sent over the next day in his stomach but water. I could see that he was starving and I sent for food, which he ate ravenously. I tell you he had been actu-ally starving. When he was provided with proper quarters and skates he told me he would win the race easily On Wednesday he made 204 miles in twenty-four hours and then. He was directed by the mate to the prosecutor in this matter; you are the prosecutor; you are the person who wrote the prosecutor in this matter; I told him at once the prosecutor using urofane han officer at all being dislovalor using urofane hanging to all being dislovalor using urofane hanging to the prosecutor is the start of the st then I made him rest, or he would have made more. When he had covered 1,092 miles on Saturday night he went to the judges' stand, got his medal and \$500 and walked to the Putnam House. Jack rubbed him down and with the standard to the sta Jack rubbed him down and put him to bed. In the morning he looked well and had a good appetite. On Monday he was in extraordinary condition for a lad who had made railroad time for six days. Then his father insisted that he should and he to us, and he was always welcome in the office whenever he chose to come in. I hope you will not call upon me to do any more of this rest and that it would be clear murder to take him on a long journey. He reminded me that the boy was under age, and that be was the father. Then I threw up my hands. Harwood who has been trying to find out who it was spread the report at the St. Lawrence Hall, he tells me he can make nothing out at all, and I do not believe for a moment that all, and . Kirwan is the least Ruler, but nothing more. Yours truly, P. W. WORSLEY. Kirwan is the least disloyal. He is a Home

DIED IN THE FAITH. To the Editor of THE TRUE WITNES:

SIR, -In your Hemmingford correspondence of last week there is mention of the death of James P. Glover, and of a Presbyterian clergyman officiating at his burial. Lest it might be inferred from the report of your correspondent that this worthy young man did not die in the religious faith which he embraced about nine "For fourteen days and nights Jack and I years ago, I teel it a duty to assure your readers that since his conversion Mr. Glover has shown himself a zealous Catholic, strongly attached to that religion ; he labored meessantly to bring others into that church, and with some success. That he was attended during his last illness by a priest by whose ministration he received the last rites of the Catholic church the second

ce before Du ment will revolt.

The 7th London Fusiliers passed Port Arthur at midnight, and will arrive probably to-night. The Quebec School of Cavalry, 49 men with 33 horses, were at Port Munro, and the last battalion from Halifax to join Riel. They killed some sheep and and the last battalion from Halifax was said to be at Dog Lake. The weather is balmy and summerlike now and very favorable for field movements. The scouting fever is at a great height at Calgary, and a large force is already raised to precede the flying column to Edmonton. The stage did not arrive from there yesterday, which tends to confirm the report that it was stopped on the north side of Battleford Creek and the stage driver murdered. The Red Deer settlers under Geo. Goetz

have brought their women and children to Calgary for safety. Father Lacombe reports that the Blackfeet have informed him that several lodges of Blackfeet who went to Red Deer to fish have been killed. He assured

Col. Otter's flying column for the relief of Battleford made 15 miles yesterday, and will a hearty cheer. The 10th Royal Grenadiers to day reach the ferry at South Saskatchewan. 28 miles from the depot. At this point there ton with one 9 pounder gun. One man of is a scow that will take the entire expedition the Royals, Private Henry, of No. 4 comacross in a day. The river is 450 yards wide at this point. After they cross the river the expedition will have 20 miles of hard travel over wet ground to what is called Flat Lake, which they will all have to wade through kneedeep for nearly a mile. They will then begin to ascend to a height of land and will reach fine rolling prairie with plenty of lakes and plenty of water. Eighty miles from the river the troops will strike Eagle Creek. At Eagle Creek the expedition will be 23 miles from the woods known as second woods from Battleford. The strip of woods is about three miles wide. After the woods are left, about 50 miles little rougher trail is struck to Stoney Reserve,

18 miles from Battleford. This is the first bush. From this point the coun-try is full of bluffs through Eagle Hills to within a mile or two of Battleford. At one point there is a gorge which might prove a bad spot. The trail goes through the re-serves of Musquito, the Stoney chief who killed Payne. Except in the second woods there is no point for ambush until Esgle is being ferried across the South Saskatche-Hills are reached. The troops expect to reach Battleford in the early part of next week.

Brown, a leading settler from Prince Albert, in an interview here yesterday, stated the causes leading up to the rebellion. He line from Swift Current to the ferry was comsaid that it is about eight months now since the half breeds commenced hold ing meetings, which were attended by white settlers as well as half breeds. The whites fully sympathized with the natives, as the grievances of the latter in many cases applied to the others. It appears that many of the half-breeds now living along the south branch had claims against the government having been confiscated at that time. a petition was sent to Ottawa last winter requesting the authorities to grant the half-breeds \$100,000 in lieu of the claims Nerrly all the white settlers, including Mr.' Brown, signed this petition ; an answer game back re-fusing the request. The petition also set forth many other grievances, among which were the granting of patents to settlers for their lands, Brown did not altogether condemn the

A letter from Turtle Mountain in the vi

cinity of Wakopawa received to day, states that a band of United States Indians, numbering 100, had passed through there on the threatened the settlers in some instances and forced an entrance to the houses. The inhabitants on this exposed frontier claim that without arms or ammunition they are entire ly without means of defence.

Everything is quiet and satisfactory around Fort McLeod and along the international boundary.

THE MAJOR-GENERAL'S ADVANCE.

(Press Despatch.)

WINNIPEG, April 16 .- The troops advanceing under General Middleton made the twenty-three miles expected yesterday from Humboldt, and encamped last night at the Deer to fish have been killed. He assured south side of Vermillion Lake, twenty-three them it was not whites who did it but the miles from Clark's Crossing. Major Boul-Crees. advance last night, and were received with

were only twelve miles behind Gen. Middlethe Royals, Private Henry, of No. 4 company, is sick, but improving. Boulton's troop will make a dash to day through to Clarke's Crossing to secure the ferry. The balance of the troops will march to within eight miles of the crossing and camp for the night. Col. Irvine will advance from Prince Albert so as to join the troops in time to surround Riel and his party, it is hoped. There is no hay for any of the teams, and the horses are beginning to play out. However, the strain will not be for long. General Middleton camps with his troops

to-night at a place named after the General, eighteen miles from Clarke's Crossing, where he expects to arrive to-morrow night.

RIEL GETTING UNEASY.

Reports from the front last night state that Riel has no intention of attacking Prince Albert, but has sent three runners to Qu'-Appelle to ascertain if troops are being for-warded. They will ask the government to give the base of a treaty.

COL. OTTER'S BRIGADE

wan. It will take two days to carry over the entire column and transport. Col. Tyrwhitt

with the 35th Battalion, Simcoe Foresters, is at Swift Current and likely to advance to the support of Col. Otter. The telegraph pleted last night. Col. A. T. H. Williams with the Midland Battalion arrived there last night and awaits orders.

A BASE OF SUPPLIES.

Gen. Middleton has intimated that he will use the Saskatchewan river as much as possible for forwarding supplies north. The steamer Northcote will be kept constantly running. The general deems the river route the safest by which to transport supplies. He has intimated that it is his intention to establish strongholds at Clark's crossing as base of supplies for north-west points. It will be strongly garrisoned and supplies can be forwarded to it both by the overland route and by the Saskatchewan river.

NO LIQUOR IN THE CAMPS.

OTTAWA, April 16.-In the House of Com. peared, able to write a fair letter at dictamons this afternoon, Hon. Mr. Caron, replying

THE MALLOW RECEPTION.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT OF THE NATIONAL DEMONSTRATION.

Mallow the platform was thronged with Na-tionalists, whose leaders were some of the progress were burned. Irish members of Parliament, Harrington, of Westmeath ; Deasy, of Cork, a colleague of Parnell's; O'Brien, of Mallow itself, and John O'Connor, recently elected. They had bands of music insisting on playing "God Save Ireland," the bystanders singing in uni-son. This completely drowned "God Save the Queen," played on the royal train by its own band at arriving.

This coming so soon after the morning threat of the Lord Mayor of Dablin, when hissed by the Orangemen and West Britons of Dublin, to telegraph to Mallow, naturally caused indignation among the few Mallow ites of loyal tendencies who were at the sta tion.

The police undertook to clear the platform. O'Brien said it was a public place. An altercation ensued. Harrington, with others, was hustled off the platform. Under the circumstances the train moved swiftly on, amid hiss-ings and hootings, principally directed at a detachment of Yorkshire light infantry accompanying the royal train.

When the train had steamed far beyond the station the four members of Parliament marshalled their forces several thousand strong, and proceeded to the house of Mr. Ryan, one of O'Brien's constituents, where they addressed the people from the windows. The excitement was intense and the language of the orators not at all measured.

Fears are expressed of trouble on Wednes day, when the Prince visits Cork. The demonstrations are claimed to be in retaliation because of the hissing and hooting in Dublin at the Lord Mayor. However, the authorities are taking great precautions. There is no disguising the fact that the people of the southern counties are disposed to show their dissatisfaction, especially when Irish mem-bers of Parliament lead them.

HOW THE BABY CAME.

In the small hours of the morning Mr. Blank's front door bell rang violently. The worthy citizen went to the door, where he found his man Michael in a troubled state of mind. Michael said he had that night been blessed with an addition to his family; that the doctor called in attendance had demanded immediate payment for his services. Having no money in the house he had called upon Mr. Blank to borrow some. Michael immediately received what he wanted, and with profuse apologies for calling at such an un-seasonable hour, departed. The next morn-ing Mr. Blank's daughters, who had heard the bell ring, asked who it was that called so late, and they were informed of the circum-stances. "Poor little thing !" sympathyti-cally exclaimed a bright little miss of two are summers; "it came C. O. D., didn't it ?"

In a Missouri court some time ago an jur erate person was sentenced to jail til its could learn to write, and another way sentenced till he could teach the former an. In a little over three weeks the prisoner reaption, and both men were discharged.

prisoner to the police court, where he was bailed by the Mayor of Cork. Early this evening the nationalists held a mass meet-DUBLIN, April 14.—On the train with the ing, where inflammatory speeches were Prince of Wales and royal party arriving at made and latest London newspapers accounts of the royal After the mass meeting the nationalists scattered through the city in parties of 50 to 500. Doors and windows were smashed, flags and decorations were torn down and heaped upon blazing bonfires, and many gun stores were broken into for the purpose of arming the mob. Policemen, when encountered singly or in small squads, were attacked and beaten unmercifully with their own truncheons. In many cases the police rallied and charged desperately upon the mob, but they were invariably surrounded and repulsed. The police then resorted to the free use of their revol-

vers and bayonets and it was HAND-TO HAND FIGHTING

of the most desperate sort, the police standing back to back and receiving and inflicting terrible injuries. At midnight the streets were practically in possession of the mob. The policemen who remained uninjured could not attempt to do more than maintain defensive positions. In addition to attacks from the crowds in the streets, the police were exposed to murderous volleys of stones from windows and house tops and other points of vantage. The belief at midnight was that the streets could not be cleared without the use of artillery.

THE TROUBLE ENDED.

April 16, 4 a.m.-Rioting at Cork has been suppressed. Many arrests were made. The hospitals are full of wounded policemen and rioters. The Mayor of Cork took no which almost accounted for the tears in his official part in welcoming the Prince and Princess,

A LETTER FROM LIMERICK.

QUEENSTOWN, April 15 -All the shipping in the harbor was illuminated this evening and a grand display of fireworks was given attended by thousands. The Mayor of Linerick has written the Prince of Wales enclosing resolutions unanimously adopted at a public meeting in reference to the projected visit of the Prince and Princess of Limerick. The mayor assures the Prince of the regret he feels at the present unhappy condition of the country and that the political surroundings of the Prince's visit prevent the citizens from

LONDON, April 15 .- The Irish members of parliament say they have a mass of information concerning the Mallow rioting. They are to question the chief secretary and call attention to the matter by motion. It is believed Mr. Parnell will accuse the government of a deliberate attempt to incite a row. The St. James' Gazate, commenting upon the incendiary speeches of the Irish members during the week, says they are undisguised appeals to the country for aid to liberate Ireland from English rule. It suits the government to treat those exhortations as mere expressions of impatience not meaning armed bellion, while the ministry should deal shiarply with men openly flaunting treason in

THE LORD MAYORSHIP.

face.

THE TRAINER'S LAMENT.

"Why do the game ones die ?" he said after a moment. "He was the bravest one I ever knew; game all the way up. Last night he knew he was a goner. He got his medul from under his pillow and he gave it to Tom, saying, 'Mr. Davis, I wish I could give you more.' Then (and the rough trainer egan to cry bitterly) he turned to me, he did, and says, 'Jack, I wish I had a medal to give to you, old chap.'"

"When he awoke this morning," he went on, "he put his arms round my neck and I could have died for him. Every time he turned them blue eyes of his on me I felt like lying down and crying. He took his break fast and then he laughed and talked to me. Suddenly he smiled very pleasant and laid his head on my arm, with his eyes wide open. kept on talking, supposing he felt weak, for

I didn't know that my boy was-"" "Jack didn't finish the sentence and Mr. eyes.

"If he had lived he would have made 1,500 miles in six days, sure," said Mr. Divis. "In all my long experience I never met his equal in pluck and endurance, When he went back to Elmira he went around to his little bootblack and newsboy chums, who had clubbed their dimes and half dollars together to fit him out for the match, and he gave ten of them \$5 each. I would have given my right arm to have saved his life. I telegraphed for his father, and received an answer that he was coming on the first train. Then he telegraphed, 'Let me know what was the cause of my boy's death.' "

THE LORD CHANCELLOR DEAD. DUBLIN, April 13 -Edward Sullivan, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, is dead, aged 62. He was born at Mallow, in July, 1822, educated at Middleton school, county Cork, and at Trinity College, Dublin, and was called to the Irish Bar in Michaelmas term, 1848, obtained a silk gown in 1858, and was appointed Her Majesty's third seargeant at law on the promotion of Mr. Fitzgibbon to one of the masterships in the Irish Court of Chancery in 1860 the way hav advisor to the Crown in 1861 ; and shor meneral for Ireland from 1865 till Murch, 1866, and attorney-general for Iroland from December, 1868, till January, 1870, when he was appointed Master of the Rolls in Ireland in succession to the late Right Hon. John Edward Walsh. He sat in the liberal interest in Mallow from LONDON, April 14.—Alderman Fowler has July, 1865, till his elevation to the judicial been elected Lord Mayor. bench.]

working away like a good fellow. Willie gave no directions to engage a Protestant vomited freely and complained of pain in the clergyman to officiate at the burial of his son; but that this clergyman was brought by an and I sent for Dr. Wood. The moment the over-officious person of the locality. Dr. doctor saw him he said, 'He will die in Glover, as was natural, intended to lay his three hours.' Willie heard him and said son in the family sepulchre with his brother to one of the altendants, 'Billy, the doctor and sisters, -- to bury him without any desire says if I keep on this way for three hours I'll to raise, by the presence of a Protestant turn up my tocs.' Then he laughed. Jack clergyman, the false impression that his son

Though different in religion from their son, Jack, lon't cry.' His great big blue eyes his parents were very kind to him, took good were filled with pity. He was as lovable as care of him through his last illness, their religious feelings did not prevail over the When the story had reached this point parental affection. They allowed James' Jack sobbed and put his hands over his spiritual adviser unrestricted access to their dwelling, full liberty to administer to their dear son all the consolation which the Catholic Church affords to the dying, for which Christian act of toleration the coreligionists of their departed son ever hold them in respect. And though we Catholics cannot conceal the pain it gives us that the bones of him who prayed with us in the same temple, knelt with us at the same altar, partook with us of the same bread of life, do not lie in our little churchyord, near our little chapel, yet we console ourselves with the thought expressed by James' spiritual director as also by his dear mother, that his soul is in Heaven.

T. MCALEER. Hemmingford, March 4th, 1885.

MONTREAL COLLEGE CON-VENTION.

MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

After a few opening remarks by the chairman, Rev. Father Racicot, on the death of Mr. C. S. Cherrier, honorary president of the con-vention, it was proposed by Messrs. Raoul de Beaujeu, F. Benoit, P. Chauveau and H. Lanctot, seconded by Messrs. M. Perrault, Dr. A. Dairagia Dr. & Corgania and D. Desune. A. Daj nais, Dr. F. Casgrain and D. Derome, and unanimously resolved :

1. That the executive committee of the Montreal College express the deepest regret by their loss in the death of the dignified and venerable honorary president, Mr. C. S. Cherrier, C.R. 2. That all the executive committee repre-

senting the former sch lars, assisted at the funeral of this distinguished citizen who all his

life time had the honor of our Alma Mater. 2. That a copy of this resolution be sent to the family of the regretted deceased.

The committee then discussed the matter of taking the best means of procuring the addresses taking the best means of procuring the addresses of the former scholars. Several excellent pro-positions were given and taken. It was after-wards stated that there were about 6,000 addresses yet which are not known. It was proposed by Mr. F. Benoit, seconded by the Rev. Father H Charpentier, and resolved: That the avanting of the contained former

That the executive of the convention of former scholars of the Montreal College, offer their most sincere thanks to the journals of Canada and the United States which have always tried to aid them in their welfare, and that they wished they would continue and draw the attention of the former scholars and unite them to send their addresses to the corresponding secre-

tary, Mr. P. Chauveau. It was then decided that the next meeting of the executive committee will be held on the 27th of April, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when the meeting adjourned.

The Spanish women are noted for their high insteps, which for a long time was held to be a sign of good blood and fine breeding.

giving him a hearty royal welcome

THE NATIONALIST MEMBERS,

We face of an excited populace.



and Neufolindland for the conveyance of the CANADIAN and UNITED STATES Mails.

AFRIL 22, 1885.

APRIE 22.

1885-Winter Arrangements-1885

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

Vessels. Tonnage. Commanders.

The Steamers of the Liverpool Mail Line sailing from Liverpool every THURSDAY from Portland and Bultimore alternately, and from Halifax every SATURDAY, calling at Lough Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotand, are intended to be dispatched, FROM HALIFAX:

Sarmatian Saturday, Mch. 21
D.Imagier Saturday. 20
Parisian
Parisian
Peruvian
PeruvianSaturday, ¹²⁵ CircassianSaturday, May 2
A+ TWO o'clock P.M.
or on the arrival of the Intercolonial Railway
train from the West.
FROM PORTLAND TO LIVERPOOL.
FROM PORTLAND TO DIVERTOOD,
VIA HALIFAX.
At ONE o'clock P.M.,
Sarmatian
Sarmatian
Parisian
Sardinian
or on the arrival of the Grand Trunk Railway
train from the West.
FROM BALTIMORE.
FROM DADIILOND.
PolynesianTuesday, Mch. 24
Peruvian
Rates of Passage from Montreal via Halifax:
Cabin
(According to accommodation.)
(According to accommodation.)

(According to accommodation.) . \$40 Rates of Passage from Montreal viu Portland :

FROM BOSTON:

March 10, 1885.

lows :



CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000. 100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars each. Frac-

tions, in Fifths in proportion	the lot of any physician, 300 pages, bound in
LIST OF PRIZES	beautiful French muslin, embossed covers, full
1 CAPITAL PRIZE \$75,000	gilt, guaranteed to be a finer work in every
1 do do 25,000	sense-mechanical, literary and professional-
1 do do 10,000	than anyiother work sold in this country for
2 PRIZES OF 6000 12,000	\$2.50, or the money will be refunded in every
5 de 2000 10,000	52.50, or the money will be related in every
10 do 1000 10,000	instance. Price only \$1.00 by mail, post-paid.
20 do 500 10,090	Illustrative sample 6 cents, Send now, Gold
100 do 200 20,000	medal awarded the author by the National
300 do 103 30,000	Medical Association, to the officers of which he
500 do 50 25,000	refers.
	This book should be read by the young for
AFPROXIMATION PRIZES.	nstruction, and by the aillicted for relief. It
9 Approximation Prizes of \$750 6,759	will benefit all London Lancet.
9 do do 500 4,500 9 do do 250 2 250	There is no member of society to whom this
9 do do 250 2 250	book will not be useful, whether youth, parent,
1 967 Prizes amounting to \$265,500	
	guardian, instructor or clergymanArgonaut.
Application for rates to clubs should be made only to	Address the Peabody Medical Institute, or
the office of the Company in New Orleans.	Dr. W. H. Parker, No. 4, Bulfinch street
For further information write clearly, giving full ad-	Boston, Mass., who may be consulted on al.
dress. FOSTAL NOTES, Express Money Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency	diseases requiring skill and experience
by Express (all sums of \$5 and upwards at our ex-	Chronic and obstinate diseases that hav
pense) addressed	battled the skill of all other physHEAL icians a specialty. Such treated successHEAL fully
M. A. DAUPHIN,	a specialty Such treated success
New Orleans, La.	without an instance of failure, THYSELF
or M. A. DAUPHIN,	34 G INYOELF
607 Seventh St., Washington, D.C.	04.0
Make P.O. Money Orders payable nd address Regia	MENEELY & COMPANY
tered Letters to	
NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,	WEST TROY, N. Y., BELL
86 4 New Orleans. La.	Favorably known to the public since
	Assessment School, Chapter, School, Che Manuel
· Constant Marine	and other bolls also theres and Pr
	HEALTH FOR ALL
STATUTES OF GANADA.	HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.
I ATATUTEA BE DAMADA.	



r via Kansas City and Atchison to Denver, con-accing in Union hepots at Kansas City, Atchison, Omena and Denver with through trains for SAN FRANCISCO, points in the Far West. Shortest Line to and sil KANSAS CITY, And all points in the Bouth-West. TOURISTS AND HEALTH-SEEKERS

IVURIDIDARD REALIN-SEEKERS Should not forget the fact that Round Trip tickets at reduced rates can be purchased via this Grent Through Line, to all the Health and Pleasure Resorts of the West and South West, including the Mountains of COLORADO, the Valley of the Vomentie, the Yosemite, th

CITY OF MEXICO, and all points in the Mexican Republic. HOME-SEEKERS

Should also remember that this line leads direct to the heart of the Government and Railroad Lands in Nebraska, Kausas, Texas, Colorado and Washing-ton Taritaeu ton Territory. It is known as the great 'TH ROUGH CAR LINI' of America, and is universally admitted to be the

Finest Equipped Railrord in the World for all classes of Travel. Through Tickets via this line for sale at all Rail-osd Coupon Ticket Offices in the United States and

Nato Couper Uanada. T. J., POTTER, Vice Pres. and Gen. Manager. PERCEVAL LOWFLL. Gen. Pass. Ag't Chicago.

JNO. Q. A. BEAN, Gen. Eastern Ag't, 617 Broadway, New York, and 336 Washington St., Boston.



FREEMAN'S FORM POWDERS.

MINISTER TO CHILI.

91

· • •

COL. ROBERTS, & NOTED IBISH-AMERICAN, APPOINTED BY PRESIDENT OLEVELAND. President Cleveland has appointed Hon.

The subject of this sketch, Col. William R. Roberts, has been a resident of New York City for nearly forty years, for the greater part of the time being engaged in mercantile pursuits. For over twenty years he ranked among the successful and promi-nent merchants of the metropolis; he amassed a handsome fortune and, in 1876, retired from business, being then largely interested in real estate. He had for years enjoyed not only a state but a national reputation, through his generous benefactions to charitable and patriotic movements, besides his practical sympathies with all efforts to benefit his native land.

HIS CONGRESSIONAL CAREER. In 1570, Col. Roberts was elected to the Forty-second Congress from this city, receiving 13,000 votes out of the 15,000 polled for three candidates ; in 1872 he was re-elected to the Forty-third Congress ; at this, his second election, there were 25,000 votes cust, of which he received 20,000, the only Congressional candidate in the State running ahead of both the Presidential and the State ticket. So acceptable was his four years' record that he was tondered renomination and re-election for the third term, in 1874, but declined.

Col. Roberts' career in Congress was distinguished by his inflexible opposition to all schemes having for their object the depletion of the national treasury. He vigorously opposed all measures tending to keep open the wounds of the rebellion and to do injury to the suffering people of the Souah. His maiden Ku Ku Kalka a selection of the basis of the Ku Ku Klux Bill," giving to the President the power to suspend the writ of Habeas Corpus when-ever he thought proper, and his reasoning was so trenchant and his views so statesmanlike that he was warmly complimented by all the Democratio members in the House, particularly by his colleagues from New York city.

He was the only Democrat, besides Mr. Clarkson N. Potter, who supported the Sup-plemental Civil Rights Bill in 1873, recogniz-ing the civil rights of the colored people. In this he was only a little ahead, for soon the entire party advanced to that position, which

has at last given it victory. His speech against the extra subsidy of half a million a year to the l'acific Mail was acknowledged by its supporters as being the cause of its defcat; it failed by a bare majority of five votes.

It was on a resolution of his that the grant of Goat Island, in the harbor of San Francisco, to the Pacific Railroad was recalled from the Senate after having passed the House, and was finally killed.

A question of the rights of American citizens in foreign countries arose to general interest mainly through his exertions in the case of Dr. Howard, a citizen of Philadeiphia, who was imprisoned in a Spanish dungcon for alleged sympathy with the Cuban patriots. It was largely through his action and his speech in the House on April 25, 1872, that the imprisoned citizen was liberated, the New York member receiving warm acknowledg-ments for it from Dr. Howard's family in hiladelphia. It was also on a resolution of his that the imprisoned Feniaus in Canadian jails, for the invasion affair of 1866, were liberated.

Perhaps the most remarkable speech of his Congressional career was made on May 20, 1872, on the Alabama Claims question; it made a pamphlet of 45 pages, and was much referred to, being admitted by the prominent members of the House to be one of the ablest arguments and most comprehensive historical reviews of the injustice of England, the hostility of her consuls and agents in different parts of the world, in bailling the United States consuls and inflicting injury upon our commerce and on the Union cause. His speech in favor of encouraging American shipping was largely noticed and praised by the press at the time. It was during Mr. Roberts' term of service in Congress that the noted "Back Pay" Bill was introduced ; he opposed the bill on principle; and when it passed he was the first man to order the Sergeant-at-Arms to turn his portion of the "pay"-some \$5,000-into the United States Treasury, refusing even to draw it. He thus set an example which was eventually followed by several other members. In connection with Irish affairs he .was some twenty years ago, the unpaid head of a National Irish-American organization; as such he defrayed out of his own pocket all the expenses of his labors and journeyings, besides freely giving of his means to promote the cause of justice and liberty ; he displayed in this the same devotion to American prin ciples that he did in the case of Dr. Howard. Col. Roberts is now some 55 years of age, is a man in the prime of health and vigor of fine physique, cultivated mind and good address. He has travelled and read exten-sively, and his broad mind, business training, and experience in public affairs make him perfect type of the American business man and Democratic statesman of our day. His name is known wherever the English language is spoken, and wherever known ho is respected. In any position to which he may be called in the service of the American people, we are sure that he will prove that he has all the qualities of mind, capacity and character fitting him to discharge his duties with honor to himself and credit to the country. In any post of responsibility he will assuredly reveal the characteristics of his whole life-disinterestedness of self, strict uprightness and devotion to the principles which he believes in, and to the friends whom he esteems.

Marriage and Health.

7

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 5tb, 1883. Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham : "As is frequently the case with mothers who have reared large families, I have tried the skill of a number of physicians, and the virtue of many medi-William R. Roberts, of New York, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipo-tentiary of the United States to the Republic of Chili. We append a sketch of this emi-nent Irish-American statesman. The subject of this latter for the second states and the second out slight hope of any permanent good. Iram not a seeker after notoriety but I want to tell you that I have been woulderfully benefitted by your medicine. I am now using my fourth bottle and it would take but little argument to persuade me that my health is fully restored. I should like to widely circulate the facts of its woulderful curative power."

Pheta C. Roop.

A Man's Thanka

A well known business man of Wilmington, N.C., writes to express his thanks for the benefit which his wife has derived from the

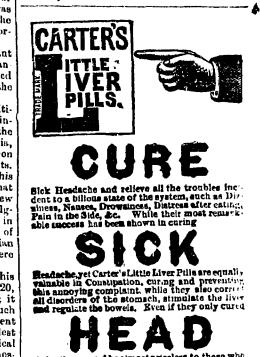
been to my Wife, who has derived from the use of Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. "It is with pleasure," he says, "that I write to express to you my graticude for the relief and benefit your Vegetable Compound has been to my Wife, who has been troubled with ulceration and a tumor weigh-ing 2 1 2 lbs, so the doctor said. She has been under the transmost of the doctor for been under the treatment of the doctor for six years. Finally he said he could do nothing more for her, that she would die in 24 hours. Then I commenced using Compound, as soon as she commenced to take it she commenced getting better and now she can attend to her domestic affairs as well as she ever could."

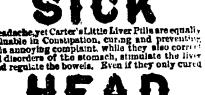
Ladies Weaknesses.

Mr. T. H. Galford of Church Hill, Md., is so thankful for the restoration of his wife to complete health that he is willing to certify to the fact and manner of her cure. To Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham: This is to certify to the grand effects of your Vegetable Compound. My wife was suffering from a territic disease which seemed to baffle the skill of the best medical men. She was in a poor languid, de-pressed, nervous condition. We finally con-cluded to try your Vegetable Compound and to our great surprise the half of one bottle had not been taken before there seemed to be a thorough change in her whole condition, and now to day she is in good health and entiroly

relieved from all former depressed feelings. T. II. Gatford and wife.

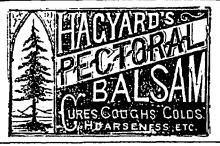
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND in form of the first state of the second counter of the second counter of the second s







are pleasant to take. Contain their own Engative. Is a safe, curo, and offectual Some of worms in Children or Adults



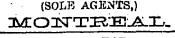


WILL CURE OR RELIEVE. DIZZINESS, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, DROPSY, FLUTTERING INDIGESTION, OF THE HEART. JAUNDICE, AP'DITY OF ERYSIPELAS, THE STOMACH SALT RHEUM, DRYNESS HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, OF THF SKIN. And every species of diseases arising from disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD.

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto.



It is one of the most powerful and permanent perfumes prepared. A single drop will be found sufficient to scent a handkershief or oven a room. It is put up in a new style of glass-stoppered bottles and sold by all perfumers and druggists. DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO.,





BUCKEYF BELL FOUNDRY. BUCKETE BELL FUUNDRY. Betta of Purd Copper and Tigler Churchen, Bechools, Firo Alarme, Farmers, etc. PULLY WARRANTED. JGanlogue Beal Free. VANDUZEN & TIFT; JCincinnett, O.

COLLISION AT SEA.

HALIFAX, April 16.-The German steam-ship Main, of Bremen, from New York for that port via Southampton, arrived here today and reports on Tuesday last having been in collision with the Russian barque Kalfaja, bound from Black river, Jamaica, for Havre with a cargo of logwood. The barque was cut right through by the steamer, the cargo floating out of the hold. The crew had baraly time to hunch a host and rull areas barely time to launch a boat and pull away before she sank. A Russian Finn named Lakstrom, who was at the wheel at the time of the disaster, went down with the wreck. The others, thirteen in number, two being picked up from the floating wreckage, reached the Main, and the latter headed for this port. The hole in the Main's starboard bow will have to be temporarily repaired here before she can proceed, five or six plates being broken. The Kalfaja was a barque of 666 tons, was launched eleven years ago, and was owned by A. Santoholma & Co., of Kalajaki, Finland. A Buch

OPINION OF THE ORANGE ORGAN. DUBLIN, April 14.-The Express, the Orange organ, commenting on the Mallow riot, says : The childishness of the affair, plainly shows that the Nationalist section of, the Irish people are totally unfit to govern

which from the unsuccessing compliant; but forthe nately their goodness does not end here, and those who once iry them will find these little pills van able in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But sfter all sick head

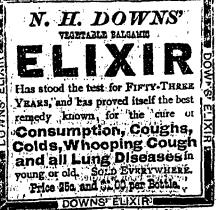
ACHE

A the bane of so many lives that here is where we take our great boast. Our pills care it while there do not. Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and

Carter bilds. One or two pills makes dose. They are strictly vegenable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action picase all whe ise them. In vals at 25 cents: five for \$1. Sola by druggists everywhere, or sont by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO. New York City.





 \mathbf{r} :

WARRANTED, Joan ogus seat ree. (a) file Irish Peopie are totany, unto a govern provide and the source for a file of the trish of the tr

 SOUU REWARD!

 NEW BOK. "MISTAKES OF MUD-complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache; Indigestion, Con-sipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Wests Vegetable Liver Fills, when the directions are priced with Wests in to give statisfaction. Sugar Costod. Large boxes. Deware of bounterfeits and initiations. The genuine manafactured only by JOIN C. WEST & CO.; Si and 33 KingStroot(Enst), Toronto, Ont. Freetrial package sent by mail propaid on redeipt of a 3 cent statisfy. The head and not be the direction and package in the direction and package in the direction and partonage and warm, oralism stored on by by JOIN C. WEST & CO.; Si and 33 KingStroot(Enst), Toronto, Ont. Freetrial package sent by mail propaid on redeipt of a 3 cent statisfy. The head and head and head and package sent by mail propaid on redeipt of a 2 cent statisfy. The head and the head and he

一些人口界 自民党 使得

1.8

. . . .

Vital Questions !!!! 1 Ask the most eminent physician

1. Carta

"Of any school, what is the best thing in the world for quieting and allaying all irri-tation of the nerves and curing all forms of servous complainte, giving natural, childlike refreshing sleep always ?

- And they will tell you unhesitatingly "Some form of Hops !!!
- CHAPTER I. Ask any or all of the most eminent physi-

cians : "What is the best and only remedy that

can be relied on to cure all diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs ; such as Bright's disease, diabetes, retention or inability to retain urine, and all the diseases and ailments peculiar to Women"

"And they will tell you explicitly and emphatically "Buchu!!!"

Ask the same physicians

" What is the most reliable and surest cure a lliver discases ; constipution, indigesbiliousness, malaria, fever, ague, &c.,

they will tell you : Mandrake / or Dandelion / / / /

Hence, when these remedies are combined with others qualityvaluable, And compounded into Hop Bitters, such a wonderful and mysterious curative power is developed which is varied in its operations that no disease or ill health can possibly exist or resist its power, and yet it is Harmiess for the meat frail woman, weakest invalid or smallest child to use.

GIAPTER II. "Patients "Almost dead or nearly dying" For years, and given up by physicians, of Bright's and other kidney diseases, liver complaints, severe coughs, called consumption, have been cured.

Women gone nearly crazy !!!!! From agony of neuralgia, nervousness wakefulness, and various diseases peculiar

to women. People drawn out of shape from excruciating panga of rheumatism, inflammatory and chronic, or suffering un scroft

Erysipelas ! Salt rheum, blood poisoning, dyspepsis, indigestion, and in fact almost all diseases

frai

Nature is heir to Have been cured by Hop Bitters, proof of which Can be found in every neighborhood in the known world.

AT None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their names.

(Continued from Sixth Page.) AT THE FRONT.

FREE LETTERS FROM THE FRONT.

OTTAWA, April 17.-The postmaster-genoral, Hon. Mr. Carling, having had his at-tention directed to the subject, has decided, and the Government has endorsed his decision, that letters from members of the active militia in the field will be forwarded to their destinations free of charge. The "boys" will write their letters, the general or commanding officers of the corps will initial them, they will then he made up into pack-ages, addressed to the postmaster at Winni peg, and mailed at the neurest post office. On reaching Winnipeg they will be stamped and forwarded to their destination, the government supplying the stamps without any charge. The friends of those at the front will recognize a considerate act in the plan adopted by Mr. Carling.

WINNIPEG, April 19.-A despatch received here to day by the Hudson's Bay authorities from Calgary, via Edmonton, pronounced the report regarding the massacre at Frog Lake This seems to confirm the idea enas false. tertained all along by Archbishop Tache, who has always doubted the reliability of the report of the atrocity. The above report, however, still requires confirmation.

GENERAL MIDDLETON.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 19 .- Telegrams from General Middleton this morning state that | of resolutions exactly similar in tone and exthe ferry has been put in working order, and that some of the men had crossed. Urossing is difficult. He had sent out a scouting party under Lord Melgund and they captured three of Riel's scouts belonging to the Teton Sioux hand of Indians under White Cap. From these some information had been ob tained. They stated that White Cap's band were unwilling allies of Riel, General Middieton detained two and sent the third one away to tell White Cap and all the Indians that Canada did not war on good Indians, and no harm would come to them provided they went on their reserves. The general says the men marched 198 miles in eleven days, which, considering the weather, bad roads and other difficulties, is a great feat for soldiers not yet seasoned. The 90th Batta-lion, of Winnipeg, waded through coulees with water up to their waists as manfully as if on parade, and cheered as they crossed the streams. He reports none of the men sick or in the hospital. He had a telegram from Battleford that they were all well there this morning. A courier had also come in from Prince Albert with advices to the 15th instant: the reports are favorable. Riel had drawn up a manifesto secting forth his grievances for presentation to the general, and had abandoned the intended raid on the Temperance colony.

first; that war is being forced upon them and that they are being hunted to death, although the parliament of Ottawa knows that they have been wronged. ' In conclusion he says :-- As death by the public executioner or in battle must be theirs, they must die fighting. This document, together with the bill of rights of September and a new bill of rights, will be sent to General Middleton Gabriel Dumont, whose brother was killed at Duck Lake, is said to be the most active man in the rebel ranks, and is compelling many of his followers by threats of death to stand out. He denies having incited the Indians and says they are rising to avenge their own sufferings, and to show the government that they will not submit to Mr. Dewdney any

longer. The rebel leaders are reported as saying that if they are driven out of the Saskatchewan country they will go to the Peace iver and form a territory of their own, and that they will not submit until honest officials are appointed to deal with them.

THE SIXTY FIFTH.

OTTAWA, April 19. - The Minister of Militia received a telegram this morning from Lt.-Col. Hughes, commanding the 65th Battalion of Montreal :

CALGARY, 19th April.-I assumed command of the 65th on Sunday last. We are all ready for action. The physique, health, endurance and soldierly bearing of the men are excellent. Their drill has improved wonderfully. Target practice is going on with good result. The men are well equipped and I consider the bat talion is now in as good condition as any. We march on Edmonton on Monday.

(Signed,) GRORDE A. HUGHES, Lt. Col.

Commanding

The minister replied :-

Thanks for your telegram; I have the utmost confidence in you and in your men. They will, I know, keep up the honor of their nationality and of their uniform.

COL. OUIMET.

TORONTO, April 19.-Lieut. Col. Ouimet. of the 65th Battalion, which is at present at Calgary, passed through Toronto this even ing on his way to Montreal. Very urgent business is the cause of Col. Ouimet's sudden return to Montreal, and he says he hopes to be able to rejoin his regiment in a few days. He emphatically denied the statement made in some of the papers that the 65th refused to proceed to Edmonton; in fact, he said, no orders had been received for any such movement. The regiment, Col. Ouimet declares, is ready to go to Edmonton or any other point on receiving orders, and is prepared to meet the enemy at any moment.

CITIZENS' MASS MEETING.

In response to a circular (a copy of which appeared in Saturday's Post) c.lling a mass meeting to pass resolutions supporting the rebels, about eight hundred people assembled opposite Larin's Hotel, Chaboillez square, on Saturday night. Mr. Dandurand, President of the Club National, was the first speaker, and every word he uttered could be heard ali over the square. His speech proper was in French, and lasted nearly an hour, after which he gave a synopsis of his remarks in English. He was not interrupted during the lelivery of his speech, but was loudly cheered whenever he made a good hit. The burthen of his remarks was an attack upon the Government, and especially Sir John A. Macdonald and Hon. Mr. Chapleau, for neglecting to redress the grievances of Canadians in the North-West in preference to sending out a commission to the Pacific coast to satisfy the Chinese there. The speaker used very strong language against the Government for not settling the claims of the half breeds amicably instead of by war. Mr. Chapleau's conduct was severely called in question, both as to his political career in this province as well as in his present office. The speaker concluded by reading a number pression to those of Ma Turcotte proposed Quebec Legislature last week I demning the Federal Government and placing all the responsibility upon the members of the Cabinet for the unhappy state of things existing in the North-West. The resolutions were put to the meeting and declared carried

nothing on bat his undershirt and drawers. The charges against the 65th and Col. O'Brien are so monstrous that people here cannot credit them, and it is hoped for the sake of all concerned that the matter will not be allowed to rest.

THE FROG LAKE STORY.

OTTAWA, April 20 .- Private intelligence received in the city to day confirms the press despatches denying the story of the Frog Lake massacre. Fathers Falard and Marchand are both declared not to have been murdered, and there seems good ground for hope that neither have the other persons whose names were mentioned in the reports of the affair.

ANNOUNCEMENTS IN PARLIAMENT. Mr. Casgrain said :-- I desire to call attention to a 'rumor concerning Col. Onimet. of the 65th battalion. I was told the other day by the minister, in answer to my enquiry, that Col. Ouimet had returned to his post at Calgary. I am credibly informed that he is now in Montreal, and I think it would be proper under the circumstances that we should know why he has left his post. At the same time I desire to say that I do not put this question from any desire to obstruct the government, or interfere in its military affairs; but I think that, under the circum stances, the public mind should be relieved on this subject.

Hon. Mr. Caron replied : I may state that when I answered the question which the hon, gentleman put me on Friday, I stated I had reason to believe from a telegram I had received that Lieut. Colonel Ouimet had returned to his command. My reason for so stating was that in the telegram he addressed me he asked me to give instructions to him self, General Strange and Colonel Osborne Smith. General Strange was at that moment at Calgary, and Lieutenant Colonel Smith was just leaving for Calgary. I took it for granted that if Lt. Col. Ouimet wished me to send instructions to him at Calgary he must have returned to his command there. That is the answer to the first part of the question. So far as Lt. Col. Quimet is concerned 1 can state that this morning at 0 20 he called at my house. He stated to me that he come dowe to Ottawa en route for Montreal on pressing and most important personal business and under leave from Major General Strange Lt. Col. Ouimet stated that he was going to Montreal by the eight o'clock train and that he would leave Montreal to-night or to-morrow right at the latest to rejoin his command at Calgary. (Applause.)

FALL OF FORT PITT.

Two Policemen Killed and those in the Fort fly to Battleford, which

is also threatened. WINNIPEG, April 21.—The news from the West is again serious this morning. A tele gram from Bittleford states that scouts from Fort Pitt report finding it abandoned and badly wrecked. An Indian told them there had been a fight and two police were killed, and that the police and others in the fort had taken to the boats in the hope of reach ing Battleford. They have been out five days and should have been there long age. It looks as if the whole party had been captured or kill ed from the river banks. Besides the police, under Inspector Dickens, were D., McLean, Hudson Bay Co., and family of eight, James Simpson, Stauley Simpson, W. B. Cameron and Dupresnes employés, Rev. C. Quinn and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Mann and three children. Fears are entertained that few, if any, have escaped, and with this news but little hope can be held out for the truth of the denial of the massacre at Frog Lake. The Indians, now that Fort Pitt has fallen, promise giving their attention to Battletord. A later de-HIDES AND TALLOW. - City hides cured and spatch reports no sign of the Fort Pitt party on the North Saskatchewan river. Col. Indian attack.

The following despatches were received last about 4 to 43c for rough. ight by Chief Commissioner Wrigley, from Hops.-The market has been quite dull, Battleford : A messenger sent from here on and quotations nominally run from 6 to 11c. Friday last for Fort Pitt has just returned In New York new are still quoted at 14 to and reports Fort Pitt has been the for trade in Europe has been to baken by the Indians. Two police were killed, but McLean and others escaped by the river and started by boat for averaged 40 per cent, fisher 30 p. c., silver Bittleford. A later telegram confirms the fox 20 p. c., red fox 20 to 25 p. c., skunk 25 report, stating that the event occurred fore p. c., mink 40 p. c., martin 30 p. c., muskdays ago. The trip from For: Pitt to Battleford should be made in at least three days, and the fate of the fugitives, therefore. causes much anxiety. It is thought that the Indians, finding very little provisions at the fort, set out after the boats and attacked them, either capturing them and making the whites \$10; hear cub, per skin, \$5 to \$7.50; fisher, prisoners, or forcing them to take shelter in a bush on the opposite bank. Fuller particulars may be expected shortly rs the Indians will doubtless descend immediately on Battleford. There doubtless descend immediately on Battleford. There were probably forty women and children in the place. It was also supposed that the settlers from Onion and Cold Lake cis tricts had gone in. There were about thirty. five families of these. A band of 12 Sioux Indians from the reserve near Moose Jaw raided Copuland's store at Saskatoon this morning. They de manded arms and ammunition in the store and on his refusing they drew their knives and threatened to kill him. Word hes just been brought in to the General, who has ordered out scouts to bring them in. The ferry is in running order, and the left division will cross to day. Forty teams with sup-plies came in to-day, but no oats. The General says that the advance must be made on Wednesday. How long the teams can work without oats and a little hay is now the question. The Government objects to correspondents accompanying the troops, but the General has asked for them to be allowed to go on. The General dors not believe that either the news from Frog Lake or Fort Patt is true and says he has good reasons for believing so. The ordert for scouts to go to Saskatoon was countermanded, the general not wishing more prisoners in charged Mr. Dewdney with being one of the prime causes of the rebellion. Mr. Alfred Perry said the present rebellion put him in mind of old times in 1830 and 1837, when the French Canadians went to the saw two police bodies lying outside the fort. He found the whole party gone. An Indian told the messenger that the Indians had goue down the river in boats to Battleford a few days ago. A despatch from Saskatchewan Lunding, vis Swift Current, reports Col Otter's troops in camp 35 miles north of Saskatchewan on the trail to Battleford last night.

FINANCE. The New, York stock market opened . weaker and remained so up to noon. Canadian Pacific closed yesterday in New York at 37. In London

consols sold at 95% money and account bonds 115, Erie 12%, Causdian Pacific 37%, New York Central 93%. The local stock market opened very strong, the Bank of Montreal has declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent and clared a s-mi-annual dividend of 5 per cent and 1 per cent bonus, with a jump of 8 points since yesterday's closing. This makes the market unusually strong. The sales this morning were as as follows:-61 Montreal 1963, 20 do 1964, 105 do 196, 220 do 2024, 75 do 203, 25 do 2034, 25 do 2034 15 do 204, 5 Mer-chants 1134, 10 do 1124, 100 Montreal 199 (ex dividend) 27 Toronto 184, 100 Commerce 123, 125 do 123, 25 do 1234, 100 Gas, 177, 25 C.P. K. Co 117, 100 Kichelieu & Untario 564, 25 do 57, 10 City Passenger 71/4 (ex dividend). 10 City Passenger 11/2 (ex dividend).

10 Gity Passenger 11/2 (ex dividend). The local stock market closed strong with sales as fellows :-50 Montreal 203, 90 do 2023, 60 do 2024, 80 do 202, 10 do ex-div. 1984, 110 Toronto 184, 135 Merchants 1133, 55 Peoples 55, 25 Commerce 1223, 50 do 1224, 30 Richelieu 57, 25 do 574, 300 use 178, 125 do 1784, 225 do 1784 1785.



Weekly Review of Wholesale Markets.

The state of trade is much the same as previously reported. A little better feeling hasimparted since the improvement of the weather. The local rail freights are lower, and this will make a brisker movement when country road get into good shape for wheeled vehicles.

LEATHER -No large sales have been reported this week, and business has been on about the same scale as before. A little black leather was shipped, but sole keeps quiet Boots and shoes. There has been no important change in the boot and shoe business lately. But few new orders are coming in A better trade is expected when the roads and river get clear. An order for 3,000 pairs of regulation military shoes has just been placed.

DAIRY PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS .- A fair trade has been done in butter, Western was placed at 10c to 11c and inferior at 6c to Sc. Transactions have taken place in the new make at 17c to 2lc, and we quote Townships new at 19. to 21e, and Brockville and Mor-risburg ditto at 17c to 20c. Old butter may be said to range from 6e to 14e. The cheese market is unchanged. The egg market is easy, fresh are quoted at 18c. In provisions business has been quiet and only small jobbing orders were received. Prices remain steady.

FISH AND SALT .- The dema: d for fish is light and of a jobbing order. Buiness is very slow in salt and not expected to increase till navigation opens. Sales of elevens and twelves, ex cars, at 50s to 5212.

GREEN FRUITS, MAPLE PEODUCTS, ETU. -- A good business has been done, at d fruit ruled steady. Oranges sold at \$7 to \$7.50 per case and were firm ; lemons in boxes are quoted at \$3 50 to \$4. Pine apples changed hands at \$3 to \$4 per dozen as to size, and bananas realized \$2 to \$3 50 per bunch. Apples \$2 50 to \$3.50 per brl., evaporated in boxes 8c, dried 5c. Figs S: to 10c as to quality; dates 51c to 6c. New maple syrup sold at 75c to SUc in small cans ; large cans \$1 ; new maple

sugar is scarce, at 11c per lb. HAY, STRAW AND FEED .- The offerings of loose hay and straw were light, the former sold at \$9 to \$12 50 per 100 bundles as to quality. Straw \$5 to \$6. Pressed hay was quoted at \$14 50 per ton for No. 1, and \$13 for No. 2, straw in hales \$5 to \$9 per ton. Shorts selling at \$22 per ton, extra quality, bran \$22, moulie, \$24 to \$26 as to quality.

inspected, Lutchers selling \$1 perileo lbs less than to dealers, the tanners' prices being \$8.50 Morris has begun to sink trenches around the for No. 1. Tallow is higher; a round lot of barracks at Battleford in expectation of an rendered was sold at 7c, spot cash, the price now quoted is 71 to 71c for rendered, and

SILK DEPARTMENT ! HAVE YOU Hot and dry skin? Scalding sensations? Swelling of the ankles?

Swelling of the ankles? Vague feelings of unrest? Frothy or brick-dust fluids? Acid stomach? Aching loins? Oramps, growing nervousness? Strange soreness of the bowels? Unaccountable languid feelings? Short breath and pleuritic pains? One-side headache? Backache? Frequent attacks of the "blues"? Fluitering and distress of the heart? Albumen and tube costs in the

Albumen and tube casts in the Fittul rheumatic pains and neu-

Loss of appetite, flesh strength? and

Constipation alternating with looseness of the bowels? Drow-iness by day, wakefulness

at night? Abundant pale, or scanty flow of

dark water? Chills and fever? Burning patches of skin? Then

BRIGHT'S DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS. BRIGHT'S DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS. The above symptoms are not developed in any order but appear, disappear and reappear until the disease gradually gets a firm grasp on the constitution, the kinney-poisoned blood breaks down the nervous sys-tem, and finally pneumonia, diarrhera, bloodlessness, heart disease, apoplexy, paralysis or convulsions eosus and then death is inevitable. This fearful disease is not a rare one—it is an every-day disorder, and claims more victims them any other com-olutint.

pinint. It must be treated in time or it will gain the mastery Don't neglect it. Warster's SAFE Cure has cure thousands of cases of the worst type, and it will cure you if you will use it promptly and as directed. It is the only specific for the universal



ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

We direct the attention of our readers to the anoual report of the above life insurance company which will be found in another column. This report speaks well for the management. It clearly shows that by carefulness and business integrity that mutual companies can be as solid and strong as any other system of life insurance. The Ontario Mutual is a strong company. Its directors re chosen from amongst the wealthiest of Waterloo's residents, men whoare well known for their honesty and ability. The report is an excellent exhibit and shows that the company is in a highly prosperous condition.

THE O'CONNELL MEMORIAL CHURCH. To the Editor of THE POST and TRUE WITNESS. Sin, -Last fall, when about returning from his successful mission to the States in behalf of the O'Connell Memorial Church, Father Fitzgerald was spoken to by some influential members of the A O.H. in reference to the association providing American granite pil-lars for the church. I beg to say that I have been giving the idea the amplest publicity in Ireland, and to a considerable extent in America. As for Ireland, the idea has been received with the utmost interest, and it would be a matter of national pride and congratulation to see it realized. For the millions on your side of the Atlantic I cannot undertake fully to speak, but I know that many leading citi zens are in favor of the project. As the Association are to hold their annual convention in the ensuing month of May, I beg respectfully to request the support of your popular journal. The American national press have most generously aided the O'Connell Memorial Church from its first start, and I beg again and again to express my very best and grateful acknowledgements thereof. I am sure they can largely aid in the matter of these granite which, apart from -11:81.9--a matter intrinsic value, I take a warm interest, and which I beg respectfully to recommend to the kind consideration of the patriotic A. O. H. Society in particular, and to my numerous Transatiantic friends in general, trustfor ever on these American granite blocks, as if upon the shoulders of the exiles of Erin. There are to be twenty-four columns in all-eight for the naive arches and sixteen 'responds" for the four chancel arches. Their total cost in best Irish gravite polished nonoliths would be about £900, but not quite half the amount if dressed and not polished. The architect is not averse to their being wrought in this plainer form, owing to the general unadornel character of the building. they are to come from America full details as to dimensions, etc., will be duly forwarded. and I have good reason to hope that the several transatiantic computies would bring them over free, or at much reduced rates. I beg to enclose some photos and full descruption of the church. CANON BROSNAN.

CARSLEY'S Ladice will do well by taking ad-CARSENY vanters of the OARSLEY'S GREAT BARGAINS CARSLEY'S now offered at BILK OARSLEY'S S. CARELEY'S. BILKS CARSLEY'S GO to S. Carsley's for Silks, 65c, CARSLEY'S worth 85c. CARSLEY'S Just received Special Line of new Silks DEMI GROS GRAIN BILK CARSLEY'S CARELEY'S in all the most desirable shades, to SILKS CARSLEY'S be sold at 65c per yard, worth 85c. Siles CARSLEY'S Please see this Special Line be-CARSLEY'S fore purchasing elsewhere. CARSLEY'S S. CARSLEY'S SILICS CARSLEY'S Go to S. Carsley's for SILKE CARSLEY'S SILKS. SILKS CARSLEY'S \$1, worth \$1 40. БЦКа Just open, two small cases of SILKS CYFRITEL,8 CARSLEY'S NEW RICH BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS CARSLEY'S SILK from the best European Manu- Silks CARSLET'S facturers to be sold at \$1 per yard, SILKS CARSLEY'S WORTH \$1.40. SILKS CARSLEY'S Please ask to see this Special SILKS CARSLEY'S Line SILKE CARSLEY'S 8. CARSLEY'S. SIL Go to S. Carsley's for CARSLEY'S SILK CARS LBY 'S SILK8 SILKE CARSLEY'S \$1 45, worth \$3 SILKS CARSLEY'S Superior quality of SILES CARSLEY'S NEW RICH BLACK GROSS GRAIN SILKS CARELEY'S SILK, soft and extra heavy, and Silks CARSLEY'S warranted not to wear greasy, to be Siling CARSLEY'S sold at \$1 45 per yard, worth \$2. Silks CARSLET'S & CARSLEY, SILKE CARSLEY NOTRE DAME STREET. CILKE CARS LEY'S Go to S. Careley's for SILES CADSLEY'S SILKS. SILKS CARS LEY'S Special Sale of Dress Goods BILKS CARSLET'S next week. BILES

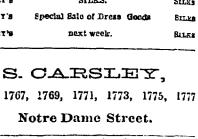
1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777



work or money refunded. Don't waste money on useless appliances, but send stamp for illus-trated circular, contains price list, your neigh-bor's testimony, and questions to be answered. Call or address, "THE EGAN IMPERIAL 'TRUSS (OMPANY"

ce, 23 Adelaide street East, Toronto, Ont, Please mention this paper.

ing that the rock-bound stone-roofs of this great monumental temple of Irish faith and freedom may be lifted aloft



APRIL 22, 1885.

RIEL'S MANIFESTO.

Riel has drawn up an elaborate manifesto. He begins by given an account of the deputa-tions sent by half breeds either to Ottawa or to the authoritics at Winnipeg since 1871, praying for the redress of the grievance. which the half-breed commission has now come to adjust. A long account is given of the proceedings of the desutation, headed by Father Leduc, which went to Ottawa in 1883 to put before the government complaints of the half-breeds of St. Albert (eight miles from Edmonton) and of those of the Saskatchewan country at large. He says the appointment of the half-breed commission is a confession on the part of the government that the half-breeds had not received justice, and goes on to say that the ministers had repeatedly promised to enquire into answer to letters sent. the subject in Strong representations had also been made by Archbishop Taché, by Mr. Royal M.P., and by Lower Canadian members, the answer always being that, "Something would be done." This went on from 1872 until 1876, when Governor Laird took up the matter and advocated a general settlement. His advice was not heeded. In 1876, 1877 and 1878 argent representations were made to government officials, and the invariable reply was that the government were considering the matter. In 1879, when Sir John Macdonald came into power, these representations were renewed. Riel says Mr. Dewdney must have n stel the government, in which case he is responsible for all this trouble. Ha save the Dominion surveyors had no sooner ceused to harass the half bread settlers by threatening to deprive them of a portion of their farms, than the timber inspectors began to persecute them, fining the settlers for taking timber off land which they had been cultivating for years, though the patents had for some reason or other been withheld. Riel apreals to the white settlers to testify to the mismanagement of Saskatchewan and Alberta ever since 1870, and also to the tyranny and dishonesty of most of the officials placed

unnuimonsly. Mr. Frnest P. Tremblay, who was the next speaker, said it was not right to send Canadians against Canadians, a statement which was greeted with cheers. No one could call them rebels, as they were asking for bread.

At this point Mr. George Bowie endeavered to make an explanation, but was unceremonously ejected from the balcony and thrown down stairs.

Mr. Tremblay, continuing, said that the troubles of 1837 38 were due to the same cause, and now, as then, the government were responsible. In the years above named, petitions were sent to Europe, and now in-stead of sending armed men petitions should he sent to Ottawa, and when the Canadians in the North West were granted their rights the rebellion would be at an end. He said that they might speak of Colonel Onimiet not going any further, but he was sensible in refusing to do so. He did not flinch through cowardice, but from want of ammunition and proper clothing, as he did not want to see. men die on the snow-covered plains of the North-West, and the volunteers could show their patriotism better by staying at home to meet a foreign foe which might be nearer their doors than they thought.

The rest of the speeches in French were in the same strain, the veteran premier and the members of his cabinet coming in for a good share of abuse, Sir John being charged with sitting cosily in his parlor, not caring a farthing for the people of Canada but encourag-ing all sorts of persecution

Mr. Trenholme, advocate, also spoke in English. He took a similar line to the pre-vious speaker in condemning the Government, upon whom he placed the whole responsibility of the onthreak which has occurred. He agreed with some of the resolutions, he said, but declined to endorse others. He also charged Mr. Dewdney with being one of the

1837, when the French Canadians went to the front and fought for their rights. The Ganadians of the North-West were doing what everyone should do-stand up for their rights. He said he stood there as an Englishman and he appealed to the Irish for their support. He wanted to see the rebellion put down, not by powder and lead or bayonets, but by granting the people all they asked for. Several other gentlemen also delivered ad-

dresses in a similar strain, after which the meeting, which was a most orderly and intel ligent one, dispersed.

TORONTO, April 20. - The Evening News publishes an interview with Sergt. Nelson, of the Grenadiers, just returned from the Notth-West, invalided, in which most abominable charges are made against both officers and men of the 65th Battalion, including drunkenness, filthiness, larceny and muliny. Nelson also makes grave charges against Col. O'Brien, one of them being that the colonel and adjutant of the 35th, on arrival in Winover the people, and says that his people nipeg, ordered Bugle-Major White, who had consumptives should try Alien's Lung never intended to shed a drop of blood and ruptured himself, into a tent, and removed Balsam; it can be had of any Druggist. did not fire on Crozier until that officer fired | his uniform, leaving him lying there with See Adv.

Mrs. E. H Perkins, Creek Centre, Warren Co., N. Y., writes : She has been troubled with asthma for four years, had to sit up night after night with it. She has taken two buttles of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, and is perfectly cured. She strongly recommends it, and wishes to act as agent among her neighbors.

THE QUEEN AND IRELAND. DURLIN, April 20 .-- It is stated that the Qasen will visit Ireland next sutumn.

Consumptives should try Alien's Lung

rat 15 p. c., and lynx 85 p. c. Fine skins realized their full prices. The prices current for Persian lamb are rather higher than last year. The following are our city quotations for prime skins :-- Beaver per 1b, fait \$2, winter \$2.50, spring \$3; bear, per skin, \$7 to per skin, \$2 to \$5; fox. red, per skin, S0c; tox, cross. per skin, \$2 to \$3 50; lynx, per skin, \$1 75 to \$2 50; marten, per skin, 60; to SOc; mink, per skin, large dark, 50c; small 25c; mu-krat, per skin, fall 5c, winter Sc, spring 12:; otter, per skin, \$3 to \$9; rac-coon 25:, 40: and 70:; skunk, per skin 15c, 25c and 50c. Skins not prime 25 to 30 per cent less.

FLOUR AND GRAIN .- The war news as usual has an important bearing on values. Flour has advanced 75; to 90; per barrel on the week and is looked upon by sellers as cheap at the present prices. Country dealers have asked as high as \$1 for wheat, and oats for May delivery at 421. Some round lots of oats sold earlier in the week at a lower rate. DRY GOODS -The trade has been enlivened somewhar, a little more has been done than previously by the wholesale people. Bad roads is a standard plea for want of business, and also holds good for delayed remit tances. Stocks generally are in moderate compass and well selected. Prices which ruled during the winter and for the past two years or so are steady. Woollens are quiet but steady, and at present prices are considered low. Stocks of cotton are not large. Travellers west are doing well.

GROCERIES - There has been no change to speak of; but an increased activity is looked for in the near future. Teas are moderately active at firm prices. Only a few orders were received from Toronto The demand is chiefly for teas running from 16 to 22c. Fruit is unchanged and dull. Rice-Mill prices were advanced 10c per 100 lbs for 1,000 bag lots. Molasses has been again weak and the prices exceptionally low. Syrup is dult and easier. There is a quiet movement in all kinds of spices. Barbadoes are said to have sold as low as 28: and 29: in lots on this market. Canned fish are expected to rule higher.

IRON AND HARDWARE, -- Prices in pig iron have stiffened a little in Europe and but few sales have been made here. Warrants are cabled higher at 41s 11d ; best selected copper is £50 to £50 6, and ingot tin is steady at £77 2s 6d to £77 5s. The latter is said to he unsettled in American markets with a firmer tendency. Buyers are now sending in their orders. The demand for all kinds of metal is considered healthy,

H. A. McLaughlin, Norland, writes :-- "I am sold out of Northrop & Lyman's Vegeta-ble Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. It sells well, and I find in every instance it has proven satisfactory. I have reason to beheve it the hest preparation of the kind in the market." It cures Dyspepsia, Bilious-ness and Torpidity of the Liver, Constipation, Cabirciveen, April 7, 1885

A. Maybee, Merchant, Warkworth, writes I have sold some hundreds of bottles of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and it is pronounced hy the public "one of the best medicines they have ever used ;" it has done wonders in healing and relieving pain, sore throat, &2., and is worthy of the greatest confidence. *.*

A \$20.00 BIBLICAL REWARD.

The publishers of Ratledge's Monthly offer twolve valuable rewards in their Monthly for May, among which is the following:

We will give \$20 00 to the person telling us how many verses there are, having only two words each, in the New Testament Scriptures (not the Revised edition,) by May 10th, 1885. Should two or more correct answers be received, the REWARD will be divided. The money will be forwarded to the winner May 15th, 1885. Persons trying for the reward must send 20 cents in silver or postal notes, (no postage stamps taken) with their answer, for which they will receive the Month'y for June, in which the name and address of the winner of the reward and the correct answer will be published, and in which several more valuable rewards will be offered. Address RUTLEDGE PUBLISHING COM-PANY, Easton, Penna.

HON. M. V. WAUNER, Mayor of Marshall, Mich., has a large stock farm adjacent to the city, with upward of forty breed mares and a fine lat of well-bard young horses and colts. He also owner the reliebration stanions Black Cloud, Recorder, Scienmore, Jr., and Com-manche Chief. Wilkes Spirit of the Times says that Mayor Wagner is one of the leading breeders of his State and a gentleman of experience, and the Tury, Field and Farm adds that Mr. Wagner is doing much for the breeding interest of Michigan. Besides being Mayor of the City and superintending his stock farm, Mr. Wagner gives personal at-tention to the business of the Voltaic Belt Co., in which he is a large stockholder. This company under his judicious management ness and Torpidity of the Liver, Constipation, and all diseases arising from Impure Blood, Female Complaints, etc.

BIRTH.

CARROLL.-At No. 77 Roy street, on Tues-day, the 14th inst., the wife of Joseph Carroll of a daughter.

MCMAHON-In this city on the 12th inst. at 394 St. Antoino street, the wife of W. Mc-Mahon, (Ottawa). of a son. 90-1 CRONSHAW-At 597 Wellington street,

Point St. Charles, April 10th, the wife of Mr. 91 2 R. Cronshaw of a daught-r.

MILLER-At St. Michael, P. Q., on Mon-day, the 13th inst., the wife of Robert Miller of -91-2 a son.

MARRIED.

BOYCE-BOYCE.-On the 14th instant, at St. Patrick's Unuch, Quebec, by the Key, Father Burke, C.S.S.K., assisted by the Royd, Pathers Cronin and Stule, John J. Boyes, of the firm of Mr. Boyes and Son, to Maria B yes, youngest daughter of the late George Boyceboth of Quebec.

MARCHAND-CAPLES .- On the 13th inst, at Sr. Patrick's Church, by the Reyd, P. Dowd, P.P., Louis Machand to Annie, daughter of Thomas Caples, both of this civ. COUGHLIN, - O'NEILL -Tuesday, 14th, at St. Gabriel's Church, by the Rev. F. der Schmon, P. P., Mr. C. Coughin, of Iconfea, Ont., to Christina M., youngest drughter of Mr. Patrick U'Neill, of this city.--No cards.

DIED.

HAYES.--In this city, on the 17th inst., Kate ared 8 months and 18 days, infant daughter of James Hayes.

JAMES .- On the morning of the 18th inst. of diphtheria, Katie Logan, aged 9 months and 25 days, only child of Enoch an | Josie James.

BARROW.--In this city, on Sunday, the 19th instant, Katie Agnes, daughter of Mr. John Barrow, of Ottawa, aged 1 year and 8 months.

JACOTEL.—In this city, on the 19th inst., Joseph Theodore, aged 9 years and 6 months, eldest and beloved son f T. J. cotol.

LARKIN .- In this city, on the morning of April 18th, Ellen Donnelly, wife of Patrick Larkin and mother of Patrick Kenny. A native of the parish of Clenfacle, County of Tyrone, Ireland, aged 63 years.

CLARK --At Coto des Neiges, on the 17th inst., Catherine Clark, in religion Sister St. Mariu4, age 23 years, 7 months, daughter of Patrick Clark, gardner.

QUINN-In this city, on the 17th instant, William John, youngest son of Joseph Quipr, ice desler, aged 1 y ar and 8 months

LIGE.—At St. Henry, on the 15th instast, Charles Lee, aged 68 years, a native of Portsmouth, Eagland. Toronto (Ont.) and Rochester (N.Y.) papers

please copy.

KENNEDY.-In this city, on the 14th inst-William Kennedy, aged 50 years, native of County Tipperary, Ireland.

MURPHY-in this city, on the 12th instant, Cathirine Noble, widow of James Murphy, and mother of the late Joseph Murphy, aged 72 years

CARROLL.-At St. Cunegonde, on the 13th inst., (of inflammation of the brain). Many hlizabeth, only daughter of Michael Carroll, aged 1 year 9 months and 17 days.

GRANELS .- In this city, on the 14th inst. Martha Studdarts, aged 43 years, beloved wile of James Grapels.

McGUIRK.-In New York, on the 13th instanc, Mrs. McGuirk (late of Colborne street, this city), aged 65 years.

GRANT-In this city, on the Isth, John aged 60 years, belove [brother of Alex Grant Farrier.