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Additional comments / Commentaires supplémentaires:



Mr. Dillon is improving in health. Mr. Parnell has been asked to reconsider his ad-vice not to vote on the second reading of the Land bill.

Strong efforts are being made to secure unity in the Home Rule party. The cities of Cork and Kilkenny have been proclaimed

under the Protection and Arms Act. The Coercion Act still continues to be en-forced with considerable vigor in Ireland. To-day four farmers, members of the Land League, were arrested at Glendale, Leitrim. The arrests were accomplished quietly, and without open remonstrance on the part of the people.

LONDON. May 7 .- A despatch from Rome says the Vatican will negotiate with England for closer relations, in order that it may understand the Irish problem.

Messrs. Sexton and Kottle, the appointed

League organizers, go to Ireland to-day. , DUBLIN, May 5.- Mr. Dillon is ill. He will be removed to the infirmary to-day. There is no cause for anxiety. It is said the statement that Dillon will resign from the Commons is a canard. The question will be left for the decision of the Executive Committee of the Land League.

LONDON, May 8 .-- Further arrests have been made in Ireland.

Mr. A. M. Sullivan, in speaking at a meeting of the Irish Club on the necessity of unity in the Home Rule party, said Ireland had reached her political emancipation, but she must go further forward.

A man named Levey, a relative of O'Donovan Rossa, has been arrested in Dublin under the Coercion Act.

The Times says :--- We understand that there is a strong desire at the Vatican for some direct authoritative means of communication with England, with a view to gaining more authentic knowledge on social ques-tions, especially those connected with Ireland.

A letter from the Bev. Thomas W. Croke, Archbishop of Cashel, is published, in which he says:-"I cannot approve the action which the Irish party are said to contemplate to exhibit their sense of loyalty to Mr. Dillon and reprehension for his arrest. An overwhelming majority of the Irish people are in favor of giving the Government a fair chance of passing the Land Bill."

same franchise of a free constitution as that which maintained the present Government, who endeavoured with the same sincerity to BRIGHT DEFENDS THEM. promote the grandeur of the country. The career of Earl Beaconsfield was, in many respects, the most remarkable in English Parliamentary history. The only one com-parable to it as regards the wonder it was cal-culated to excite, was Pitt's. Earl Beacons-field's name was associated with great con-stitutional changes. Mr. Gladstone said he DENIAL OF BAILIEF-BOASTING would never scruple to admit that the solu-THE BEACONSFIELD MONUMENT. tion of the question of the alteration of the franchise was largely due to Earl Beaconsfield's personal influence. Looking not as a friend and admirer, but impartially at the LONDON, May 6 .--- In the House of Com-magnitude of the part Earl Beaconsfield had played for seven years in European affairs on mons. Mr. Forster said he had received no information of the reported seizing and roasting of a bailiff named King in Ireland, and

behalf of England, he had no doubt that the man, who during that time sustained the office and for thirty years led a great party and interested the general heart to the extent manifested during his Mr. Parnell gave notice of amendment opposing the second reading of the Land Bill. This amendment cannot come on, as it will iliness and at his funeral, should be combe barred out by amendments already on the memorated. Although himself separated Sir V. Harcourt, replying to the question whether the information acquired by the London police after the seizure of Most's from Earl Beaconsfield by a longer and larger divergence than perhaps ever existed between two persons so constantly in conpaper was communicated to the Vienna police and formed the ground of certain arrests in Austria, denied any connection between the two affairs, but asserted that if the police of well to remember; on his strength of one country obtained information regarding will and the persistency of purpose manifested throughout his career; on his strong sympathy with his race and kind-ness to struggling literary genius. His firm conviction was that Earl Beaconsfield was the crime of murder or attempt at murder in another it would be their duty to communicate with their respective authorities Mr. Gladstone, replying to Mr. Parnell, never actuated by personal antipathy towards himself. (Loud cheers.) said he would place no obstacle in the way

Sir S. Northcote, in seconding, said Mr. Gladstone had already erected a monument better than marble.

arresting a member of Parliament and pro-In the House of Commons, Mr. Gladstone moved an address praying the Crown to proclaiming the City of Dublin, is an abuse of the powers granted by the Coercion Act, but vide a monument in Westminster Abbey to Mr. Gladstone announced, amid cheers, that Earl Beaconsfield, and asked the House not to make it the subject of partisan discushe will move on Monday next an address praying the Crown to provide a monument in

sion. Mr. Labouchere opposed the motion. The motion was adopted, 380 to 54.

Mr. Chamberlain, President of the Board of Trade, in reply to a question based on the letter detailing the borrors of emigrant ships nunicated with he expenses attending thereon. Earl Granville gave similar notice in the emigrants and had received an emphatic fouse of Lords. House of Lords. Mr. Parnell's amendment, opposing the He had instructed an officer to visit Liver-

of the new chapel wing at the House of Pro-vidence yesterday. Ever since this institu-tion was established in 1855 its work and usefulness have continually increased, until it has risen from the small, almost unknown refuge of a few old men to a home for the distress of all ages to the number of 475, besides affording relief to many out-side. The care of the place and inmates devolves upon twenty-five Sisters of Charity, who have devoted themselves wholly to this work. Great inconvenience has for a long time been felt owing to the small accommodation afforded by the present chapel, and the change to the new one, when it is finished, will be a great relief. The added wing will be on the east side, and will be of brick, 40 feet long and 20 feet broad, and two storeys high. The new chapel, like the present one, will be on the upper floor, the lower apartments being used for refectories.

At four o'clock to-day, the time fixed for the ceremony, a large crowd of people had gathered, all who could taking positions on the balconies, the rest gathering about the entrances to the building. A long procession was formed in front of the House, made up and of the confraternity of the palace and others, wearing white veils and bearing beautifully illuminated bannerets. While the ceremony of laying the stone was in progress, they walked in procession about the grounds, singing hymns and litanies. Shortly after four the clergymen, in appropriate vest ments, came out by the main door and proceeded round to the east side, where the stone was laid with the ceremonies usual on such occasions. Among the articles placed in the stone were the daily papers, a ecord giving a history of the institution, together with the year of the Queen, the Pope, Archbishop, etc. The clergymen who took part were Archbishop Lynch, Vicars-General Rooney and Laurent, Father Vincent, Su-perior of St. Michael's College. Fathers McBrady, Teefy, O'Reilly, Sheehan, and Fell. The stone was inscribed on one side, "Main building commenced in 1855, and the north wing in 1873," and on the other, " This stone was laid 1st May, 1881." At the conclusion of the ceremony Archreached to heaven. The angels also of God heaven." We may apply this expression of hour when God shall call us. Here come and now no longerable to work, knocking at or away through the world doing for themselves. Here are old women in the same sin no more, and prepare for eternity. many a sad tale could be heard from the inparsage to the whole population of Irelandiat | Earl of Derby, Mr. Justin McCarthy and Dean | Baptism, or through sinces, reportance.

bishop Lynch-standing on the steps of the northern entrance preached the following sermon to the large assembly, taking for his text the words, "This is no other than the house of God and the gate of heaven. Jacob had a vision on the road to Haran. He saw a ladder standing on the earth and the top ascending and descending by it, and the Lord leaned on the ladder, and pronounced great blessings on Jacob and his posterity. When Jacob awoke out of sleep, he in awe said, " How awful is this place. This is no other than the house of God and the gate of Jacob to the house built for God's service, and the service of his favourite children, the poor and the orphans. God's own follows :-- Premier and Attorney-General, house He dwells here in the most holy sacra-Scanlan; Colonial Secretary, Molbeno; ment to dispense favors, to hear prayers to pardon sin, reconcile enemies, give shelter to the orphans and old men and the sickly and incurables. To this House of the Holy Providence of God is brought the orphan abandoned by heartless parents, or those from whom God took these parents, but sent others instead that there might be no exception to the rule that we do not know the day or the the old men, broken down in health and full of years, after rearing up perhaps a large family, publishes a letter on the horrors of emigrant the door of God's house for a home. Where then are all his children? Dead, plight, but more to be pitied. Here a living skeleton comes to die in peace. Here also maycome the hoary sinner, broken down by sin and self-indulgence, whom God in his infinite mercy wishes to save. God is as a father, and a mother, and a friend, and a son, and a daughter to all his children; at any discriminately mixed. All the horrors of the time they return with sincere and hearty resituation and the dangers to humanity are pentance He will embrace them in the arms of His mercy, and say to them, Come pere, mates, but the ending of all would be, Thank God it is all over now, and I am in peace aud comfort. I find here more than ever I found in the world. Many of them, it is true, saw some good and happy days, but they due not last. This then, is the house of Gol, the good and merciful God, whose holy previdence watches over all His creatures. It is also the gate of Heaven. On, how many, young and old, since the foundation 23 years ago, her mon of letters he was proud of. He have found here the gate of Heaven, that elsaclauses of the Jil, saying that it a great thest model, called over the list of many names, where was haved against them. As angels-assembled at Oo, for Galvay offsted iree eliciting much applause. Lord Coloridge, the they ascended the ladger through Holy What supports this house teeming with help. "The Daily News, in commenting on Mr. less insuntes ". The charity of God's owa

Give, saith the Lord (Luke 6, 38), and it shall be given to you good measure, pressed down and shaken together, and running over shall they give unto your bosom, for with the same measure that you shall mete withal, it shall be measured to you again. I have said this in the house of God, and who are its stewards and servants? The Bishop, at his consecration, is asked by the conse-

crating prelate ;- Wilt thou be affable and merciful to the poor, to strangers, and the indigent on account of our Lord? and he answers, I will. Hence the first care of our venerable and saintly predecessor was to have a hotel for God's poor. The term "Hotel Dieu" is an old French term employed by

that nation of unbounded charity. Who the servants of the hotel of are

God? Virgins consecrated to His service, who have abaudoned home and friend, and the comforts of life to take care of God's poor, and to be entirely at their service made a vow of chastity to disengage themselves for life of the care of the children which might be their own, to have no other care than God's. Children who have made a vow of poverty, to have no riches for them-selves, but to become beggars for God's poor. "Behold we have nothing, but we possess all of the young ladies of St. Joseph's Convent things," they may say with St. Paul. They mainham would prove to be a greater and make a vow of obedience as solaiers, to be ready at all calls to do God's work, either in the halls of their convents—for the higher education of their own sex or in the school-room of the poor, or in the hospitals, or watching the sick child, or clean-ing the vermin off the newly-arrived waif of prisoned patriot ten will come forward to take the street, or in the kitchen preparing the food, or at the foot of the altar taking her turn to adore her God, and draw from His sacred heart those helps and graces to enable her to bear her crosses, often very heavy, and that she may be faithful unto death and thus receive the crown. What fascination is it that chains down these good Sisters and Spouses of Christ to work unpleasant to flesh and blood and refined taste? The love of Christ and His holy grace and especially this great word of Christ," Inasmuch as you do to to the least of these little ones you do it unto Me." What attention would a sick prince get in Toronto? But the Saviour lies hid in his suffering members. These are God's servants for the poor. The House of Proitsges. vidence is like a palace-large rooms scrupulously clean, and everything in perfect order. God's house should be so. But everything is managed with such economy that nothing is wanting. God oftentimes either multiplies the food or inspires some of the large-hearted children to send us money or provisions just when they were most needed. Equivalent to eighty families, four hundred persons, have to be fed, clothed, bundred persons, have to be ied, clothed, provided with medicine or with coffins and a decent funeral. It is miraculaus that such a London, May 4.—Mr. Esgan, Treasurer of decent funeral. It is miraculous that such a number could be supported, the house kept in repair and enlarged, and now one of the most needed improvements, a chapel, and underneath apariments for the men and boys. This is God's work. I should not pass over the gratuitous services of the best physiclans of the city (may God bless and reward them), nor should I omit the gratuitous services of a chaplain or chaplains, who day and night are on the watch, as good shepherds, to guard God's especial fold. It has all the elements of a numerous parish, of all ages, and conditions, and there are so many murder. old, debilitated and sickly that sick calls are very numerous. It is a wonder to many that the great bulk of the Catholics being so poor can support so many establishments of charity. Thanks to our Protestant good friends they nobly share our burdens, both individually and collectively Our good Provincial Government gives to its subjects who have a shelter in the House of Providence pro rata" as they give the other charitable institutions of the city. Our city corpo-ration also does its share, from taxes, of course, that come from Catholics and Protestants. But their fair dealing and charity, whilst being most honorable to our city, its excellent Mayor and Aldermen, will bring a blessing on the city and citizens. It is true that all comers are not fit subjects for this charity, and if all were to be received a large village would not suffice for them. But the real poor of our own city and diocese are received. We must first take cars of the poor of our own household, but these exceptions must be made at time, for the loafer, and lazy, and the drunkand should have no place here. The greater the chairy, the larger the heart and head and intellect; uncharitableness and bigotry are the offspring of talse education and narrow minds. Thank God it is, disappenting before the bright sun of instice. hotoro the bright sun intelligence, and large-beartedness. We take his occasion to thank and invoke the blessing of God on all our kind benefactors. The prayers of the poor and the orphan are conclanify ascending to heaven for them from this place, but their own good deads will pland powerfully for them. Our good and tere Lord earnot say to supporters of this In-Attition, "I was hungry and you gave me not to bar, it was baked and you did not ohithe me. waternable and you took ma not in?" The seristing says rolligion, pure and malefiled hein a clud and the Pather is this The visit the childen avon poping (grad and entre ing of Pinkerg). Alter reversing pleasanty, works country, works and childen a Marian pathers, and this inference of the weating how in the area in childen at wheel and hadren at the area in childen at wheel are interlage and whows in but it is and the area interlage and whows in but it is and the area interlage and whows in but it is and the area interlage and whows in but it is and the area interlage and whows in but it is and the area interlage and whows in but it is and the area interlaged and whows in but it is and and area interlaged and whows in the area interlaged and whows in House.

Mr BRENNAN ARRESTED Appointment of Messrs, Sexton & Kettle

TO "SPREAD THE LIGHT!"

LONDON, May 3 .- The arrest of Mr. John

Dillon, M.P., for Tipperary, which was announced yesterday, has caused a profound sensation in Dublin and throughout Ireland. While most of our London papers approve of the arrest, there is perceptible in their expressions of approval an undercurrent of doubt as to the wisdom of the step, and of fear as to its consequences. Mr. Michael Brennan speaking at the regular weekly meet-ing of the Land League, made an eloquent protest against Mr. Dillon's arrest, and said that Mr. Dillon shut up in prison at Kilmore dangerous foe to landlordism than he was when he enjoyed his freedom. "In vain," said Mr. Brennan, "does England thus again seek to intimidate and cow us; we cannot now be frightened even by her most ophis place, and unless the whole land is turned into a prison and every patriotic Irishman is shut up in jail, the voice of Ireland pleading for her rights, and declaring that she will have them, cannot be stifled; and even if every Irishman here was silenced, their brethren in the United States, in Australia, in Canada and elsewhere would take up their cry and repeat it until the heavens re-echoed and the whole world heard and heeded it." DUBLIN, May 3 .- It is proposed to hold a

monster meeting in Tipperary to protest against Dillon's arrest. LONDON, May 4 .- The Home Rulers, in view of Mr. Dillon's arrest, will show their disapproval of the Land Bill in its several

would make good the House of Commons the expenses attending thereon.

estminster Abbey in memory of Beacons-

field, with an inscription expressing the high

sense of the House of his rare and splendid

gifts, devoted labours in Parliament and great

offices of State, and assuring the Queen that

with the view to prevent such crime.

he could not facilitate it.

of Mr. Justin McCarthy's motion that the

action of the Irish Executive, in arbitrarily

he did not believe it.

paper.

second reading of the Land Bill, declared pool and Queenstown and make special inthat the Bill in its present state would fail quiries. to secure to tenant farmers such a reduction of rents as would afford adequate protection to their property in holdings, and would leave evicted or rack-rented tenants in a defenceless position: that it offers no guarantee of the creation of a sufficient number of occupying owners to check monopoly in land, or make available for the laboring population any of the large area of cleared land from which former occupiers were unjustly evicted.

Marquis of Hartington said he had no information about a Bussian escort going to Cabul. The Governor-General of India had Hitherto Russians escorting members of the Ameer's family have only gone to the frontier. There is no Russian or accredited native agent of Russia at Cubul.

There was an animated debate to-night on Government's Oath Bill, The hostile amendments moved by Gorst was only defeated by 128 to 122. The extreme Conservatives resorted to dilatory tactics.

London, May 7.—Sir Charles W. Dilke, Under Foreign Secretary, replying to Mr. Ellis Ashmed Bartlett (Conservative) on the Government's foreign policy, incidentally said that the settlement of the Greek frontier question was due to an understanding arrived at between Mr. Goschen and Prince Bismarck, which led to the united action of Germany and England.

In the House of Commons last night a motion of Mr. Philip Callan (Home Ruler), member for Louth, was agreed to that the House thinks something should be done to improve the dwellings in Ireland. Mr. Forster, Chief Secretary for Ireland, asserts that if the Government could see any way of proposing anything to effect the object of the motion on the Land bill it would be glad to do so.

Discussing the Irish question in the House of Commons last evening. Mr. Bright made an important speech, arguing in invor of the use of water power for manufactures in order. to stimulate industry. The Home Rulers disliked the speech, but the Government promised to give attention to frish laborers.

LONDON, May 10 -The debate on the Land Bill to-night was adjourned intil Thursday, shout making a literature, but the most of John Bright, letended the onigration Was probable, that all, certain'y halt would Stanley slso spoke. But their way to the United States, which The Daily News, I

In the House of Commons Mr. Tyler. Conservative, gave notice of an amendment to the Oaths' Bill characterizing Mr. Bradlaugh as a notorious Republican, the publisher of profane literature, and an atheist.

THE TRANSVAAL.

THE NEW CAPE MINISTRY-THE WARLING HOERS.

OAPE TOWN, May S .-- Scanlan, Leader of the Opposition to the late Spriggs' Government, has formed a Ministry, composed as Treasurer, Hutton; Commissioner of Crown Lands and Public Works, Merrill; Secretary for Native Affairs, Sauer ; Minister, without portfolio, Hoffmeyer.

LONDON, May 9 .- A despatch from Durban says the British in the Transvaal are leaving no stone unturned with the object to upset the settlement of peace. The Boers are prepared for war.

EMIGRANT SHIPS.

LONDON, May 7.-Miss Charlotte O'Brien ships, which has created a profound sensation, and will be the subject of a question in the House of Commons on Monday. The lady visited a steamship at Queenstown making a personal inspection of the emigrant quarters, which she says reminded her of her descriptions of slave ships. Four enormous hammocks, each containing about a hundred persons, were swong close together, and were partitionless. In these the sexus were invividly painted. The vessel inspected is supposed to carry 1,000 steerage passengers, but last year she carried on one voyage 1,995.

AMERICAN LITERATURE.

The Literary Fund Dinner was more than usually interesting this year, from the fact that Minister Lowell was invited to preside. In his speech on American literature Mr. Lowell maintained that Americans were for a long time too busy making a nation to worry

openeditas foors to overybody. He would be Lowell's speech, says "American literature people ; the . Ich from their abundance, the sorry into see them, go, ins thought that now become so far English that it has poor from their own scanty means, the mer-emigration awould be a, hantship are emplicit as with more household words than, chant, gend man and ladies, the mechanicemigration a would be a huntship ate emplied as with more household words then, chant, gentleman and ladies, the mechanic, parents it, meant, the deliverance of their the disputer of, any other country except the day laborer, the good farmers in the children stoon powerty, and moniforing of Frances,", After reviewing pleasantly, works country, who when they worthe sisters will On moving the grant for the Benconstinit all American putples, and their influence in cry to their wives and children; " Here are:

More outrages are reported in Ireland. It has been resolved to revive the anti-Coercion agitation in England.

In the House of Commons last night Mr. Biennerhasset, Home Ruler, moved a resolution in favor of abolishing the power of levying by distress for rent of agricultural holdings in Great Britain and Iteland. The Government supported the resolution and it was

the Land League, will contest Tipperary in the Home Rule interest, in the event of Mr. Dillon resigning.

DUBLIN, May 4. - The executive committee of the Land League have issued an address to Irishmen in England and Scotland. It condemns the arrest of Mr. Dillon, and asserts that the Liberal Cabinet is tavoring landlords, and says the Irish race in every part of the world should be summoned to make a supreme effort.

Michael Brennan was arrested under the Coercion Act, near Clifton, for inciting to

It is probable that Sexton, Home Ruler, will be sent to Ireland to manage the land agitation in place of Dillon.

It is stated that Dillon will to-morrow vacate his seat in the House of Commons, and Patrick Egan will probably succeed him as

member for Tipperary. LONDON, May 6.—The Times says the rupture in the Parnellite camp seems complete. The discussion yesterday at the meeting of the Home Rulers was stormy. Moderate Home Rulers wish it distinctly understood that they are in no wise bound by the decision of the meeting. A. M. Sullivan has written to Parnell declining any longer to recognize his authority. It is believed that several others will follow his example. The resolution finally taken at the meeting was carried upon Parnell declaring that if it was not adopted he would resign the

The Home Rulers had a Conference to day. After considerable discussion, in which much feeling was manifested, a resolution we passed that in consequence of the barbarity of the Government in arresting Dillon and beconvertee Land Bill in its present shope is inadequate in many essential respects to meet the wants of the Irish people, they would cave the House in a bidy when the second reading of the Bill taken place. The re-ofution is critic zed by many triendly to the Home Rule movement, as toolish and inadvisable, as notimig can in gained by it, and because it places the House Rule members in the altituite of having abando sed their own cause in an embrgency to gratify personal feeling. Daring the discussion Parnell stated that up wonth resign the challmanship if the resolu-

tion was not adopted. Healy (Advanced Liberal and Heme Ruler) states that the Home Rulers intending oppose every Covernment, ness and in the

AND DECK A PROVIDENCE DIALES CAN AND A

Dillon's arrest has given a check to lawlessness. The number of outrages decreased last week. Cardinal Manning has forbidden any Catholic club rooms to be used for meetings of the Land League.

It is said that some prominent members of the Land Leage will be arrested to-morrow. It is understood that the resolution to abstain from voting on the Land Bill adopted by the Home Rulers is almost certain to be amended to enable the Parnellites to vote for the second reading.

Agitation about the land question will also be more active in both countries. The Radical policy is making great headway, not only in Ireland but throughout England. The Irish Home Rule members hold a caucus tomorrow and decide upon the course they will pursue. But, apart from them, it is clear that the moderate Home Rulers, of whom Shaw is the head, represents the best elements of the Irish people.

CAUSE OF THE DEATH OF ABDUL AZIZ.

LONDON, May 8 .- The death of Abdul Aziz has been the subject of numerous special telegrams from Constantinople to London papers during the week. The Daily Telegraph printed the substance of letters which appeared in the Herald in January and February, 1880, the general accuracy of which is now being proved. The theory that is given that Abdul was first chloroformed finds support in a letter published to-day. Dr. Dickson, who examined the Sultan's body immediately after death, found no marks of violence save the jagged cuts on the forepart of the elbow joints. Dr. Dickson found only one large clot of blood upon the floor matting, just beneath the left hand allow of the sofs, and concludes that no struggle could have occurred at the time.

THE CARLYLE REMINISCENCES.

The squabbling and recrimination over Carlyle's Reminiscences" is continued in the papers. Mr. Froude declares the matter was left entirely in his bands, and that Carlyle's Will of 1873'douffrined the discretionary power. Mary Carlyle writes, "If Mr. Fronde would but surrender the papers now to be examined hid decided upon by the friends of Mr. Carlyle it would be in accordanco with his obvious intention, as he has expressed it in his Will, and it would be joyfully accepted by every member of Mr. Carlyle's family."

ARTIC EXPLORATION.

Mr. Leigh Smith, io whom the medal of the Royal Geographical Society has lately ment any a hel for his discourses last summer .m Frankjöseiland, is angaged in active preparation for another voyage of Artio explora-5 5 S A 1 A 1. tion.

A new neites inland, in a deep gorge on the Island of Solor main stand spenary, until the recentioarthquake, stood the weatthy Monas-



THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

May 11, '81,

" Who can comprehend a woman-least Bat: for once the shall be disobyed

For six years I have obeyed her in good

and in evil; now I refuse to obey longer The truth shall be told -yes, by Heaven!

let their pride suffer as it may. They shal

know that the girl upon whom they tramp

"Who?" O'Donnell asked, with a piercin

"Yonder is Hannah-if you want to see th

miserable wretch hidden for five years

His angry jealousy flashed out in even

feet, and it had been less to her than the

He turned away from him in a passion

woodland that shut in the gloomy house.

"I'll tell at least!" he thought savagel "I'll humble the Earl of Ruysland: and her-let her resent it if she will. I he

been her puppet long enough. While s

Irish free lance, let her go. My slavery et

O'Donnell looked after him, angry in h turn-then glancing at his watch and see

that time was flying, he rejoined his siz

timidly—" were you quarrelling? He angry he looked !"

shortly. "Rose, we have no time to span See this man if you will, and let us go.

want to catch the five o'clock train "

"Who is that man, Redmond ?" she aske

"I was not quarrelling," he answere

Old Hannah was in waiting-she too loo

ed gloomy and forbidding. Her nurshing h

fled-in some way this young man had to

with it, and Hannah resented it according

He saw it and asked no questions-he felt:

inclination to subject himself to further :

buffs. Let them all go-he did not und stand them-he washed his hands from here

Hannah in silence led the way up a da

spiral staircase to an upper room. She ca

"Make no noise," she said in a whisp

She softly opened the door and led then

lay, asleep, motionless. A hot mist was

seven years Rose Marie Dantree looked up

There was nothing revolting or terriblei

the sight. As he lay asleep all the of

beauty was there-the calm, the peace.

arm supported his head-he was neither wa

nor thin-he had changed very little. I

classic profile was turned toward them-

long, black lashes swept his cheeks, the l

were parted in something like a smile,

glossy, black, curling hair was swept of

forehead. He looked beautiful as he

there asleep. And over Rose's heart the love surged—the great wrong he had done

tionsly inserted a key and unlocked

forth of the whole affair.

door.

"he's asleep."

her husband's face.

waiting anxiously in the porch.

tell him, not you."

ground she trod.

from to day."

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC-RAILROAD EMIGRATION AND OTHER MATTERS.

We take the following from the Montreal e)rrespondence of the Toronto Globe :--

This afternoon Mr. Duncan McIntyre was at work in the Syndicate offices and was visited by a large number of gentlemen on Syndicate business. If business matters have been as successful as has been Mr. McIntyre's trip from a health-giving point of view, the Syndicate would have little cause of complaint. Your correspondent, in conversation with Mr. McIntyre, learned that the stream of emigration from Great Britain this year cannot fail of being very great, as the vessel in which he had sailed to New York was obliged to leave a great number of emigrants behind at Liverpool and Queenstown.

"Where are those emigrants bound for principally?"

"Most of them are going west." " To the United States or the Dominion

North West?" " Most of them to the States I think, but a

very large number are going to the Dominion North-West." " Have the Syndicate completed their emi-

gration arrangements?"

"No, not yet. We were too late in the ear. I we had had the contract signed beyear. fore Christmas I think we would have 'nad all things arranged for a very hoavy stream of emigration this year. You cannot, however, make arrargements all in a week with the steamship companies."

"Will you have any emigration this year ?"

"Oh, of course we shall have a great number. Mr. Stephen was in Scotland not very Jong since, and his arrangements will send a large number. The groat bulk of our emigration will commence next season."

"What about the statements that you are replacing Canadians with Americans in the western section of your road ?"

"There is no foundation for such a statement. We of course choose a good man for head of a department, and do not interfere with the appointments he makes. We sent Mr. Baker out there as our chief executive and accountant, and his experience with the Allans, Canada Central, etc., fitted him for the place. Then there is Mr. Harden, whose experience upon the Grand Trunk is well known and acknowledged. We have invested our money in the enterprise, and we must get the men who, in our opinion, are the best to fill the situations."

"What about about the sale of your lands? Have you succeeded as well as you anticipated ?"

"Yes, we have done pretty well, though some people have made an effort to show that our lands are not worth giving away. We sell our lands at \$2,50 an acre."

"Do you charge that price all over the area chosen ?

"Yes, we make no reservation whatever." "I notice your Syndicate is to build the Soult Ste. Marie Branch line from Callender Station. You have changed your mind about that have you not ?"

"Well, no. That is the Syndicate has not." "I think you said before you went to Europe that you were likely not to build that bit of the road at all ?" "Yes, I recollect. The Syndicate had not

then made up their minds to amalgamate with the Canada Central. It was in London they decided to do that. When they did so then they took up the question of the Sault Branch, and seeing in it a good stroke of business have resolved to go ahead with it. By that means we can take our emigrants through to the Sault, and during seven or eight months | Duchess, who was a daughter of Lord Carlisle, of the year send our supplies and emigrants

through our own country."

there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette*. Sold only in packets labelled—"JAMES EPPS & Co. Homeopathic Chemists, London, England.' Also makers of Epps's OHOCOLATE ESSENCY for afternoon use.

OBITUARY.

It is with deep regret we annor nce the death of Mr. Patrick Cosgrove, of fst. Ga briel de Val Cartier, P.Q. an event which ocr urred on the 13th of last April, after an ill ness of three weeks. The deceas d was highly esteemed and respected for his integrity and worth, and acted as agen', for the TRUE WIT-

> A LOSING JOKE.

A prominent physician of Pittsburg said jokingly to a ady patient who was complaining of her ' ontinued ill health, and of his inability t a care her, "try Hop Bitters !" The lady tool, it in earnest and used the Bitters, from w cich she obtained permanent health. Sher ow laughs at the doctor for his joke, but

he i a not so well pleased with it, as it cost him a 'good patient .- Harrisburgh Patriot.

BREVITIES.

Mr. G. Amyot's election for Bellechasse is to be contested.

Toronto tailors are agitating for an inrease of wages. Belleville's Corporation expenditure for the

past year amounted to \$35,558.43.

In the past sixteen years the British Indian Budget has shown a deficit sixteen times. During the past six years the population

of New Zealand has increased 55 percent. On Friday evening last a little boy was killed by lightning at St. Charles, Bellechasse.

The last two steamers from China to San Francisco brought nearly a thousand Chinese each.

The National Exhibition at Tokio, Japan, was visited by 65,000 persons during the first 15 days.

George A Kirkpatrick, M. P., has been elected President of the Kingston Water Works Company.

No fewer than fifty-three derelict vessels were sighted and reported to Lloyds, in January, in the north Atlantic.

The writ for the election of a representative Peer, vice Lord Dunboyne, has been issued. Lord Ardilaun is spoken of.

The autograph fan is the latest invention. It is made of parchment, and distinguished personages can write their names on it.

Two Caughnawaga Indians were drowned yesterday morning while attempting to run the Upper Joachim rapids in a small boat.

An Egyptian blue-book shows that there are 5,370 schools, 5,727 teachers, and out of has given you, once more." 850,000 children in the country, 140,000 go to school.

The Brazilian Government has resolved to repress the system of Indian slavery and to punish all those who may possess slaves on the Amazon.

Colorel Malcolmson has been honorably acquitted by a court-martial at Bombay of the charge of cowardice and misconduct at the retreat from Maiwand.

It is reported that English capitalists are negotiating for the purchase of 5,000 acres of Cumberland marsh lands in Nova Scotia, for the purpose of starting a cattle ranch.

The faiher of the present Duke of Sutherland was thirty-seven when he married the and was only seventeen. He was deaf, a man of delicate sensibilities and large humaniRFADMOND O'DONNELL LE CHASSEUR d'AFRIQUE.

PART II.

CHAPTER XXVI.-CONTINUED.

You waged war with Lady Cecil Clive, in taking her lover from her, and she certainly never wronged you. She was your friend through all.'

The hard look came over her face once more, a hard light in her large eyes. "Was she? In your eyes of course, Lady

Cecil can do no evil. But what if I told you MESS for a number of gears. Requiescat in she had done me the deepest, the deadliest wrong of all ?"

He looked at her in surprise.

"I don't understand," he said, a little cold-"I believe Lady Cecil to be incapable lv. of willfully wronging any one. And she always spoke gently of you."

She leaned her forehead on her hands, and pushed back her hair with a long, tired sigh. "What a mockery, what a satire it all isthe world and the people in it! We are all sinners, but I wonder what I have done, that my life should be so accursed ! Redmond O'-Donnell, this morning I felt almost happya fierce, triumphal sort of happiness-I had fought a long, bitter battle, but the victory was with me at last. Now, if I could lie down here and die, I should ask no greater boon. My life has been from first to last a dreary, miserable failure. Oh, God II want to do right. My life has been bitter, bitter, bitter, and I feel as though I was steeped in crime to the lips. If I could only die and end it all ! But death passes the guilty and miserable by,

and takes the happy and the good." Her folded arms were lying on the table, her head fell forward on them as though she never cared to lift it again. From first to last she had been a creature of impulse, swayed by a passionate, undisciplined heart—a ship adrift on a dark sea without rudder or com. pass.

"There have been days in my life-in the years that are gone-aye, in the weeks that I have spent yonder at Scarswood-when I have held the landanum in my hand, to my lips, that would have ended it all. But I did not dare die-such wretches as I don't. It was not death I feared-but what comes after. Captain O'Donnell," she lifted her haggard eyes and looked at him, and to the last day of his life the hopeless despair of that face-the hopeless pathos of that voice haunted him, what must you think of me? What a lost, degraded creature I must be in your sight."

He took both her hands in his, a compassion such as he had never felt for any human

being before stirring his beart. "What am I that I should judge? And if, I thought so, would I ask you to be the com-panion, the sister of my sister? there is nobing but pity for you in my heart-nothing. Give up this dark and dangerous life and be true to yourself----to the noble nature Heaven She rose up-her hand still in his, a sort of

inspiration shining in her face. "I will !" she answered. "You-whom I

thought my enemy, shall save me. I renounce it-the plotting-the evil-the revenge. And for your sake-for the love you bear her, I will spare her."

He looked at her in mute inquiry. She smiled, drew away her hands, and resumed her seat.

" You do not understand. See here, Captain O'Donnell, I told you, did I not, my second object in returning to England was to discover my parentage? Well, I have discovered it." "You have!" he cried, breathlessly.

"I have discovered it. My father lives, and the daughter of my nurse occupies my place in his heart, the name I should bear. It is a very old story-changed at nurse-and

She rose up with a strange, unfathemable will share Rose's asylum in France, and that smile, crossed the room without a word, lit a all her evil doings are at an end. To-night, candle and placed it on the table before him. you shall have my letter—to-morrow do as He watched her in stlent surprise. She drew from her pocket a folded paper, and anded it to him.

"You have done greater service than you dream of in coming here," she said. "Do one last favor. I want this paper destroyed. I have a whimsical fancy to see you do it. Hold it to the candle and let it burn."

He took it doubtfully. He read the superscription-" Confession of Harriet Harman," and hesitated. "I don't know-why should I? What is this ?"

"Nothing that concerns any one on earth but myself. You will be doing a good deed, I believe, in destroying it. Let me see you lurn it. I can do it, of course; but as I said, I have a fancy that yours should be the hand

to destroy it. Burn it, Captain O'Donnell." Still wondering-still doubting-he obeyed. Held the paper in the flame of the candle until it dropped in a charred cloud on the table. Then she held out her hand to him with a

brave happy smile. "Once more I thank you. You have done me a great service. You have saved me from myself. When do you and your sister

leave?" "To-day; but if I can aid you in any wayif I can take you to your father-'

"You are ready to do it I know; but I have not quite made up my mind about that yet. It is not a thing to be done in a hurry. Give me a few hours. Come back if you will before you depart, and if you have any influence with the Earl of Ruysland, don't let him send that search-warrant to-day. Let us say goodby, and part for the present."

He stood and looked at her doubtfully. He felt vaguely that never had he been farther from understanding her than at this moment.

"I will come," he said, " and I hope-1 trust by that time you will have made up your mind to return to your father, and-if Rose wishes it-may I bring her to see him?" "Certainly-he will not know her-poor

fellow. He knows nobody. Farewell, Redmond O'Donnell,—my triend." There was a lingering tenderness in her

voice, in her eyes, that might have told him her secret. But men are totally blind sometimes. He saw nothing. He grasped her band. "Not farewell," he said : "au revoir."

She went with him to the door. She watched him with wistful eyes out of sight. "Farewell," she said, softly ; "farewell for-ever. If Henry Otis had been to me what you are, six years ago I had been saved."

CHAPTER XXVII

THAT NIGHT.

THREE hours later, and Redmond and Rose O'Donnell had quitted Scarswood Park forever. The last farewells had been said-to Lady Daugerfield, weeping feebly, not so much at their loss as over the general distress and misery that was falling upon the place the dread of her own fortune. To Lady Cecil cold, and white, and still, giving her parting kiss to the sister-her parting hand-clasp and look to the brother. "Farewell forever, my love-my love-who loved me once," that lovg, wistful, hopless glance said. To Lord Ruysland, politely affable and full of regrets

to the last. Confound Mrs. Everleigh and her masquerade ball, and doubly, trebly confound Miss Herncastle for persuading Ginevra to ge. The only consolation is we'll have her on the hip before night fails."

"Gone-fied-run away. That would not surprise me; but this does." He struck augrily an open letter he held. "Captain O'-Donnell, what have you been saying to her-"And even that consolation I must ask what influence do you possess over her that your lordship to forego," O'Donnell said, with she should resign the triumph of her life, in a half smile. "I have been to see Miss Hern-c: stle. And there is no need of that search the nour of its fulfilment, for you? By what right do you presume to come here, and medwargent, my lord. I believe you are at liberdle with what in no way concerns you?" ty to enter and go through Bracken Hollow as freely as you please-if you only wait unhim, his straight black brows contracting, his til to-morrow."

"My good fellow, do you know what you voice sinking to a tone ominously low and calm. are saying? Wait! with such an arch-trait-ress as that! Wait! give her time to make

not come with me for her own sake!' folly is this?" Henry Otis returned bis glance gloomi you please: Once more, my lord, farewell." enough. He understood, if O'Donnell He lifted his hat and sprang down the steps--not.

to where Rose sat in the basket-carriage awaiting him. Once he glanced back-he half smiled to see his lordship standing petrified where he had left him. He glanced up at a particular window. A face that dead and in its coffin would never look whiter, watch ed him there. 'He way d his hand-the ponies flung up their heads and dashed down the avenue; in a moment Scarswood lay behind them like a place in a dream.

led is of their blood! He, with all his dignity and mightiness, shall find she is his daugh There was not one word spiken all the ter !" way. Once Rose, about to speak, had glanced at her brother's facr, and the words glance. But Henry Otis moodily drew bac died on his lips. Did he love Lady Cecil after all-had he loved her vainly for years? Bracken Hollow, you had better go. I shall

They went to the Siver Rose. Miss O'Donnell had her former room, and there, wrenching himself from the bitterness and pain of his own loss, he told her the story of Gaston Dantree.

look, in every word. He hated this man-this dark, dashing, Irish soldier-with hi magnificent stature, his handsome, dusk fac " If you would like to see him, now is your time," he said. "I am going to Bracken Hol-Katherine loved him! Was it part of h low. You can come, if you like." wretched destiny always to love men utter indifferent to her, while he-all his life seemed to him he had lain his heart at h

She listened in pale amaze, shrinking and trembling as she heard. An idiot for life At the horror of that fate all her wrongs paled into insignificance-what awful retribution was here? She rose up ashen gray with wrath against her, against the tall, haugh amazed chasseur, against himself and bis fatuation, and dashed into the belt of gloom pity and horror, but tearless and quiet.

"I will go," she answered.

He procured a fly and they started at once. Again it was a very silent drive. Redmond O'Donnell forced his thoughts from his own troubles; brooding on hopeless loss of any kind was not his nature, and thought of Katherine. He almost wondered at himself at cared for no one more, I hoped against hop but now that she has fallen in love with the the pity he felt for her,-at the sort of admiration and affection she had inspired him with. How brave she was, how resolute, how patient; what wonderful self command was hers. What elements for a noble and beau-

tiful life, warped and gone wrong. But it was not yet too late ; the courage, the generosity, the nobility within her would work for good from henceforth. He would take her to France, her better nature would assert itself. She would one day become one of those ex-

ceptionally great women whom the world delights to honor. She-he paused. They had drawn up at the gate, and standing there with folded arms, with rigidly compressed lips, with eyes that looked like gleaming steel, stood Henry Otis.

The Algerian soldier knew him at once, and knew the instant he saw him something had gone wrong. As he advanced with his sister Mr. Otis flung open the gate, took off his hat to the sister, and abruptly addressed the brother.

"I have the honor of speaking to Captain Redmond O'Donnell?"

"1 am Captain O'Donnell, Mr. Otis," was the calm answer. "I come here with my sister by Miss Herncastle's permission."

"I inferred that. This is your second visit to-day ?" " My second visit," O'Donnell added, secret

ly wondering why the man should assume in. They followed, Rose clinging to her h that belligerent attitude and angry tone. "I ther's arm-white, trembling from heatt foot. She was led to a bed; upon it a figu trust Miss Herncastle is here? I came expecting to meet her ?"

"Miss Herncastle is not here!" Otis refore her eyes; for a moment she could not plied, his eyes glancing their irate steely fire; look; then it cleared away. She strove she has gone. command herself, and for the first time "Gone !"

"Who are to build from the American side to meet you at the Sault ?'

"We do not meet any one at that point. We will have the steamers there during the navigable months, and will come down to Montreal over the Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Western Railway."

"To return to the North Shore Bailway, what kind of offer was it that the Syndicate made to Mr. Chapleau and the Province of Quebec lor it? I notice the Minerve and Mr. Chapleau grumb'e that your offer was ridiculously low-that it was the lowest of all the offers they received."

"We never made them any offer whatever (emphatically). I am in a position to say that the Syndicate never offered a dollar for the North Shore Road."

How have you succeeded in your disposal of the North-West land in Great Britain? Have you sold any of it?"

"Yes; in the Red River district alone we have disposed of over 300,000 acres."

Here Mr. McIntyre read a telegram in reference to locations in half a dozen townships, asking what the prospects would be if the party telegraphing should make selections of land in any of them. He stated that in reply he had announced that selections made in good faith by parties would be respected by the Syndicate when the lands will have been surveyed.

"You will charge them the same prices as others pay ?"

"Yes; \$2.50 an acre all arcund."

"Are your supplies arranged for in Great Britain ?'

"Yes, such of them as we purchase in Great Britain. Some of them are on the way aow.'

"What do you purchase in Canada?'

"Since the contract has been signed we have ordered in Canada 580 flat cars and 200 box cars, besides a large number of first and second class cars for passenger traffic."

"Where are these being made ?"

"The majority of them in London, Ontario." " What about your locomotives-will these

be made in Canada?" "They are not easy to get just now. They are rather scarce in Canada. We cannot get them, and we are likely to suffer very much from want of them."

"What about the Kingston works, will they make any for you ?"

"We will take them where we can get them of course."

"What is the principal attraction possessed by the North-West lands for British farmers ?

"There is much interest aroused there about the cattle trade, and if we can show them that we really possess the facilities for cattle raising that we think our lands possess there need be little doubt as to the flood of happy to have it introduced into all our esemigration that will pour in."

EPPB'S COCOA-GRATEFUL AND COMPORTING-" By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion Superioress Congregation de Notre Dame, and nutrition, and by a careful application 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 judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist any tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever

tarianism. The hospitalities of Dunrobin Castle, where Americans were welcome, were munificent.

Chicago has a Mormon church, founded by the followers of the original Joseph Smith, but it does not countenance polygamy, and claims that the following passage was in the unmutilated Book of Mormon: "Wherefore, my brethren, hear me, and hearken to the word of the Lord: for there shall not any man among you have save it be one wife, and concubines he shall have none, for I, the Lord God, delighteth in the chastity of woman.'

A few years ago John Peck became a Bos ton car conductor, and during the first week or two he was dreadfully vexed at the frequency with which his car got off the track. One day the end of a rail flew up and stuck in the car, and that night, utterly disgusted, he threw up his place. In the season that followed he took the matter into consideration, and in a few days called on the superintendent of the line he had left and said he could make a "chair" which would remedy the trouble. The officer was at first incredulous, but Peck produced models which were deemed satisfactory, and was told to make a trial. To-day Peck's patent railroad chair, for which he secured several patents, is used by all Boston street railroads, and on many great steam roads.

"Where have you been for a week back?" enquired a man of his neighbor; "I have not a weak back," retorted he, "you misunderstood me," remarked his friend; "but if you ever get a weak back try Burdock Blood Bitters. It cures all debility arising from disordered Kidneys, Liver or Blood, and is the best purifying Tonic in the world. All medicine dealers supply Sample Bottles at 10 Cents, | think how much happiness I, the usurper, en Regular size \$1.00. 38-2

Next week will be commenced in THE POST the Serial "Charlie ther, though Lady Cecil had usurped your

Stuart and his Sister," one of the most charming Stories ever published and written by one of the advice? Captain O'Donnell, you don't love purest and most charming of her." authors.

WHAT THE SUPERIORESS OF THE CONVENTS THINK OF THE WEBER PIANOS.

New York Piano Co., Montreal: GENTLEMEN,-It is with pleasure I announce that I am perfectly satisfied with the Weber New York) plano which I bought from you. It gives every satisfaction, and I would be

tablishments, as well as to all those who wish to buy a fine piano. Yours respectfully,

SISTER ST. ROMUALD.

Joliette

We have used the planes of Mr. A. Weber in this institution for several years, and feel pleasure in recommending them for their fine tone and durability. They give entire satis. faction in every respect.

SISTER MARY ANGELA HUGHES, New York. 37.5 you."

that nurse has confessed all.

"You have done this. Then I congratulate you indeed ! You will go to your father at once, of course! No one, believe me, can

rejoice at this more sincerely than I." "You mistake. I will never go. This morning I had intended-but that is all past now. If I renonnce my revenge and wrongdoing in one way, 1 renounce it in all. never understood half measures."

"But there is wrong-doing here-it is right -it is your duty to go.'

"Capiain O Donnell, don't you see another is in my place! My going would bring shame and disgrace, and misery upon her. My father is a very prote man-=ould is add to his pride or happiness to athnowledge such a daughter as 1

"Ail that has nothing to do with it," the chasseur answered, with his studiorn sense of right and wrong. - Tour dury is to go to your father, and tell him the truth at any cost to his pride to yours.'

She smiled. . Would this he your advice if-it, for example only my inter were the Earl of Ruysland. (I name him you understand, as the first I think of , Erpone I went to him and said, My lord, I. Estewrine Dangerfield--Helen Herncastle-Gatton Dantree-any alias you please--im your daughter; she whom you call Lady Cecil Clive is but the daughter of your former servaut, my nurse. She hated your dead wife, my mother, and when yon came to claim your child she gave you hers." Suppose I said this-suppose I could prove it-what then? Would the earl clasp me to his bosom in a gush of parental love? Would Lady Cecil get down from her pedestal of birth and rank and let me mount? Think of the earl's shame and pain-ber suffering-Sir Arthur Tregenna's humiliation; joy. Bring the case home, and tell me still, you can-to go."

"I tell you still to go. Right is right. Though the Earl of Ruysland were your faplace, I should say, go-tell the truth, be the cost what it may."

"You, who love Lady Cecil, give me this

" I love ber so well that I leave her; I love her so well that if the thing you speak of were possible, I would be the first to go and tell her. Once again-in the face of all that may follow-I repeat, go! Tell the truth, take the place and name that are yours, and let me help you if I can."

But still she sat keeping that strange, wist ful, searching gaze on his face.

"You love her so well that you leave her. she repeated, dreamily; "you leave her because she is an earl's daughter and you think above you. If you knew her to be poorpoor and low born-"

"I would still leave her. It would make no difference. Poor or rich, gentle or simple, who am I that I should marry a wife? My soldier's life in camp and desert does well enough for me. How would I do, think you, for one brought up as Lady Cecil Clive has been? I can rough it well enough-the life snits me: but I shall never care to see my wife rough it also. Lat us pass all thatdon't care to talk of myself. Lady Cecil Clive is not for me-anymore than one of her Superioress Mount St. Vincent Academy, Majesty's daughters. Let us speak only of

her escape, and carry off her victim-her prisoner, whoever it may be, and start life luxuriously in London or Paris, under a new alias, and with poor Sir Peter's money. My dear O'Donnell, you're a sensible fellow enough in the main, but don't you think this last suggestion of yours betrays slight symptoms of softening of the brain ?"

"My lord-no. You see I know Miss Herncastle's story and you don't-that makes the difference." "Gad !" his lordship responded, " I am not

sure that I care to know any more than I do. If her previous history be in keeping with its secuel here, it must be an edifying autobiography. Is her name Herncastle, or what ?"

'Her name is not Herncastle. I do not know what it is, I believe she does not know herself. My lord, she is greatly to be pitied; she has gone wrong, but circumstances have driven her wrong. The bitter cynic who deints virtue as only the absence of temptation was right, as cynics very generally are. In her place, I believe I would have done as she has done-ay, worse. Life has dealt hardly with her-hardly-hardly. I tell you so; and to lean too greatly to the side of pity for the erring is not my weakness. Gaston Dantree is the ghost and prisoner of Bracken Hollow. She has confessed ; but I believe he is well and kindly treated; and if, instead of caring for him there, she had left him to die like a dog in a ditch, she would only have given him his deserts. She has taken (fairly

or unfairly as you will-I don't know) a large sum of money from Sir Peter Dangerfield ; but I say there too she has served him right. In her place I would have taken

every farthing if I could. She has done wrong in the matter of the ball, but even then, treated as Lady Dangerfield daily treated her, I don't say I would not have done the same. From first to last I maintain Miss Herncastle has been more sinned against than sinning, and so your lordship would acknowledge if you knew all."

His eyes were flashing, his dark face flush ed with an earnestness that rarely broke through the indolent calm of long habit and training. His lordship stood and stared at him aghast.

"Good Heaven!" he said; "what rhodomontade is this? Is the woman a witch? and have you failen under her spell at last? And I would acknowledge all this if I knew all. Then, my dear fellow, in the name of common-sense tell me all, for I'll be hanged if I can make top or tail of this. Who, in Heaven's name, is this greatly wrongedmuch-to-be-pitied Miss Herncastle ?'

"Perhaps I ought to tell you -- and yet it is such a marvelous story—"

"Egad! I know that beforehand : every thing connected with this extraordinary young woman is marvelous. Whatever it is, it cannot be much more marvelous than what has gone before."

"My lord," O'Donnell said hastily, "I see my sister waiting, and I have no time to spare. Here is a proposal : don't go near Bracken Hollow ustil to-morrow, until you have heard from me. Before I leave Castleford I will and time to write you the whole thing; I really don't care to tell it, and when you have read her story, I believe I only do you justice in saying you will let Miss Herncastle alone. I have reason to think she will leave Castle-

lord to-day with my sister and me-that she

ne said, "step in here and w til I rejoin you." She obeyed with a startled look. "Now then, Mr. Otis, let us understand one another; I don't comprehend one word you are saying, but I do comprehend that you have taken a most disagreeable tone. Be kind enough to change it to one a little less aggressive, and to make your meaning a little more clear."

Redmond O'Donnell stood and looked at

"You don't understand?" Otis repeated, still with suppressed anger. "Have you not been the one to counsel her to renounce the sim of her life, to resign her birthright because, forsooth, the woman who has usurped it is your friend? Have you not been the one to urge this flight-to compel this renunciation ?

" My good fellow," O'Donnell cried impatiently, "if you intend to talk Greek, talk it, but don't expect me to understand. And 1 never was clever at guessing riddles. If Miss Horncastle has run away. I am sincerely sorry to hear it .-- it is news to me. What you mean about renouncing her birthright and all that you may know-I don't. I urged her to give up the life of falsehoed and deception she has been leading lately for one more worthy of her, and I understood her to say she would. The influence I possess over her is only the infinence any true friend might possess. Farther than that, if you want me to know what you are talking about, you will be kind enough to explain."

And Henry Otis. looking into the dark, gravely haughty face knew that he spoke the truth. He handed him the letter.

"It is from her," he said, "to me. Read it."

O'Donnell obeyed. It bore date that day, and was significantly brief.

"HENRY-MY BROTHER : You will be surprised--pained, angered, it may be--when I tell you I am going, and coming back no more. l give it all up-all the plotting, the weary, wicked, endless scheming that brought re-venge perhaps, but never happiness. And the confession is burned ! They shall never know-neither my father, nor she who has taken my place unwittingly, shall ever be rendered miserable by the truth. I can remem-ber now that she at least was ever gentle and sweet to me. If I told them to-morrow, I could not, would not take her place; my father would never care for me-would look upon me as a shame and disgrace. Let it go with all the rest. Captain O'Donnell has proven himself my friend ; for his sake I renounce my cherished vengeance. Let the miserable woman we have lured here go. Care for poor Gaston as you have always cared. Do not follow me : when happier days come I will follow you. Do not fear for me. Sir Peter Dangerfield's money is in Hannah's keeping ; restore it to him ; I would die sconer than use it. Tell Captain O'Donnell that while 1 thank him-thank him with all my heart and soul-I still cannot go with him. For my own sake I cannot. He has been my salvation ; to my dying day his memory and yours will be the dearest in my heart. Dear Henry, my best friend, my dearest brother, farewell! I have been a trouble, a distress to you, from the first; this last fight will trouble and distress you most of all; but it is for the best-the rest never were. --- Farewell KATHERINE."

Redmond O'Donnell looked up from the letter with a face of pale wonder.

"What does she mean ?" he asked. "'Dar. I me two knees Id go to ye this minut

vas forgotten-she only remembered she been his wife, and that he had loved her of Her face worked-she sank on her knees.

"Gaston ! Gaston !" she whispered, gro ing ghastly.

He started in his sleep-the dark, I sunken eyes, opened and looked at her. she met them the last trace of life left face-she sank backward-her brother cau her as she fell.

"I might have known it would be too m for her," he said. "I should never hav her come."

She was on the grass outside the gate w she recovered, her brother bathing her i head and holding her in his arms. Sheld ed up into his eyes, burst into a sudden sion of crying, and hid her face on his bu He was very patient and gentle with herlet her cry in peace. Presently he sid and kissed her.

"If you are ready we will go now, h he said. "You must not see him w It can do no good-his case is hopeled knows no one, and when he is disturbed gives trouble, the old woman says. Rose, be brave-it is hard on you, but 🕷 hard on all of us. Since we must bear troubles, let us at least bear them bravely

She went without a word. She drew veil over her face, and cried silently beh it. They reached the Silver Rose; Lantya the luggage were there. The luggage ready for the railway, but Lanty was now to be seen. The sound of voices in the ca yard, however, guided his master-Mr. ferty's mellifuous Northern accent was to be mistaken.

"See now-that I may never sin (God don me for swearin)-but 1'll come bad ye-an' maybe marry ye-if I don't see body I like better. Arrah! where's the! av' cryin' and screechin' in this way? me own heart's broke intirely-so it is. thin ye can write to me when I'm away isn't that same a comfort? Faith! beautiful hand ye write-aquil to ive schoolmaster in Ballynahaggart. An' J dait yer letthers in this way : 'Misther Lat Lafferty, in care o' the Masther. In Fur Arrah! hould yer noise, an' don't parts.' fetchin the parish down on us. Far or ne amn't I ready to stick to ye, Shusan, throthick and thin? Arrah, is it doubtin' mi are? See now, it's the truth I'm tellin'; I may go to my grave feet foremost i lisn't.

Mr. Lafferty and the rosy-cheeked bar were ensconced behind a tree, Lanty ser on the pump, Susan dissolved in teater love-scene, undoubtedly. Susan's reply inaudible, but her lover might be heard any one who chose to listen.

"Why, don't I lave him, is it? Upon conscience, thin, it's long and many's the ago I'd av left him wid his sodgerin' an' thrampin' if I cud have found iver a cent Irish boy to thrust him wid. But the it was, ye see-av a bullet from a rifle, o poke from a plke cut his sodgering sho was always to the fore to close the cor eyes, an' wake him comfortably, and see he had a headstone over him, as a daces Donnell should. But, shure-(this is a cret, mind)-her ladyship, good lack to has him now, or will shortly ; an' tro he's half as unaisy, an' half as throuble on her hands as he is on mine, it's her be sick an' sore av her bargain. An'i

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

May 11, 1881.

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round there, fornint me, av ye'll be Misthrows

ar ye mere, And faith! it's not to more than unerty. Long women livin'. I'd say. the field

"Lanty | I say, you scoundrel, do you want to be late?" called the voice of his master. beyed to be later here -- there's not a minute to good Diger 0n!

"Oh, tare, an' ages! Shure there he is him-1086. self Give us a kiss, Shusan, me darlint av 8ball the wmuld, an' long life to ye till I come amp gnity ugh

bask." There was the very audible report of a very sudible embrace, and then Mr. Lafferty in great haste made his appearance round the sogle of the building.

"Comin', sir-comin', yer honor. Niver fear but I'll be in time. I'll be at the station below in a pig's whisper."

There was barely time to attend to the luggage, pay the bill, and drive to the station. rage, pay the train, and no more. There had been no opportunity of writing his lordship the explanation he had promised. It must be postponed until their arrival in Lon-

"I may as well tell him all, and entreat don` him to let her alone. Even Sir Peter, when beleams who she is, and receives his money he result in andly care to further persecute katherine Dangerfield. And she dare not go with me for her own sake! Hum-m-I don't understand that."

It was late when the lights of the great stropolis flashed before them. They drove at once to a quiet family hotel, and late as it Was, Captain O'Donnell sat to write and post the promised letter to Lord Ruysland.

He told him at length of the story of his seepicions, of the night visit to Bracken Holpapy Miss Herncastle home, of the scar on the temple, of the opening of the grave—of the "confirmation strong as Holy Writ"—the accumulated evidence which had proven her Katherine Dangerfield.

"Her sins have been forced opon her," he wrote; "her virtues are her own. In the hour of her triumph she resigns all-confesses all, and sends back the money won to Sir Peter Dangerfield. She has gone-let her go in peace. She has suffered enough to exviate even greater wrong doing than hers. I helieve she has made a much greater renunciation-I believe she has destroyed or caused me to destroy, the paper that would have proved her birtbright. It was superscribed (confession of Harriet Harman,' and now that have had time to think over her words, I believe that confession proved her parentage. As I understand her, this Harriet Harman was her nurse, and for some reason of her own, placed another child in her stead, took her from England, and in France gave her to Sir John Dangerfield. Her assertion of her claims, she said, could bring nothing but misery-pain and shame to her futher-suffering and disgrace to her who stood in her place. So in the hour of its fruition she deliberately destroyed her last hope, and has gone forth into the world to labor for her bread, leaving another to usurp her name and station. Sacrifice less great has been made, and called itself martyrdom. If you ever meet her again, my lord-be her friend as I would have been, had she allowed me."

The dawn was gray in the August sky as Captain O'Donnell posted this letter. Two hours later, as he sat at their early breakfast with his sister, the cab that was to carry them to London Bridge station waiting at the door, one of the smill boys telegraph offices employ, approached him with an omineus yel-low envelope in his hand. O'Donnell tore it open-it was a cable message-dated New Orleans, and in a dozen words changed the whole tenor of his life.

"Redmund O'Donnell .-- My wife and son are dead. For God's sake come to me at

will, av it wasn't owin to the dampness of heard the story of Katherine. Dangerfield until horse, and dashing down the avenue like the stille, av it wasn't owin to the completes. of neard the story of Katherine. Dangerneld until the grass, an' the rhoumatism that does be the mere sound of her name g, rows a bore. I the grass, an' the small av me back, an' have also heard in connection w ith that very proublin' me in the small av we'll be Misthread in the sound of her name g. tindenue, young person the name o. f. aw Mr. Henry Otis. Now may I ask what Mr. Otis ing Hannah with Harriet Harman. Dantroe can have to say on this-er-threadb. re subject, and why he feels called upon to sa, 7 it to ceeded at last in what he has failed so often me? "

"For the best reason in the world—that believe your lordship has the honor of being Katherine Dangerfield's father!"

Like a bolt from a bow-like a bullet whizzing from a rifle, the truth came. And Henry Otis folded his arms and stood before the noble peer with a grimly triumphhant face. "Your daughter !" he repeated. "You understand, my lord, your only daughter. For the past twenty years your lordship has been laboring under a monstrous delusion. Katherine Dangerfield was your daughter." No shadow of change came over the earl's placid face. With his eve-glass still up he stood and stared calmly at Henry Otis.

"You're not a lunatic, I suppose," he said, meaningly. "You don't look acthough you were. Still you'll excuse me if I venture to doubt your perfect sanity. Have you any more remarks of this extraordinary nature to make? For if you have"-he pulled out his watch-"my time is limited. In ten minutes the dinner-bell will ring, and it is one of the few fixed principles I have taken the trouble to retain, never to be late for dinner."

"My lord," Henry Otis said, " you do not believe me, of course-what I say cannot sound otherwise than mad and presumptuous, and yet it is true. I beg of you to listen to me-I happen to be able to prove what I say. Carry your mind back twenty years, and tell me if you happen to remember Harriet Harman ?"

"I remember Harriet Harman perfectly Will you pardon me, Mr. Otis, if I say well. or, when his lordship had seen him accom. I think you are troubling yourself greatly with what in no way concerns you, and what

> "By Heaven, my lord, you shall hear!" lenry Otis cried, his sallow lace whitening with anger, "if not in private here, then in the public print. I am not mad, though my assertion must sound like madness to you. I can prove what I say. Twenty years ago, when Harriet Harman gave you the child you came to claim, she gave you-not the daughter of the late Countess of Ruysland, but her

> own." There were five seconds blank silence. The face of Henry Otis was white, his pale eyes flashing. For the earl-not a muscle of his well-trained countenance twitched, not a shadow of change came over his high-bred face. His eye-glass was still held to his eyes, his thin lips set themselves a trifle more closely-that was all.

> In the surprise of the moment, in the suddenness of the interview, both had forgotten where they were. Neither saw a slender figure in white dinner dress, a white lace mantilla thrown over its head, that had descended from the portico and approached over the velvet turf. The last words of Henry Otis reached her. She stopped as if shot. The memorable King's Oak was near-under its dark, wide shadow she stood still to listen

"This is a marvelous statement, Mr. Otis," the peer said, with perfect calm. "Will you pardon me once more if I find it impossible to believe it? Harriet Harman gave me her child instead of mine twenty years ago! What egregious nonsense is this-taken second-hand from one of last century's romances? I can only wonder a gentleman of your good sense repeating it."

"Taken from a romance, or what you please, my lord," Henry Otis said, doggedly, " but true-true as Heaven is above us. Harriet Harman swore vengeance upon your wife for separating her from her lover, and that vengeance she wreaked on her child. I repeat it-she changed them. Her child was a month old when yours was born-your lordonce and fetch Rose. Louis DE LANSAC." ship knew or cared nothing about it-never Lord Ruysland, without knowing why, saw it until it was given to you as your own.

"I might have known," he said between his clenched teeth, " what would come of keepsetting fire to Bracken Hollow."

The horse was a fleet one; he darted onward like an arrow. Ten minutes brought him to Bracken Hollow. There was no wind, the old house was like tinder, and shrivelles up at once. It looked all one sheet of firs as be threw himself off the horse and rushed to ward's it.

There was a crowd collected, but the fire engines had not vet arrived. Little use their coming now. At the instant heappeared old Hannah came rushin g headlong out.

"Save him for heav, n's sake 1" she cried, if ye be men will you stand there and see a fellow creature burned to death before your eyes? I've lost the key of her room. Come -come-and burst open the . loor.

"What is it, Hannah?" calle I Henry Otis where is Dantree and Mrs. Harn an ? "Oh, thank Heaven you're hare! Mrs. Harman is locked up in her room now and I can't find the key. Come and break it open

for the Lord's sake. And he is I don't know where----no one has ever seen him yet." "He has made his escape, no doubt. Stand

aside, Hannah or the woman will be burned to death."

'There was an axe in the porch. He seized it and rushed headlong through flames and smoke towards Mrs. Harman's 100m. Her linging screams broke over everything now. He struck at the door with all his might, but it was strong and resisted. "Stand from the door," he shouted to her within, "and be quiet I will save you" He struck it again and again; it yielded to the fifth blow, and went crashing into the room. She was standing, in spite of his warning, directly opposite; it struck her heavly and felled her to the floor. He sprung in and drew her from beneath. The sharp angle of the oak door had struck ber on the head near the temple; a great stream of blood was pouring over her face as he lifted her. The fire wa already surging through the open door. He bowed his head over her. and with his burden rnshed out of the doomed house. (To be Continued.)

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR ON DICKENS.

MR EDITOR,-I see by the Montreal papers of May 3rd, that you have had that shining light, Vice-Chancellor Blake, all the way from Toronto to Montreal to tell you Quebecers what he knew about Dickens. If the report in the Gazette be correct, then Vice-Chancellor Blake knows as much about Dickens as he does about the Catholic Church and gentlemanly politeness and decency.

Mr. V. C. Blake, like the Bourgeois gentilhomme of Moliere, talks prose when he opens his mouth upon Dickens. His idea of a "lecture" respecting one of the first writers of the century, consists in saying :-- "Charles Dickens was born such a day, at such a place. His father was a department clerk. (Wasn't t strange? anything under the dignity of V. Chancellor, at least, to have a son with brains!) Charles cleaned boots at home, and ran messages, for quartern loaves and 'the materials' round the corner at the grocery, no doubt. His father got into difficulty, into jail, and into the hands of big-wigs and vice-Chancellors, who, I doubt not, prosed the poor man to death. Charles thinking, and thinking correctly, that waiting for 'something to turn up,'ordinarily means jail and bard tack, became a reporter. He came to America, and furnished some 'admirable descriptions'

of Americans, &c., &c., &c." What a noble conception of the fanciful, playful, grotesque and pathetic genius, whose wreathe should be placed along with when Scott's, next to Shakspere's! But, Mr. V. C. Blake talks of Dickens' literary, ofanity and separation from his wife in the

THE HISTORY OF SILVER.

The meeting of the International Monetary Conference in Paris, coupled with the multiplying assurances that practical results are likely to ensue from this renewed discussion ot the question of bimetallism, give to sliver a sp cial interest and prominence in the eyes of the civilized word; while we of the United States are conscious of holding by far the face of the earth. Our great Comstock go on. bonanzas may have given out, but Arizona and New Mexico are comparatively untouched; and they are confidently believed to contain revelations of riches in this mineral, to say nothing of others, which are in the next few years to dazzle the world with new pictures of fabulous wealth. We have for some time past been drawing on Europe so heavily for gold that it feels compelled to turn and seriously consider whether it will not have to rehabilitate silver in its currency as a matter of necessity. Whereas gold became abundant after the discoveries of California and Australia, it is now grown comparatively scarce again.

The estimate of capable and trustworthy statisticians is that the amount of gold and silver coin in circulation in the fourteenth year of the Christian era was \$1,327,000,000. L'uring the dark ages, when Europe had rear sed into barbarism, the precious metals to a great extent disappeared, and were reduced in 1482, or about the time of the discovery of America, to \$192,000,000, of which \$135,000,-000 were in si'ver; and the ratio of silver to gold from that period, for nearly four centuries, varied but little from that of 15! to 1. With the conquest of Mexico and Peru a strong current of both gold and silver set from America through Spain into Europe; so that in 1843, or just five years before the discovery of gold in California, the silver in the world's possession had reached \$2,053,000,000, and the gold \$4,885,000,000. But the ratio still remained the same, as that of two and one half to one continued nearly the same; but in the interval of one third of a century only, or between 1843 and 1878, each have increased, but gold more rapidly than silver, and overtaken it, and practically changed the proportion previously given to an equality, for 7,000,-000,000 of dollars in gold, and the same amount in silver were then found to be in existence.

Three-fourths of the silver, with one-fifth of the gold, are in the Orient, and four fifths circulating in the West; and at least 800,-000,000 of the specie in the East have been fashioned into ornaments for the women. Such a result is not surprising, for it is the natural course of commerce. When the flood of gold reached Europe, it was eagerly seized by the bankers. Gold is compact, portable, easily counted and protected. It is also adapted to large transactions in European low wages and small purchases of India. predicted that the influx of gold would rements of the East, including always those of silver which gold was displacing and driving, as one powerful wave drives another, a large portion of the silver of Europe across to the populous countries of Asia. And as it went eastward, it gave an inevitable impulse to commerce, paying, among other things, for at least 4,000,000 bales of cotton as the substitute for that which was held back from England by the bavoc of our civil war.

In the discussion of the silver question, great stress has been laid upon the importance of remonetizing silver; but compara- April, and hearing something in the sermon tively slight reference has been made to the that displeased him (it was on the land agimarket which India keeps constantly open tation) he moved the detachment out of the the side opposite to that which was attacked for silver,-a subject of equal importance sacred edifice with great military clatter. by Gen. Delbecque. Some Arabs having for sliver, a subject of equal importance shorter times with limitations in a kindred sense, for India A writer in the Dublin Nation commenting lived on an officer sent out to observe the movements of the Chalas encamped in the absorbed the silver of the world, and is in fact that bourne from which no silver ever misconduct of a soi-disunt Catholic officer in returns. The Orient has been thoroughly one of our suburban churches during the proved to be the field of silver; and celebration of the Mass. This unfortunate the West, which includes Europe, Africa, fool, instead of kneeling as he ought, strotched and America, is the field of gold. his long legs along a bench, the entire of For twenty years or more, prior to 1873, which he occupied, and kept ogling the ladius California, Australia and British Columbia in the most impertinent style, varying his contributed to the new tidal wave of gold. It performance now and again by making noise continued to flow steadily onward, but had with his sabre. This fellow was son of a not changed the ratio that had held for cen- man who was well known in Dublin silver onward to England and India, to a out one of the merest shams that ever deregion whose populousness and rapid im- luded the public. As for the Catholic officer, provements demanded the aid of silver for | I saw him many years after he left the army their success; and it also blessed Europe with | begging the price of a loaf from a Catholic a new token for remittance which was of the clergyman of this city. The war-paint off, very highest intrinsic value. But by the year this heretofore son of Mars had hardly a tatter 1873 silver received a shock and began to on his back. Another fellow of the same falter. Then it began to fall, and in the sort, who turned Protestant, died miserably summer of 1876, had fallen 20 per cent, or in a colonial settlement, unregretted and from 59 and a fraction to 49 and a fraction pence per ounce of standard metal. But this decline was not due to the excess of gold, or to the opening of new mines of silver; it must be ascribed to other extrano- charitable Catholics of Dublin, distinous causes. First, to the decision of the guished himself, as Mr. Keating did northern states of Europe, viz, Holland, recently, by ordering the detachment Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Germany. under his command out of the church to demonstize silver or to substitute gold, which involved the conversion of more than 500,000,000 ot old silver into gold, and drew | brainless purvenu smacked of rebellion and that gold from other European nations. It disloyalty. A couple of months afterwards is not at all surprising that this conversion of this over-zealous fool met a terrible death on silver into gold, and the accumulation of a railroad. I don't know who Mr. Keating is, \$500,000,000 in the United States for resump- or whence he comes ; but, if what the Roy. tion purposes, rendered gold scarce in Eu- Mr. Brennan says of him be true, his mother rope. Second, the fall in silver was due and sisters, if he have such, must be proud of to the adoption of paper currency as a him. Is it not strange that a red coat on a war measure by Russia, Austria, Turkey, person calling himself a Catholic should make Italy, and the United States, which threw large masses of silver upon the market. and in presence of the poor Catholic sol-Third, it was also due to the inability of India, in consequence of successive famines | the service, induces to take the Saxon shiland commercial reverses, to take her cus-She was obliged tomary supply of silver. to reduce her annual importations of this more than thirty per cent. Fourth, the fall in silver is due to runiors of immense deposits of silver in the bonanza mines in Nevada, and the efforts made to inflate the stocks of Nevada, whose effects dismayed the of gun-beggars, ashamed of the religion of circles on account of the increasing gravity bankers of Europe. And when the fall their fathers. During the Maori war the of the news from Russia. It is feared finally came, it caused a profound disturbance English Catholic officers with their own that nothing can long save the new Czar finally came, it caused a profound disturbance in the entire commercial world. England appointed a large and able commission to investigate the causes of the decline. The United States appointed another. lating to the subject, which served, of course, to throw some light on it; but they utterly failed to discover and set forth a remedy for the evil, or even to indicate or advocate any remedial measures. It is still as much a question as ever what course is to be pursued, not for the degradation or exile of silver, but for its restoration to the office it once performel with profit to the world, for vindicating its fame and utility together, and for inducing the great mations of the civilized

and other products of the United States in exchange for their productions. It is now admitted that the discussion of the dual standard was premature when we were about to fund sixteen milliards of a obt at four per cent. Any attempt at that time to restore cilver, which was depressed in price, alarmed the bondholder, who is constitutionally timid But now that refunding has reached its last stage, resumption has become an assured fact, larger stake, for the reason that we are at and we have gold in abundance to pay our Leith should be called "The Gladetone present the leading producer of silver on the reduced interest, the dicussion may properly

> As already remarked, the current supply of gold is undoubtedly smaller than is sufficient land during the summer. to satisfy the necessities of the world's rapidly growing commerce. France has just forbidden its payment, which means practically its export. Gormany will be summoned to make good the drain. But Germany and are shooting leases. England, Holland and Scandinavia, in trying steady diversion of gold to this country, and meritorious literary labours. of the falling off in the supply. Europe is

of when the banks of Europe and their branches require gold for security and service both, and when our own supplies of silver too are checked, and we are prospecting, shaftsinking, and pushing all sorts of enterprises that shall help to discover new treasures, the meeting of an international monetary conference seems specially opportune, and it looks more than ever probable that silver will be restored to its former place and function in the currency. It is very certain that the East require silver more than Europe does. Under ordinary circumstances, and with the prevalence of good government-British India is capable of absorbing at least \$60,000,000 in silver every year. It has a total population of 240,009,000, which is increasing at the rate of several millions every year. Silver is their only currency.

And if Great Britain and the Continent of Europe do not stand in such argent need of it as India, which will always be our great market for it, by competing with India in their demand for it they will help to raise its price, a consideration which, in the approaching monetary conference, we cannot atford to allow any of our staple products to fall below remunerative prices by any neglect of our own, whether it is silver or cotton, tobacco or of the gold and one-fourth of the silver are petroleum. When foreign governments take is intended for villas, &c. action that bears upon those prices, it is our duty, because it is our interest, to take action too. Our manifest policy is to get rid of all burdensome and unequal charges, and to enlarge our markets. We must be constantly wary of the European combinations that would seek to depress the price of any of our productions in the markets of the world. In regard to silver, it is not necessary to seek to commerce, while silver is better suited to the drag gold down to its standard of value. but it is best to try and elevate silver up towards Chevalier and other European statisticians the standard of gold. We should not seek to overload our market with silver, nor to emduce the prices, but it proved not to be the barass the treasury with its accumulations case. They did not allow for the require- and load the people with more of it than they can use; but our true and real policy is to enits progress, which were ready to absorb the large and extend our markets to the ulmost, by which means a ready use for our silver production is inevitable. We are in our very fibre a bimetallic nation, for we produce both gold and silver for the wants of the rest of the world .- Boston Economist.

AN OFFCER AND A GENTLEMAN.

A Lieutenent Keating was in command of ing Divine Service on Sunday, the 10th of Some twenty years ago I was witness of the with the incipent moustache it may be of service to him, if if he have brain eno' to ponder on the fate of those "Cawtholic officers" to whom 1 have alluded,

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SCOTCH NEWS.

[By Mail)

It has been suggested that the new docks at Docks."

There is some probability of a series of deep sea soundings being taken the coast of Scot-

Lord Kinnaird has liberally conceded the privilege of ground game to his tenants on the Rossie Priory estates, except where there

Hor Majesty has been graciously pleased to to make and maintain gold as the basis of the signify that her royal bounty of £50 be awarcirculation, find it to be more and more in ded to Rev. Dr Gordon, of St Andrew's Epissufficient for their need, in view of the copal Church, Glasgow, in recognition of his

The annual sitings of the Convention of shipping us our securities of various kinds | Royal and Parliamentary Burghs commenced to supplement her own scanty stores in Edinburgh 12 April there was a large attengold. And just at this time, too, dance, 81 Royal and Parliamentary burghs then the banks of Europe and their branches being represented. The Lord Provost of Edinburgh was elected president of the Convention.

The Magistrates of Glasgew held a special meeting on 11th April to receive a large number of deputations, who presented memorials praying for a reduction in the number of public-houses. The Lord Provost promised that the memorials would receive carnest attention.

Two schooners attempted on Saturday, 9th A pril, to pass together through the East Coast Sealock of the Caledonian Canal, but the lock proving too small they became jammed, and the ebbing tide left them suspended in the air. At the next tide they were filled with water and completely submerged. It is expected they will have to be broken up before through navigation can be resumed.

The estate of Laigh Park, belonging to the Duke of Abercom, and occupied by Mr. M Kyle, farmer, on the east of the Cart, north of the town, has been haid out for fouring. The estate in length is about three-quarters of a mile, and in breadth extends from the river keep out of view as the leading silver-pro. to the Renfrew road, and is divided by the ducing nation of the world. We should not Paisley and Henfrew Railway. It is proposed by the plans that the portion west of the railway be occupied by public works and workmen's houses, while the eastern portion

THE WAR IN NORTH AFRICA.

TERRIBLE CHARGES-PRENCH SUCCESSES.

PARIS, May 3 -- General exasperation has been caused here by mondacious letters which Ali Boy has just addressed to his brother Mohommed Elsadok, accusing the French troops of horrible atrocities at Benbachir. Men and women, writes Ali, wereslaughtered indiscriminately, not even pregnant women being spared. I myself saw two disembowelled females lying in a hut which had been burned, their little ones lay beside them. 1 had to alter my route to avoid horrors that met my eves. All had a double purpose in planning this letter. He hoped to excuse his ignominious retreat satisfactorily to the Tunisian fanatics and to revenge himself on the French Generals for forbidding him to enter the Beja. General Logerot has protested against the letter.

PARIS, May 4. - A telegrom just received from the special correspondent of the Figaro at Lacolle, and dated May 3rd, anuounces that Gen. Logerot's division after a rapid a detachment of Catholic soldiers at Birr dur- march and turning movement, has succeeded in pacifying all the country through which he passed, and yesterday, (Tuesday) reached the mountain stronghold of the Kroumirs on plain of Dekla, General Logerot ordered his troops to advance, and an important cavalry engagement took place. The French squadrons made a brilliant charge, killing, it is said, 400 of the enemy, and capturing a quantity of booty. The French loss is insig-nificant as usual. M. Allegro, the renegade Funisian Consul, declares that he distinctly saw a number of Tunisian regulars fighting in the Kroumier ranks, under the command of three of their own officers.

obeyed Redmond O'Donnell and postponed that forcible visit to Bracken Hollow.

"It isn't like O'Donnell to be swayed by any sentimental impulse," his lordship mused; "he generally has some sound reason for what he does and says. I wonder what he meant by that profession of sympathy and compassion, and the rest of it. She is a fine woman-an uncommonly fine woman; but the big chasseur isn't the sort to be influenced by that. I'll wait until I get his letter at least, and upon my life I hope I'll get it soon, for I feel as curious as a woman."

He was taking a gentle evening constitutional around the big fish pond, feeling very much bored, and waiting for the dinner-bell. Men and women around him might sin and separate, love and part, but all that was over and done with long ago, with the Right Honorable the Earl of Ruysland. Life flowed on, a tranquil river-it's only ripple duns and digestion; pass on and he had long ago shaken hands and parted. The house was insufferably dull; O'Donnell, his sister, Sir Arthur, and Sir Peter gone; Lady Dangerfield in alternate fits of tears, hysterics, scolding, and sulks; and his anughter moving about the tooms in her light shining summer dress, more like some pale spirit of a dead Lady Cecil than her living self.

"Life has a natural tendency to the contraries," his lordship moralized, plaintively; "human nature inclines to the zig-zag. Now why, in Heaven's same. must Ginevra, glited with the average of woman's cuuning-quar-rel with her lord and master-defy Sir Peter, and involve herself and all her relations in trouble? Why can't Queenie bloom and smile as the affianced bride of one of the richest young baronets in the United Kingdom should, instead of fading away into a shadow? Why need O'Donnell ever have crossed her path again? I know she is in love with that fellow. I'snt the world big enough for him without coming to Castleford? And finally, why couldn't Miss Herncastle have selected some other peaceable country family to play her devilish pranks on as well as this ? Life's a game of contrairies, I repeat-it reminds one of the child's play . When I say Hold, Hold Fast, You Let Go !' Ab, good evening sir; do you wish to speak to me?"

Lord Ruysland lifted his hat blandly. For the last two or three minutes he had been watching a tall young man approaching him -a perfect stranger - with the evident intention of speaking. As he paused before him, debonnsire lordship took his initiative, lifted his beaver, and addressed him.

"You wish to speak to me, sir ?" he repeat-

ed, enavely. "I wish to speak to you, if, as I think, you

"1 am the Earl of Ruysland, and I have the honor of addressing-?."

"My name is Henry Otis. Six years ago I was Dr. Graves' assistant and medical practitioner in Castleford. It your lordship has ever heard the story of Katherine Dangerfield, you may also have beard of me." at the structure in the s

to Lord Ruysland's light-blue, short sighted, English eyes, and Lord Ruyaland replied, with the langhid | drawlit of Eaglish high; life :

You saw nothing of your own either from the day of its birth. Again I repeat, when you returned to England and Mrs. Harman, she gave you her own daughter and retained brought up, whom you call Lady Cecil Clive. is in reality Katherine Harman."

There was a sobbing cry from beneath the tree. Neither heard it. His lordship made a step forward.

"You villain!" he said, in a voice scarcely above a whisper; "by Heaven! I'll throttle you if you repeat that lie !"

"It's the truth," Henry Otis retorted, in man is here-ready to swear to what I say.' "And do you think I would believe her oath if she did !" Lord Ruysland cried; but his face grew a dreadful livid gray as he said it. "This is some nefarious plot got up between you to extort money, no doubt, but-He stopped. Henry Otis turned his back upon him in contempt.

" I see it is useless talking to you. A court of law, perhaps, will be more easily convinced. Harriet Harman is here, and ready to repeat the story. Once more I assert Katherine Dangerfield is your daughter-she who is known as the Lady Cecil Clive, is not. Before you are a week older I think even your incredulity will be staggered. I have the honor to wish your lordship good-evening. There is the dinner-bell. As your lordship's fixed principles are so few, don't let me be the man to infringe the most important of them." He lifted his hat in mocking salute and turned to go. But his lordship strode forward and caught him by the shoulder.

"Stay !" he said, in a ringing tone of com-"You have said either too much or mand. too little. Why do you repeat Katherine Dangerfield is my daughter? Katherine Dangerfield is dead."

Mr. Otis smiled and drew himself away.

"I decline to say more to your lordship at present. I tell you the truth, and you ac-cuse me of a lie. That is sufficient. Harriet Harman is at Bracken Hollow-either tonight or to-morrow your Lordship can see her there. If you refuse to believe what she says the matter shall be placed in the hands of justice. Katherine Dangerfield, whether living or dead, shall be avenged.' He paused. During the last five minutes

a sudden red, meteor-like light had flashed up in the gray couthern sky. Whilst be talked it had steadily increased -- brighter and broader-redder and flercer it grew-it could be only one thing-fire | At that instant there came clashing across the twilight stillness, the fire bells of the town-the red light in the sky growing redder and redder.

"Fire'!" Henry Otis exclaimed, knitting his brows, "and in that direction. There is no house there but Bracken Hollow. What if that lunatic, Dantree, has got out of his room and succeeded in what he has attempted so often-setting fire to the house!"

Clash ! clang !... The fire alarm grew louder, the flames were shooting up into the soft gray sky. One of the grooms came galloping up the avenue, flinging himself out of the saddle

at eight of the earl. "Where's the fire, my man?" Otis called. aw, numerine Dingerfield, that "ablgut- wait for the completion of the "sentence" of the wine, tavorably to notice it in his jour-tous young woman figure. Um, yans, I nave Will Statistics of the "sentence" of the wine, tavorably to notice it in his jour-net of the indentity of the indentity of the sentence of the sentence of the sentence of the indentity of t

and the second formation of the product of the product of the second of

same breath, he manifests clearly as mud his complete fitness for the role of " lecturer" on Charles Dickens. If a common fellow asked V. C. Blake what had the wife business to yours. The young lady whom you have do with the literary status of the brilliant Englishman, no doubt that common fellow would hear arguments not found in the Con-solidated Statutes of Cat , a, garnished, per-haps, who knows? with evangelical expletives, or, as one might say, mellifluous objurgations.

We, up here in Ontario, have a standing joke about Vice-Chancellor Blake's strange monomania on the subject of his own literary cold disdain. "I can prove it. Harriet Bar-and critical gitts. A paw of a cynocephalus of the age of Cheops, a fragment of hieroglyphics, illegible to Champollion or Smith; a disputed passage of Confucius; a pipkin with cunciform inscription; a tooth, baffling to Professor Owens; a fish bone, confounding to Agassiz; the earliest spear head of the Stone Period; the latest discovery in metallurgy the real mental phenomena which Shaksper intended Hamlet should manifest; the excellent moral of New England fiction ; the difference between the explosive force of nitro glycerine and his own anti-Popery sentiments the essential distinction 'twixt Tweedledum and Tweedledee, all these subjects have waited centuries for the lightning analysis of Mr. V. C. Blake's immense intuitions. And, now, to cap the climax of Crichtonian gitts, he empties himself, in the public light, of his tremendous conception of Charles Dickens. Couldn't he give us his opinion-in a "lecture," of course,-of thistles as an article of food? We opine he is competent, after a cort of instructive appreciation of that diet, to treat the question naturally. Let his Mont-real admirers think over this the next time they invite him to blaze before them.

Did it never strike Mr. Vice-Chancellor Blake that Charles Dickens, the author-and we have no business with any other Dickens, -may be a subject somewhat beyond the grasp of provincial crudity? Did he never suspect that his attempting such a theme might suggest to the ordinary mind, the significant adago :- "Sutor ne ultra crepidam? Stick to haranguing the Christian Bands of Hope against Popery, Mr. Vice-Chancellor Blake; your official position, if not your intellectual gifts , eculiarly fit you for the coming role of Evangelican champion. That's what you are paid for, out of the taxes of Catholics as well as Protestants. Though you are a salaried servant of the Catholic freeholders of Ontario, I do believe there is not one of them whowould not much sooner hear you annihilat ing the Pope, than attempting a literary task immeasurably beyond your very commonplace gifts.

FR. GRAHAM.

A hy-law has been drawn up by the City Solicitor of Toronto, providing that no crippled, blind or deformed person shall be allowed to expose their infirmilies on the streets for the purpose of soliciting alms, and also providing that every factory shall consume its own smoke.

despised by those who were acquainted with his swaggering pretentions in this city. Another puppy of this species, who was indebted for whatever education he got to some

when the pricet, in the course of his sermon, made some observations which to this him act so indecorously in a Catholic Church, diers whom necessity, and not love of ling? Rev. Mr. Brennan is perfectly correct in stating that an English Protestant officer would not have played such pranks as Mr. Lieutenant Keating did. They are, almost without exception, gentlemen, whereas most of

and served at a Mass with recollectedness, and to the edification of the Catholic soldiers, while the Irish Catholic officers absented They collected a large mass of statistics re- themselves from the Holy Sacrifice. This sal fact was told me by the then chaplain of the thrones of Europe. The audacity the troops engaged in that most cruel and of the Nihilists increases day by unjust war, in which, thank Heaven, the day. church, where a Presbyterian officer had command of a detachment, and I never saw anybehaviour of that officer during a long sermon and the celebration of the Holy Mysteries. I lett the church fully convinced world to adopt either the dual standard or a that that officer was a gentleman-not by Act system of subsidiary coinage which shall of Parliam nt-who knew how to conduct Dr. Lyon Playfair, the chairman of com. serve as a suitable substitute. The bimself. Let me repeat that I know nothing raised by firing cannon over it was recently mittees in the House of Commons, recently alternative remedy consists in the whatever of the genesis of Mr. Kealing or his proved in Chicago. A plumber named "At. Bracken Hollow, zur; and it be all received a sample case of champagne from a extension and improvement of the olonel, no dor I think that an investigation Leonard had jumped off the wharf and extension and improvement of the olonel, no dor I think that an investigation Leonard had jumped off the wharf and extension and improvement of the olonel, no dor I think that an investigation Leonard had jumped off the wharf and extension and improvement of the olonel, no dor I think that an investigation Leonard had jumped off the wharf and extension and improvement of the olonel, no dor I think that an investigation Leonard had jumped off the wharf and extension and improvement of the olonel, no dor I think that an investigation Leonard had jumped off the wharf and extension and improvement of the olonel, no dor I think that an investigation Leonard had jumped off the wharf and extension and improvement of the olonel, no dor I think that an investigation Leonard had jumped off the wharf and extension and improvement of the olonel, no dor I think that an investigation leonard had jumped off the wharf and extension and improvement of the olonel, no dor I the olone of the matter would eventuate in any good drowned himself, and his friends got out the ability the olone of the third because of the third because of the olone of the third because of the olone of the olon

FROM OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, May 5 .--- The crop of hay this year is likely to be poor all over the country. The growth has not been good and the grass of last season was cut closer than ever known before. This is a poor lookout for those who have entered into contracts with American

have entered into contracts with American firms for pressed hay. The examive choose exporter, Mr. George Morton, of Kingston, is at present in the city. He has had several interviews with the Gover-nor-General and members of the Cabinet per-taining to matters in connection with his Northwest colonization scheme. His inten-tions are to form a company with a pald-up capital of \$40,000; to fence 224 farms of 160 acres each; break up 40 acres on each farm; build a good house, and stock each lot with \$50 miled icovs; all these farms to be served by a narrow gauge railroad, two feet, with a station at every man's door. The railway to be \$31 miles in length, with 56 stations; also, to collect the milk twice daily for six months or longer; to raise all the calves instead of deaconing thom, as practiced in dairy districts in America, and to build an immense cheese and sutter factory for manufacturing checkars, which could be sold or rented at the outlon of the settler. This scheme cheese from 6,700 cows, which could be sold or rented at the option of the settler. This scheme vill be of great advantage to poor men having families, who can milk the slock, thus saving the otherwise necessary outlay for labor. It will doubless cause a stir fu the cheese producing communities of America and Great Britain. Connected with this scheme 75,000 seres of a work for fording shares are required and are ranch for feeding steers are required, and are expected to be leased from the Government.

THE NIHILISTS.

VIENNA, May 5 .- While on the one hand preparations are going forward for the great feles to signalize the entrance of the Princess Stephanie of Belgium into Vienna and her the Irish so-called Catholics holding com- marriage with the Crown Prince, on the missions deserve no other epithet than that other there is gloom and fear in many high hauds erected great altars for the chaplain, from the fate of his father. It is believed the news of his assassination will be the signal for an outbreak which will not be confined to Russia, but which will spread throughout Austria, Germany and Italy, and shake all They have agents everywhere. British came off second best. Let me add Their system of communication with that I assisted at Mass in a Scotch Catholic each other is wonderfully perfect. Their determination to carry out their plans is un-shaken. It is believed the next few weeks thing more decorous or edilying than the will witness the rapid succession of tragedies that will shock the whole world.

Rumors of the illness of the Caarina are declared untrue.

The theory that a submerged ibody can be

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MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, MAY 11.

CATHOLIC CALENDAR For May, 1881.

THURSDAY, 12.-SS. Neroug, Achilleug, Domitilia, and Pancratius, Martyrs. FRIDAY, 13.-St. Anselm, Bishop, Confessor, and Doctor of the Church (April 21). Cons. Bp. Moore, St. Augustine, 1877.

SATURDAY, 14 .- St. Fidelis of Sigmaringen, Martyr. SUNDAY, 15 .- Fourth Sunday after Easter. Epist. James i. 17-21; Gosp. John xvi.

5-14. fessor.

TUBSDAY, 17.-St. Paschal Babylon, Confessor. Montreal founded, 1642. WEDNESDAY, 18 .- St. Venantius, Martyr.

Notice to Shareholders.

Subscribers to the Capital Stock of THE POST PRINTING & PUBLISHING COM-PANY are particularly requested to pay the amount due on the Calls made on them, as Sullivan, of Kingston. Of course the world per account rendered. Mr. Patterson, our is laughing at the plucked ones and their authorized Collector, will call on those who charges, and thanking Dr. Sullivan and the are yet in arrears. It is necessary that these other examiners for excluding young men. Calls be paid immediately.

> JNO. P. WHELAN. Managing Director

fied in preventing the circulation of the Chief Secretary that no unprejudiced person will rifuse to agree with him. The United Status journals are commenting severely on this action, which concerns them all, and it may be that they will force their government to interfere.

THE British Government is intensely anxious to drive the Irish people from their country, but there their anxiety ends, for whether they reach another country or die en voyage is a matter of profound indifference. Who will soon forget the horrors of the ship fever thirty years ago? Not certainly Montreal or Quebec or the French-Canadian benefactors who witnessed them and stretched forth their hands to save. The flight from Ireland this year is becoming almost as rapid as it was then, and were it not for that noble lady, Miss Charlotte O'Brien, who has drawn attention to the state of the emigrant ships, the same horrors would be repeated. This lady inspected one of those vessels, chartered to carry 1,000 persons and finds that she carried 1,995 last year! What a beautiful Government is the British.

Ir must be a great consolation to the Irish people to have such a man as the Right Honorable John Bright to defend them in Pailiament. John is a great English radical and, it is said, speaks better Saxon than any other man in the world. When therefore he recommends emigration as the great panacea for the ills of Ireland he means it. And yet emigration from Ireland has been going on rapidly and steadily for the last eighty years; nevertheless the country is worse off to-day than in 1800, when the Union was effected. The fact is, and the Irish people-the whole Irish people-are beginning to realize it there is only one sort of emigration that will benefit the unfortunate country, and that is the departure for ever of the English carpetbaggers from the Lord Lieutenant down to the private of the Grenadier Guards. John Bright knows this well, but fine Saxon speaker and all as he is, he will not say so.

As a general rule a percentage of students, medical or legal, are plucked at every examination. Some of them have brave hearts. try again and succeed; others realize that law or medicine is not their vocation and retire, while a few think to themselves that they have not been fairly treated by the examiners. They do not like to acknowledge that they have no brains, and it is besides, more pleasant to their own feelings and those of their friends to place the blame on other parties, as, for instance, did some of the medical students who have been plucked at Toronto on Dr. who now show themselves fools, from a profession which has to deal with the lives of

government of the latter country is not justi- the admiration of all beholders, and the change has been effected solely by the hands Irish World, and he advances such solid argu- of the Trappists. Wherever the Trappists ments against the arbitrary action of the Irish | sojourn they do good, and for that reason they are heartily welcome to Canada.

THE IRISH CONVENTION.

The Convention held in the frish Capital on the 21st and 22nd of April, was the first real representative meeting of Irishmen which assembled since 1782, when the volunteers met at Dungannon. It was in fact an Irish Parliament in the truest sense of the word. There were present from ten to eleven hundred delegates, among whom were Catholic priests, Protestant ministers, and Grand Masters of Orange Lodges. Mr. Parnell was Chairman, and the meeting was called to decide as to what steps should be taken in regard to the Land bill. The Freeman's Journal gives thirty of its large columns to the discussion, which was carried on with great spirit and judgment for two whole days and a conclusion arrived at that, although the Land bill was inadequate and vicious, it was possible to make it something better than nothing by amendments, and hence the Convention, although willing enough to condemn it, left it altogether in the hands of the Irish National party to vote against or support, as to them seemed most proper. The conclusion arrived at was not, however, unanimous. Mr. Dillon pronounced against the bill with great bitterness; he called it a delusion and a snare, hedged round with technical clauses, all having for their object the perpetuation of landlordism and the disintegration and ruin of the Land League. The emigration clause in the bill was denounced with intense bitterness by every speaker, as well it might, when it is considered the young men and women are flying from the shores of Erin with almost as much eagerness, not to say terror, as the inhabitants of Chios lately fled from that

earth shaken isle. The bill, clause by clause, was discussed with wonderful intelligence, stripped of its verbosity and technicalities, and laid bare and grinning before the world for what it actually is, one of the greatest shams ever introduced before a legislative body. If it pass in its present shape it will utterly ruin the 200,000 small farmers who are in arrears for rents, who inaugurated the movement, and who, as one delegate observed, fung themselves on the bayonets of the police to save the country from perdi-

tion. They and their families, numbering a million, will be the first to emigrate; they will have nothing the parvenu of victory, as the present left to do except they mean to fight. It may be that Gladstone has framed the bill in its present harsh shape so that he may obtain credit for graceful concession to the Irish people by dropping the emigration and other objectionable clauses, on the same principle solutely necessary. The knave is astute that Parnell would ask for too much in order that he might obtain much, one adopting the concave the other the convex line of tactics, so that when all is over something satisfactory in the hope that France may weaken herself may be produced.

men. It is all very well to admit an in- mous in condemning this unique measure, profit of Germany, but in any case it is a fine capable lawyer,-he can only dispose of your though leaving it to Parliamentary represen-

THE IUNISIAN EMBROGLIO.

The action of the Kroumir marauders, of which so little notice was taken in the beginning, may have yet potent influence upon the nations of Europe. Since the opening of the Suez Canal, North Africa has risen a thousand per cent in importance, becoming as it did at a bound one of the great highways for the traffie of the world, if not the highway par excellence. Lord Palmerston could not believe the canal would be a success, but when it was made so the late Lord Beaconsfield made amends for the error of Palmerston, who could have had a say in the canal business, by purchasing a large number of shares for England, and thus securing a controlling interest. He recognized the value of North Africa, and its importance to England as the great sea power of the world. And now France, which one time claimed the Mediterranean as a French lake, under pretext of punishing the marauders, seizes upon Tunis, which, for all her fine promises, she intends retaining, if not by armed occupation, by the control which her position enables her to exercise.

The latest phase of the Tunisian embroglio is rather amusing. Turkey, which of late pretends to hold a suzerainty over Tunis. is looking as big as the frog in the fable, and talks about sending an army to look after the interests of the Porte in North Africa, whereupon France, with her hand upon her sword, and the old fire in her eye, tells Turkey that it she does so war is the word. Fancy Turkey going to war with France. It is, of course, possible that a powerful, but invisible, hand is pushing Turkey forward, perhaps that of Bismarck, perhaps that of Goschen, perhaps both; and if this be so, it will account for the valor of the Sick Man. England views the advances of France in North Africa with profound distrust, especially since la grande nation has risen from her ruins in increased splendor; while Germany is becoming alarmed at the military strides of the vanquished of 1870, and would sconer fight now than ten years hence, when Bismarck and Von Moltke will be mouldering in their graves, and France will have assumed her old formidable dimensions as a great can manage to embroil France with Turkey, and therefore with England, he will to cope single-handed with Germany, she would not be a match for that power allied find allies for the bragging German-Czar termed him, is not loved in Europe. It may be that Bismarck, in forcing the Sultan to assume his present warlike position, does not intend that Germany, in case of war, should take an active part, except it be abwhich England views French conquests in North Africa, and he may indulge as against England, or that both Powers

where, and if rot to the States, where then? Let us acknowledge the exodus, and ease our conscience.

But why is there an exodus? Is Canada not broad enough, and fertile enough, and does she not contain lands enough to feed and clothe 100,000,000 of people in comfert? Aye, and treble the number. When, therefore, there is nothing wrong in the soil there must be something wrong with the govern- mate-so conducive to physical development ment or povernments; for it must be confessed we have many governments. If a multiplicity of governments could make a what is lacking in the scarcity of the macountry happy and prosperous then would terial. If the Americans take universally to Canada be the finest country in the world. | lacrosse they will not stop half way. We But, as we have often pointed out, such is not shall hear of gymnasiums springing up in the case, and we are actually crushed by a all directions and professors of athletics multiplicity of governments. We are killed appointed to teach the young idea how to with kindness 🗭

Many unthinking people are under the imnumerous other Governments the Municipal Corporations, at least, are necessary, and not one that a Hanlan steps to the front. If we but they are made oppressive, and as our we must work hard and look to the future. municipal affairs are domestic, as they come home to us all and interfere with us directly, their workings, if for evil, are more keenly Shamrock, has attained to its present prout. felt than the outer circles of administration, position in the world of lacrosse. But what and we are constrained to say, they are the cause of the present exodus to a greater degree, and for the reason stated, than any other of our systems of legislation. Let us suppose to draw, but then the material is unrivalled. an immigrant-a mechanic-comes here and | if a judicious selection be made. The present settles in Montreal. He is an honest, industrious man; he has a family, and he is liable to fall sick. He cannot pay his taxes, let us say his water taxes, and down swoops the young athletes ready to step into the vacant bailiff, who seizes on his furniture, and leaves him not only poor but destitute, for the municipal laws are so arranged that he has actually no protection, and, besides, must pay in advance. It money is due him by his em- the game spreads, and more comployer it is seized without difficulty, for the petitors enter the field to contest the law is made easy in such cases. When | right of the Shamrock to the highest honors," he recovers he is burning to leave Canada for the States where, he is informed, such iniquitous things cannot be attempted, where his wife, who by her untiring industry has created it, is allowed to keep her furniture when it is unnaval and military power. If Bismarck der \$150, (at least in most States), where his wages under \$60 cannot be seized, and where, if he is unfortunate enough to be be happy, for, although France might be able distrained for rent, his furniture is placed on the sidewalk at his disposal, and not sold by auction. Is it likely that such a man with England. Still France might will write to his friends in Ireland, or England or Scotland and tell them Canada is a good country to which to emigrate? Is it any longer astonishing that such a number of lawyers flourish in opulence in Montreal, Quebec, Toronto and other Canadian cities, room, with library and reading room attached or that the great ambition of a far-seeing The idea is a good one, and should be enfather is to give his son a chance at the bar, enough to be aware of the jealousy with the fountain whence honors and riches flow so copiously? The laborer and mechanic the physical development of those who shall are truly harrassed and oppressed in Canada; here they have no peace, and hence they fly to the United States on the wings of the wind, But while the Irish Convention was unani- might exhaust themselves to the ultimate and they write to the old land a terrible ac- to see all classes among our people taking an

May 11, 1881,

we tremble for the result if the championship ever leaves Canada. It must be considered that if lacrosse becomes the national game of our neighbors-which is more than possible -they will have fifty millions of a population. upon which to draw for players, while Cauada will have but a tenth of the number, and that. the chances of our retaining the championship will become smaller unless our bracing cli--favor us, and our players prove them. selves so superior as to make up in science handle its lacrosse in a proper manner. It is true we have beaten the Americans hollow pression that no matter what may said of our on the waters, notwithstanding the disparity of numbers, but it is not every time we want oppressive. They are, of course, necessary, would retain our laurels as lacrosse players It was by hard practice, patience and perse. verance that the most famous of all clubs, the about the future? As we had occasion to state in a former article the Shamrocks, have but a limited constituency from which members will naturally retire one by one, as circumstances compel, or as their limbs grow stiffer, and it will be necessary to have places immediately. This has been done up to this and will be also done in the future, but what we would draw attention to is the probability that more science will be required as It is plain that there are two places in which youth can train itself for lacrosse excellence. one on the field of practice, the other in the gymnasium. The Montreal Club has a gymnasium, the Shamrock have none. It is true that there is a rude excuse for such, on the grounds of the club, but even if it were perfection it is too far removed from a common centre. Why, then, cannot the Shamrocks have a gymnasium? They have had lots of enthusiastic friends in the past, who watched their rise to favor with anxious eyes, who rendered them material assistance in their difficulties, and who, we believe, are willing to render it again if required. In a letter which appears elsewhere, and which has given the idea for this article, the writer intimates that the club is about to arrange for a gymnasium or club couraged. It is not a room they should have but a building, which should be dedicated to take the places of the Shamrock in the future, perpetuate their name and their fame, and wear their well-won laurels. We would like count of this region of eternal snows, interest in the Shamrock, the poor as well

Government in which such names figure as | ters of our lives. Scanlan, Sauer, Hofimeyer and Molbeno. This looks as if the Imperial party has been badly beaten and bodes well for the now much talked of South African Republic.

The debate on the Irish Land Bill has been more importance to talk about a monument in Westminster Abbey for the dead novelisi than to try to ameliorate the condition of a nation. After all it is, perhaps, just as well when it is considered the only cure the quacks can recommend is bleeding.

THE Ottawa Herald is our authority for the report that Principal Dawson, with others, is to be created "a Knight of St. Michael and St. George." We hope it is not true; we hone that if His Excellency the Governor-General is in want of material for chivalry he will look beyond the half scientist, balf bigot, who makes it his business to heap insult upon the religion of a moiety of Canada's population whenever he gets the chance.

M. MASPERO, a French traveller and scientist, has opened one of the Egyptian Pyramids enclosing the tombs of what is known as the fifth dynasty, and found a good deal of in-Temple.

MR. MCSHANE did what was quite right in claiming a place on the Standing Committees of the Quebec House for an Irish Catholic, and the Irish Catholics owe him gratitude for the same. If some one does not enter a protest now and then against the exclusion of that element, it will come to pass that they will be altogether ignored. It is not pleasant to be pushing elements and religions forward all the time, but the blame rests upon those who compel it. If any of the other races are passed over what a terrific howl we should hear. But it is seldom there is occasion for such a howl. It would be well if we had others like Mr. McShane to look after our people's interest.

The Irish World claimed-before Mr. Forster stopped its delivery in Ireland-to have a circulation of 20,000 in that country. The proprietor contended that according to

THE South African Ministry has been over- property,-but it is far different opening the thrown and the Opposition has formed a new gates to dabblers in medicine, who are mas-

THINGS are getting worse and worse in Ireland. Despair seems to have settled on the land. The people are flying by thousands every week from the merciful Gladstone and the paternal landlords, and it is supposed adjourned in order that the Beaconsfield that by the end of 1881 the Island will not monument might be discussed. It is of contain four millions of a population. The arrest of Dillon has even exasperated the moderate Irish members of Parliament, who

may now be induced to desert Gladstone and let the Land Bill slide. Of course the landlords rejoice at all this, and perhaps the British Government also, who appear to have lost their heads, but it remains to be seen if the free and comfortable lrishmen in the strength of their millions, shall not yet become more formidable to English denomination in the world, and what is known as Britishism generally, where they are, than if

they had remained in a state of unarmed vassalage in their native land. WE are happy to observe the unanimity

with which Mr. Beaubien's appeal in the Quebec Legislature, in regard to a grant to the Trappists at Oka, has been received. Two members of this celebrated Order arrived from France some time ago, and presented themselves as delegates before the

formation concerning them written in the Quebec House yesterday, accompanied by the mortuary chapels. The discovery is con- Reverend Pere Rousselot, who, on behalf of sidered of the highest importance. It once the Seminary, has granted the Trappists for all disposes of the theory of Commander 1,000 acres of land. The appeal to the Gouringe that the pyramids were constructed Provincial House is for money to on Masonic principles, and forces the fratern- assist them in working the land at the Lake ity to march forward once more to Solomon's of Two Mountains. Any one acquainted even slightly with the history of the Trappists, will acknowledge that the money

cannot be better bestowed. They are at the same time scientific farmers and industrious laborers, who utilize every square inch of ground and make it yield what it is capable of. Ontario has a model farm, which, from the teaching it conveys in agricultural science to farmers who avail themselves of its instruction, has repaid its cost of construction ten-fold, and if the Trappists do not make this institution at Oka as useful to the agriculturists of Quebec Province, we shall be very much surprised. The members of the order have rendered invaluable service to Algiers and other countries in which they have settled, and there is one spot in the British Empire at

least which has felt the benefit of their presence. We allude to Mount Mellery, County Waterford, Ireland, where the Trappists purchased a few hundred acres of comparatively the Universal Postal Treaty, drawn up in barren land about forty years ago, on which Paris in June, 1878, and to which both the they built a college for the education of "which we hear so much about." And that

them-among whom is Parnell-are going in half a loaf is better than no bread, even a crumb is better than no bread. Russell, who is a very able man and no Land Leaguer. says, in effect, that the bill establishes a principle which is simply invaluable as a base of operations for the future. This is, of course, small consolation to the 200,000 small farmers referred to, who must remember O'Connell and the forty-shilling free holders, and how they were sacrificed for Catholic gmaucipation. Will they be also sacrificed? Most probably, if they consent; but it seems to us as if they were not in a self-sacrificing mood. Mr. Louden, one of the ablest of the speakers, endorsed the views of Michael Davitt, who once said, "My friends, fixity of tenure means the fixity of the landlords." We have not the space here to enter into a criticism of the bill, nor even to condense the oninions of the speakers at the convention. but we may give the general deductions in a few words, which are :--

The Land League has been, and is a success for it has succeeded in dragging forward to the garish light of day the thing called landlordism, and showing the world what a terribly ugly monster it is which exists even in this last quarter of the nineteenth century in the heart of the British Empire.

The North and South of Ireland are united for the first time and a golden bridge has been built across the Boyne River.

The first siep has been taken towards an alliance with the English Democracy.

The Land League must not cease to exist until landlordism is dead and buried out of truth though sometimes as painful as the sight.

pointed speech of Mr. Heffernan, the delegate to the Convention from Cork. Mr. Heffernan. said :-- " Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, the | tion from Canada, any more than it adds to upon the three old lines of fair rent, fixity | head in the sand or in a hole in the belief that of tenure, and free sale, which are simply, to my mind, three frauds. In the South | We have tried that game with small success, of Ireland we have at the present time as the statistics of the United States " fixity of tenure, because no person would go to shew. Those statistics may exaggerate, it. Free sale we have too, because if we "fighting for, and we get it sometimes, but years received a large number of emigrants from Canada, and when we know, and when now and again not without a struggle. We have to thank the Laud League for that. the people of every city, town, village and "and not the Government of Gladstone township in Canada know, that well-known alie routh. To day that tract of land is in fact is about the true state of affairs.

stroke of policy, if Bismarck is really at the tation to accept or reject, said representatives | bottom of the Tunisian embrcglio, as why appear to be divided in their opinions, if we should he not? Europe is an armed camp are to credit the cable despatches. Some of ready for war, and war must come when it them—among whom is Parnell—are going in pleases certaine. Tunis is as good for treating it with contempt, while others, an excuse it is other, it is at least such as Shaw, Russell, et hoc, &c., argue that as good as the matter about the Spanish Crown and the Hohenzollern, which brought about Gravellotte and Sedan. If, however, (which is highly improbable), there is really no one urging the poor Sultan onward, and if he has, like Bob Acres, been merely seized with a sudden fit of bravery, then will France make short work of His Sublime Highness. and be the power that will propel him, bag

> THE EXODUS AND OUR MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS.

return.

Our Canadian eyes open wide with amazement when they read every day of the thou sands of immigrants who arrive at New York and other Atlantic ports from Europe, and our Canadian brows knit with vexation when we learn that instead of emigrants seeking this great Dominion of Canada for their future homes Canadians are becoming emigrants themselves, and swelling the population of a country of which we aspire aspire to be a rival. We have tried up to this to convince ourselves that such is not the case, that the hundreds, thousands, hundreds of thousands of Canadians who have left and are still leaving their country, have gone and are going through stress of bad times and other causes and that they will come back again. But they don't come back, except in dozens, while they leave in thousands. If any good, patriotic or national purpose could be served by disguising from ourselves this unpleasant state of things we would do so, as we have already done; but no, the or to our prosperity, to ignore an emigrabecause it can see no one, no one can see it ?

for the reason that they cannot very as the rich. It is infinitely better that a well explain the real cause of their distress young man, both for health and morals, and lay the blame on the wrong party, who is should spend his evening in a gymnasium the clerk of the weather. That there is some- than in either a salcon or a billiard room. thing wrong with our local system of government is evident, but it is not so easy to point out the cure. We shall return to this subject again, but in the meantime, we would call the attention of the Syndicate, whose interest and, therefore, whose duty it now is to attract emigration to our shores, to use their influence for an inquiry into our Municipal Laws and Legislation.

THE FUTURE OF LACROSSE.

It is a great pity that party journals and and baggage, across the Hellespont never to their correspondents do not spare national his bondsmen; the assets to be politics in their eagerness to score an imaginary point against their adversaries. The months afterwards, but the defendants Montreal Herald, for instance, flourished a liberal victory as the result of the St. Patrick's Society election, and perhaps it was to counteract that great victory that the Montreal correspondent of the Mail, always a very unreliable, because un enthusiastic authority, telegraphed to Toronto that Mr. McShane obtained the presidency of the Shamrock Lacrosse Club through the judicious distribution of champagne. We are loth to characterize such conduct as it deserves, and shall content ourselves with saying that it is in the bighest degree false and improper. Let the correspondents and newsmongers lie as freely as they please about politicians and their doings-it is perfectly legitimate, as the two things can hardly be separated—but let them, for decency's sake, refrain from attempting to drag the noble game of lacrosse through the mud of politics. But this is asking too much of the correspondents.

And now that we have touched upon lacrosse matters, this is, perhaps, the proper place to say a few words about the Shamrock, its recognized champions, its best players, as lance of the surgeon is often as useful, and admitted by all. During the past decade the We may conclude by quoting the pithy and | besides it can be no longer concealed. And | game became popular in Canada, it assumed where is the use ? Does it add to our dignity, the dignity of being the national sport, it became so fascinating, both to the players and the spectators, that it rapidly superseded "Land Bill we are here to discuss is based the safety of the estrich to hide its foolish base ball in Canada, a good game enough until a better one was introduced. But the triumphs of lacrosse are not going to end here, or be confined to Canada. The game Ig gaining immensely in the United States, and clubs are being formed in every town and "take our holding if we were turned out of they may even lie, doubtless they do, but oity. Wherever Oanadians locate themwhen they state as plainly as figures can that | selves they form lacrosse clubs, and " sold no one could buy. Fair rent we are our republican cousins have during the past as, fortunately for lacrosse, but unfortunately for this country, Canadians have of late been spreading themselves pretty extensively over the States, lacrosse has accompanied them and gained such favor with faces have disappeared from our midst it | Americans that they adopt the sport, and must be concluded that they have gone some. | practise and improve to such a degree that |

We may add in conclusion that the Shamrock Club is still one and indivisible, and in so far as number, skill and discipline can make it, in as good a position as ever, if not better.

O'SULLIVAN VS. HARTY et al .- This was a suit brought by Mr. Dennis O'Sullivan, late of Montreal, against Wm. Harty, of Kingston, and Charles W. Weldon, M.P., of St. John, N.B. The bill was filed on an agreement made some five years ago. The plaintiff, in order to obtain bondsmen for his administratration of the estate of a deceased brother gave the assets of the estate into defendants' hands on their becoming and other societies outside of the domain of held by them until the Probate Court had made a decree of distribution. The decree was duly made about eighteen never paid the trust moneys over for distribution. The plaintiff brought this suit to recover some \$2,000 coming to him from the estate as administrator and as one of the next kin of the deceased ; and he also sought to have the whole assets which amounted to some \$10,000 paid into court for the purpose or having the same distributed among the beneficiaries. The defendants set up various defences against the paying over of the money. On being examined by the plaintiff's counsel the defendant adof the money. mitted that they had used a great portion of the trust monies in their own private businees transactions. The defendant (Harty) was asked to explain a certain drawing of \$2,015 on the trust funds but was unable to state what use was made of it. He admitted that at another time some \$3,000 was drawn out by his partner for use in his own business. And he acknowledged that he drew out the balance of the trust moneys amounting to \$1,600, and placed it to his private account to supply the place of money which he loaned to certain railroad contractors. The defendant, Weldon, admitted that he em! ployed some \$1,500 of the trust moneys in his wn business. He stated that Harty gave him \$3,000 to pay the next of kin, but after getting this sum he only paid over half of it to Judge Palmer, at St. John (who represented some of the next of kin) and he retained the balance. He alleged in excuse of retaining the balance that he wished Palmer to get receipts from the next of kin before gave the balance. He trusted to his honesty to pay over \$1,500 but did not trust to his honesty to pay over the whole sum. Mr. Weldon said that he had been informed that the money paid to Paimer had never been paid over. The learned Vice Chancellor decreed that and account should be taken as to the proportion due to the plaintiff, and the same paid to him ; that the defendants should settie with the other beneficiaries within two months, or pay the whole of the trust moneys into Court; and that the cost of the suit should be borne, by the trust estate. Mr. Mahon and Mr. Cormully were counsel for the plaintiff and Messrs. Whiting (Kingston) and Bethung Q. C., acted for the defendants. Ollaws and the Alter Market Herald.

The London, Unt., bricklayers will after June 1st, demand \$2.50 per diem.

May 11, 1881.

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City and Surburban News.

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By the latter end of June, the Q. M. O. & O. extension will be so far advanced as to allow O.extension state of the new depot of trains of the Gate Barracks.

MR. JOHN E. WALSH, on the occasion of his Ms. JOHN D. HALON, OI THE OCCASION Of his marriage, was presented with a handsome pedestal clock and silver-plated cruet-stand, pd fellow clerks in the General Freight by his fellow clerks in the General Freight by all office of the Grand Trunk Railway. THE contract for the construction of that part of the Missisquoi and Black River Railpart of the mission of the black River Rail-road, which is between Stukely and Richnond, a distance of 65 miles, has been awarded to Messrs. Laberge and Roberge, contractors of this city.

THE instruction of the electoral petition for the electoral district of the County of Verscheres under the Quebec Constructed Election Act of 1875 in re Joseph Dansereau, petitioner vs. A. Larose, respondent, and A. the 11th inst.

THE new College for the St. Croix Brothers. at Cote des Neiges, is progressing, one-and-ahalf stories being completed. There will be no public ceremony in connection with it till after the session of the Local Parliament. when Mr. Chapleau and other members will be able to attend.

THE numerous friends of Mr. James Brady (formerly of Her Majesty's Customs) will be leased to learn of his appointment as Station Agent of the G. T. R. at Belleville. Mr. Brady, with his many good qualities, will no doubt make many friends in the city in which he will now take up his residence.

A MAN named Lawrence Foran met with an accident at Huntingdon on Wednesday last while blasting in the iron mines. A blast struck him, destroying both his eyes, and into the Montreal General Hospital yesterday, where his wounds were attended to.

THE Montreal Amateur Athletic Associatien has presented a bill in the Quebec Legislature to incorporate the same. The applicants are Messrs A Whitby, Angus Grant, H Hughes, Wm R Maltby, Arch W Stevenson, Robert D McGibbon, Hugh Wylie Becket, Robert McGill Stewart, Samuel L Baylis, Thos L Patton, Jas King Whyte and George R Starke.

It is the intention of the Directors of the Montreal Cotton Manufacturing Company to send to England for the engine which is to run the machinery in their works. This action is causing a great deal of dissatisfaction smong the iron firms of the Province. who say that they can turn out as good a piece of work as ever came from England and at 30 per cent less cost.

SEVERAL wealthy farmers' sons of Cote des Neiges and of the environs are anxious to organize a troop of cavalry in that neighborhood. A number of them interviewed ex-Major Lapointe, late of the 65th, and offered him the command of the troop, and stated that each man could furnish his own horse. lt is understood that Mr. Desjardins and Mr. Beaubien, members for Hochelsga, approve of the idea.

The Orangemen built a monument to Thomas Lett Hackett, killed during a riot in this city, on the 12th July, 1878, in the Protestant Cemetery, and placed thereon a very objectionable inscription, to the effect that the murder was committed by Irish Catholics. This was all very well for the Scotch and English Orangemen who erected the monument, but it was this morning caused to be erased by the authorities of the churchyard.

JEAN B. BOUCHER and Madame Dagenais are both inhabitants and neighbors in Cote St. Louis. The latter, it appears, was outrageously abusive in her language to the former and his wife. Boucher contended that Madam Dagenais had assailed him with the

months :- President, Mr John Power, reelected : 1st Vice-President, Prof Wm Mckay ; 2nd Vice-President, Mr Martin Newell ; Secretary, Mr Joseph McCann, re-elected; Asst-Secretary, Mr Martin Curran; Treasurer, Mr Michael O'Brien, re-elected; Collecting Treasurer; Mr Loghlin Coghlin, re-elected; Assistant Collecting Treasurer, Mr Edward Wheeler, re-elected; Grand Marshal, Mr William Burns; Assistant Marshals, Messrs John Cuggy and James Toland. The Auditor's Report showed the financial condition of the Society to be advancing in prosperity, having

THE LADIES' LAND LEAGUE.

to its credit in bank the sum of \$1,975.75.

A meeting to complete the organization of the Montreal branch of the Irish Ladies' Land League, was held Friday night, in St. Patrick's Hall. There was a very large attendance of ladies and gentlemen, and the Association was inaugurated under most favoreable circumstances. Miss Annie O. Davis Laroche intervening party, is continued till the lady to whom all credit is due for the success which has attended her efforts in this direction, opened the proceedings by an address, in which she explained the reasons why a branch of the Ladies' Land League should be organized in Montreal. Alluding to the condition of Ireland she said that the English Government represented the despot, and the Irish landlord the oppressor. From the days of Henry, the Norman invader down to the present period, Ireland had been the victim of robbery, spoliation, falsehood, deceit and treachery. By the Act of Settlement passed in the reign of James I. four fifths of the lands of Ireland had passed into the possession of unscrupu-

lous partizans of the Government. These partizan grants had been confirmed by Dutch William, who made further confiscations to satisfy the avarice of his followers. Miss Davis then traced the history of flicting a wound on the head. He was taken Ireland's wrongs down to the present day, and concluded by expressing the hope that the dawn of the long-looked for day of freedom had opened, and that the spirit of Irish inde. pendence would assert itself, though confronted by the armed military power of despotic England. She also introduced, as an episode, a portrait of a landlord in Ireland. In 1776 Young had written that the landlord of an frish estate is a sort of despot who yields obedience in whatever concerned the poor to no law but that of his will. A long series of oppressions, aided by very many ill-judged laws, had brought landlords into a habit of exerting a very lofty superiority, and their vassals into that of an almost unlimited submission-speaking a language that is despised, and professing a religion that is abhorred.

> Miss Davis further entertained the audience with a number of recitations in which she fully sustained her enviable reputation as an elecutionist. Miss E. Haves also recited several pieces in admirable style, and frequently drew forth the applause of contributed greatly to the pleasure derived from the entertainment and displayed considerable skill and taste on the part of the young lady exexecutante. Mr. P. Carroll, President of the Montreal Branch of the Land League, also delivered an address, after which the election of officers was proceeded with, the following result being obtained :--- Miss Fanny Parnell. Hon. President ; Miss A. O. Davis, President ; Mrs. Lane, Sec.-Treasurer ; Mrs. H. Sheehan, Asst.-Secretary; Committee: Mrs. Farrell, Miss McCann, Miss Hayes, Miss Foley and Miss Walsh. About thirty ladies were admitted as members.

THE ADVANCE AGENT.

THE END MEN OF THE PROFESSION.

He left his card at the office of a contemporary a few days ago, for the talented young gentleman who "did" the theatres was absent. It was inscribed—the card was—with the name of "J. Plausibell, avant courier," and hen followed an announcement of the special great attraction which it was the agent's duty and pleasure to herald. He called again the following day, and then the critic, who had just returned from a dog fight which he had been called upon to report in his capacity as amusement editor, was pleased to receive him, and offered him the very best chair in the apartment. He occupied the other one himself. The agent advanced with great *empressement*, and as he announced himself, shook hands with the scribe, with the air of a man who considered the familiarity as a privilege beyond

GRAND CONCERT

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

Georgia."

Ed. T. W. 1

one of the best plays exhibited.

ment by Miss McMillan, the chairman

introduced Mr. Macdougall, who sang

" McSorley's Twins," which was received with

uproarious laughter. " Darkies' Strategem'

IN THE SEPARATE SCHOOL BUILDING AT ALEX-ANDRIA, GLENGARRY, UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE WORTHY PASTOR, REV. FATHER MCDONNELL, IN AID OF THE BUILDING FUND OF HIS CHURCH ...

The concert looked forward to with anxiety and curiosity—curiosity because the young men of Alexandria constituted the troupe—was held in the separate school building, Alexandria, on Monday evening, April 18th, and as I had the special honor of being present, I purpose placing before the public some idea of how the young men of Alexandria carried out their intentions. Being a Montrealer, before going further, I desire to suppress the hope that no one will accept my critique as implying any particularity to any of the young gentlemen interested, with whom I have not had the honor of being acquainted.

The concert may be truly said to have been the greatest success in its line over held in Alexandria. Even as early as 6.30 the crowd began to force its way into the hall and by 7 o'clock the hall was crowded to excess, and it is estimated that at least 150 persons were clusive of expenses. turned away unable to gain admittance. The stage was beautifully illuminated with Chinese lanterns and the whole presented an appearance which excelled any that the most fertile genius could conceive of. Notwithstanding the influence of the opinions set forward by millers, milliners, fops and others, to the effect that the boys of Alexandria were not capable of presenting an entertainment worth going to, to their (the millers, &c.,) disgust and disappointment, as well as to the entire satisfaction of the immense audience, they succeeded in placing before them one of the best amateur or even professionaf entertainments ever held in Alexandria. This could not be more clearly demonstrated than by the fact that during the whole evening the audience kept up a continuous uproar, thus testifying their appreciation of the efforts of J. C. Hanley, Read, Ont..... 1.00 their young friends. Among those who James Farrell..... received special invitations to be present were. Archie Stewart..... 1.00 Rev. Father Gauthier, Rev Father Masterson, Daniel Byrn..... 1.00 of St. Raphael, Rev. Father Graham. of

Lochiel, and Rev. Mr. McLennan, all of whom were present. The music for the evening was contributed by Miss McMillan, Mr. A. P. McDonald and Mr. McDonall, the first two of whom entertained the audience during the intermissions with selections from Scotch music. The chairman's address was not characterized by any great length, but the choice language used, and the curt manner in

which the sentiments were expressed were appreciated by the audience fully as well as though Demosthenes had risen from the dead and had come to address them. The prompter deserves to be congratulated on his success in keeping those present. Plano solos by Miss Foley the Chairman on his feet until his speech was concluded.

" Brannigan's Band" being the first on the programme, this renowned company was introduced to the audience with a few opening remarks by their Captain, Mr. Auburn. It is needless to eulogise the efforts of the young men to make this particular part of the programme a success, as the soldierly appearance they presented, and Mr. Auburn's rendition of this famous song, assisted by the company in chorus, was, without to the tremendous shouts of the audience. the young soldiers again made their appearance, when Mr. Auburn sang that wellknown song "The Regular Army O!" and

equal enthusiasm. "Bad whiskey," which is a comic Irish sketch was next introduced by the appearance of Mr. Auburn in the personation of Mary the most part men of letters and wealthy Ann. E. Connelly, a low Irish washer-woman. struggling under the disadvantage of being the slave of a husband who is addicted to the somewhat uncommon habit of being on very good terms with "Mr. John Barleycorn." Mary Ann's apparent experience with the wash-tub almost induced some of the young swells of the village to send in their linen to her, but her very sudden departure from the village to live with her brother Tim caused them with very deep regrets to retract the execution of this intention. Mr. Samuel McDonell's personation of Owen Connelly, was, in short, perfection itself, and the closing up by the appearance of a policeman, Mr. Dan Donovan, on the scene, the struggle between the policeman and Owen, eventually Mary Ann's taking up of her husband's cause, although a few moments previous she requested his arrest, elicited tremendous applause from the audience. When the curtain was again drawn, Mr. Auburn sang, in character, that most inspiring song, "Those cruel sla-very days," which elicited much ap-plause. Mr. Dan Donovan was next introduced, and his trippling of the clog dance requires no eulogism from me, as I hear it said that he is well-known in this vicinity as a master of his art. Mr. Macdougall was next introduced to the audience in his character of "Old Steve." and entertained them for upwards of ten minutes with a most amusing stump oration, prepared by himself, and contributing several witty local hits. If we are to judge of the applause Mr. Macdougall received from his audience, his stump speech was one of the greatest successes of the evening. The audience clapped hands most enthusiastically on his exit, and on his re-appearance as "Father Prout" he was again enthusiastically received. Then followed " Stupid Servant," a farce, there being two characters, "Mr. Figet," an old time bachelor, person-ated by Donald Alex. McDonald, and "Gauthrain," a negro applicant for hire, personated by Mr. Henry Leclair. Both these gentlemen performed their parts well, and in particular I noticed Mr. Leclair's success. He seemed to entertain a vivid idea of the requirements of a successful negro performer. No member of the troupe elicited more applause from the audience than did Mr. Leclair; and, if I am a judge, this is about the best recommendation he can receive. "Happy Uncle Tommy," a negro burlesque, then followed, in which Mr. Mr. Auburn and Mr. Leclair personated "Uncle Tommy" and "Uncle Jeff' respectively. This burlesque was one of the greatest successes of the evening, and calls for no eulogism from me, as the two gentlemen who figured in it speak for themselves. This ended the first part of the programme, and fifteen minute's intermission intervened, during which time Miss McMillan and Mr A P McDonald applied their well known talents as musicians to the entertainment of the audience. After intermission the chairman introduced Mr. Duncan L. McMillan, who sang very effectively that well known song, "Poor but a gentleman still." Then followed "The Highland Fling," by Mr. R. McDonald in kilts, to pipe music by Mr. McDonald, of Lochiel. He was exceedingly well received by the audience, as his accomplishments in his department deserved. After a few strains at St. Bridget's Presbytery, No. 34 Champlain | the unhappy effects of its passage. on the violin, with organ accompani- ' street.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE SHAMROCK LACROSSE CLUB.

was then brought to the fore: "Cupid," DEAR SIR,-I noticed in your valuable "Cruncher," "Jenkins" and "Lucy" being journal of Monday last a letter from a corpersonated respectively by Messrs. S. McDonnell, J. McDonald, Donald Alex. respondent signing himself "Suggestion," in McDonald, and Duncan L. McMillan. gymnasium or institution in Montreal in It is difficult for me to say anything which young men of moderate means may respecting this play in the direction develop their muscles. I would beg to call of distinguishing it from any other part of the his attention to the fact of the existence of a programme as a success, because it was reclub called the Shamrock Lacrosse Club, on ceived like everything else, with tremendous whose grounds may be found almost all the uproar. It is, perhaps, unnecessary to parrequisites for said development, viz, Indian ticularize, but if I were to express an opinion clubs, bars, dumb-bells, foot-ball, weights, respecting the characters in this play I would running-track, shower-baths, archery, etc., say that " Cupid" carried off all the honors. etc. The above Club may be said to be the most Mr. Auburn was then introduced, and

sang very inspiringly "Trabling back to democratic in America, its membership being composed of merchants, mechanics, lawyers, "Slippery Day," a comedy, was then doctors, journalists, laborers, of every trade brought to the fore, and the various characand occupation in fact. ters represented all contributed to make it

for during the next winter-in the centre of The programme was then wound up by the the city-a club-room and gymnasium, with full complement rendering "You will get a Church bye-and bye." The performance on a reading-room and library combined, which is the very want your correspondent comthe second evening, it is said, even excelled that of the first, and the sum realized from plains of. I have been informed that since their annual meeting in April this year (one both evening's entertainments nets \$140, exmonth) the Club has added to its roll 64 new members, which is not strange, considering

the very small subscription-\$2 per annum, [The above was mislaid for a tew days or it only. would have appeared in last week's issue .---

membership in the Shamrock Club to be found. I consider that the Club by drawing young men to their grounds, in the summer evenings, and thereby, probably, keeping them from saloons, etc., has a moral as well as physical influence on the youth of our city. A few friends of the cause, Ottawa.... 3 00 This is a fact which, I think, can not be denied.

W. C. 1 00 Therefore, Mr. Editor, I argue that the John Curran..... 5 00 above Club is a public benefactor, and as such Father Graham..... 5.00 should be encouraged by all having the wel-James Kelly..... 1.00 Francis Curran, Teacher, Charlottefare of our young men at heart; and the best encouragement is to become members of it and to help in the good work by voice and example. FRIEND.

VIGILANCE COMMITTEES.

To the Editor of THE POST and TRUE WITNESS.

CATHOLIC NEWS.

1.00

ST. DENIS SSREET.

It is rumored that Ottawa will be created an Archdiocese, and His Grace Bishop Duhamel appointed Archbishop.

DAVITT FUND.

Henry J. Stafford..... 5 00

town, P.E.I..... 1.00

A Friend...... 3 00

David Bernard O'Lone was received into the priesthood at Toronto on Sunday morning by Archbishop Lynch. Part of the head of St. John the Baprist is

said to be kept in the Church of St. Sylvester at Rome, and another part at Amiens, in France.

The citizens of Cork have enriched the shrine of Knock with a beautiful altar. It has been erected beneath the southern window in the eastern transept.

The Rev. Jules Perrin (in religion Pere Camille) and the Rev. Joseph Berthier (in religion Pere Joachim), both Capuchins, have been ordered by the authorities to quit the Canton of Geneva, where they had been staying temporarily.

Bishop Borgess, of Detroit, Roman Catholic has issued a passoral, forbidding the Catholics of his diocese to originate or participate in doubt, executed to perfection. In response pic-nics and excursions, or holding tairs for the benefit of churches, schools and other charitable institutions without his approval.

In July, on the occasion of the feast of the Slav Apostles SS. Cyril and Methodius, was assisted in the chorus, as before, by the there will be a great pilgrimage to Rome. full company, which was also received with It will be composed of Poles, Bulgarians, Roumelians, Bosnians, and Herzegovinians, and it is said that those who have already proprietors.

To the Editor of THE POST.

which he deplores the fact that there is no

I believe the members intend to arrange

Not alone in athletics are the benefits of

Never was there a time when intemperance

was so closely hemmed in as at present, and why? Because never was there a time when its woeful consequences were so fully conceived by people in general as at present. Old and young alike concede that intemperance is a great evil which should be carefully watched for once contracted it leads inevitably to demoralization and death. So true is this that the very word intemperance conveys to the most superficial mind, the ideas of discontent, misery and wickedness. It is not, then, surprising that fiorco warfare is overy. where raging against this vice, and that it is accursed by all. Cursed drink! says the mother, and the wife and the child. Would that this curse were realized and that drink had the same distructful fate as the three im-

pious opponents of God's law-giver, Moses. In the means adopted to combat the pro press of intemperance there has been perhaps, till lately, more earnestness displayed than udgment and wisdom, for what have been the practical results of that grand and sublime scheme of total abolition of intoxicating liquor? This grand and sublime scheme has receive and accommodate the colored jubilee had no practical result. There is as much liquor traffic now as before the conception of And yet they are not happy. this superhuman project. There has been one well knows, many who never tolerated

ROUND THE WORLD.

5

It is rumored that Ottawa will be created an Arch-diocese, and Bishop Duhamel appointed Archbishop.

L.S. Adam, notary, has been appointed Sheriff of the District of St. Hyacinthe, vacant by the death of Mr. Tache.

The body of Mr. John Harris, of London, Ont., has been found in the river Thames, under Blackfriars Bridge,

Highly encouraging reports are received at Chicago from all the spring wheat growing counties of the North-West.

Dick Torke was crazed by the honor of being elected Grand Master of Odd Fellows, at Navasota, Texas and had to be sent to an asylum.

James Daly, editor of the Castlebar Telegraph, who was arrested under the Coercion Act and lodged in Kilmainham gaol, has been released.

The death is announced in France of Comte Leon, who was always reputed to be a natural son of Napoleon I., and whom he resembled in a remarkable manner.

The Marquis of Salisbury was formally elected leader of the Conservatives in the House of Lords at the meeting of Conservative Peers held yesterday.

Lord Lonsdale, who has been lately in America with his yacht, the Northumbria, has purchased a steamer of 1,000 tons to attempt to reach the North Pole.

Capt. G. V. Hamilton, aged 82, an old resident of St. Catharines, died in that city vosterday. Deceased was an Irishman, and held his title from the British army.

Rev. Mr. Brookman publicly seceded from the Baptist Church at Toronto yesterday, declaring his disbelief in the doctrines of eternal punishment and close communion.

Bricklayers' assistants in Toronto are on strike for \$1.50 per day. The Grand Trunk conductors in the same city are asking for more pay, and the freight shed men are agitating for an increase to \$1.371 per day.

The Pope has ratified the erection of the diocess of Davanport, Iowa, cut from the diocese of Dubuque, hitherto comprising the whole State. Rev. John McMullen, Vicar-General of Chicago will be Bishop of Davenport, and Rev. K. C. Flash will be Bishop of Lacrosse.

La Liberte, a French journal, aunounces the arrival in Paris of Mr. Marwood, the English hangman, accompanied by his wife and three children. "Business being slack," says our transatlantic contemporary, " Monsieur, the executor of public works, is able to take a little recreation."

At the lunch of the new Cunarder Servia built by Messrs. Thomson, Clydebank, Mr. J. R. Thomson said that the first vessel they built for the Cunaid Company measured 128 feet long, 50 feet beam, and 10 feet deep, with a gross tonnage of 175 tons. That vessel was still working, and likely to work for a long time.

The black man is good on election days. So think the Republican party when they pat the man and brother on the back and sentimentally orate on the blessings and bouelits of enancipation. But how is it on other days? At Springfield, Ill .-- the home of the Emancipator-Republican hotel-keepers refuse to singers from the Fisk University of Tennessee.

Hindman Barney, who has become a Bapperhaps even a greater consumption of liquor | tist exhorter, says that he was an actor until where this project was put in force, for as every he lost an arm, and then he reformed. A one-armed actor could not be of use on the liquor in their houses, thought it prudent stage. It is a fact, by the way, that few act-when this prohibitory law was framed, to ors are convinced of the wickedness of their male provisions for emergencies, and having profession until they fail in it. Drunkenit near at hand through curiosity they drew | ness is usually what causes the manager to signified their intention of joining it are for the bung or the cork, as the case was, and freely consent to the retirement of the contasted the contents, and tasted them again scious-stricken performer; but sometimes a and so often, that they soon became conluck of ability to act make the pulpit' Last Saturday a Will of the late Wm. Ford, colored, was filed in the Probate Court. Washington City, dated January 12, 1865, in which year he died. He bequeathed three houses and personal property to his widow as long as she remained unmarried; but if she married, it was to go to the authorities of the Catholic Uhurch. Shortly after Ford's death, will satisfy their appetites by fair or foul it appears, a Will dated 1864, was filed and probated, leaving this property to the widow for her natural life, whereupon she re-married and has ince settled down to the enjoyment of the property. This latter Will than brandy, gin, rye, whiskey. Abolition in though has just turned up among the papers of the late Justice Plant, and of course will be the basis of a legal contest, as according to its provisions the property rightly belongs to the Church.-Baltimore Mirror.

vile epith the public defence argued that she opened fire in the back yard and did not venture on to the highway to abuse him. The case was taken en delibere.

An association entitled the "Homeopathic Medical Society of the Quebec Province," was organized on Wednesday at a meeting held in this city, when the following gentlemen were elected officers :--- President, Dr. J. Wanless ; Vice-President, Dr. F. Muller; Secretary, Dr. G. G. Gale; Treasurer, Dr. D C. McLaren. Arrangements are to be made for holding annual meetings alternately in Montreal and Quebec, and the President was appointed to deliver a lecture at the next.

THE petition of the Hochelaga hotelkeepers, claiming that the resolutions of the 4th of April, passed by the Hochelaga Municipal Council, be set aside, was heard before Judge Rainville. His Honor rendered judgment this morning in the case and declared the Council's resolution to be illegal, and in consequence to be set aside, first, in as much as the two councillors had been excluded by the same resolution ; and secondly, because Charretier, a Councillor, had been illegally excluded, as he had no personal interest in the affair which was submitted.

THE Trustees of the toll gates have sent in a protest to the municipality of Hochelaga, claiming that the corporation does not fulfil its agreement with them. The latter allege that the Trustees are charging the town twice as much as they are other municipalities, some only paying \$100, while Hochelaga has to pay \$700 a year. If the dispute is not shortly settled to the satisfaction of the Trustees, they intend to put up the toll gate on St. Mary street, which was taken down some 10 years ago. The result of the action will be that every car of the City passenger Railway on that division will have to pay toll.

YOUNG IRISHMEN'S L. & B. ASSOCIATION .--- At the semi-annual meeting of the above association held in their hall last Tuesday evening, the following gentlemen were elected office bearers for the ensuing term :--- President, U McDonnell; 1st Vice-President, D. O'Shaughnessy ; 2nd Vice-President, H Brady; Treasurer, W E Durack ; Recording Secretary, J J Kavanagh; Corresponding Secretary, J Maher : Collecting Treasurer, T Finn ; Asst. Collecting Treasurer, O Curran; Librarian, L Mooney; Asst. Librarian, J F Kelly; Marshal, Ed Kennedy. Hall Committee-R Hale, M Quigley, W Young, E Boyne, C McCambridge, M Ferguson.

MONTREAL ABBOAD. -- The Chicago Sun says :- " On Easter, St. Gabriel's choir, after months of rehearsing, sang "Haydn's Third Mass," except the Gloria, which was Mozart's 12th. The choir, on this occasion, was assisted by a chorus of twenty-five picked voices, who did justice to the music. The congregation was so carried away with the singing that the choir was repeatedly complimented during the services. Mr. Ed. Cummins, of Montreal, who on this occasion sang the Easter Hymn, was considered by one and all the king of the bass singers in Ohicago. We wish the choir success, and hope they will continue in future, as at present, the pride of the town.'

IRISH CATHOLIC BENNEIT SOCIETY .--- At the monthly meeting of the Society, held in the elected office-bearers for the ensuing six economic.

"Mr. Blank," said he, and there is nothing personal intended by the fictitious name chosen, "allow me to assure you of the pleasure I experience in meeting you. I have heard of you frequently before, and more for the purpose of forming your acquaintance than for any other object, I decided to bring our party to Montreal."

It is unnecessary to say that he wore a silk hat. His moustache ran on either side at right angles to his nose, and he had a heavy gold ring on his finger, and a slight tremulous one in his voice.

The reporter, with characteristic modesty, blushed, but recognized the presence of an article which children expend all their wealth for, and which is popularly believed to be bad for the teeth. The advance man, hay. ing thus gone through the preliminaries, proceeded to expatiate upon the merits of the "show" with which he was connected.

"I tell you, sir, that we bring the finest show at present on the road. Crowded houses everywhere, and the highest encomiums from the press. There is Miss So-and-So. She's great, and Mr. Heavyman. He's fine. You must not fail to see him in his favorite character. In the second act he is-he iswell, he's fine. There is also Miss Utilitie. I assure you she's great."

"Are there any pretty girls in the com-pany?" ventures the reporter.

"I should smile," answers the agent. "See our business man when the party arrives. He'll show you around. I'll just leave a few notices from the papers, which you might please put in, so that your readers may get an idea of what our entertainment is like. Come and take something ?" And they took a walk.

On the 2nd of May Mr. Samuel Sheard left his home, Almonte, Ontario, rather suddenly. He was last seen on a Canadian Central train bound for Brockville. No trace of him has as yet been discovered. He was below the middle height, bow-legged, fiorid complexion, dark red hair, whiskers and no moustache, wore a dark brown shooting jacket, tweed pants, flannel shirt, and felt black hat. The sum of \$100 will be paid for information as to his whereabouts.

The brightest flowers must fade, but young

lives endangered by severe coughs and colds may be preserved by DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL. Croup, whooping cough, bronchitis, in short all affections of the throat and lungs, are relieved by this sterling preparation, Hall, 223 McGill street, on Thursday evening, which also remedies rheumatic pains, sores, the 5th inst, the following gentlemen were bruises, piles, kidney difficulty, and is most

The Protestants of Barnesville, Virginia, have invited Bishop Keane to preach to them a series of sermons explanatory of Catholic doctrines and practices. The Bishop complied with their request on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 3rd and 4th instants, when he delivered four discourses in the chapel of the Catholic colony located at that place. It is thought conversions are numerous.

The affecting burial service of the Catholic Church was recently performed in Philadelphia over the widow of the late Lewis C. Levin, who thirty-seven years ago was the leader of the Know-Nothing anti-Catholic party in Philadelphia, and who was sent by it to Congress for two terms. The late Mrs. Levin was received upon her deathbed into the Church which her husband had so bitterly and conspicuously attacked, and soon after his death, twenty-one years ago, all of his daughters embraced the same faith.

Miss Edmonia Lewis is of mixed Indian and African blood, her father being a negro and her mother being an Indian squaw, the Chippewa tribe, in New York She was born near Albany. William Lloyd Garrison discovered her bent toward imitation. and took her to the studio of Mr. Becker, in Boston. Her first stroke of success was with a bust of Colonel Shaw, ot Fort Wagner fame, whose friend ordered one hundred copies and paid for them at the rate of \$15 each. The Marquis of Bute has her "Madonna and Child," and Lady Ashburton "The Old Arrowmaker and his Daughter" She became a Catholic, and is said to have received a visit from Pius IX at her studio in Rome.—New York Times.

It will rejoice our Catholic readers to know that Hon, H. B. Wells, formerly known as a barrister of large practice, and more recently as judge of the County of Kent, in the perfect use of all his faculties, and at his own request, was received into the Church by Rev. Father Brennan, at Toronto, on Friday, 8th instant, and died fortified by all its sacred rites. The cause of his death was general paralysis. Up to within a few days past he was in his usual excellent health, and when at Chatham only three weeks ago he was complimented by old acquaintances on his appearance. On Monday last he was struck by the fatal disease, and gradu-ally sauk. Mr. Wells was a native Maitland, in the county of Grenof ville, where he was born on the third of October, 1809. He studied law in the office of Marshall Spring Bidwell, in the city of Kingston, and commenced the practice of his profession in Prescott in 1832. In 1852 he was appointed Judge of Kent, a position which he filled with ability and honor for twenty-seven years. Two years ago he resigned it and went to live in Toronto. Catholic Record.

The Pilgrimage under the auspices of St. Bildget's Bosary and Benevolent Sodality will take place to St. Ann's of Varennes on Thurs-day, June 2nd. Notice hereafter.

We are also informed that a Bazaar in aid of St. Mary's Ohurch will open in the basement of the new church, corner of Oraig and Panet streets, on or about the 20th June next. Articles and contributions will be most gratefully received by the Rev. Father Lonergan.

firmed tipplers. If the members of society no appreciable loss on the stage. were all inclined to be perfect and self-denying like the advocates of abolition, abolition would be the most efficacious remedy for intemperance, but anyone who knows aught about the state of society is aware that its members are not so well inclined, consequently we must have recourse to some other means. Those who are addicted to drink

means, by honest or dishonest means. So as to allow their drink to pass through the Customs they will change the names, if necessary, substituting less objectionable ones this age of ingenuity will not then save society.

The authorities upon whose shoulders we all charitably lay the maintenance of order and peace, are aware of the incompetency of prohibitory measures. They have, therefore, directed their efforts against "the too pre-

vailing evils" into another channel. They are now sincerely co-operating, as may be seen by the decreased number of licenses. with the Vigilance Committees, who are on the trail of those "shebeens" where the "cup that inebriates" is so cheeringly passed round to the detriment of public morality and domestic happiness. There Committees, which are due to the zeal and energy of our French Canadian fellowcitizens, are working to undermine intemperance by regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors, and for this purpose they employ all legal means. They intend, first, to prevent as much as it lies in their power, the sale of spirits by unlicensed persons; secondly, to diminish the number of licensed houses by cutting off all that are badly-conducted; and, thirdly, to forward all changes that may be deemed expedient in the liquor laws. By working for their triple end, these Vigilance Committees strike effectually and practically at the very root of intemperance, for it is not precisely respectable and principled inn-keepers that occasion the misfortunes among us, but it is these low dens in back streets, which certainly cannot contain the number of apartments required by law; these grocery stores with a back counter and a bidden entrance, where women even, who have still a tinge of respectability, a feeling of decorum which keeps them out of public saloons, can procure a glass in blissful quiet and seclusion; these persons who are so dead to all sense of responsibility that they care not who the purchaser is, what he is, or how old he is; yes, it is places of this cast, it is persons of this character that are demoralizing

Montreal, offering, as they do, the bait of temptation to men, women and children who are otherwise well disposed. contributing thus to make them unmindful of their duties towards their God and their fellow-creatures. Grateful should we then be to the generous members of these Vigilance Committees, who spontaneously, in the interests of society at large, burthen themselves with these onerous and unpleasant obligations. Success to the civil authorities who act on the information received from Vigilance Committees, whose members are every day on the increase, and living in all parts of the city. May we soon see the welcome de-cline of the days of intemperance - for it would cheer up many a sorrowing witness of

TEMPEBANCE.

DROWNED.

On Thursday morning while two men were working on the edge of the canal, at Chambly, they were surprised to observe a buggy-top standing out a little above the water. Look. ing more intently they were horrified to see a human hand raised beside it as if in mute appeal for help. The alarm was given and men set to work to rescue the body. After a little trouble it was taken out of the canal and laid on the bank. The corpse was immediately recognized as being that of one Jacques Junior, a wealthy farmer of Maryville. When found one of the dead man's hands held the dash board of the buggy in a death grip. The horse was also drowned. It appears that Mr. Junior was on his way home from Montreal, where he had been to visit his two sons, who are engaged in the beer-bottling business in the city. Feeling tired he had fallen asleep, letting the reins fall from his hands. The horse, not knowing the road, wandered off until it went over the edge of the canal into the water below, dragging the buggy and the deceased along with The scene of the accident lay between it. Chambly Canton and Chambly Basin, near Mr. Robertson's. The sudden immersion into the cold water must have stupified the man, or he might easily have saved himself by climbing upon top of the buggy. Coroner Martel will hold an inquest to-day.

LACROSSE AND ITS PLAYERS IN CHICAGO .----The Tribune of May 5th says :- The Chicago Lacrosse Club met last evening at 54 West Lake street, Mr. J. Feron presiding. A portion of the constitution submitted by the Committee on Organization was adopted, and the Club elected the following officers: President, James Feron; Vice-President, John Higgins; Recording and Corresponding Secretary, Albert Wrins; Treasurer, O. Flannigan; Financial Secretary, R. Feeney; Field Captain, O. McCarthy. The Club numbers about thirty members, twelve being elected last evening. Among them were several expert players from Canada. Grounds for practice are soon to be secured, and public exhibitions are to be given during the summer. Arrangements are also to be made for uniforms. It is the intention of the club to play a matched game here some time in July with one of the famous Indian teams of Canada, and with some of the clubs in this country. They hope to awaken a public interest in the game, and make it eventually as popular in the States as it is in Canada.

6

Melikoff has accepted the Russian Premierab.p.

Meat is 20 cents per pound in Winnipeg, Min.

Russian intrigues in Afghanistan are again rumored.

It is intended to abolish public executions in Russia.

Mr. J. A. Boyd, of Toronto, has been appointed Chancellor of Ontario.

The crop prospects in the vicinity of Kingston, Ont., are unusually good.

Point Levi farmers commenced sowing wheat on the 29th of last month.

The new Spanish Government seems disposed to liberate the Cuban prisoners.

It is the general opinion that the Marquis of Salisbury will lead the Tory party.

There is still three feet of snow in the woods in the Province of New Brunswick. Alarming agitation has broken out among

the peasantry in the Baltic provinces of Bussia.

There is some talk of a paper mill being established on the Humber River, near Toronto.

Mr. Sheard, of the firm of Thoburn & Sheard, woollen mills, Almonte, has disappeared.

Russia's proposal for a conference to extinguish Nihilism has been declined by the Powers.

It is rumored that Lord High Chancellor Selborne has resigned his seat in the Imperial Cabinet.

The Kroumirs have expressed their determination of resisting the French to the last extremity.

Mr. S. Cook. ex-M. PP. for Dondas, Ont. has been appointed to the Registrarship of that county.

A true bill has been found against Herr Most, editor of the Socialist organ in London, the Freihcit.

The Wesleyans are raising large sums of money for a memorial to the late Rev. Morley Punshon.

Lady Colley has visited the resting place of her late husband. A monument has been placed over his grave.

Rev. T. W. Handford, of Torouto, has gone to Chicago, where he will again enter ance, if I may use such an expression in the journalistic profession.

A thousand cars of freight and many loaded with stock are standing in the Chicago yards, on account of the railroad strike.

A canister of powder was found with a lighted fuse attached to the ammunition magazine at Wolverhampton, Eng., yesterday.

The meeting promoted by Rechefort and other Radicals in Paris to protest against the execution of Hesse Helfmann has been prohibited.

Twenty persons are lying in prison at Constantinople, charged with complicity in the murder of the late Sultan, Abdul Aziz, of Turkey.

successful in advancing themselves to the Captain Scott, of the Royal Navy, has been position of Usher of the Back-stairs-in-Waitdelegated by the Marine and Fisherics Department to bring out the Charybdis from Epgland.

The Home Rulers will propose an adjournment of the House of Commons, with a view to discuss the Government policy in relation to Ireland.

Bebel, a member of the German Reichstag, for, you must know, that though we have a says that " the German people have now only one want, and that is for money enough to more or less distinctly imprinted on it get to America." for awhile, although it wears off gradually just like the echo of a bell sound. The in-

The "army" of the Colony of Victoria numbers 3,387 officers and men, and its dividual I refer to had a long melancholy as-"navy" of two gunboats and a steamship is pect, as if he had left something tangible ed by 448

LETTER FROM URANUS. cause of my downfall, and only you are not worth striking--" Well, Mr. Editor, I regret to say that we

ADVENTURES OF MYLES O'REGAN.

mile sarcastically and shake their heads in-

in Uranus, writing letters to a newspaper in

Dirtians, for so your earth is termed here. Let

the demons themselves in their eagerness for

advancement. Affairs are quiet around here

The astronomers of Dirtiana are lying vil-

lains surely. I don't blame them for talking

of the billions of miles between Uranus and

Dirtiana, for the poor creatures know no

better, and after all a few millions is nothing

in this region, but the idea of talking of the

speaking of spirits. I could describe a horse

to you or a man, because you have seen those

animals before, or a centaur, because, though

you have not seen it, you have seen a man on "

be united like the Siamese twins. Uranus is

about two hundred and fifty miles from

Dirtiana, and, Heaven bless you, we can see

everything you do from here. We are all

eye in Uranus, and a powerful eye it is; no-

thing can escape it, and we know what is

going on in the Queen's Palace as well as in

the hut of the peasant. My companions are

twenty-eight in number, all poor, miserable

wretches not worth speaking of, who could

not secure a single disciple in their life time,

like myself, but who, unlike me, were not

Mr. Editor, I was in Uranus only a few

very singular shape, the earthly features are

ing.

at present and long may they continue so.

credulously at the idea of a man -- or shadow --

both lost our temper and fought like tigers, thus for the first time creating a row in the planet Uranus, and at the same time exciting an interest in the breasts of its few in-MR. EDITOR,-The majority of your readers

habitants. Yours truly.

MYLES O'REGAN.

"ANOTHER FENIAN PLOT."

them smile, let them shake, it is all the same to me, but I would simply remind them that CHESTER, May 6 .-- Great excitement was their fathers in their generation did the same caused here, to-day, by the discovery of what when those whom they considered lunatics, is believed to be another Fenian plot. The went round raving about steam and electricity. There are a great many things in militia of the county are assembled here for annual instruction and drill. They are quartered in the old barracks, the regular your, and other worlds, that were never dreamed of by Horatio, and if I, through the garrison of the place occupying other quarters. the superior intellect that has often stood me This morning, at the time of changing guard, in good need, can manage to drop you a line occasionally it is nobody's business. I an explosion occurred in a place immediately outside the guard-room. A hole had been dug could in one short sentence let you into such close to the wall of the barracks, and filled vast secrets as would make your moustache with packages of gunpowder and a fuse atturn white in a single night; but I refrain. I tached. The hole was not deep enough to could show you a way by which the planets undermine the wall, or the powder was not would be as accessable to the inhabitants of sufficient, and little damage was done. It is Dirtirana as are now the United States of thought to have been done by Fenian spies America to an enterprising defaulter, but in mercy to the inhabitants of those places I lurking around Chester.

A parcel of powder was exploded under the forbear. If I did so space, would swarm walls of the Barracks at Chester last night. before long with newspaper correspondents, The damage was trifling. It is believed the bent on interviewing the great spirits, and perpetrators are some militia men who had election bummers and carpet baggers jostling been purished.

AN AUDIENCE OF ONE.

JOE EMMETT'S STORY OF HOW HE PLAYED TO A MATINEE OF ONE MAN.

Joe Emmett tells the following story of the smallest audience he ever played to:

The smallest audience I ever had was in stars as stupendous bodies, thousands of Columbus, Ohio. The managers had been times larger than the earth, is where they deceive with intent. Would you believe it, trying to introduce matinees, but with not much success. Joe Jefferson, Denman Thomp-Mr. Editor, Uranus is not much larger than son, and some of the big stars had a good sized pond, and I am given to undergone through the mill, and the audience stand that not one of the stars is any bigger had been so small that they had shied, and than your Victoria Square. But the size really matters not for, as I think I have rerefused to take the gate. The money had been returned at the box office, and the marked, here space is of no account in these disappointed ticket buyers had departed here diggins. We are so constituted determined never again to patronise a that a thousand of us could find room in a matinee in Columbus. The afternoon busiblacking box, or, for the matter of 'that, we ness was at its lowest ebb when I struck could swell ourselves out to almost the size the town. After two or three performances of Mike, or Fin McCool. I cannot underthe posters announced a matince. I went take to describe to you our personal appearto the theatre at two o'clock that afternoon found my Company skylarking behind the curtain, in their every day suits. I looked out in the auditorium. There was just one man in the theatre. He sat clear back in the parquet. It was as much as 1 horseback, and you can conceive both might could do to outline him in the darkness. I went out to the box office. "Did that man pay for his ticket ?" I asked. "Yes, fifty cents," the treasurer replied. "The manager told me to return him his money and close the theatre." "No. you won't," I said. "I have never disappointed an audience when I'm sober, and I don't propose to do so now. We'll play for him." I went into the parquet, introduced myself to the man, and thanked him for his attendance. I told him that as he had thought enough of me to come and see me and pay fifty cents for the privilege, he should have as good a per-

formance as though the house wes packed. I then went behind the curtain and requested the company to dress. "Great Ciesar, Joe," days (I try to adapt myself to your unone of them said, "you ain't a going to play derstanding) when I observed that one of to that one man, are you?" "Yes I am," my compatricts eved me narrowly, but when replied. "He's paid his money, and he shall have his money's worth." "Oh the devil," he met my gaze he would turn away and sigh heavily. I thought I recognized his features, broke in another member of the company. "I'll pay his fifty cents and you let him go." I told him that the performance must go on as usual, and I warned each one that any attempt to guy the audience or any failure to discharge.

"Well, the orchestra played an overture and the curtain arose," Fritz continued. "I walked down to the footlights. I invited the audience to come forward and take a front seat, where he could see and be seen. He thanked me and settled himself in the front row. I suggested that a little generous applause thrown in where he thought the actors deserved it would serve to inspirit them and warm them to their work. He seemed to appreciate the situation and agreed to give us all the encouragement that | he thought we deserved. The performance began. I don't think I ever played better. I threw myself heart and soul into the character, and sang the 'Lullaby' so tenderly that the entire audience was in tears. He called for an encore. I told him that we rarely gave an encore, but as this was an extraordinary occasion he should have one. He appland d liberally at times where no applause was deserved, and again failed to applaud where applause was deserved. At such times I called his attention to the omission, and asked whether on reflection he did not really think he had made a mistake. A hint was sufficient. He would clap his hands as though perfectly enchanted and shout, 'Bravo !' like an Italian over Salvini. The company paid I. I was only a cynical egotist, while he is no attention to him, but went on with the nerformance as regular as clock work. Between the acts, however, one or two of them made it a scientific frontier in which cattle At the close of the second act the manager the house brilliantly lighted, and the orchestra playing soberly to one man. But he was more astonished when the curtain arose and the performance was resumed with as much unconcern as though there were \$1,000 in the "Could'nt we ge get up some kind of a house. But he had an eye to business. He Government here in which you would be sent word to the newspaper reporters, and half a dozen of them arrived in time for "Yes; why don't you go on - in which you the last act. No actor ever received better over a column long. It turned out that the audience was the owner of a copper mine in Michigan, and very wealthy. On the fol-lowing night he gave the whole company a banquet at the leading hotel. He entertain-Do you know why I was kidnapped and taken ed us as haudsomely as we had entertained to South Africa? It was you stirred up that him, and we parted with mutual regrets. strife, and hence I lay my death at your Just a year afterward I announced another matineo at Columbus. It was well advertised, and the house was packed to suffocation. I took in over \$1,200. My sense of duly to that one man, who had invested the small sum of half a dollar, had returned me a golden harvest."

WIT AND HUMOR.

It was a man who was arrested for stealing a mirror who discovered he had a glass too much.

Glass eyes for horses are now made with such perfection that the animals themselves cannot see through the deception.

The minister who divides his discourses into too many heads will find it difficult to procure attentive ears for all of them.

"It's very curious," says a young lady whom we know, " that a tortoise from whom we get all our tortoise-shell combs, has no hair!" "All seems to hinge on this." remarked the lover when he proposed to his sweetheart

while swinging on the gate in front of her house. A cross-eyed man who said that he was go ing to "vote as he shot," had his ballot carefully put among the "scattering," by a judicious

inspector. To the query of a Danbury dentist to an applicant for a new set as to what sort of teeth she wanted, she said :-- Something that won't show dirt."

A man in Boston in his hurry to assist a fainting lady, got a bottle of mucilage instead of camphor and lathed her face with it. She was a good deal stuck up with his attention.

The New Orleans Picayune says that life insurance companies furnish tombstones in cases where they are allowed to inscribe an advertisement of the company on the stone. We think they would be much more effective as advertisements for fire insurance companies.

oung Lady-"My dear professor, 1 want to thank you for your lecture. You made it all so plain that I could understand every word." Professor-"I am truly glad you did understand it. I have studied the subject for about thirteen years, and am not clear that I understand it yet."

the way, Mr. Gosoftly, have you read Bascom's 'Science of Mind?'" "N-n naw. 1'm not reading much nowadays. I pass my time in original thought." Æsthetic young lady (with sympathy)-"How very dreary, to be sure.

"I threw this off in ten minutes," softly said the poet, placing a manuscript on the editorial table. The editor said that, when it came to speed no long-haired poet could distance him; and he threw it off in less than ten seconds-off the table into the waste basket.

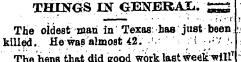
In a Nashville court, recently, a juror asked to be excused because he was deaf, although there were reasons for supposing that his hearing was not affected. "He is excused," said the Judge, "for if he is deaf we don't want him, and if he is a liar we don't want him either."

"So you epjoyed your visit to the menagerie, did you ?" inquired a Hammersmith young man of his adored one's little sister. Oh, yes. And, do you know we saw a camel there that screwed its mouth and eyes around awfully; and sister said it looked exactly as you do when you are reciting poetry at the

evening parties." "Why do women so often wander aimlessly in the murky solitudes of the dead past, brooding over the days that are forever gone?" asks a young lady in a communication entitled "Life's Aims." They don't. On the contrary, they wander around the dry goods stores of the present, pricing things they have no idea of buying.

The owner of a pair of bright eyes says that the prettiest compliment she had ever re-ceived came from a child of four years. The little fellow, after looking intently at her eyes play a part in full would be the signal for a a moment, inquired naively, "Are your eyes new ones?"

A lady returning from an unprofitable visi



The Last way in the second statements are service of the

be given another year's trial before being sold for spring chickens. An editor in Cincinnsti, puffing air-tight

coffins, said : "No person having once tried one of these coffins will ever use any other."

A monument consisting of three pyramids of granite is to be erected on the spot where Maximilian, Miramon and Mejia were executed.

"I'm afraid that bed is not long enough for you," said a landlord to a seven foot guest. "Never mind," he replied, "I'll add two more feet to it when I get in."

Jones-"I see Smith has taken to riding a bicycle. What on earth is he doing that for ?" Robinson-"Oh, a very simple reason -to prevent Mrs. Smith from going with him.'

The North Western Railway is going to make Portage La Prairie its terminus, and in consideration of \$100,000 as a bonus, the headquarters of the company are to be established there.

Safes, Vault Doors, &c.



(Awarded First Prize at the late Teronto Exhibition.)

With every facility at command, the most thorong ly reliable work in Sales and Vauits is guaranteed

PRICES LOW! TERMS OF PAYMENT EASY! Safes on view and for sale at our Warerooms, 29 St. Bonaventure street.

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Agent for Province of Quebec. -ALSO-

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the Land Question......\$1.00 Cabinet Photographs of Par-25c nell & Davitt.....

Groups of Land Leagners, 16 figures, 9x11......\$1.00 Lithograph of Davitt, 18x24 60c SENT FREE BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.

LANE & CO..

36



Is a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping - Cough, and all Lung Diseases, when taken in season. People die of consumption simply because of neglect, when the timely use of this remedy would have cured them at once, them at once. Fifty-one years of con. stant use proves the fact that us cough remedy has stood the test like Dourus? Evidence like Downs' Elixir. Price 25 cents and \$1.00 per bottle. For sale Everywhere. Dr. Baxter's Mandrake BITTERS Will cure Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, and all diseases arising from Biliousness. Price 25 cents per bottle. For Sale Everywhere. HENRY & JOHNSON'S ARNICA AND OIL MEN For Man and Beast. The most perfect liniment ever compounded. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts For Sale Everywhere.

May 11, 1881

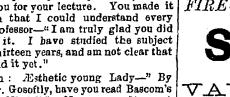
Medical.



4-iy

Is a compound of the virtues of sarsaparil-la, stillingia, mandrake, yellow dock, with the iodide of potash and iron, all powerful blood-making, blood-cleansing, and life-sustaining elements. It is the purest, safest, and most effectual alterative medicine known or available to the public. The sciences of medicine and chemistry have never produced so valuable a remedy, nor one so produced so valuable a remedy, nor one so potent to cure all diseases resulting fom impure blood. It cures Scrofula and all scrofulous diseases, Erysipelas, Rose, or St. Anthony's Fire, Pimples and Face-grubs, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scald-head, Ring-worm, Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Mercurial Disease, Neuralgia, Female Weak-nesses and Irregularities, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, and General Debility. By its searching and cleausing qualities

By its searching and cleansing qualities it purges out the foul corruptions which contaminate the blood and cause derangement and decay. It stimulates and enlivens the vital functions, promotes energy and strength, restores and preserves health, and infuses new life and vigor throughout the whole strength. infuses new life and vigor throughout the whole system. No sufferer from any disease which arises from impurity of the blood need despair who will give Aven's SARSAPARILLA a fair trial. It is folly to experiment with the numer-ous low-priced mixtures, of cheap materials, and without medicinal virtues, offered as blood-purifiers, while disease becomes more firmly seated. Aver's SARSAPARILLA is a medicine of such concentrated curativo power, that it is by far the best, cheapest, and most reliable blood-purifier known. Physicians know its composition, and pre-scribe it. It has been widely used for forty years, and has won the unqualified conddence of millions whom it has benefited.



In Boston : Æsthetic young Lady-" By

The Madrid Liberal states that a Catholic congress will be held in October, which will be attended by distinguished Catholics from every part of the world. The news from the Transvaal tends to in-

crease the fear that the natives will attack the Boers when the British have withdrawn. A number of Caffre chiefs have formed a league against the Boers.

Sir Stafford Northcote, speaking at Kettering, assured his bearers that there would be no dissension among the Tory chiefs relative to the leadersnip, and intimated that the question was not a pressing one.

Mr. Labouchers announces in Truth that Lord Colin Campbell, M. P. for Argyleshire, the youngest and only unmarried son of the Duke of Argyle, will be married in the last week of June to Miss Gertrude Blood.

The Russian Czarina is said to be in terror for her children, and to suspect her maids of honour of complicity with the Nibiliets. The Czar, it is said, has had a narrow escape of being blown up by means of explosive tubes hidden in the wax candles which are burned at his desk.

Two enormous bronze sphinxes are to be placed at the base of Cleopatra's Needle, on a terrible hypocrite." the Thames Embankment, London, in August. One of them is nearly completed already, and is the largest bronze casting in one piece ever made, weighing, as it does, about seven tons, and standing nine feet high.

A volunteer, writing from Colonel Carrington's camp, speaks of the way in which the Basuto chiefs concentrated their mon as simply wonderful. "You may move from the without seeing more than a few of their videttes, yet in one half hour there will be 7,000 or 8,000 directly in front of vou.'

The inhabitants of that part of Chester, England, near the Cathedral Church of St. John's were roused about 2 o'clock on the morning of April 14 by a terrible crash of falling masonry and the clangor of bells. Half of the tower of St. John's Church, which rose to a height or 150 feet, and was a landmark for the surrounding country, had fallen, and with it several of the bells.

A number of Liverpool opticians, cordial admirers of Mr. Gladstone, have manufactured for his especial use a masterpiece of their handicraft in the shape of a pair of spectacles. The difficulty of obtaining the and Captain Boycott. I resisted as long as Premier's true " sight" was overcome by ob- I could, until they showed me a scurrilous taining private information as to the strength of the glasses which Mr. Gladstone has in ordinary use. It may be interesting to know that his sight is classed by these skilled opticians as remarkably young for his time of life.

Much interest was displayed at the trial of the murderers of the Czar as the slight figure of Perovska, one of the young women accused. rose, and waiting calmly till there was perfect silence, proceeded in measured and well modulated tones to address the court: Her manner throughout was perfectly moderate as she admitted her various crimes, and delivered herself of the well-known Socialistic sentiments She concluded by saying : "What I have done has been prompted solely

behind him in Dirtian or which he was sorry, and I so pitied his condition that, although speaking is not much indulged in, I advanced towards him and said.

"My friend, are you long in Uranus." " I fancy I have seen you somewhere before."

"Alas, O'Regan, is that you," I thought I recognized you, I am Benjamin Disraeli whom man called Beaconsfield down below. "What, is it possible you never made a disciple?

"How the deuce could I? What had I to preach ? I believed in nothing myself." "Not even in the Tory party?

"In that fraud less than anything else ?" "But, surely you believed in monarchy-the

Queen. "No I didn't. I only believed in Beaconsfield, but the law of the universe says one cannot worship one's self if he would escape Uranus.

"Hem. You seem to be well posted. Would you go back again if you were allowed?" "Hardly, although I should like to give Gladstone another hustle for the Treasury." "What do you think of Gladstone; hon-

estly now?" "I consider him a greater fraud even than

"Do you think they'll miss you below ?"

will end by giving the Irish autonomy." "I imagine that letter to 'my dear Duke' dished you."

"It did temporarily, no doubt, but I would have recovered myself."

Prime Minister, and I would be--would be king. No, thank you. If I serve newspaper criticisms. Some of them were apy one he or she must be of blood royal." "Well, ain't I? The O'Regans ruled Ireland long before the Firbolgs-bad luck to them-ever set foot in the country. By the way, I have a grudge against you, Becky. to South Africa? It was you stirred up that

door.' "Your rapid promotion created jealousy among your friends, especially Bence-Jones I could, until they showed me a scurrilous song composed by you about Her Majesty, and then I submitted to the intrigue which

shipped you to the Transvaal. "What kind of a song was it, The Lament of the Irish Landlord ?"

"No, it commenced with these two lines :---

When the Queen she came to Ireland we treated her like a mau, And the whiskey we shoved into her as long as she could stand."

" Well, I don't see any harm in that; of Among his other inventions were a gravitatcourse stand and man do not rhyme very ing compass, a road locontotive, with carriage well, but then when one has loyal emotions-"One shouldn't; and besides it wasu't the led on one occasion from Inverness to Bar-

shoving whiskey into Her Majesty."

by love of my country; and I desire no other mistake, ch ? But I believe you are an in- of Scotland to use the steam plough, by which Straits of Magellan. The crew numbered 140, fate but to share the lot of my companions.' fernal scoundrel and that you have been the he reclaimed a large portion of land.

The Earl of Caithness, who died recently in New York, had a strong liking for mechanics, and in his younger days worked for some time in large engineering works in Marchester, England. He was patentee of several inventions, including an improvement on the tape-loom, for which he received £500. (in which he, along with the Countess travelrhyme was objected to; it was the idea of rogil Castle at the rate of some sixteen miles an hour on the level road, creating quite a

1. 116

to church declared that "when she saw the shawls of those Smiths, and then thought of the things her own poor girls had to wear, if it wasn't for the consolation of religion she did not know what she should do.

A Newark lady, on entering the ladies cabin of a ferry-boat, and finding the seate occupied by men, remarked to a friend that she had often noticed in the papers quotations of prices of dressed hogs, and it had never dawned on her mind what the article was until then.

A famous surgeon advises one of his patients to undergo an operation. "Is it very severe?" asks the patient. "Not for the patient," says the doctor; "we put him to sleep; but very hard on the operator." "How so?" "We suffer terribly from anxiety. Just think, it only succeeds once in a hundred times."

The author of a popular "new and original" play, which had a great run some years ago, was the other day congratulating himself on his old triumph, and boasting about his piece, "which," said he, " has been imitated a good deal since." "But particularly -before," observed a cynical critic who was present.

Scene at Continental kursal; English party "Where, in h____? Oh, I understand, in evinced a disposition to go out into the at card table—"Hello, we are two to two." England. I should think so. I was the only auditorium and mingle with the audience. I English party at opposite table—"We are man who could pacify Ireland. I would have set my face against it and they refrained. two to two, too." German spectator, whe "speaks English," to companion, who is could graze at their leisure ready for the entered the theatre. He had been out for scquiring the language-" Vell, now you see British market, while that idiot Gladstone a walk. He seemed dumbfounded at seeing how dis is. Off you want to gife expression how dis is. Off you want to gife expression to vourself in English all you have to do is to blay mit der French horn !"

> HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS - For bad legs, bad breasts, scorbutic and scrofulous sores this is a genuine specific. The grateful and earnest gratitude of thousands who have experienced its unrivalled power over theso complaints, and who have been raised from prostrate helplessness and a condition loathsome to themselves and others, renders it quite unnecessary to enlarge in this place upon its extraordinary virtues. The parts affected should be bathed with lukewarm water, and when the pores are thereby opened the Ointment should be well rubbed in, at least twice a day. It is always advisable to take Holloway's Pills in these disorders, as this much assists the Ointment's action. The Pills check the fever, purify the blood, and eject all morbid matter engondered by these diseases.

ELECTRICITY vs. GAS.

The relative cost of lighting by gas and electricity in England has been estimated by experiments at the South Kensington Museum. Light is wanted for about seven hundred hours during the year, and the expense of the electric light--the actual working expense-is 3s 10d an hour; whereas gas formerly cost 16s an hour. There is thus a saving of 12s 2d an hour; but from this must he deducted interest on capital and a sinking fund to cover the effects of wear and tear and a depreciation.

"What, then, do Kings and Queens drink sensation), a machine for washing railway A Montevideo despatch says H. M. S. —I suppose its gin-that's where I made the carriages, &c. He was the first in the north Dotevil, 6 runs, has been blown up in the

EXTRACT.

PAIN DESTROYER and SPECIFIC FOR INFLAMMATION AND HEM-ORRHAGES,

Rheumatism, Neuralgia. No other preparation has ourse to the latter these distressing complaints as the Extense. Our Plaster is invaluable in these diseases, Lumbago Pains in Back or Side, to. Our Ointment (60 conts) for use when removal of clothing is incon-venient, is a great help in relieving informatory

Hemorrhages. Bledding from the L n n g s, Stomach, Nose, or from any cause, is speedily controlled and stopped. Our Naml syringes (25 conta) and En-halers (81.00) are great aids in arresting internal bledding.

Diphtheria & Sore Throat, Use the Extract promptly. It is a sure oure. De-lay is dangerous.

Lay is dangerous. Catarrh. The Extract is the only specific to meet serious cases, contains all the curative operities of the Extract ; our Nami Syringo overlies of the Syringo overlies overlies

Sores, Ulcers, Wounds, Sprains and Bruises, It is ing, cooling and cleansing. Use our Ointment in connection with the Extenset it will aid in healing, softening and in seeping out the air,

Burns and Scalds. For allaying it is unrivaled, and should be kept in every family ready for use in case of accidents. A dressing of our Olutiment will aid in heating and prevent score.

Inflamed or Sore Eyes. It can be used without the slightest fear of harm. quickly allaying all inflammation and soreness without pain.

Earache, Toothache and Faceache. When the Extract is used according to direc-tions, its effect is simply wonderful.

Piles, its cuect is simply wonderful. Piles, Blind, Bleeding, or Itching. idly curing when other medicines have folied. Pond's Extract Medicated Paper for closed use, is a proventive against Chaing and Piles. Our Olatment is of great service where the removal of clothing is inconvenient.

For Broken Breast and Soire Nipples. The Extract is so clous that mothers who have once used it will never the wilk with it. Our Guntment is the best emolient that can be applied.

Female Complaints. No phys. be called in for the majority of female diseases if the Extract be used. Full directions accompany each bothe. CAUTION.

Pond's Extract Has been imitated. The words "Pond's Extract" blow in the glass, and our preture trade mark on surrounding buil wrapper. None other is genuine. Always lusts on hards Pond's Extract. Take no other pre-paration. It is never soid in bulk, or by measure

Parahoa It is reper soid in bulk, or by measure Price of Pond's Entract, Toilet Arti-Cles and Specialties, PONDS PETRACT, 50e, SL40 and SL75 Foller Cream, 2 00 Strates, 75 Production States, 75 Production States, 75 Cleaner, 70 Nash Syringe, 55 Channer, 56 Madicated Paper Propardon y by PUND'S EXTRACT 00,

NEW YORK AND LONDON. For suce by all Dramites and Fancy Goods Doalors, Orders for 52 worth, carriage free, on freedot of \$2.25. Orders for \$6 worth, energies free, on freedot of \$5, 11 addressed to

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists,

Lowell, Mass. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE. LYMAN SONS & CO., MONTREAL,

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Is compounded of the best Remedies, proven the an experience of years. Purely Vegetable. Will not harm the most delicate woman or child.

CARPENTER'S HOP BITTERS

Cures Liver and Kidney Complaints and all diseases of the Bladder sure and certain.

CAPPENTER'S HOP BITTERS

Is the greatest Blood Cleanser in the world; it literally digs up and carries from the system all Hamors, Pimples, Scabs and Blotches.

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Cures Dyspepsia, Sick Hesdache, Costiveness, Billousness, Regulates the Boweis and Restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

CARPENTER'S HOP BITTERS

Is not a cheap Rum Drink but is the greatest discovery yet made in medicine.

CARPENTER'S HOP BITTERS

Is put up in half-pint bottles, and sold for 25c. PER BOTTLE. It is sold by Druggistsand Storekeepers generally and if they have not got it and have not energy

enough to order it, write us and we will tell you
where you can get it. F. M. CARPENTER.

Waterloo, Que G29

111. -THE-**CERTICURE PILLS!**

Indigestion, Dyspepsia.

And And And

BILIOUSNESS

Price STe. Astrial will convince. te et et i tre e Wild fer alle by a statute

May 11, 1881. `

COMMON SENSE IN MEDICINE.

na na stani Na tani na stani na st

(Montreal Star, January 5, 1881.). Dr. M. Souvielle, the Parisian physician inventor of the Spirometer for the scientific treatment of diseases of the lungs deit massages, who recently took up his and air passages, who recently took up his and air passing us, seems to be meeting residences among is, south to be meaning tor diseases of the air passages. He contends that the proper mode of treating them is by and disarranging one part of the system in the hope of benefitting another. This argument certainly has the advantage of being common sense, which is always the best kind of sense. The doctor certainly has the courage of his opinions and confidence in his system, for no gives to visit him and test | men all but two years, and it is physicians and sufferers to visit him and test | may term an established fact. his instruments free of charge. His office is at 13 Phillips Square, Montreal.

It matters not how often your advisers tell and catarrh are incurable; read the following

remedies. Your truly. O. HILL, Dorchester street. To Dr. M. Souvielle, 13 Phillips' Square, Monireal.

MONTREAL, JANUARY 21st, 1881. MY DEAR SIR,—I am very pleased to bear testimony to your mode of treating throat diseases. My little girl, eleven years of age, has had various attacks of bronchitis. Last fail she had one of those attacks and was confined to the house for some seven or eight weeks. After using one of your Spirometers, with the medicine accompanying it, I am very happy to say that within two weeks after commencing to use the instrument, she was quite better, and has be in very well ever since, now about two months. months.

I am, yourstroly, R. L. GAULT. To Dr. M. Souvielle, Montreal.

MONTREAL, Jannary, 1881. Dr. M. Souvielle Montreal. DEAR SIN,—I am very pleased to give you this resimony of the benefit I have received from the use of your instrument, the Spirometer, and the remedies accompanying it for my disease. I was three years troubled with catarrh in the head, loss of voice and bronchitis, and I am happy to say that I am now quite cured, and have to thank you for it by the use of your Spirometer and remedies. Yours respectfully, B. Hilton, Montreal.

Letters must contain stamp for reply. Instruments and preparations expressed to any address.

REST AND COMFORT TO THE SUFFERING. "BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA" has no equal for relieving pain, both internal and external. It cures Pain in the Side, Back or Bowels, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Toothache, Lumbago and any kind of a Pain or Ache. "It will most surely quicken the Blood and Heal, as its acting power is wonderiul." "Brown's Household Panacca," being acknowledged as the great Pain Reliever, and of double the strength of any other Elixir or Liniment in the world, should be in every family handy for use when wanted, "as it really is the best remedy in the world for Cramps in the Stomach, and Pains and Aches of all kinds," and is for sale by all Druggists at 25 cents a bottle. [G26

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS !!!



The TRUE WITNESS has within the past year made an immense stride in circulation, and if the testimony of a large number of our subscribers is not too flattering it may also

we have to be a service of the servi benefit. Local methods or treating favor, some of them die in their tender infancy, some of them die of disease of the heart after a few years, while others, though inhalation and absorption, not by pouring the fewest in number, grow stronger as they inhalation and absorption, not by pouring the rewest in number, grow stronger as they drugs into the stomach, and thus upsetting advance in years and root themselves all the more firmly in public esteem, which in fact is their life. However, we may criticise Darwins theory as applied to the species there is no doubt it holds good in newspaper enterprises, it is the fittest which survives. The TRUE WITNESS has survived a generation of courage of the gives a standing invitation to men all but two years, and it is now what we

But we want to extend its usefulness and its circulation still further, and we want its friends to assist us if they believe this jour-they do. We would like to impress upon their memories that the TEUE WITNESS is without exception the cheapest paper of its class on this continent.

lt was formerly two dollars per annum in the country and two dollars and a half in the city, but the present proprietors having taken charge of it in the hardest of times, and knowing that to many poor people a reduction of twenty or twenty-five per cent would mean something and would not only enable the old subscribers to retain it but new ones to enroll themselves under the reduction, they have no reason to regret it. For what they lost one way they gained in another, and they assisted the introduction into Catholic families throughout Canada and the United States of a Catholic paper which would defend their religion and their rights. The TRUE WITNESS is too cheap to offer

premiums or " chromos " as an inducement to subscribers, even if they believed in their efficacy. It goes simply on its merits as a journal, and it is for the people to judge whether they are right or wrong.

But as we have stated we want our circulation doubled in 1881, and all we can do to encourage our agents and the public generally is to promise them that, if our efforts are seconded by our friends, this paper will be still flogun enlarged and improved during the coming year.

On receipt of \$1.50, the subscriber will be entitled to receive the TRCE WITNESS from the 1st December, 1880, to the 31st December 1881 (thirteen months), including the one

back number. Any one sending us the names of 5 new subscribers, at one time, with the cash, (\$1.50 each) will receive one copy free and \$1.00 cash; or 10 new names, with the cash, one copy free and \$2.50.

All the above subscriptions are for the term ending December 31st, 1881 (13 months). Our readers will oblige by informing their friends of the above very liberal inducements to subscribe for the TRUE WITNESS.

We want active intelligent agents throughout Canada and the Northern and Western States of the Union, who can, by serving our interests, serve their own as well and add materially to their income without interfering with their legitimate business.

The TRUE WITNESS will be mailed to clergyman, school teachers and postmasters at \$1.00 per annum in advance.

Parties getting up clubs are not obliged to confine themselves to any particular locality, but can work up their quota from different towns or districts; nor is it necessary to send all the names at once. They will fulfil all Are you disturbed at night and broken of the conditions by forwarding the names and your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? have observed that our paper is, if possible, more popular with the ladies than with the other sex, and we appeal to the ladies, therefore, to use the gentle but irresistible presure of which they are mistresses in our behalf on their husbands, fathers, brothers and sons, though for the matter of that we will take subscriptions from themselves and their sisters and cousins as well. In conclusion, we thank those of our friends who have responded so promptly and so cheerfully to our call for amounts due, and request those of them who have not, to follow their example at once.

All forms of Nervous Debility so commonly prevalent yield to the vitalizing powers of Burdock Blood Bitters. It is the best egulator of the Liver, Bowels and Kidneys; the most perfect Blood Purifier and permanent Tonic known. Purely vegetable, safe and pleasant to take, and unfailing in its effects as a health restorative.—Sample bottles 10 Cents. 38-2

Gum arabic dissolved in whisky will keep the hair curled in damp weather. A little sugar dissolved in it has the same effect on the legs.

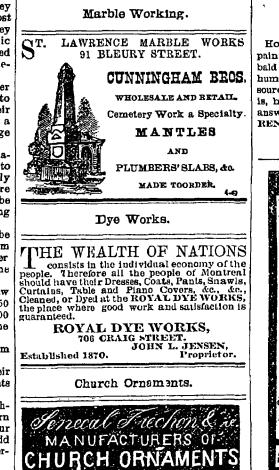
A Washington despatch says that England s disturbed in consequence of the op-rations of the Russians in the Pacific. She intends to build extensive fortifications near the American line, and will probably locate a strong naval reserve there.

Ragyard's Yellow Oil is a perfect panacea

curing by external and internal use all inflammation, pain and soreness; Rheumatism, Stiff Joints, Deafness, Colds, Kidney complaints, Burns, Frost Bites, and Flesh Wounds of every variety. For sale by all dealers.

The Observer understands that Sir Augustus Paget has consented to undertake the Embassy at St. Petersburg as successor to Lord Dufferin, and that Sir Henry Layard will be appointed Ambassador at Rome.

POND'S EXTRACT FOR PAIN .-- You seldom see much allusion to it in the public prints, yet its sale has extended to all parts of the world.





at 249 Commissioners street, or

If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediatelydepend upon it; there is no mistake about it There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere at 25 cents [**G** 26 a bottle.

DR. HARVEY'S ANTI-BILIOUS AND PURGATIVE Pills, have been gotten up on SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES, and any one using them, at especially this season of the year, will find in them the best spring medicine obtainable.

OHILDREN WHO PICK THEIR NOSES are most generally afflicted with worms. How they get into their little stomachs, it may be difficult to know, but it is easy to get them out by using BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COM-FITS or Worm Lozenges. They are pleasant to take: children like them, but the worms 34-4 don't

IMPORTANT TO MOTHERS. - MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for all diseases with which children are afflicted, is a certain remedy. It allays all pain, softens the gums, r dures inflammation, sure to re-gulate the + owels, and cures wind colic. Depend upon it, mothers, it will relieve the little sufferer immediately. 34.4

A TERRIBLE THING IS A PAIN IN the small of the back ; it may come from disordered kidneys, from a cold or a wrench. But in all cases, BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA and Family Liniment, well rubbed in, will afford instantaneous relief, and ultimately remove the cause of the trouble. 34 4

Josh Billings remarks that "Those who are too proud to enquire what a thing kosts when they buy it, are the fust ones to find fault when they come to pay for it."

Too true, too true, Josh ; our neighbor is troubled with some derangement of the stomach ; it may be billousness or dyspepsia; he calls in the aid of a doctor. Our neighbor is too proud to ask the probable cost of case of accident. There is no preparation getting cured, and is treated for days, after offered to suffering humanity that has made which a large bill is sent in, and great growl- so many permanent cures, or relieved so much ing and grumbling is the result. The doctor's pain and misery. It is called by some the bill need not be paid if Baxter's Mandrake Good Samaritan, by others the Cure-all, and Bitters are used. The result will be great, by the afflicted an Angel of Mercy. 38-2 joy and satisfaction.

ADVERTISING CHEATS.

It has become so common to write the besinning of an elegant, interesting article and then run it into some advertisement that we Providence Advertiser.

"POST" PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.

For Bronchial, Asthmatic and Pulmonary Complaints, "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES' manifest remarkable curative properties. 36 2

Chief Justice Pierpont of Vermont decided the other day that drunkeness had never been held in that State a good cause for divorce under the Statute and refused to grant one on that ground. Vermont drunkaids can now have the proud satisfaction of knowing that the law will compel their wives to support them or starve.

TC PUBLIC SPEAKING. Public speakers and singers who would possess a clear voice, freedom from hoarseness and sore throat should use Hagyard's Pectoral balsam, a safe, pleasant and certain healer for the throat and lungs; it speedily breaks up a cold and joures all pulmonary complaints, that so often lead to incurable 38-2 Consumption.

Longfellow recently remarked of Havthorne: "He was a shy man, and exceedingly refined. If any one thought he wrote with case he should have seen him as I have, seated at a table with pen and paper before him, perfectly still, not writing a word. On one occasion he told me he had been sitting so for hours waiting for an inspiration to write, meanwhile filled with gloom and an almost apathetic despair."

A REAL NECESSITY .-- No house should be without a bottle of HAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL, in

Additional articles of agreement have been The electric light is being used on the concluded between the United States and Inman steamer City of Richmond on her out- Canada to afford the public increased faciliward voyage from Liverpool. As far as ties for the exchange of letter correspondence, Queenstown the ex- criment is said to have and preventing the evasion by publishers of been quite successful. States.

17.7 The Liver, the Skin, the Kidneys and the

Bowels, are the natural cleansers of the system; secure their healthy action by nature's grand remedy, Burdock Blood avoid all such cheats and simply call attan-tion to the merits of Hop Bitters in as plain honest terms as possible, to induce people to give them one trial, as no one who knows their value will ever use anything else.---Provide different states and particles in the states of the 38 2

STATUES &cc.

252 NOTRE DAME S' MONTREAL

Miscellaneous.

Nov 17, 80.

14 G

NOTICE-The Canada Advertising Agency, No. 29 King St. West, Toronto, W. W. Butcher, Manager, is authorized to receive Ad-vertisements for this Paper. 14



THE TRIUMPH TRUSS CO.. 334 Bowery, N.Y., and 9 South 13th street, Philadelphia, P.A., cure Rupture in from 30 to 90 days, and will pay \$1,000 for a Rupture they control cure, Send 25c. for Book to Dr. C. W. H. BURN-HAM, General Superintendent, at either Office, and be cured 22 G and be cured

Musical Instruments. Pianos Anotherbattle on high prices Raging War on the monopolist reneved. Raging See Beatty's latest Newspaper full reply (sent free) before buying Piano or OBGAN. Rendmy Latest War Ciroular. Lowest prices ever given Organs Adress DANIEL F. BEATY, Washing Organs ton, N.J Finance. WITH

FIVE DOLLARS YOU CAN BUY A WHOLE

Imperial Austrian 100fl. Government Bond

ISSUED IN 1864,

Which bondsare issued and secured by the Gov-ernment, and are redeemed in drawings

FOUR TIMES ANNUALLY,

Until each and every bond is (rawn with a larger or smaller premium. Every bond must draw a prize, as there are NO BLANKS.

The Three Highest Prizes Amount to

200,000 Florins, 20,000 Florins, 15,000 Florins,

Any bonds not drawing one of the above prizes must draw a premium of not less than 200 Florins. The next drawing takes place on the lst of Juns, and every bond bought of us on or before the lst of June is entitled to the whole premium that may be drawn thereon on that data.

Out-of-town orders sent in REGISTERED LET-Out-of-town orders sent in REGISTERED LET-TERS; and inclosing \$5, will secure one of these bonds for the next drawing. For orders, circulars, and any other informa-tion address :

No. 150 Broadway, New York City.

Miscellaneous.FALLITVC SICANESS\$55 to \$20 perday at home. Samples worth
\$55 to \$20 \$56 rec. Address STINSON & Co..
Portland, Maine.Permanently Cured - no humbug - by one
month's usage of DR. GOULARD'S Cele-
brated Infailible Fit Powders. To convluce
sufferers that these powders will, do all we claim
for them we will send them by mail, post puid,
a free Trial box. As Dr. Goulard is the only
physician that has ever made this disense a
special study, and as to our knowledge thou-
sands have been permanently cured by the use
of these Powders, we will guarantee a per-
money expended. All sufferers should give
these Powders an early trial, and be convinced
of their curative powers.NoTICE-The Canada Advertising Agency,
No. 29 King St. West, Toronto, W. W.
Butcher, Manager, is authorized to roceive Ad-
vertisements for this Paper.Portmanently Cured - no humbug - by one
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sufferers that these powders will, do all we claim
for them we will send them by mail, post puid,
a free Trial box. As Dr. Goulard is the only
physician that has ever made this disense a
special study, and as to our knowledge thou-
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of these Powders, we will guarantee a per-
money expended. All sufferers should give
these Powders an early trial, and be convinced
of their curative powers.Notice-The Canada Advertising Agency,
No. 29 King St. West, Toronto, W. W.
Butcher, Manager, is authorized to roceive Ad-
vertisements for this Paper.Portice, for large box, \$3.00, or 4 boxes for \$10.00,
sent by mail to any part of the United States or
Canada on receipt of price, or by express, C.O.D.
Address, Address

ASH & ROBBINS, 360 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

CONSUMPTION

Positively Cured.

All sufferers from this disease that are anxious to be cured should try DiR. KISSNER'S Cele-brated Consumptive Powders. These Powders are the only proparation known that will cure Consumption and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs-indeed, so strong is our 'faith in them, and also to convince you that they are no humbug, we will furward to every, sufferer, by mail, post paid, a free Trial Box. We don't want your money until you are per-fectly satisfied of their outstree powers. If youn life is worth saving, don't delay in giving, these Fowders a 'rial, as they will strict to any part of the United States or Canada, by mail on re-celpt of price. Address,

ASH & ROBBINS, 29 G+

360 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

HEALTH FOR ALL I HOLLOWAY'S PILLS This Great Household Medicine Banks Amongst the Leading Necessi-

tetrating a rieg of Life. These Famous Pills Purity the BLOOD, and sot most powerfully, yet soothingly, on the

Liver, Stomach, Kidneys & Bowels,

Giving tone, energy and vigor to these grea MAIN SPRINGS OF LIFE They are conf fidently recommended as a never-failing remedy in all cases where the constitution, from whatever cause, has become impaired or weakened. They are wonderfully efficacious in all allments incidental to Females of all ages, and, as a GEN-ERAL FAMILY MEDICINE, are unsurpassed."

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Its Searching and Healing Properties are Known Throughoat the World. FOR THE OURE OF

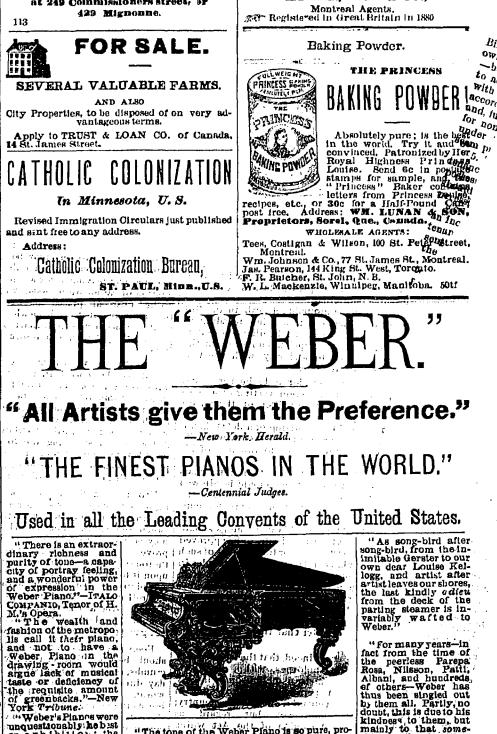
Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds,

Sores and Ulcers !

It is an infallible remedy. : If effectually rabbed on the Neck and Chest, as salt into meat, it Cures SORE THROAT, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds. and even ASTHMA. For Glandular Swellings, Abecesses, Piles, Fistulas, Gout, Rhenmatism, and every kind of SKIN DISEASE, it

EXPOSITION.

has never been known to fail. Both Fills and Ontment are sold at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 583 Oxford street. London, in boxes and pris, at 18. 141, 22. 48. 64., 118., 223, and 38 each, and by all mediaine yendo:s throughout the slvilised world.



LYMAN, SONS & CO.,

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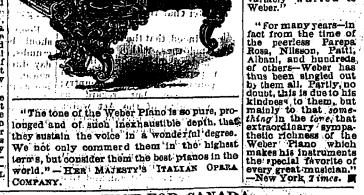
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"Weber's Plance were unquestionably he bist on exhibition; the Weber' Grand Plano was the finest we evor touched or heard. His planos are undoubledly the best in America-probably in the word to day."-OENTENNIAL COMPANY.

GENERAL AGENCY FOR CANADA, NEW YORK PIANO CO.,

226 & 228 St. James Street, Montreal.

LETABLISHED IN 13/4. N.B.-Iu writing, please state that you saw this in the TRUE WITNESS. DEST The above Government Bonds are not to be compared with any lottery whatsoever, and do not conflict, with any of the laws of the United States.

.

International Banking Co., ESTABLISHED IN 1974.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

ST. BRIDGET. REV. ABRAN J. BYAN.

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1.12

Sweet Heaven's smile Gleamed o'er the Isle That gems the dream sea-One far gone day, And fiashed its ray-

More than a thousand years away, Pure Bridget, over thee.

White as the snow That falls below To earth on Ohristmas night,

Thy pure face shone On every one; For Christ's sweet grace thy heart had won To make thy birth-land bright.

cloud hangs o'er

A cloud bangso ci Thy Erln's shore --Ah! God, 'twas always so--Ah! Virgin fair Thy Heaven prayer Will help thy people in their care And save them from their woe.

Thou art in light; Thou art in light; They are in night; Thou hast a crown—they a chain; The very sod, Made theirs by God, Is still by tyrants' footsleps [trod; They pray—but all in vain.

Thou, near Christ's throne, Dost hear the moan Of all their hearts that grieve, Ah! Virgin sweet, Kneel at His feet Where angels' hymnsthy prayer shall greet And pray for them this Eve.

THE LAND BILL

Important Declaration of the Archblshops and Bishops

The following is the full text of the Dec'aration of the Catholic Hierarchy of Ireland on the Land Bill. The Document, we understand, has been forwarded to the Prime Minister :---

" We the Archbishops and Bishops of Ireland, having, individually and in general meeting, given to the Government Land Bill. now before Parliament, our most careful consideration. deem it our duty to declare, that, whilst we recognize in its leading principles an honest and statesmanlike purpose of settling, on a solid and equitable basis, the relations of landlord and tenant in Ireland, we are convinced, that to effect a permanent and satisfactory settlement of the Land Question, the following alterations in the details of the Bill are necessary :---

"1. That perpetuity of tenure should be granted not alone to all ' present tenants,' as in the Bill, but to future tenants also.

"2. That tenants holding under-leases made since the passing of the Land Act of 1870 should have the right to submit them for revision to the Court, both as to amount of rent and other conditions.

"3. That the holders of existing leases should, on the expiration of such leases, become entitled to the protection given by the Bill to 'present tenants.'

"We are convinced that without the above amendments the Act will not give tenants that sense of security, which of all conditions is the most necessary, not only for the peace and contentment, but for the agricultural improvement and general prosperity of the country. Without ecurity of tenure, the tenant will give either labour nor capital to the soil ; he ill remain poor and discontented. On the ter hand, a secure tenure, with the other | effected a permanent cure."

ps provided in the Bill, will develop inry and enterprise; supply lucrative

iealthful employment to the youth of d generally as well as to the labourass; and will distribute over the

the population now so inconven-

rowded in the poorest and most res portions of the island.

t the protection granted by the

not be withheld from tenants now

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the Court should be empowered

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LOCAL AGENTS WANTED. encourage it, as highly detrimental to Irish interests. " 14. That advances from the Treasury for WANTED-ACTIVE LOCAL AGENTS II the reclamation, drainage, and other agrievery CITY, TOWN and VILLAGE in the cultural improvements of their farms, should DOBINION and UNITED STATES to solicitanbsoriptions and collect amounts be made directly to the tenants themselves. in their respective localities due to the "15. That a comprehensive scheme for the purchase, reclamation and partition of waste "TRUE WITNESS." To active and trustlands in Ireland, as well as for arterial drainworthy men a liberal commission will be paid. For further particulars apply to age, should be added to the Land Bill, and the "TRUE WITNESS" Office, 761 Craig such scheme to be carried out by the Governtireet, Montreal, Causda. ment itself.

" 16. That no settlement of the Land Question can be deemed satisfactory, or complete, without an adequate provision being made therein for the improvement of the condition of our agricultural labourers:

" 17. That the final decision of Land cases. with all the other powers vested by the Bill in the Land Commission, should not be given to a single Commissioner, much less to an Assistant Commissioner.

"18. That with a view to conciliate public confidence in the County Courts, and to secure the equitable administration of the Act, two Assessors, to be chosen by County Electors, should be associated with the County Court Judge, and have co-ordinate jurisdiction with him, for the decision of land cases."

"We need not add that, in common with the whole tenant class of Ireland, we believe that the value of the Act and of the amendments we recommend will very largely, if not entirely, depend on the selection of the Commissioners, and on the establishment of suitable and permanent rules for the discharge

of their duties. † DANIEL M'GETTIGAN, Archbishop of Armagh, Chairman.

EDWARD M'CABE, Archbishop of Dublin. THOMAS W. CROKE, Archbishop of Cashel.

JOHN MEVILLY, Coadjutor Archbishop of Tuam. WILLIAM DELANY, Bishop of Cork. FRANCIS KELLY, Bishop of Derry.

J. P. LEAHY, Bishop of Dromore. JAMES WALSHE, Bishop of Kildare and Leighlin.

LAURENCE GILLOOLY, Bishop of Elphin. MICHAEL FLANNERY, Bishop of Kil

isloe PATRICK DORRIAN, Bisbop of Down and

Connor. GEORGE BUTLER, Bishop of Limerick. NICHOLAS CONATY, Bishop of Kilmore. THOMAS NULTY, Bishop of Meath. JAMES DUNNELLY, Bishop of Clogher. JAMES LYNCH, Coadjutor Bishop of Kildare.

PATRICK DUGGAN, Bishop of Clonfert. HUGH CONWAY, Bishop of Killala. F. J. McCORMACK, Bishop of Achonry. JAMES RYAN, Condjutor Bishop

Killalos. PATRICK F. MORAN, Bishop of Ossory. JOHN POWER, Bishop of Waterford and Lismore.

JOHN McCARTHY, Bishop of Cloyne. MICHAEL WARREN, Bishop of Ferns. WILLIAM FITZGERALD, Bishop of

Ross. DANIEL MCCARTHY, Bishop of Kerry. BARTHOLOMEW WOODLUCK, Bishop of

Ardagh. MICHAEL LOGUE, Bishop of Raphos. " Dublin, April 26, 1881."

O. E. COMSTOCK, Caledonia, Minn., writes: _"I was suffering the most excruciating pain from inflammatory rheumatism. One application of Dr. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL attorded almost instant relief, and two bottles

Agricultural.

will save one-third.

re-emption conferred on the put into the pot with it to absorb any remain-

ing scent.

cured.

COOKED FOOD FOR PIGS. -- It will pay to 5 do 1123; 50 do 2124; 75 do 213; 45 to boil corn ears for pigs, but not to grind Merchants 126; 25 do (ex-div) 1231; 20

of avergreens, the black spruce, Norway

ration strictly. Fifteen pounds at a feed is amply sufficient.

TAINTED FORK .- There is no means by

which tainted pork or other mest can be fully

taking the meat out of the pickle, washing it

in water, and leaving it for a few hours in a

solution of carbonate of soda, with pieces of

washed charcoal placed among the meat ;

then replacing it in iresh pickle. When the

meat is boiled, some fresh charcoal should be

LAMENESS IN THE STIFLE.-- A horse that

has always been weak in the stifle will al-

ways remain so. The trouble cannot be

bathing the part in cold water in which salt

has been dissolved, and alterward with a

strong decoction of oak or willow bark, cold.

A few days rest during the treatment will

be of benefit, and a tonic, such as a dram of

powdered gentian and one of sulphate of iron,

FLODE FOR A STABLE .- To make a water-

tight and rat-proof floor for a stable, pave

it with cobble-stone and run cement in be-

ween the stone. Considerable fine gravel

may be mixed with the coment and will im-

prove it. When this is dry soak the cement

thoroughly with hot gas tar, and spread sand upon it to absorb the excess of tar. Finally,

sprend cry shad or dry cement on the surface

and roll it well. Then sweep off the surplus.

A floor over a basement may be made of

FOOD FOR YOUNG CHICKS-Young chicks

should be fed a little crushed wheat or bread

given dally in the food, will be useful.

Some relief may be afforded by

restored. The ill-scent may be removed by

be chosen. These all bear cutting weil.

\$2.50 to \$2.75; Bear, largeprime, \$6 to \$8; ditto small, \$4 to \$5; ditto cubs, \$2 to \$4; Fisher, \$4 to \$6; Skunk, black, 400 to 600; Baccoon, 40c to 60c.

ral hardware continues satisfactory and tin plates and Canada are firm. Holders of pig iron are yet willing to make easy terms and sales are reported at comparatively low figures. Coltness, \$19.50 to 20.50; Langloan, \$19.50 to \$20; Gartsherrie, \$19 to 19 50; Summerlee, \$19to19'50; Eglinton,\$18 50 to 19; Hematite, \$25 to 27; bars per 100 lbs. Scotch and Staffordshire, \$1 80 to 1 90; ditto best \$2 10 to 2 25; Swedes & Norway, \$4 50 to 475; Lowmoor and Bowling, \$6 to 6 50; Canada plates, Swanses and Penn, \$3 25 to To the Editor of THE POST and TRUE WITNESS: 350; Hatton, \$315 to 320; Arrow, \$350 to 3 60; Coke, IC, \$4 75. Tin sheets, SIB,-In reply to your recent request I herewith enclose the sum of one dollar and fifty cents, together with the heartfelt wish charcoal best No. 26, \$10 to 11; coke, best No. 26, 58 to 9; Galvanized Sheots Morewcods that your course of action is being approved Lion, No. 28, 74c; other brands, 64 to 7c; Hoops and Bands, 52 40 to 2 50; Sheets, best brands \$2 50 to 2 75, Steel per lb cast, of by every subscriber of the TRUE WITNESS, in the columns of which your bold and outspoken views upon matters pertaining to Ireland cannot but command the admiration and 11 to 13c; Spring per 100 lb \$3 25 to 3 75; Best do \$5 to 6; Tire, \$3 25 to 3 75; Sleigh sapction of every true-born Irishman. As Shoe, 2 50 to 2 75 ; Boiler Plates, per 100 lbs., ordinary brands, \$2 50 to 3 ; Ingot Tin, \$24 to well should these views be the means of inducing those Irishmen who are not as yet 25 00; Ingot Copper, \$18 to 19; Horse Shoes, 375 to 4; Coil Chain, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, 425 to 450; Sheet Zinc, 550 to 6; Lead, per 100 lbs, Pig, 55 to 550. ditto, sheet, 6 to 6 25; ditto, subscribers to come forward and have their names placed upon the list as an indication of their willingness to support a journal devoted to their interests, and which sacrifices so much space, and incurs so many liabilities bar, 5 50 to 6; Canadian Shot, 6 to 6 50; Cut and censures of the enemies of their country.

Nails, per 100 lbs, 10d to 60d, (3 inches and larger) 260; Spikes, pressed, per 112 lbs., 3 50 to 4; Pressed Nails, per 100 lbs., 7 25. GROCERIES .--- Teas continue barely steady weak, with the exception of the higher PARIS, May 7.-The sale of the Hartmann grades of Japan. Nagasaki Japan may collection, 21 pictures and drawings, by Theobe quoted at 25c to 35c; common dore Rousseau and J. B. Millet, fetched nearly Japans, 20c to 25c; good common to medium, 27c to 30c; fair to gool. S170,000. The principal dealers of Paris and New York were represented. M. Turquet, 34c to 40; nne to choice, 41 to 52. Young Hyson, first, 48c to 50c; seconds, 38c to 45c; thirds, 30c to 35c; fourths, 25c to 29c. Gunpowder, low grades, 38c to 40c : good to fine, 50c to 60c; finest, 64c to 70c. Congou, fine to finest, 41c to 60c; lower grades, from 20c. Souchong, common to choice, 35c to 60c. Sugar. The market is decidedly firm and higher. Montreal yellow, 74c to 94c; granulated, 94c to 1 lc; Grocers A, 91c to 10c; raw sugar 752.

> Sales of Rico at 45c to 47c. Barbadoes, 50c to 55c; Porto Rico, 45c to 54c. Bright syrup, 70c to 72c; medium, 65c to 68c. Spices slow. Cloves, 40c to 50c. Black pepper, 13c to 16c; white, 163c to 17c. Fruits are steady. Valencias raisins, 81c to 91c; Sultanas, 101c to 111c; Currants, 61c to 71c; Prunes, 6c; Malaga figs, 6c to 7c; H. S. almonds, 6c to 7c; S. S. Tarragona, 13c to 14c; Walnuts, Bordeaux.

LEATHER. -Good demand for sole, which is held firmer. Other descriptions dull. Hemlock Spanish sole, No. 1 B A, 24c to 25c. Ordinary 24c to 25c; No. 2 do 22c to 23c; buffalo sole, No 1, 21c to 23c; do No 2, 19 to 21c; hemlock slaughter No 36c to 42c; splits, large, 22c to 30; do small,

Wool.-The market is quiet. Cape, 18c 33c; and assorted, 30c.

per bushel. Timothy, \$2.50 to \$2.65 per bushel.

skin?, 12c.

Wheat, flour and grain in Liverpool were steady and unchanged. The local flour market was active, and over 1,600 bbis of Superior Extra, Spring Extra, Super-fine, Fine and Strong Eakers' flour changed hands at quotations. Grain is in more demand, and yesterday 16 000 bushels of No. 2 Canada spring wheat sold at \$1.20, and 10,000 bushels of peas on private terms. Cargoes of peas and oats

Worcester, Mass; S E D Knapp, Bedford, J G Knoyes, Lowell, Mass; Seth Kutz, Kutz-town, Penn and O C Ryan Philadelphia, Pa. The record of shipments to the States is as follows :-- May 2nd, 10 horses, \$870.50 ; 10

do, 933; 7 do, 840; 16 do, 1,619.50. May 3rd. -2 do. \$215; 6 do, 910; 13 do, 1,185; 16 do, ,895; 16 do, 1,412; 5 do, 515. May 4th .-do \$40; 1 do, 350: 11 do, 1,193; 15 do, 1,807.50; 7 do, 1,120. May 5th.--5 do, \$405; 22 do, 2,584.50; 4 do, 537; 10 do, 1.160.

ST. GABRIEL CATTLE MARKET. May 9. The receipts of cattle since last Monday at noon, amounted to nearly 60 car loads, 40 of which were destined for shipment to Europe. Other receipts were 530 sheep; 50 calves; 130 hogs and 45 horses. Fair prices were realized for cattle to-day, space on the regular lines of steamers having been engaged for several months at £5 to £6 per head. Mr. Jas. Mc-Shane and Mr. N. Kennedy were the leading buyers. The former purchased over 100 head and the latter about 50 at from 41c to 54c per 1b. The drovers offering cattle were :-- W. Hearn, Guelph; P.

O'Rovrke, Shakespeare; A. Annan, To-ronto; M Mix, Cobourg; W Roberts, Lennoxville; C W Burrodghs, Toronto; C W Kinneagh, do; Thomas Bonner, Toronto and James Eakins, Port Hope. The latter sold three car loads at 41c to 51c; Thos Bonner 20 head at 5 tc; P O'Bourke, 17 at 5 tc; V Roberts, 18 at 51c; W Jack, 7 head extra

choice, averaging 1,440 lbs. at 61c, and 40 of good quality at 54c. Mr McShane loads cattle on one or two steamers this week, and Mr. Kennedy ships over 600 head on the Scandinavian, for Liverpool, and the Buenos Ayrean, for Glasgow. H. Q. Stillman, the English shipper s exporting 100 choice cattle, averaging ,450, to Glasgow this week.

It has been definitely decided that military camps will be formed at Niagara, Laprairie and Levis for Districts Nos. 2, 5 and 6 in the latter part of June.

DIED.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CATARRH & BRONCHITIS!

CRUELTY.

19

The inspired writings, which are universal in their application, do not disdaiu to mention even such a thing as the hair of scrip-Molasses-Dull, with large stock on hand. tural dramatis personae. We are told that Prince Absalon had locks of surpassing beauty. We moderns may hope to vie with the Hebrew Prince by a few weeks use of Luby's Parisian Hair Renewer. Sold by all chemists.

John Connelly. Chicago and New York papers pleare copy.

1, 26c to 28c; waxed upper, light and medium, 23c to 28c; caliskins, (27 to 36 lbs) 60c to 80c; do, (18 to 26 lbs) 60c to 70c.

1. 2 and 3. Lambskins, 30c to 35c; calf-



12x18; per doz..... The above have figures of the Sacred Hearts of Jcsus, Mary and St. Joseph.

May 11, '81,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FIRST COMMUNION

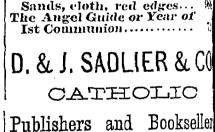
No. 107—Boy's and Girl's: size, 12x18; per doz..... No. 439-For Girl's : size, 9x12; per doz..... No. 439-For Boy's : size, 9x12; per doz.... No. 112-For Girl's : size,

61x10 ; per doz No. 111-For Boy's : size, 61x10; per doz.....

FIRST COMMUNION SOUVENIA

Silver Medals for 1st Communion, cack..... Brass Medals for Confirmation, per doz Lace Pictures for 1st Communion, with Dressed Lace Pictures for 1st Communion, plain, per doz.250 & 3 Lace Pictures for 1st Communion, colored, per doz. CONNELLY.-At St. Rose, on Saturday, the 7th instant, Catherine Elliott, beloved wife of Prayer Beads from 30c per day and upwards, in all sizes and colors. The Great Day, a Souvenir Book for 1st Communion, cloth Counsels for Holy Communion, by Mgr. DeSegur..... Instruction on Penance and First Communion, by an Irish Priest.

Instructions for 1st Com-municants, by Dr. J. Schmitt..... My 1st Communion Life's Happiest Day or the Little 1st Communicant, by the author of Golden Sands, cloth, red edges...



275 NOTRE DAME STREET.

NEW STYLES

CLOTHIN

MONTREAL.

-IN---

-FOR-

the Secretary of Fine Arts, purchased for the Louvre for \$26,000, Rousseau's superb picture, "Un Marais Dans Des Landes." Loud cheers greeted the announcement of its destination. Millet's well known picture, "The Grafter," brought \$26,000. Mr. W.H. Van-derbilt bought Millet's "Water Carrior" for \$15,600. The Beaurnoville collection is now on exhibition previous to sale.

P. J. MEAGHER, Teacher.

Downeyville, Ont., May 6, 1881.

ART SALE.

EMACIATED HAGGARD VICTIMS of a cough recover health, spirits and flesh, if they are but sensible enough to adopt a remedy which the popular voice, backed by professional opinion, pronounces reliable. Tranquility to in-flamed and harassed lungs, vigor to depleted emaciated frames, quietude and strength to an unrestful and debilitated nervous system, are among the physical benefits conferred by that supreme pulmonic invigorant, Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, a chemical combination of the finest lung specific known to the pharmacopaia with tonics and blood depurents of the first order. Pho--phorus, lime and soda co-operate with and render the Cod Liver Oil of this preparation trebly effective. Sold by all druggists. Pre-pared only by Northrof & LYMAN, Toronto.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Finance and Commerce.

TRUE WITNESS OFFICE. TUESDAY, May 10, 1881. FINANCIAL.

Money market quiet and unchanged. Stocks this morning were irregular and easier, with a fair business doing.

Morning Stock sales.—25 Montreal, 214; 25 do 214; 105 do 1241; 25 do 214; 30 do 214; 50 do (ex-div) 2081; 25 do 208; 25 do 207; 25 do 206; 50 do 207; 50 do 2081; 25 do 208; 25 do 2073; 75 do 208; 25 do 2073; 75 do 2073; 25 do 208; 40 do 2073; 100 (regular) 212; 25 do. 2123; 50 do 213;

Glc to 74c; Filberts, 84 to 9c.

to 19c; Greasy Australian, 22c to 28c; Canada pulled, A super, 34c to 35c; B super, 32c to

SEEDS .-- Clover is quoted at \$4 50 to \$4.80 Huprs are unsettled at \$8 to \$10.50 for Nos.

A lady for many years suffering from the above distances, having tried many advertised remedies and the most eminent physicians in America and Europe, was at last cured by an oil German physician in Berlin. Will send the prescription and necessary instructions on receipt of \$2 by registered letter, or by express C.O.D. Address, MRS. H. SYLVESTER, 39 D P.O. Box, 1857, Montreal.

TEACHER WANTED FOR L Separate School No. 4, Township of Alfred, holding a third-class certificate in Omario and capable of teaching the French language. Apply to J. R. BROWNRIGG, Sec.-Treasurer, Monte-bello, Que. 39 8

ř, C d P UD Btrl st wi st wi 68 of he bu t is not dlord. That the That car approves ted, it not link from entee landle 18. That the which a lan which is in the purchase of the purchase right of F and ord inter and of the purchase of the p "9. That we inequitable that ing in a judgi (which may oc tenant beyond t be deemed a b a tions exposing t holding That, in a ever course, the si the tournet for the Bill Billows when payment of rent. 111. That tensi bave the right, wi of by the Court, to or by the whilst r holdinga, whilst r their own possessi ineir own poseess holdings in parts t of their funily, or t select; and that i. of the holding shal Court derm it better . Weare convin -18. of extend live bolt limits will, insta promote the pern

Te.

land and the genera and we could , unjust any provis would, without not trom discharging th towards their childr "12 That the advan for purchasing hand an taity rents should be 1 tuity rents should be 1 the period for repay abound the extended to in als then considering the considering deman for he tention fair rents we are Ingreatur comment on n Reptic fair, route, the s forms, at a the repleturity MILLA TO ALCALE IN THE DAY white Company and and the second beaution bowever well it

crumbs, soaked in water, six or eight times a id of impeding, largely day during the first two weeks. Crushed where, correspondent, barley grits, and stendy and fairly active. "Untro is some nis-bread enoughs, are better than corn-meal while position to work on fall stock, but it is yet. inpent improvement of industry of the country; not but regard on of the Act which assity, prevent parents eir natural obligations

t not be oblightory, if the double 14 plack, with a liberal coating of that there should be no hot gas tar between the two planks.

nore liberal, and that | chicks now and there.

to boil corn ears for pige, but not to grind the corn into meal; the saving in using meal do 1233; 150 Ontario, 1031; 100 do, 1031; peas on private terms. Cargoes of peas and oats do 1233; 150 Ontario, 1031; 100 do, 1031; peas on private terms. Cargoes of peas and oats will not pay for the grinding, but to boil pota-vill act core ears together and feed it cold toes and corn ears together and feed it cold to 150; 75 do 151; 50 do 1512; 125 do 152; at 122 do 152; at 1 100 do 152]; 4 Jacques Cartier 102; 395 Gas 140; 50 Montreal Telegraph 123]; 200 HEDGE PLANT FOR GARDENS. --- There are several plants that will make ornamental hedges for gardens. Of thorny plants, there are do 123; 225 do 123; 10 do 123; 225 do 123; 275 Richelieu 62; 50 do 61; 300 do 62; 50 Dominion Telegraph 93; 200 City osage orange and honey locust and barberry ;

spruce, hemlock, and arbor vitte; of other 120. plants, privet and laurel-leaved willow may NEW YORE, May 10, 1'p.m. -Stocksmainly New York, May 10, 1, p. m. — Stocks mainly strong and higher. R. I., 1384; Ill. C. 139; N. Y. C., 1474; L. S. 1285; O. S., 78; M. B., 1104; Erie, 60; ptd., 92; N. W., 1274; ptd., 140; St. Paul 1204; ptd., 1344; D. & L., 124; J. C., 1014 O. & M., 464; K. & T. 493; T. & P. 65; N. P., 43; ptd., 764; W. U. SWEET CORN FOR HORSES .--- Sweet corn is an excellent green fodder for horses for the summer; they eat it eagerly, when the ears are nearly ripe it is nutritious and with it horses require no grain. The only danger in feeding it is that to much may be eaten ; this 117; ; Am. Ex., 79]. should be guarded against by regulating the

Passenger 129; 100 do 129]; 5 Canada Cotton

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY REVIEW - WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Firsts. Time Clove The manufacturing and wholesale trade generally is in a healthy condition, and local transportation companies have plenty of work on hand, and are giving employment to many who would otherwise be idle. Shippers of through freight, however, are disand th pondent, as exports of grain from this contifor the nent are dwindling down to jusignificant promarke portions, and what grain is offering is taken at ruinously low rates by New York steamers dairy were i whose passenger lists for Europe are filled for months ahead. The crop prospects in 1bs., § the States are not so encouraging as at this Oatme season last year, and imports of gold to New \$1 50 York from Europe have ceased. It would lbs; appear that while in Cauada the business to \$1 "boom" is just upon us the United States bush. have already discounted their "boom" to bush, some extent, and in the interval which must elapse before the condition of the crops is Lemo satisfactorily ascertained, a decided lull may Madag safely be anticipated.

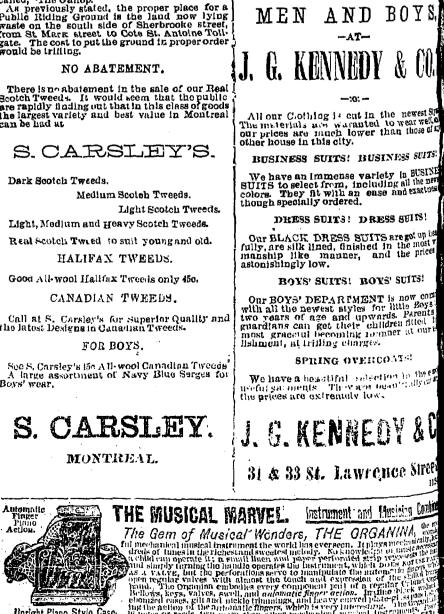
DRUGS AND CHEMICALS .- Business continues per ke fairly active and there is a good demand for l carroi general goods at steady prices. The Regulish cabba market for heavy chemicals is still easy. to 40c Borax, 15c to 17c; sugar of lead, 13c to 14c bichromate of potash, loc to luc; soda | per ba ash, \$1.60 to \$1.90; cream tartar, groum' 32c to 34c ; do, crystal, 29 to 31c ; bleaching incheys, 90 to 100 per lb. \$1.80 to \$2.25; powder, \$1.60 to \$1.75; alum, \$1.90; flour ceese, \$2 to \$2.25; beef, per lb., 10c to 12c sulphur, \$3.75 to \$2.87; roll do. \$2.25 to wutton, do, 6c to 10c; lamb, per quarter, 50c \$2.50; epoten salts, St 30 to 1.50; sal soda to \$1.20; vosl, per 1b, 10c; pork, 12c \$1.15; saltoetre, \$9.50 to \$10.00 per keg; bain, 12c to 14c lard, 14c to 15c; snipe whitting for to 70 ; junine, \$3.99 to \$1

and thever, per doz, \$3; ducks, blue bills, castor oil, 10c to 1 (c; o dutu, \$8.25 to 8.75; per pair, 90c; quaits, \$2.75 per doz.; plover bi-carb soda, \$3, 30 to 3, 50, 1 23 or doz. Boors and Nicks .- The market remains CERN CROOPER -Bost print butter, 20c to

33e per lo. ; test tub hutter, 10c to 18c; eggs, in hoxes and in baskets, 140 to 15c; Roll rather early. Fow rene wild were asked to on

ces from the Treasury them. Some each worms will be very to \$34 where's split bals, one and \$1; do be not a during the week, but business did d fining down perper gratefully received, and will be good for the perible and buff balanade, St. 15 to St. 50 1 out situate balan barge protocritions. An increased

	The provision marker is reacher more such that at 121c to 13c. Receipts of Produce-Wheat, 12,247 bushels; peas, 8,503 do; oats, 1,570 do; tlour, 5,370 bbls; ineal, 68 do; ashes, 53 do; butter, 201 pkcgs; chcese, 226 boxes; tallow, 149 bbls; leather, 180 rolls; spirits, 60 casks; boxed meats, 815 pkgs. Flour, per bbl:Superior Extra, \$5.35; Extra Superfine, \$5.25 to \$5.27; Fance, \$5.20; Spring Extra, \$5.20; Superfine, \$4.80 to \$4.00; Strong Hakers', \$5.50 to \$6.15; Fine, \$4.30 to \$4.00; Middlings, \$4.00 tc 4 05; Pollards, \$3.70 to \$3.80; Ontario Bags, \$2.55 tc \$5.270; City Bags (delivered), \$3'05 to \$3.074. Corn-5% to 56]c. Barley-Nominal. Oatmeal-Ontario, \$4.60 to \$4.70. Rye-Nominal. Oats-37c. Peas-87c. Cornmeal-\$3. Butter-New, Eastern Townships, 16c to 19c; Morrisburg and district, 15c to 18. Cheese-13c to 15k for palls. Pork-Heavy Mess, \$10.00 to 21.00. Hams-Uncovered, 13c to 13jc. Bacon-116 to 12c. Ashes-Pots, \$4.05 to \$4.12j per 100 lbs, for Firsts. Timothy Seed-\$250 to 2.60 per 45 lbs. Clover Seed-\$4.20 to 4.40 per 60 lbs.	The contrast hetween the position of a well-ied, well-groomed, comfortably-housed and caro- fully-driven carriage horse, who resides in the West End of the city, and the poorly-fed, half- starved, over-driven mag, who lives in an over- crowded neighborhood, is as marked as is the contrast of the millionaire and the pauper. But us troubles and pains are not unfrequently the iot of millionaires as well as paupers, so the carriage and saddle horse get their share of pain or abuse as well as the missrak-le loo.ing mag of low degree. The crueity to animals complained of is the gailoping of saddle horses on hard macadamized roads. The pain thus caused to horses with cornsor tender feet is very great. The remedy for this is what this advertisement is aliming al, which is to ask the Corporation to provide what all cities of this size should have, namely, a Public Hiding Ground, or what is sometimes called, "The Gallop." As previously stated, the proper place for a Public Hiding Ground is the land now lying waste on the south side of Sherbrooke street, from St. Mark street to Cote St. Antoine Toil- gate. The cost to put the ground it proper order would be triffing. NO ABATEMENT. There is no abatement in the sale of our Real Scotch Tweeds. It would seem that the public are rapidly inding out that in this class of goods the largest variety and best value in Montreal
·	The heavy down-pour of rain last night and this morning was probably responsible	
	for the slim attendance at the public city markets to-day. Prices of vegetable and	S.CARSLEY'S.
	dairy produce were easier, but firm and meats	Dark Scotch Tweeds.
ij	were steady and firm.	Medium Scolob Tweeds.
1	FLOUR, MEAL AND GRAIN.—Flour, per 100 1bs., \$3.00 to \$3.20; Buckwheat flour, \$2.10;	Light Scotch Tweeds.
3	Oatmeal, \$2.30; Cornmeal, do, vellow,	Light, Medium and Heavy Scotch Tweeds.
, ,	\$1 50; do, white \$1.60; Bran, \$1.10 per 100	Real Scotch Twied to suit young and old.
8	1bs; Barley, per bush, 80c; Oats, per bag, 90c	
3	to \$1; Peas, per bushel, 90c: Buckwhent, per	HALIFAN TWEEDS.
D t	bush, 70c; Beans, white and yellow, per bush, \$1.60 to \$1.80.	Good All-wool Halifax Tweeds only 450.
8	FROM. — Apples. per brl, to \$1.50 to \$3.00; Lemons, per case, \$5.50; do, per box, \$3.50;	CANADIAN TWEEDS.
7	Malaga Grapes, per lb., 30c; Malaga Grapes, per keg, \$8 00.	Call at S. Carsley's for Superior Quality and the latest Designs in Canadian Tweeds.
i	VEGETABLESPotatoes, per bag, 60º to 700;	
	carrois, per bush, 45c; onlong, per brl, \$3.50;	FOR BOYS.
•	cabbages, per bbl, \$1; beets, per bush, 30c to 40c; celory, per dozen, 60c to \$1; turnips, per bash, 45c; rhnbarb, \$1.76 per doz.	See S. Carsley's 15° All-wool Canadian Tweeds A large assortment of Navy Blue Serges for Boys' wear.
, İ	POCLTRY AND MEAT Dressed Fowls per	
	pair, 60c to 80c; black ducks do, \$1.50;	



an of the Act which sure young is a little character cracker in the rarry. For nurwed was asked to not the Act which sure young is a little character cracker in the athenest, and head the annual built books, S1.55 to 25.55 to 25