### Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

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

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

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

Additional comments / Commentaires supplémentaires:



### **VOL. XXXIV.—NO. 28**

### MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY. FEBRUARY 20, 1884.

# POLITICS IN GREAT BRITAIN

ENGLAND

The Bussian occupation of Merv-The Irish Nationalists-Parlismentary Elections-Contagious diseases of animals, etc.

NEW YOLK, Feb 17.-Special cablegrams from London say the seizure of Merv by Russis will serve as the occasion for an attack upon the government in parliament early next week. It is reported that Earl Granville, Foreign Secretary of State, has instructed Sir Edward Thornton, British Minister at St. Petersburg, to protest against the Russian occupation of Merv, on the ground that it is in direction violation of treatles.

The Grman press comments upon the remarkable success of the Bussian policy in Central Asia and says it is always directed against England. If the Bussians should stand again before the walls of Constantincple, the English would be disabled from commanding them to bait, as they did in 1878. Bussia will become the immediate neighbor of the British in India, and will be able at any moment to create disturbance in Northern India. Now only Afghanistan is be-tween Russia and India. The frontier tribes are always ready to invade the rich Indian provinces, if only their rear is covered, and this Bussia can now guarantee.

Members of the lrish party have postponed decision as to what course they will pursue in relation to Sir Stafford Northcote's motion of censure until Monday, when they will be able to see what influence the Irish vote will have upon the struggle. The Govern-ment whips abstain from bidding for the Irish vote, as they feel confident of a majority without it.

The Times' cable letter says :--- The Parliamentary election in Somerset West, to fill the vacancy by the resignation of Mr. Mordaunt F. Bisset (Conservative), resulted in the choice of Mr. Elton (Conservative) by a vete of 3,757 against 2,995 for Mr. Kilcoursie, the Liberal candidate.

Mr. Fall, a dissenter, who was announced as candidate for Parliament from Northampton in opposition to Mr. Bradiaugh, has withdrawn from the contest until the next general election.

The election at Paisley to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. William Holmes (libers) resulted in the choice of were five candidates in the field, all liberals. oable letter says the Ir. Clark calls himself an "advanced libe-

Tewfik Pacha's susceptibilities. The answer their dologs, as the latter is dead and the to the third point retrieves the situation, Mr. other two are so seriously injured as to be be-Gladstone, reluctantly obeying the irresistible voice of the country, announced Admiral Hewitt's assumption of command at Suakim, street, accompanied by a terrific noise, which and engaged the government to despatch British forces to the relief of Tokar. This W28 answer, though cautious in its terme, has The buildings adjoining (Bobinsons, Little &

but a promise to despatch troops to Toker secured the support of such a Liberal as Mr. Forster, whose powerful speech on Thursday, though it angered mero partisans, undoubtedly expressed the opinion of the country, as moderate journals like the Times and Man-chester Guardian freely admit. Mr. Forster sternly censured the past policy of the Government, holding that the first right step was taken when Lord Granville turned out that from that moment the full responsibility has rested on them,

#### THE FATE OF FINKAT

being included. He expressly declared that the government could have relieved Sinkat. "How?" asked Morley. "By doing two weeks ago what they are doing now," answered Mr. Forster, amid a tempest of cheers from the house, echoed in the country. Sir Charles Dilke's reply to Mr. Forster was a bitter, clever, evasive and really able handling of facts that cannot be argued out of sight. The debate has since passed into the academical stage and has ceased to attract general interest, What the country now watches is the movement of troops to Suskim and General Gordon's progress toward Khartoum. General Wolseley, the moment he received orders, having acted with characteris-tic energy, by Monday it is expected that the whole force will be in motion, and before the end of the week five thougand troops will be in Suskim. Beports from Tokar are contradictory, but they indicate that the garrison will be able to hold out.

#### GENERAL GORDON'S ARRIVAL

at Berber on Monday morning was known here in the afternoon. Oopious despatches since published have reliaved public anxiety, and removed greatly the immediate danger which threatened the ministry. The evils of the desert vanished when they wore cnce faced. General Gordon, as he advances. sweeps away the last vastiges of Egyptian oppression and misrule. He appoints native rulers, and rallies tribe after tribe to his side. His genius, not Mr. Giadstone's, saves Mr. S. Olark, a thread manufacturer. There the ministry in this emergency. Another stock is very triffing. Bobinson, Little &

ders, was sacrificed to a spurious solicitude for flat, and that is all that can be ascertained of yond hope of recovery. Next came the hurling of the front of two of the storeys in the

#### HEARD FOR MILES ABOUND.

abewer, though cautious in its term<sup>p</sup>, has been accepted by the country as pleaging the government to a full responsibility in inture for the course of events in Egypt, It is this hope for the inture which secures for the present an acquit-tal for past errors, an acquittal which Mr. Gladstone himself felt bound to ask. Nothing hut a promise to dependent of the inters for the secure for the exertions. In the but a promise to depend to ask. hose burst and retarded the exertions. In the meantime the three men named previously were burned to death among the debris in the fourth story. A few persons who ventured on the roofs of the adjacent buildings could distinctly hear the cries of the men who were burning by inches. Finally, 20 minutes after the explosion, Ince's body was recovered, and in twenty minutes more Shaw was extracted from the debris. Both were more dead than alive. Smith's body had not been found at Cherii Pacha and his ministry, and arguing 11.30, but it is not possible that he could survive, as the heat was terrific. Ince's legs were burned off to about the ankle; his eyes were burned badly and his clothing was gone in many places. He and Shaw were taken to the general hospital. The building was owned by the firm, but the insurance cannot be ascertained at present. The three upper flats of the building, valued at some \$15,000, are a mass of wreckage, and nearly the entire stock hopelessty ruined. On a rough estimate, the stock was valued at some \$50,000 or \$60,000. The damage is mainly caused by water and the falling brick walls. As far as can be ascertained.

#### THE INSURANCE POLICIES

follows :--- On stocs, Lancashire, are as \$12,000; City of London, \$4,000; Fire As-sociation, \$4,000; Commercial Union, \$12,-000; Queens, \$4,000; London and Liverpool and Globe, \$5,000; Guardian, \$7,000; Northern, \$2,000; Citizans, \$2,500; total, \$55,500. On building: Northern, \$5,000; unknown co. \$7,000; total, \$12,000. Fix tures, London and Lancashire, \$2,500. Grand tutal, \$70,000. The next building most sericusly injured was that owned by Mr. George O. Gibbons, and occupied by Barns & Lewis wholesale clothiers. This structure adjoins on the south side the one where the explosion took place. Part of the top fist is badly damaged, probably from \$1,200 to \$1,500. Burns & Lewis' stock was insured as follows: Qzeen's \$5,000, Northern \$5,000 Norwich Union \$3,000 and Royal Canadian \$5,000. Mr. Gibbons' building was incured for \$6,000 in the Royal and \$3,000 in the Olty of London. Mr. Burns says the damage to his

Co., wholesale dry goods, own and occupy

Decadence of Orangeism-A Miscrable Flasco-Success of the Nationalists-Upholding the Rights and Privileges of Citizenship against Arbitrary Bulers

#### (Special Correspondence of THE FOST and TRUE WITNESS.)

#### **DUBLIN**, Feb. 1st. 1884.

Never has a disorderly faction received so crushing a death-blow as that which extinguished the Dub.in Orange body on Suncay last; and in order that its political collapse might be all the more complete this reverse has been self-inflicted. Not to Nationalist generalship or any new development of popular strength is this overthrow of the bodyguard of Dublin landlerdism due, but to the toc-clever-by-half" tactics of the so-called loyalists themselver. Instead of frightening Earl Spencer into p.oc aiming the National League meeting at Hill o' Grange, near Dalkey, by issuing """ it to arms" and threatening to annihilate () Leaguers, the landlord faction just obtained the very last privilege they wished

#### "Go for" the "rebels."

to receive—an o portunity to

For days previor. to the meeting this appeared to be the one thus which the Orangemen of Ireland's capital c ... longed for. The world was told to prepare itse. for the end of the National League. The Nationana's were to be attacked on three sides by as many flying columns of 'loyalists" and driven into the ses, somewhere between historic Dalkey and Ballybrack. To give the "rebels" fair warning, the plans, mode of attack and inevitable consequence of resistance to overwhelming force were all published in the landlord newspapers, and then the public were told to await the consequences ! Fortunately for the National League the Gentle Earl" was away south on a fox-hunting expedition (for the moment removed from the Castle advisers who ordinarlily play into the purposes of the landlord-Orange party) and only got back to Dubiln on Saturday evening-

#### " The Eve of the Battle '

that was to be. To proclaim the meeting on Hill o'Grange was too late. Forty-sight hours' notice could not be given, and copies of the interdict could not be served on the promoters and speakers of the Nationalist demonstration. Nothing could be done, therefore, but to dispatch troops to the scene of the expected encounter, and allow events to share themselves by force of circumstances. All this time the Nationalists of Dublin

County, south of the city as far as Bray, were slight as to what they were about to do, but when Sunday Morning dawned upon the cate that the government anticipate a more upper part of their bailding and the walls slopes of the beautiful hill of Killiney bodies of serious campaign than a more expedition of are cracked in several places. Whother it young and stalwart men could be seen wending Baron Carlingford, Lord Privy Seal, who in-troduced a bill the other day smending the column consisting for the most part of ma. any of the other part is not yet a nown; it attack, and from the spirit which encered to tinguished their movements, it was easy to perceive that the keenest disappointment of the day would be the nor-appearance of the braggart Orange landlord party. But ' the battle of the Hill o' Grange" is not to be record:d in history. The "atlacking force" dis played the truth of the axiom, that discretion is the better part of valor, and the Nationalist meeting passed off triumphantly and unmelested.

#### abouts of the Lesgue gatherings. The Belfast Morning News relates what followed thus :-

"At this stage of the speaker's remarks the "At this stage of the speaker's remarks the police and military began to put in an appear-ance. A troop of mounted soldiers, under the command of Mr. Fitzgerald, R.M., and a num-ber of police had proceeded in a direction at right angles to that taken by Mr. Rylett and his friends, but the cheers of the immense multitude had drawn attention to the real spot, and now commenced one of the most exciting

his friends, but the cheers of the immense multitude had drawn attention to the real spot, and now commenced one of the most exciting episodes of the day. The polico had with them a horse and cart (annunition, probaby, and in order to bring this vehicle by the mountain sides across the fields they had to pull down enormous walls which the remark had built out of boulders which they had delved from the adjacent mountain. The lancers were com-pelled to strugge over these fences in the best way they could. At each stile that they succeeded in surmounting, their efforts were rewarded with a ringing cheer on the part of the crowded assemblage on the summit of the hill; but the moment the troops gained the roadway, two or three hundred yards distant from the place of meeting, the Rev. H. Rylett called upon the people to dis-perse, with instructions to march on Castlewel-ien, while himself and other speakers pro-ceeded to Kliccoo. On the road they not with contingents from Newry and Hillowr, and cridial greetings were exchanged. On arriving the visiolity of Father McKenna's residence, her, M. Rylett and friends found a large num-ber of friends assembled, and here another meeting was held, with Father McKenna in the chir, when similar resolutions were pasted and speeches delivered." It is only just to the forces of the British Em-

It is only just to the forces of the British Empire in Ireland to record one "victory" which signalized its power alongside of these ludicrous reverses during last week's campaign. A meeting to protest against the continuance of a police tax was announced to be held at a place called Killavullan, near Mallow. It was prohibited. Earl Spencer was hunting in the locality with military and local landlords at the time, and it could not be tolerated that the right of public meeting should be exercised by the farmers and laborers where vice-regal sport had but recently displayed itself. Notwithstanding prohibition large c, owds of people as sembled at Killavullan on Sunday, resolved to uphold the just privilege of citizenship against arbitrary interference on the part of our rulers. Amongst the numbers who flocked to listen to Messrs. O'Connor and O'Brien of Cork, the League delegates, were some women and boys, not very formidable enemies to the power of the vast British Empire, one might venture to say; yet what actually happened? On the resident magistrate in charge of the police force calling upon the crowds to disperse. and some hesitation having been shown by the people to comply, the word was given to drive the people away, and immediately a number of women and children were bludgeoned and knocked down by the

#### "Guardians of Law and Order !"

Brutal conduct like this is not an exceptional occurrence in the conduct of Dublin Castle's military rolice. Scarcely a week goes by without an instance of it being placed on record. It is seldom or ever the result of an assault by the

### PRICE FIVE CENTS

### IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

Government Censured in the House of Lords-The Removal of Lord Rossmore-The Irish Party to vote against the Government.

LONDON, Feb. 12 .- In making a motion of censure in the House of Lords to.day the Marguis of Salisbury said the news would now run through the whole Mohammedan world that England had been defeated again and sgain, and was now being hunted out of Egypt. England's name would be a legacy of hatred and contempt to the Egyptians. He exhorted the lords not to be accomplices in this disorder.

Earl Granville said the policy of the Government was not directed according to the articles in foreign journals. England and india had no interest in the Soudan, nor indeed had Egypt any permanent interest in that country. Since the defeat of Baker Pasha it had been altogether impossible to relfeve Sinkat. The government had no in. tention of annexing Egypt. It would remain there simply long enough to secure a stable government.

The Marquis of Salisbury's motion was carled by a vote of 181 to 81.

Sir Stafford Northcote made in the House of Commons a motion of censure similar to the Marquis of Salisbury's in the House of Lords. He said Egypt had not received tha support from England she had every right to expect. He declared that the conduct of the government would greatly complicate the present issue and would probably close the great trade route from the equatorial lakes to the Red Sea, give an impetus to the slave trade and greatly diminish England's prestige.

Mr. Gladstone on rising to reply was greeted with loud and prolonged cheers. He denied that there had been any vaciliation or inconsistency in the government's Egyptian policy. The situation in Egypt was not the situation which the present government oreated, but one which they had found. He said four thousand men had been orderefi to Suskim and that General Gordon had a plan of his own for extricating the garrisons and restoring the country to the former pacific condition. General Gordon's plan would restore the former rulers to their succestral power usurped by Egypt. He strongly opposed the reconquest of Soudan and asked the house to accord the government the acquittal to which it was entitled. As he sat down he was again loudly cheered.

#### THE IBISH TROUBLES.

The discussion of Parnell's amendment to

lishment, local option and the reform of the

Act relative to contagious disease of animals, so as to afford better protection against the introduction of foot-and-mouth disease from abroad, gave audience this morning to a number of cattle traders. They expressed their confidence that only healthy cattle would arrive in England if the provisions of the bill should be restricted to intected ports and not be made to apply to the whole country.

Latest news about Lord Tennyson is that he cannot take his seat in the House of Lords, his peer's robes having gone astray, and it has been suggested that he should appear in wide-awake hat and antique cloak which he has worn with so much effect.

#### THE DEBATE IN THE HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17-A cable to the Tribune. dated London 16th, says the debate on the proposed vote of censure of the Government opened ominously with the news of the massacre of the garrison at Sinkat, which was received in London on Tuesday, and announced, in answer to questions, in both Houses of speeches were made by the Opposition, which having tueir own way in Egypt till

#### GEN. HICKS' DIFEAT

had proved the mathematical impossibility of retaining the Scudan. Sir Stafford Northcote in the Commons was never more feeble and filmsy, nor has any Tory speaker in that house stated the case against the government forcibly or sketched an alternative policy. The ministry have, in fact, gained more from their opponents' weakness than from their own strength. Their whips estimate that the majority for the government will be sixty A wholesals HARDWARE ESTABLISHMENT RAZED without the Irish members, whose vote is still uncertain. No party in opposition ever had such a chance as the Tories have thrown AWAY.

#### GLADSTONE'S SPEECH.

in reply to Northcote, was a brilliant defence of their indefensible position. The House listened to it with admiration. The press of all parties lavishes encomiums on its ingenuity and effectiveness for debating purposes, and on the rhetorical spiendor of the previously done. But the country wanted satisfaction on three points. To the first Mr. involve any question of vital importance. To the Khedive provokes

#### A BURST OF INDIGNATION,

PREPARATIONS FOR WAR

with material for 7,000 troops. It is supposed that after effecting the re lief of Tokar the expedition will force a road to Berber so as to enable General Gor don to bring down the garrison and jugitives from Khartoum. Between Ismailia and Sucz more than a thousand camels have been collected for the expedition. General Graham commander in chief of the expedition, will make no forward movement for the relief of Tokar from elther Suskim or Trinkftat until his forces amount to 5,500 English troops with complete equipments. The date now

appointed for the concentration of the forces at Suakim is February 28th. The advance movement to relieve Tokar will begin about the 5th of March.

#### THE ABAB TRIBES.

Admiral Hewitt, who is in command at Suakim, has been trying to negotiate with Parliament. In the Lords all the good the shelks on the Bad Sea littoral to the south of Trinkitat, who were supposed to be friendwas exactly contrary to what happened in the ir, but all his advances have been repelled. Commons. The Marquis of Salisbury, Lord Since the fall of Sinkat all the Arabs are Csirns and Lord Dunraven each spoke effecthastening to array themselves under the tively. Lord Granville replied in his usual standard of Osman Digms, leader of the rebel casy diplomatic tone, but stretched the Gov-forces. Sir Evelyn Wood is sending a corps hastening to array themselves under the forces. Sir Evelyn Wood is sending a corps ernment's case to a breaking point when he of Egyptians, 2,000 strong, up the Nile to urged that the Ministry could not insist on maintain communication between Assouan and Korsoko. The first division set out from

Cairo on Saturday. General Wood comp'ains of the disorganization of the Egyptian army caused by the despatch of most of the English officers to Suakim.

FATAL EXPLOSION AT LON-DON, ONTARIO.

### TO THE GROUND-ONE MAN HILLED AND TWO FATALLY INJURED.

LONDON, Ont., Feb. 18 .- At twenty minutes to ten o'clock this morning an explosion ocourred in the wholesale hardwarp establishment of Hobbs, Usborne & Hobbs, Richmond street, near the Tecumseh House, which shook the business portion of the city passages, equal to anything Gladstone had is supposed to have been the ignition of about for three hundred yards around. The cause twenty pounds of gunpowder which was at the point where we were half a century kept in the fourth story of the building sgo." Gladstone could only say, it was not then for filing small cans when required balleved that the military movements would be oustomers in smaller quantities by customers in smaller quantities then a keg. From what can be learned, it Prime Minister's answer that the Government ) is feared that the explosion was occasioned Prime Minister's answer that the Government ) is france that the origination was occasion to was obliged to consider the official dignity of enjoy a smoke, had leit the office and ascend-

Towfik Boy, the bravest of Egyptian comman. Smith, who has charge of the stock in the commander.

the building north of Hubbs, Ostorne & rai," and favors the equalization of the fran-chise and redistribution of seats, disestab-in Egypt which England is now making indi. Hobbs. A large hole was blown into the interpret which England is now making indi. Hobbs. A large hole was blown into the interpret of the building and the walk rines, to operate from Suakim, the govern not the damage to this structure will range ment has directed the main strongth of the from \$5,000 to \$8,000. Their stock was expedition to operate from Trinkitat. An slightly injured with emoke and water; inimmense transport train has been collected surance on stock \$3,500 in the Royal, \$5,000 at Oatro, sufficient to supply the expedition in the Western, \$5,000 in the Guardian and \$5,000 in the Northern, which also holds a risk of \$5,000 on the building.

### Irish Affairs.

SPENCER CN TRIAL-ORANGE DISMISBAL3-PAR-NELL AND SEXTON.

(By Cable trom Irish Special News Agency.) probably abstain from voting on Sir Stafford Northcote's amendment to the address, in order to give the Conservatives a lesson for supporting the Orangemen.

An Orange official, denou ced by Mr. Sexton, has been dismissed by the Land Commission, and other dismissals are expected.

Chief Secretary Trevelyan's defence of the policy of Earl Spencer is universally corsidered lame. A strong feeling against the Orangemen is exhibited by the Radicals, but probably they may not vote for the Irish mmendment, owing to the weak state of Sovernment.

Mr. Parnell's speech is praised on all sides a moderate and convincing statement. Mr. Sexion made, on Monday night, a speech of two hours duration, completely fascinating the House. The debate was adjourned, but soon resumed.

BUSSIA'S LAND TROUBLES. The governors of the various provinces of West and South Russis have appealed for re-

inforcements of troops, as the peasents are threatening the landlords.

#### KING HUMBERT ATTACKED.

BONE, Feb. 17 .- A train on which King Humbert was returning to Bome from the hun yesterday was fired into by four men on the roadside. A bottle of gunpowder, with a lighted fuse, was thrown on the train, but one of the guards threw it off.

#### THE POPE AND THE WABS.

The Pope, commenting on the hostilities in Tonquin and the Soudan, exclaimed :-"The Church has small cause to thank the great western powers for their services in behalf of religion and civilization. When Africa and Tonquin are paoified we shall be

A OYNICAL OPINION.

London, Peb. 17 .- The Observer, referring to the Greely relief expedition, says it is quite possible, censidering the state of chronic mutiny which seems to belong to regulation ed to the top. These were Percy Ince, the life in American Arotic expeditions, like those shorthand writer, and Frank Shaw, the as- of Dr. Kane and Captain Hall, that the men England being but ill content to be told that sistant book-keepsr. They met there Donald of the Greely expedition have murdered their Paris de la constant

#### This Miserable Landlord Fiasco

has proved two things more clearly than could otherwise have been demonstrated-the real impotency of landlord power over popular action, and the hollow sham of threatened "determined epposition" which has so often sufficed, as a pretext to Dublin Castle, for the suppression of the National League gatherings. Had the Lord Lieutenant been allowed sufficient time to proclaim the meeting on the Hill o' Grange, public opinion outside of Ireland would have concluded that a " serious encounter" had been thereby prevented between powerful landlord and Nationalist factions, and

so the game of subterfuge and deception would have been kept up. Now, however, the native facts have spoken, and the real party of disorder and bluster in Ireland stands discomfited. discredited and

#### Disgraced by its Own Stapid Folly.

A more successful use of the tactics which failed to serve the purpose of the landlords at Dalkey caused the proclamation of a meeting

which was announced to be held in Castlewallan, County Down, on Tuesday last. Having been invited to address the farmers and laborers of that district I was served with a copy of Earl Spencer's interdict, and thereby deterred from putting in an appearance. But the organizers of the meeting were resolved that proclamation or no proclamation the peopublic meeting. To accomplish this the Goverument had to be outwitted, and in the performance of such a task the Rev, Harold Rylett, of Moneyrea, Unitarian minister, and one of the ablest leaders of Ulster Nationaliststhough an Englishman by birth-was the right man in the right place. While posters had been issued calling upon the people to assemble in Castlewellan, private couriers had been depatched to various districts appointing a rendezvous for each of three contemplated meetings in localities immediately surrounding the

#### Five Thousand Pcopie

pletely successful.

ostensible scene of action. The ruse was com-

attention of two resident magistrates and a could give. Gen. Gordon is sending copies troop of lancers, while ten or twelve thousand more people were divided between the three ernment force was mustered. At last the trick distely. that had been played upon "authority " was

people on the police. To strike back when thus attacked is only natural. It is action common to all men, whether in policemen's uniform or not. to defend themselves when struck, and retaliation of this kind on the part of the constabulary would call for no special comment or condemnation. But when the representatives of law are the unprovoked and wanton aggressors, and unoffending people-often women and children -are savagely set upon for merely congregating in the open air, in broad daylight, for no other purpose than that of participating in or looking on at a peaceable and perfectly legal meeting, the action of such a " peace-preserving force" and the conduct of the executive authority which sanctions it, is alike ruffianly and disgraceful. What wonder that young men, ardent and impuisive in the cause of country and liberty, should be driven by the exhibition of such an outcome of English rule to think only of reprisals for the wrongs, personal and political, thus perpetrated? It has been repeated thousands of times, and truly too, that if the sontiment of Irish patriotism had no existence from love of country and aspirotions for its liberty in the minds of Irishmen, such a feeiing would be generated' nursed and organized into a national force by the more studid yindictiveness of English officialism in the exercise

of its ordinary functions in Ireland. MICHAEL PAVITT.



REPORTED CAPTURE OF TIKAR-ABMY CHANGES -THE FALSE PROPHET-GEN. GORDON AT KHARTCUM --- TROCPS FOR EGYPT --- A RE-MINDER FROM FRANCE.

CAIBO, Feb 18 .- The military council has not decided to disband the Egyptian army, but to reconstruct the brigade officered by Egyptians by dismissing the officers and reoruiting the brigede from Turks, Circassians and Albabians. Gen Lord Wolesley has ordered the expedi-

tion to Tokar to be finished in three weeks, ple should assemble and upho'd the right of within which time the troops are to return to Oaizo.

> Gordon has telegraphed that the people of Khartoum have received him well. He also said that El Mahdi would not yet advance. He was trying to raise the tribes, but could not succeed, the general thought, if concersions wer made them.

KHABTOUM, Feb. 18 .- Un Gen. Gordon's arrival here, thousands crowded to kiss his hands and feet, calling him, "Bultan of Soudan. Addressing the people, Gen. Gordon said, "I came without coldiers, but with God on my side to redress evils. I will not fight with any weapons, but will mete out justice. There shall be no more Bashi-Bazouks." The populace say that Gen. congraegated at Castlewellan and occupied the Gordon is giving them more than El Mahdi

of his proclamation in all directions. LONDON, Feb. 18.-A battalion of infan. meetings which were all this time going on try and battery of artillery have been or-but a few miles from the place where the Gov-dered to proceed from Maita to Egypt imme-

EUAKIM, Feb. 18 - Uncomfirmed rumors divulged by the good natural banter of the mob have reached here through scouts from Trink in Castlewellan, and a flying column of the litat that the rebels carried Tokar by assault ination. It is asserted the man made the atlancers was dispatched to discover the where- I last night and mastacred the garrison.

address in reply to the Queen's speech was resumed last midnight. Mr. Sexton denounced the Orange Society as illegal. Mr. E. R. King Harman, Conservative, defended the Orangemen and accused the National League of having the same objects and of being animated by the same spirit as the Land League. The debate was then adjourned antil the conclusion of the debate on Sir Stafford Northcote's motion censuring the Government's Egyptian policy.

LONDON, Feb. 18. -- Mr. Gladstone, replying to an enquiry by Sir Stafford Northcote regarding Gordon's action, said the appointment of El Mahdi as Sultan at Kordofan and the remission of taxes were within Gordon's powers. The true meaning of the order regarding the revival of slavery could not be understood from the telegraphic summary published. The government preferred to await the receipt of the full text of the original order. No telegram has been received confirming the rumored disbanding of the Egyptian army. Lord Edmund Fitz Maurice, Under Foreign

Secretary, announced that England had addressed a note to the French Government relative to British losses incurred through the bombardment of ports in Madagascar.

In the House of Lords the Earl of Dunreven made a motion that the removal of Lord Rossmore from the office of justice of the peace was not justified, and calculated to discourage Irish loyalists.

Baron Carlingtord, Lord of the Privy Seal, delended the action of the Irish executive, and warned the House that a vote of censure

would have a grave effect on Ireland. In the debate in the House of Commons this evening on Sir Stafford Northcote's motion censuring the government, Mr. W. T. Marriott (Liberal) made a violent attack on the government, accusing it of vacillation and inconsistency. He declared that the government had lost the confidence of the country and the Liberal party. The truth of this he would test by voting for Sir Stafford Northcote's motion and then resigning his seat in the house and offering himself for reelection. The debate was adjourned.

The Marquis of Hartington, Secretary of War, said the government had received no news of the fail of Tokar.

Sixty Irish members of Parliament, of all shades of politics, have signed a memorial to Gladstone asking that the purchase clause of the land act be amended so as to authorize the government to advance the whole purchase money to the tenants and extend the period, for the repayment of the money.

The Irish parliamentary party, at a meeting this evening, decided to vote against the government in the division of the House of Commons to-morrow on the motion consuring the government.

#### MB. GLADSTONE ASSAULTED.

London, Feb. 14 -- Mr. Gladstone was walking this atternoou in Bond street, quite unattended, on his way to the House of Commons. when suddenly a man saized him by the collar and brought him to a standstill. The Prime Minister, with some d'fliculty, shook off his assaliant and continued on foot to his destitack on a wager. 1.1.5

, 19 ...

# THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

#### A MODERN BESUBBEOTION.

A MIBACLE THAT TOOR PLACE IN OUR MIDST UN-KNOWN TO THE PUBLIC-THE DETAILS IN FULL.

(Detroit Free Press.)

2

One of the most remarkable cocurrences ever given to the public, which took place here in our midst, has just come to our knowledge, and will undoubtedly awaken as much surprise and attract as great attention as it has already in newspaper circles. The facts are, briefly, as follows : Mr. William A. Orom. hie, a young man formerly residing at Birmingham, a suburb of Detroit, and now living at 287 Michigan Avenue, in this city, can truthfully say that he has looked into the future world and yet returned to this. A representative of this paper has interviewed him upon this important subject, and his experiences are given to the public for the first time. He said :

"I had been having most peouliar sensa. tions for a long while. My head felt dull and heavy; my eyesight did not seem so plear as formerly; my appetite was uncertain and I was unavcountably tired. It was an affort to arise in the morning and yet I could not sleep at night. My mouth tasted badly, I had a faint all-gone sensation in the pit of my stomach that food did not satisfy, while my hands and feet felt cold and clammy. I

was nervous and initable, and lost all enthumissm. At times my head would seem to whirl and my heart palpitated terribly. I had no energy, no ambition, and I seemed indifferent of the present and thoughtless for the future. I tried to shake the feeling off and persuade my. self it was simply a cold or a little malaris. But it would not go. I was determined not to give up, and so time passed along and all the while I was getting worse. It was about this time that I noticed I had begun to blost fearfully. My limbs were swollen so that by pressing my fingers upon them deep depres-sions would be made. My face also began to enlarge, and continued so until I could scarce-Ly see out of my eyes. One of my friends, describing my appearance at that time, said : # It is an animated something, but I should like to know what." In this condition I passed several weeks of the greatest agony."

"Finally, one Saturday night, the misery culminated. Nature could endure no more. I became irrational and apparently insensible. Oold sweat gathered on my forehead ; my eyes became glazed and my throat rattled. I seemed to be in another sphero and with Diher surroundings. I knew nothing of what contrad atonad me, although I have since learned it was considered as death by those who stood by. It was to me a quiet state, and yet one of great agony. I was helpless, hopeless and pain was my only companion, I remember trying to see what was beyond me, but the mist before my opes was too great. I tried to reason, but I had lost all power. I felt that it was death, and realized how terrible It was. At last the strain upon my mind gave way, and all was a blank. How long this continued I do not know, but at last I realized the preserve of friends, and recognized my mother. I then thought it was earth, but was not cortain. I gradually regained coascicusness, however, and the pain lessened. I found that my founds had, during my un-consciousness, trees giving me a preparation I had never taken before, and the next day, under the inflance of this treatment, the bloating began to disappear and from that time on 1 steadily improved, until to-day I am as well as ever before in my life, have no traces of the terrible acute Bright's disease, which so nearly killed me, and all through the wonderful instrumentality of Warner's Safe Oure, the remedy that brought me to life niter I was virtually in another world."

"You have had an unusual experience, Mr. Oromble," said the "r'ter who had been the recital. breathlessly lister ?

"Yes, I think ! ...., ' was the reply, "and It has been a value lesson to me. I am Certain, though, there are thousands of men and women at this very moment who have the same aliment which came so near killing WENDELL PHILLIPS.

. . · · ·

JOHN BOYLE O'REILLY'S TRIBUTE, IN THE BOSTON "GLOBE."

What shall we mourn ? For the prostrate in a that sheltered the young green wood ? For the failen cliff that fronted the ses, and guarded the fields from the flood ? For the eagle that died in the tempest, afar from its syrie's brood ?

Nay, not for these shall we weep ; for the silver cord must be worn, And the golden fillst shrink back at last, and the dust to its earth return ; And tears are never for those who die with their face to the duty done ; But we mourn for the fledglings left on the waste, and the fields where the wild waves run.

From the midst of the flock he defended, the brave one has gone to his rest; And the tears of the poor he befriended, their wealth of affection attest. From the midst of the people is stricken a symbol they dally saw, Set over against the law books, of a Higher than Human Law; For his life was a ceaseless prolest, and his voice was a prophet's cry, To be true to the Truth and faithful, though the world were arrayed for the Lie.

From the hearing of those who bated, the threatening voice has past; But the lives of those who believe to the death, are not blown like a leaf on the blast. A sower of infinite seed was be, a woodman that hewed to the light, Who dared to be traitor to Union when the Union was traitor to Right!

"Fanatic !" the insects hissed, till be taught them to understand That the highest crime may be written in the highest law of the land. "Disturber" and "Dreamer," the Philistines cried when he preached an ideal creed, Till they learned that the men who have changed the world with the world have disagreed ; That the remnant is right, when the masses are led like sheep to the pen; For the instinct of equity slumbers till routed by instinctive men.

It is not enough to win rights from a King and write them<sup>4</sup>down in a book; New men. new lights; and the code of the fathers the sons may never brook What is liberly now were license then; their freedom our yoke would be; And each new decade must have new men to determine its liberty. Mankind is a marching army, with a broadening front the while: Shalt is rowd its bulk on the farm-paths, or c ear to the outward file? Its pioneers are those dreamers who heed neither tongue nor pen Of the human spiders whose silk is wove from the lives of toiling men.

Come, brothers, here to the burial ! But weep not, rather rejoice, For his fearless life and his fearless death; for his true unequaled voice. Like a sliver trumpet sounding the note of human right; For his brave heart always ready to rate the weak one's fight; For his soul unmoved by the mob's wild shout or the social sneer's disgrace; For his fre-born spirit that drew no line between class and creed and race.

Come, workers, here was a teacher, and the lesson he taught was good. Come, workers, here was a teacher, and the lesson he tanghi was good. 'there are no classes or races, but one human brotherhood; There are no creeds to be hated, no colors of ski... debarred; Mankind is one in its rights and wrong—one right, one hope, one guard; The right to be free and the hope to be just and the guard against se fish greed. By his life he tought, by his death we learn the great reformer's creed; And the unseen chaptet is brightest and beat which the toil-worn hands lay down Ou his coffin, with grief, love, honor—their sob, their kiss, and their crown.

# THEQUEEN'S SECRET

### OHAPTEB XLV.-Continued.

"Av coorse he has," responded Beddy. Bedad, it's taken he may be sy this time; and begorra, if Houghton once gets him in his clutches, with the rage he's in, after his disappointment, be'll not wait for judge or jury, but shout him on the spot. So, ss I was sayin', yer isdyship, the scorer ye send some one to put him on his guard the pather." And sgala rising, he made a low bow to the worthy dame, and was turning to leave when she hinted something about sendlug herself.

"O, bedsd, it's myself id do it, an a hundred times more, for my kind protecthur an friend,' replied Beddy; "an shure it's well to decarves it from me, and ill it id by my common to refuse him in this amplash he's in; but in troth, mam, it's out iv my power entirely by ratein is an cunt's son i' mine that's a burylu' the day, an they'll be expectin' me to the funeral.'

" Nay, thou'lt excuse thyself to thy friends," pleaded Mrs. Sowall, the more urgently as Reddy began to appear reluctant.

"O, may I niver do harm, mam, but its clane out iv all manner iv raisin." "I shall reward thee right bountifully."

"O, begorra, I darn't, mam; it id go clane agin' my conscience to desart my own flesh an blood, that way, in a strange country. Why, if it was any thing in raisin, ye know -----"

"But I have none I can trust, my good friend, it being a most delicate and dangerous matter; and since thou'rt privy to the affair from the beginning -

"Shure haven't ye Masther Davidson ?" Interrupted Reddy. "Nay, nay," she responded, "Davidson is

purposes he requested his friend's company and assistance. Sam having readily consented, they set about making the necessary preparations. In this employment we must now leave them, and beg the reader to accompany us a few miles down the river, to witness scenes of an entirely different description.

#### ORAPTER XLVI.

When her mejesty the queen had reached Tinton, Sir William Ceoil's retreat on the left bank of the Thames, accompanied, by Lady Harrington, her constant and faithful companion, her vice chamberlain, two or three gentlemen of the stole and bed chamber, and Sir Nicholas Bacon, whose philosophy had not hitherto been able to preserve him from the corruption of the court, the secretary met the cortege at the stairs, and reverently kissing her majesty's hand as she stepped on the silken carpet from the state barge, conducted her to his tored the lodge and disappeared from public view, that her mejesty's suit was unusually small on this occasion, and consisted only of those employed immediately about her person,---none of the foreign amb seeadors being present, a thing quite unusual on such excursions,-and what was still more strange, even the Earl of Leicester himself was absenf:

"O, there be reason for that," said one of the crowd; " his lordship being wounded at the broil in Whinstone Hollow, hath not yet quitted his bed."

"Grameroy for thy news," said another; "wounded, forsooth; the noble earl is right | friendly intentions towards himself, though hearty. I saw him not two hours gone speaking with my Lord Montague, at the Tower steps."

"Marry, then," put in a third, "there's but little love between the pair, the earl being a | token."

a back when he hath spent well nigh forty "And this Mrs. Sewall," pursued the Years driving an honest trade with all kinds stranger, inquisitively, "is passing rich ?" 'land sharks and water dogs from Marsellles "Ay, indifferently well for her time, and the o Havre, not to speak of a cast among the Dutchman's puddles once a year or so, and no lubberly foreigner o' them all ever yet able to take the wind o' my sails; small wages of her husband."

"Humph! is her good man at service?" "Ay, is he these five years and more down in Worcestershire, with an old Papist as rich as my Lord Leicester, from whom he ex-peoteth good store of gold at his death." "Hast not heard he left Worcestershire ?"

Catwater still, or some poor devil cast ashore on a false reckoning." inquired the stranger. "Not I ; what ! with all his expectancies ? "Hearken, then, Master Outwater," re-peated the trooper, impatient of Tom's logu. Gadzooks! but now that I remember on't, there came various boxes and packages last hight to Tom Outwater's charge, the which the cautious old seaman cared not to babble acity ; " we have little time to spare in usethe cautious old seaman cared not to babble less speeches ; get thee ready instantly of, he said, being the goods of a friend flying and let us in purpult of this fellow, or at least give me some clew to his whereabouts." the country for debt, and awaiting a cast over "And what advantage might that be, an thou find not the plate?" demanded Tom. to Dispps,"

When the speaker had finished the sen tence, he turned round, probably to make some inquiry into Sewall's unexpected departure from Worcestershire ; but the stranger was gone : and as it is with the latter particularly that our business is at present, we must follow him without further delay.

Bapidly descending the steps, he turned to the left, and making his way through bosts, chains, coils of rope, barrels, and anchors, came at length in front of a fisherman's hut, or cabin, before which lay sundry spars and sails, as if the owner had been making pre-parations for a cruise. The habitation though low and thatched, was of considerable length, and more comiortable in appearance than most of those in the vicinity.

Baising the latch, the stranger entered without the least ceremony, and seating him-self unbidden on a beach near the fire, at which the proprietor himself was engaged discussing the merits of a foaming tankard, begged to know if Master Sewall was there of late.

"And what be thy business of bim?" domanded Tom, laying down his fiszon on the table, and throwing one leg across the other in a very social and scamanlike manner.

"Why, I've heard of his quitting Brockton, Master Outwater," replied the stranger, "and being an old acquaintance, would like to see ton had closed the door behind him. He

him." "Humph !" ejaculated Tom, sying the tall man knowingly, "thou'rt most likely to find bim at his wifes, I trow."

"Nay, I inquired of the good dame some two hours gone, and she directed me hither, saying her worthy husband had sent various packages and boxes to thy charge from Worcestershire."

" By my troth, it's som'at strange," observed Tom, with an incredulous smile, "that the good dame should acquaint so many with her husband's private doings. It's but the matter of an hour, or thereby, since she sent a burly, blundering, half-witted Irlahman here with a wagon for the packages; and were't not for the token he had to vouch for his honesty, I know not but the bost-hook and his cranium had made their acquaintance, in regultal for his sauci-

ness.' " An Irishman, didst thou say ?"

"Ay, marry; and a sly, witty knave

withal." " A tall, curly-headed, stalwart-looking churl, was he not, ch ?" "O, a most sturdy variet; and by my sooth, the oudgel he carried might well have frightened a whole ship's crew."

"D-n1" muttered the stranger, "It must be that infernal Connor; and so thou'st given him the packages."

repeated again and again from the centre of " Most truly I have," replied Tom; " and the group, and swas heard distinctly, notthe more readily," he added, coolly up withstanding the rattling of oaken staves sgainst the pike heads and halberts of Ocoil's his tankard and leering at the stranger, " since Sewall was miraid of a certain Mas-ter Houghton coming this way with no retainers, who happened to be on guard at the time for the queen's protection. A few with regards for his packages. And so

fuse her messenger, especially with such a shove off at y moment's warning. token.' "Secure the child!" sgain shouted

# February 20, 1884

now, I say, to find myself laid on my beam ends by this haif-tamed Irishman-Psaugh !

it maketh me doubt whether I be old Tom

" Nay, a pistol at his ear will soon find the

"Hs, ha!" laughed the old sallor; "an I accompanied thee, I fear me much a pistol

bullet would be my share o' the prize also; so I'll even stay at home, Master Houghton,

leaving thyself and the Irishman to fight for

the silver an ye like. Natheless, since

the villain hath so befooled me, I would

fain see him punished, and, therefore, I may

tell thee Master Sewall is expected to come

by the Luxton road, and doubtless thou't find

the lrishman somewhere in that direction,

waiting to eass the honest steward of his

" Ah, the Luxton road; doth it not run by

Tom Outwater's countenance were an ex-

he sat down again on the banob, after Hough-

paused for a moment to reflect,

and spilling the ale over the hearth in the florry of his excitement; " maybap these

Franch spies, attacked by the mob," he cur-

tinued, mistaking the cause of the uprear.

slouched hats should win them little favor

hereaways."

"Ha, ha ! I thought their black cloaks and

The noise now increased every moment,

and amongst the rattling of arms, which met

could clearly distinguish the ting cry of an

infant, and the voice of some one shout.

ing to secure it at all risks. The

crowd had gathered within a few paces of

the secretary's stops, and the fimbestr, which at that moment were lighting the

royal train on its return to the barge,

threw their red glare full on the faces of

the rioters. The cry of the infant was now

plate, I'll warrant ft?"

money bags."

Wimbleton ?"

haranguing her followers to drive on and save the bairn.

"Down 1' the cutthroat dogs I" she voci-"Down I the outside out shill from the hoarse roar of the melle; "down withem !" should the fearless old woman; "God's on yer side, an yo need na fear "God's on yer suc, an ye need up rear; outwi'yer dhirks now, and rive ilka hound's heart o' them; awa' wi' yer cudgels, ye canna use them mare; awa' wi' them, an grip the basgles by the throat; on, on wi'ye! drive on-drive on in God's name, my douce cal-lants; drive on for the guid queen ye ken d', en the bonnie lass o' Brookton."

"Shoot down the spacwife!" suddenly "Shoot cown ine spacewild!" Suddenly soreamed Ellasbeth, no longer able to restrain herseli ; "shoot her down !" she cried, spring-ing on the gunwale, and balancing by the hold of Sir Nicholas Becon's collar, which she had grasped in the flarry of excitement. "Shoot her down-the beldam ! she deserveth well to die; shoot her down, and put an end to this murderous fray."

"My liege, my liege, "entreated the courtier, taking the queen gently by the arm to draw her back, "this is somewhat unseemly; I implore your mejesty not to expose your sacred person thus." "What, man !" fjsoulated Elizabeth, turn-

ing a wild and almost savage scowl upon her councillor; " better she were killed, and stop this fearful carnage ; die the must sooner or later,"

"Stretch to your oars, men!" thusdered the captain, impatient of the delay; pull with a will; hos! there, bow oar, shove her off-shove her off!"

"Traly doth it; so haste thee, thou'lt find " Drive off the two boatmen, there," con. him there; for few travellers pass that way without alighting to quaff a stoup tinued the queen, trembting lest the child should escape, and almost reckloze of excit. with Oliver Goodulff, the fat host of the ing suspician by her extraordinary interest Whitehorse of Wimbleton. Away! his thee in the cosne. But while she was speaking, on, good sir, and watch the varlet well," conthe bratmen shoved off the punt about the cluded Tom, turning to resume his fligon, length of an oar from the sand; for the riot. and then mumbling in an under tone, "The more each other's blood ye spill, the better ers had now reached the water's edge, and it for Master Sowall." was no longer safe, either for themselves or the frail eggebell they managed, to remain there longer. pression of disappointment and chargrin as

Southron hed by this time fought his way through the crowd, dagger in hand, within arm's length of Nell Gower, and twice tried with the fisgon resting on his knee. "Odds, tars and tow ropes," he muttered to bimself, "this is sum'at beyond my calculation. I had hoped to Net I he muttered to compare the sum of the to stab her by plunging his weapon over the shoulders of her detenders; both times,

make something o' this business, and here Still he pushed forward to execute his mur. now have I suffered a clown to whip it out decousintent; but the spacewife, regardless of o'my hands like a running foresheet in a the proximity of his weapon, stepped upon the lifeless body of one of her assatiants, and gale o' wind. Well, well, there's a chance for harangued her followers in words that carried Sewall still; while the dogs worry each other, the cur often escapes. But, hark, what's all fire to the hearts and strength to their arms, this sudden clamor?" he cried, starting up She looked so wild and unearthly up there on the breast of the corpee-her long wiry grey locks streaming behind her, her right arm raised in furlous gesilculation, whilst the light of the torohes irradiated her fiery countenance, that Southron himself, vil. lain and murderer as he was, stood amazed and appalled.

But he soon recovered his self-possession, and sgala alming a blow, missed the body as the old sallor's car as he opened the door, he before. This time, however, in drawing back the dagger, he tore off the gray cloak, and Neil stood before him in her blue bodice, unbampered and erect-the infant was gone. A cry then broke from the crowd that the ohild was killed; and as the words met the queen's ear, a smile brightened on her face lize that on a reprieved criminal's when the jeiler announces to him the glad tidings. But her pleasure was of short durstion; for hardly had the first cry died away, when a dwarf with the babe in its arms, was observed to creep out through the legs of the combatants, and plunging into the water, make its way to the boat. Now again was the shout raised from barge

steps farther down, with her sharp bows touching the dry send, was a small skiff and shore, to rescue the child; and Southron. who was first to detoot the dwarf crushing being gossip of the honset steward and his and two stout sailors standing in it through the throng, made a desperate right well-wishing dame, I cared not to re- with oars in their hands, ready to spring after him, and had actually laid hold of Whitret Machairn, doubilees with the intention of drowning or strans ling him, when fortunately for the creature, a stout arm come at that moment to his assistance. Beddy Connor, who had just then returned from the Whitehorse of Wimbleton, efter depositing his master's plate in the cellar, and delivering the money bags he had recovered from Sewall to the charge of honest Oliver, now came thundering along on horseback through barrels and anchors, ropes and spars, reckless of life and limb, to the scene of conflict. Nell's watchful eyesaw him as he appeared in sight waving his knotted cudgel above his head, and shouting back to Sam Wabble, his faithful associate, to come on.

me, and they do not know it. I believe kidney disease is the most deceptive trouble in the world. It comes like a thief in the night. It has no certain symptoms, but seems to attaok each one differently. It is quiet, treacherous, and all the more dangerous. It is killing more people to-day than any other complaint. If I had the power I would warn the entire world against it and urge them to remove it from the system before it is too late."

One of the members of the firm of Whitehead & Mitchell, proprietors of the Birmingham Eccentric, paid a fraternal visit to this office yesterd sy, and in the course of conversation Mr. Orombie's name was mentioned.

"I knew about his sickness," said the editor, "and his remarkable recovery. I had his obituary all in type and announced in the Eccentric that he could not live until its next issue. It was certainly a most wonderful C4 80.1

Bev. A. B. Bartlett, formerly pastor of the M. E. Oburch, at Birmingham, and now of Schoolcraft, Mich., in response to a telegram, replied :

"Mr. W. A. Orombie was a member of my congregation at the time of his sickness. The prayers of the Church were requested for him on different occasions. I was with him the day he was reported by his physicians as dying, and consider his recovery almost a miracle."

Not one person in a million ever comes so near death as did Mr. Orombie and then recover, but the men and women who are drifting toward the same end are legion. To note the slightest symptoms, to realize their significance and to meet them in time by the remedy which has been shown to be most efficient, is a duty from which there can be no escape. They are fortunate who do this : they are on the sure road to death who negloot it.

Louisville will have a crematory.

Home Items. -"All your own fault If you remain slok when you can

Get Hop Bitters that never-Fail. The weakest woman, smallest child and slokest invalid can use Hop Bitters with

safety and great good. -Old men tottering around from Bheumatiam, kidney trouble or any weakness will be almost new by using Hop Bitters.

-My wife and daughter were made healthy by the use of Hop Bitters and I recommend them to my people. -- Methodist clergyman.

Ask any good doctor if hop Bitters are not the best family medicine On earth.

-Malarial fever, ague and billousness will leave every neighborhood as soon as Hop Bitters arrive.

---- My mother drove the paralysis and neuralgia all out of her system with Hop Bitters."-Ed. Oswego Sun.

-Keep the kidneys healthy with Hop Bitters and you need not fear slokness.

-loe water is rendered harmless and more refreshing and reviving with Hop Bitters in oach draught.

-The vigor of youth for the sged and infirm in Hop Bitters,

ore in Sir Thomas Plimpton's fidence of late than bodes us much security."

run up stairs to shoot me, a while ago. Can't ye send him?" " Pshaugh, he's but a blundering bumphin,

and would spoil the game. Here, take this," she continued, drawing a well-filled purse from her bosom, and pressing it in Beddy's reluctant hand-"take this-it will hire thee a horse, an thoul't need onc------

"O, murdher, murdher, mam, jewel, an what'll my friends say whin they miss me at the funeral ?" muttered Reddy, looking likes thief just sentenced to the gailows.

"Grameroy for thy friends," she replied. Marry, friends indeed | better serve the living than the dead."

She then directed him to proceed immediately to a fishermati's cabin, some three miles down the river, below the last bridge on the Southwark side, and distant but two or three hundred paces from the house, occupied, as a summer lodge, by Sir William Ceoil, her mejesty's chief secre-

tary. She informed him her husband had that morning sent her intelligence by a friend, that he intended carrying the specie to the hut that very night, (Laving sent the greater part of the plate thither two days before,) and would remain there until he heard from her again; and forthermore, if he had good reason to believe Houghton, or his subordinates, had already reached London, and were in close pursuit, he should take passage in the first fishing-smack for Holland, and remain there till the storm had spent itself. " And now," concluded the good wife, "since thon'rt so prudent aud trusty a friend, his instantly to the hut; and should heat no tidings of him there, get thes a horse, and proceed on the Luxton road, till thou'st by found him in the disguise of a Jew packman. and then advise him as may best suit the present aspect of the case. And as thou

carriest thyself in this affair, shall it hereafter be rewarded unto thee. And now speed thee on the road, for each moment's delay carrieth danger with it." "Bedad, may be the fisherman won't ac-

knowledge me as a friend, 'ithout a token," observed Beddy. "Ah, verily I had forgotten that," replied

Mrs. Sewall, "And truly, Tom Outwater is a most shrewd and cuoning knave and might will win thes fair speeches from the old fisherman. And now, once more, away, and tarry not by the road."

Beddy, after the most solemn assurances of his determination not to rest till he saw the good lady's husband, and apprised him of his dame, and stepping from the hall door for the last time, with a knowing wink and a psculiar motion of his forefinger, to indicate the necesity of silence and caution, at length sallied out to rejoin his friend Sam Wabble.

Having related to the honest apprentice what passed during the long interview, much to the latter's amusement and satisfaction, Reddy acquainted him with his intention of securing whatever plunder Sewall had already deposited at Tom Outwater's, and then | quaff his ale, and sing his song o' nights; make all hasts to meet the steward as far | there be few tars apchored at port with fuller from the olty as possible-for both which pouch than Tom Outwater."

most stanch hater of all Papists and Papistry, "Well, there's a fine strappin' fellow that | and my Lord Montague a right obstinate fautor of the same. And did they draw down their brows at each other, Master Bandel, or

challenge to mortal combat, as they were like to do in the Parliament House last week?" "As for that, I know not." replied the other: "I but heard the Lord Montague say. as he passed the earl, that the lady should not want a defender, nor come to injury,

whilst he could stand up in her cause ; and the earl smiled thereat, and bowed most approvingly; so they are somewhat more friandly, I trow."

"Ay, he speaketh bold enough for a Ppist.'

"Bold-humph! I'd have him look to it neighbor; for by my good certies, an the queen disliketh his intermeddling in this matter of her religion, as report goeth, all the Spanish Catholicity he learnt from King Fhilip will hardly save him."

Whilst such conversation was passing in the crowd gathered on the steps leading to the secretary's residence, two man were observed to steal by, and without the least hesitation, enter the house as if they had been invited, or were members of the scoretary's household. These men were evidently strangers, nevertheless, as appeared by their dress and deportment. Both wore long, black cloaks, muffling their faces, and broad brimmed hats of a different fashion from those worn in England at the time.

"Those foreigners would pass unknows," said a sailor-looking fellow, leaning against the handrall of the steps, "as if they feared to look upon honest men's faces ; and yet, by my certies, an they be knaves, they be lucky ones, for they come hither in as tight built a wherry, and as trim, as any I've seen on these waters for a twelvemonth gone."

"Foreigners?" inquired a tall, dark-faced man at his side.

"Ay, be they, I'll warrant ; for I saw them leave that French craft anchored there beyond the royal barge yester eve, and land at Tom Cutwater's in a punt, where they hid themselves since like a pair of owls, never once showing their faces till sundown."

"Tom Outwater, didst thou say ? ha! lives he in this neighborhood ?"

"Within a cable's length of the steps," answered the salior, "and hath lived there for five and twenty years; and lolks say his show thee little grace an thou ventured to father, old Abel Cutwater, for as many. Tom meddle in this affair without a token for hath seen as much sea life, I trow, and thine honesty. So here, take this ring ; it | weathered as many storms, as any between here and Havre. But now he hath hauled up, and lives at home to sing his old sea songs and quaff his pot o' ale o' nights with his neighbors."

"He hath conveyed many a yard o' Flem ish lace, and dozens o' French hose, from the danger, took his final leave of the worthy other side in his time, if report belie him not," observed the tail man.

"Ay, marry hath he," responded the sailor; "and many a fair dame of our good olty hath emptied her purse in Tom's horny palm, in exchange for his rich warea. There's my wlfe's sister, the buxom Mistress Sewall, of Blinder Lane, who trips it to church on Sunday with as gay head-gean as any in the balliwick ; she could tell, I'll wairant thee, how Tom drives a bargain for his foreign wares. Ab, marry, well may he

Connor, the recusant's serving man, who, we | hag through the gullet !" thought, had been consumed in the fismes together with his master."

"What ! he whom Sewall feared so much ?' cried the astonished Tom, beginning to suspect a trick. "The same ; he hath doubtless discovered

the staward's residence in Blinder Lane, and hoodwinked his wite." "Impossible, man ; nay, nay, he must be a more cunning knave than I take him for, to

deceive the cautious Mrs. Sewall." " Ha, ha! grameroy, man, he could deceive the devil himself, and laugh at him to boot.

O, he's a most unconscionable villain." "Att sure he escaped from the fire?" inquired Tom Cutwater, feeling more and more uneasy as he now reflected on Beddy's peon. listity of conduct and manner whon demanding the packages.

"Alive or dead," responded Houghton, rising and preparing to leave, " none could play that trick but the devil or Beddy Connor. Zounds, man. I could tell thee how he maltreated myself; but time presses, and I must leave. O, the mild-faced, oczening wretch ! "

"The villain in ejsculated Tom; "the sly, simple-looking damnable villain !" He told me as how Sewall had sent him with a message to his wife, to wit, that Connor and his master were burnt, and there was none to fear now but the avaricious and blood-thirsty Houghton, who, doubtless, would keep on the watch, and seize him on his entrance into the city ; and what made the matter more truth-like." added Tom Cutwater, "Sewall himself hath sent mas similar message."

"Harkee, Master Uutwater," said the trooper, buttoning his doublet about him; "being a friend of Master Sewail's, thoul't be hardly one of mine, I trow, since doubtlesss he hath told thee how matters stood between us at Brockton. But I see not, natheless, why this Irish Papist boor should carry off property to which neither religion nor the law of the land entitles him: and therefore I would advise that Sewell and ourselves both forget what hath passed, and set out in pursuit of this fellow, in order to recover the plate for our mutual advantage oh ? What savest thau to that ?"

"Why, man, I know not whither he hath carried the booty," graffly responded Tom, now angry with himself for having permitted so silly a looking churl as Beddy Connor to impose on him. "Odds, tar and tow ropes ! did I but know where he steered for, I should willingly get my old gear in order, and give him obsse right willingly; not that I care much for grappling with him on thy account, but so damnable a trick as this hath not been practised on Tom Outwater since he first handled a handspike."

" Moreover," added Houghton, "being a beggarly foreigner, and a cutthroat Romanist. he deserveth the gallows."

"Humph i as for that," muttered Tom, "it's but little soncera to me ; for Tom Cutwater cares not a bodle whether the queen or the pope hath the weather-gauge; an old sailor hath little business to meddle with strange

"And so-and so, being a friend," repeated same stern voice, in tonts that told above Houghton, jeeringly,-for the stranger was no the din like a trumpet in a storm. "Scoure other,-"thou'st delivered the plate to Beddy it at all risks-throttle the witch-plate the

"Hugh! hell-pet, Im no gaun to thraw its wizen for't, and then fling it among the tumetancer," cried Nell Gower ; " na, na, Bobert Southron, I'm na murderer, I ween. Oome, my bonnie lade," she continued, turning to her trusty followers, "mak way, mak way to the boat, for I has sworn by the cross and the mass to save the bairn gin I swing ior't."

'The spacwlfe-the shacwlfel' exclaimed pikeman, recognizing her voice ; "stab the old she devil !' and making a plunge of his wespon over the shoulders of the rioters, fair. ly ran it through Nell's hood, and tearing it off her head, exposed to the gaze of the multitude her fiery countenance, and long gray locks tossed over her shoulders in wild dis order.

"Ha, ha !" laughed the dauntless old woman in a scornful tone, as she glanced round the fearful dircle of pikes and halberts now gleaming in the torchlight; "he, hal puir daft silly sate, or cauna harm memy hour is na com y ; God has gien me a promise o' years, and a thin on tail to bide it. Noo then, my douce call she continued. in a voice clearly audition above the shouts and curses, the ringing of staves against the steel wespons of her assailants, and the cry of volces from the royal barge, whose occupants began to feel interested also in the fato of the infant; "noo then, my bonnie lads, gie't them wi' the pith o' yer stout airms; gie't the dogs wi' a sough; yai, yai ! that's it lads; that sound gaes to my heart; O! 1t's music to my auld cars. Weel done, Ned, my bonnie man! doon wi' the cowards-drive ower the necks of the beagles-think o' the massacre o' Whinstone Hollow, an the mariyred priest; O, think o't, think o't, and strike wi'the pith and grit o' yer Itish thews, till they enap in the stretchin'. Guid God, guid God!" she ejaoulated, looking up in earnest supplication to Leaven, "gie them strength to win through wi't, for the fate o' two the purest and bonniest in a' the land depend on the life o' the bastard bairn."

The royal barge, now freed from her moorings, fell down the stream a few fathoms, ere her long cars could be got in the rowlooks, and the boatmen ready for rowing, and thus happened to glide stern on to the punt that lay waiting to carry off the child.

The queen, who sat immediately before the captain, surrounded by her courtless, now found herself within ten yards of the combatants, and happening to hear the name of the "spacwife" distinctly pronounced by different volces in the crowd by different voices in the crowd in connection with an abducted infant, suddenly became so troubled and excited that the captain, attributing her alarm a moment, "what cause could we have? to the fear of personal isjury, should to the cause! we have no special cause; we thought boatmen to stretch to their oars and pull away from shore.

By this time the fight grew desperate, and assumed quito a serious oharacter, some twenty men being engaged ou either sidethe blue blowses with their heavy oaken staver, and their antagoniets with pikes, patronels, the latter of which, however, were entirely harmless, it being impossible to use knees in the water, and again made a desperate gear o' that kind, I trow; but I tell thee what, them in the dense crush of the fray. Olear Master Houghton, it takes an old seamanshort above all the din was Nell's voice still heard

"Drive ower them, the dogs!" cried the paewife; "spars no a bane in their thewless bodies; on wi' ye, my faithfu' callant, and save the bairn at a' risks;" and as she spoke she pointed to the water, and then waved her bare, thin arm, as if to give more speed to his effort.

Beddy perceived in an instant how matters stood, and rushing his horse at the crowd. drove through it like a whirlwind through a field of wheat, and opened a passage to the shore over prostrate bodies and broken age to the shore over prostrate bodies and broken bones. But the fiery animal, happening to miss his stop among the rough stones, fell forward, and threw Beddy into the water close by the very spot where Southron was struggling with the dwart.

On recovering his feet, the stout Celt sprung on his burly Saxon, and twisting his fingers in his cravat, swung him round till he brought him face to face.

" Look at me, base, cowardly Bassenagh i" he cried ; " remember the blow at the Paycook; unhand the dwarf, and defend yourself.'

Southron, on recognizing the voice and face of his old tormentor, let go his mortal grasp of Whitret's throat and drew his dagger. "Now, then," he orled, grinding his teeth, "we have met again; and I swear by all the faries of hell thou'it never part mellving."

Reddy stepped back to evade the blow, as Southron made a thrust with his weapon. Both now stood within a few feet of the royal barge, which had been at this time held fast by some loose cordage that trailed from her stern, and got foul of a sunk anchor, despite all the efforts of the caramen to free her.

" There!" oried the queen, " look-lookthe child's in the skiff! sink it, sink it !" she ejaculated, earnestly calling to those around her as if her very existence depended on its destruction.

" Most gracious madam," said a half dozen courtlers in a breath, "this would be murder, and for no reason that we wot of."

" Reason! what reason ? nay, nay, my good sirs," she exclaimed, frightened at length at -that is-O, it matters not," she muttered, sinking back again in her cushioned seat, confused and disappointed.

Whilet this little scene was passing, Beddy and Southron had been engaged in mortal combat, as we have already observed, within a lew feet of the royal barge. Southron had now driven back his antagonist up to his attempt to reach him with his dagger. Beddy (Continued on Third Pape.)

# February 20, 1884.

# THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

suffered bis infuriate enemy to make the thrust this time without offering the slightest resistance, but springing aside as Southron drove on, dealt him such a blow on the skull with his knotty blackthorn as might 'be distinotly heard smid all the conjusion that prevailed, and felled him as a butcher would an ox.

"Hech I" cried the Celt, as his antagonist went down under the terrible orash; " remimber the Paycock."

"May the guid God bless ye for that, my bonnie man," should Nell; "an lang may he gie pith to yer airn, and courage to yer heart, for yer the brawest chiel I clasped een on sin I leit the Hieland,"

Whitret Machairn at this moment was returning from the punt-his head barely viel. ble above the water. He had just reached Beddy's side as Southron fell; and whether from the spur of the moment, or owing to some vague suspicion he had that Southron once attempted his life when very young, and left him thus a hideous spectacle to the world, it is difficult to say ; but certain it is, that, seeing the end of a rope trailing from the royal barge, he knotted it round the neck of the insensible and already half-drowned Southron, and next moment of the last few days had succeeded each saw him towed after the boat as rapidly as other with such terrible repidity, that Alice twelve stout men could impel her through the water.

"Hough, hough!" ejsculated the dumb creature, grinning up at the Irishman, and rubbiog bis hands in great glee, as the boat shot off with the struggling man.

"Good God 1' exclaimed Reddy, who fan-oled the dwari was all the while endeavoring ing him chucked beyond his reach in an instant, "this is terrible."

"Come awa', come awa'!" oried Nell "there's na use glowerin' after him there slo fashion; it's nathin' but his fate, an wea' guid be about an aboon us," she vent on, clapping her hands, and speaking in a lower tone to herseli; "wha could has thought'twould can be through his ain victim's hands she'd reward him wi' the colldr o' hemp or gold? ow, wow, sirs, but the decrees o' Heaven are wondrous awin'."

As the tumult had already in a great measinfact was carried off, and the crowd began to disparse on the departure of the royal cortege and the lights that accompanied it, Heddy took Whitret by the hand, and conducted him ashore.

"By all that's bad," said he, coming up to Nell, "the devil himself must be in this crathur; for iv all the murdherin' thricks I iver heard tell iv, this thrick bates them hollo'. Se here he's t'ye; here, take him, for, upon my conscience, I dou't think there's much luck or grace in his company."

"Hout, dinna tash yersel about that, man; awa' hame, for ye has done a guid night's has lither work on hands."

Aud so saying, Nell waved her hand to her trusty followers and left the scene of tumult, answer for my faith, and behold, I have none accompanied by Beddy Connor and Sam to plead my cause. But thou, my Ged, art rear at his usual jog-trot gait.

home.

"hillo

room, if we except, indeed, a volume of Saored Scriptures, which lay on the granite mantel, bearing on the fly-page, in the now set up a howl of recognition that requeen's own handwriting, the following sen-tence: "Repent. sinner, and be forgiven.-E. brought up a number of the royal domestics tence : "Repent, sinner, and be forgiven .- E. B,"

After much affectionate leave-taking on the part of Lady Dudley, and divers unsolicited promises, on the part of the usher, that every comfort should be afforded consistent prison, the heavy iron-bound door at length closed, the massive key turned in the lock, the bolt shot, and Alice was sione.

For a moment she stood gazing round the room, endeavoring to realize her situation, turning now to look at the window, and now at the ped. In truth, she found it difficult to spite all their threats or inducements. One reconcile berself to the fact that she was a prisoner at all, especially in the very palace to which she had fied for succor. Alas, poor thing; little she thought in a few years more, Mary Stuert, flying from Loob-levin, should meet a worse fate-flung back from the arms of a royal sister into those of a jailer, and the hands stretched out for help repulsed and manacled. Indeed, the events coald yst hardly tell whether they were real or illusory. But her doubts were of short duration; the solemn death-like stillness that followed the dying sound of the departing footfalls, and the damp, shilly atmosphere of the apartment, soon dispelled them.

As the sad conviction of the truth fell heavy on her heart, she slowly sank down on to resous Southron from drowning, now set- | the damp, slippery fi ge, and with uplifted hands and streaming eyes, addressed herself to God, the source of all hope and consolation.

"Father in heaven," she excisioned, "I am now alone with thee; all my earthly friends mann bide wir fate, and meet it. But are gone; not one is left to succor me in this hour of trial : but thou. Lord. art ever ready with thy hand to lead into the path of safety the wandering and forsaken who trust is thee. I now prostrate me here before thee, and humbly beg thy protection. I am, at last, a poor, friendless orphan; the old man who once so fondly loved me, who guarded me with such paterure ceased when the combatants found the | nal tenderness, is no more. I am adrift like a colitary mariner on a tempestuous sea, and no light to guide me, or port to steer for, but thec, O guiding star of mercy and haven of salvation. Turn not away thy pity; amid the storms that gather around, grant me light to see, and courage to meet the danger. Stay with me, and guide me, for if I lose thes I am lost. I ask thee not for life, for that, indeed, were now a poor boon

to crave; but I implore thee by the plety of my mother, by the faith of my father, and by the coul of the martyr who died last night in mine arms, that on the gin ye kenned a' I ken, ye'd na morrow I may stand unshaken before the wonder so muckle; so gang awa', my lade," judgment seat, and that neither threats, nor she added, turning to the blue torture, nor the globet, nor the block, may blowses now gathering around her; "gang wrench from me the faith bequeathed on Cavalry, and transmitted to me through a wark, an I canna say but am a bit thankfu' stainless ancestry. Grant me this one blessfor't mare nor common ; troth am I, lads ; an ing, Lord ; I ask no more in this world-if her, Wallopin Ned, tak this spleuchan, an it be not, indeed," she added, hesitating try if ye canna fumel a wheen siller pieces and blushing as she spoke, "that the out o'ts faulds to mak merry aboot the chim- generous youth who hath perilled his uey neuk in Fenchurch street. For this life to protect mine may not be forgot-braw lad here, and his frien' the apprentice, I ten. On the morrow must I stand alone before the great ones of the world,-ay, even before her whose very frown is death,-to

Wabble,--Whitret Macbairn bringing up the the light of confessors and the strength of martyrs. Alss! they have shut me in here As the little party passed Tom Outwater's from all intercourse with human kind, that cable, the old sailor was standing on the none might counsel or prepare me for the threshold, his broad-brimmed hat on his coming danger. But they knew not, Lord, head, and his hands stuck in the pockets of that the mays of thy wisdom can few his sea jacket, nodding occasionally to his penetrate the deepest dungeon, to illumine day. acquaintance as they wended their way the soul of her who trusteth in thes. (In-

cline unto mice aid, then, O Lord; O Lord, "Hillos, there i avast heaving," he audden- make haste to help mc. In thes I have rise up and read from the inspired page, ly cried, as Reddy appeared in sight, with his hoped; let me never be part of confusion. and then again kneel down by her Delly main thy instice a 1980118 108 Triah man; back water a bit, an let's have the For by thee have I been confirmed from the womb-from my mother's womb "Shot through the head, as ye cught to be thou hast been my protector." Then yerself, ye ould varmint," [replied Beddy, offering a short prayer to the virgin mother of God, the comforter of the afflicted, "Odds, tars and tow ropes, man; and who she rose up, and taking the sacred volume seck strength and consolation in its divine lessons. The first passage that met her sight. "Ay, faith, I suspected as much; and as she opened the book, was the thirty-second where may Houghton be himself? ch? es- verse of the tenth chapter of St. Matthew the evangelist : " Every one, therefore, who confesses me before men, I will confess before my Father who is in heaven. But he that shall deny me before men, I shall deny him before my Father who is in heaven." "What a terrible threat." thought Alice. "against those who would abandon their faith to gain the wealth and pleasures of the world; who, to obtain the favor of the great, renounce the dearest and grandest of earthly blessings-their membership in the church of God !" These thoughts naturally led her muttered Tom, closing the door ; " for such a | into long and bitter reflections on the nature murderous wespon might well paralyze a of that society into which fate had thrown her, the corrupting influence of the court upon the people, the effects produced on weak minds by the examples of statesmen to renowned for their wisdom, and so licentious in their The room in which Alice at length found morals, and the temptations which, berseli a prisoner, was situate in the northern in such a general decay of virtue, wing of the palace, the passage to it leading must beset the ignorant and unwary. "O spirit of my father," she priated to the use of the servants. It murmuted, clasping her hands and mising was a long, narrow, ill-lighted apartment, her eyes up in a meek and humble appeal, called the "strong room," where court of "look down on thy forsaken and suffering ficials of rank were sometimes confined at child. O, it was hard, hard to separate the will and pleasure of the sovereign, gene-thus two hearts so indly entwined— rally for trifling offences against the rules or so linked together as ours; but better, etiquette of the court, but which, in Eliza-mayhap, better it should be so; betbeth's time had been used as a place of de- ter to be up there in the bright heavens, tention for more grievous offenders, until the praying to the Father of love and morey for usual forms of law were completed (if indeed thy little Alice, than here, to bear the insults she could prevail on her patience to wait so and scorns of the world in thy old age. But long) for sending them to Newgate or the alas, size! they have not been content with Below this room and the one adjoining body-burnt it to a vary cinder, that none might distinguish it from the blackened cinders of the wreck; they have made thy where menials and others of low rank were dust commingle with the ashes of those old thrown, and where, in the broll and bustle of books thou'st loved ss well: those old, ironclasped volumes that were thy companions times forgotten for years, except by the turn- in life, are now also thy companions in death. My God, my God !" she orled, covering her iace with her hands, "that kindly countenance, that love-beaming eye, those old gray locks I so often stroked when I sat a child upon his knee, are now undistinguishable amid the ruins. Never will that mild old arrival at the palace, she hasitated face smile on me egain; never those affac-for a moment on the threshold, and closely tionate arms press me in their fond embrace; pressed the arm of her friend, as the dismal never these lips pronounce the nightly blesslook of the place struck her heart with the ing. Never shall I steal behind his chair, chill of despair. No wonder : the walls on and slip the newly-made pen behind his ear; two sides of the room were mildewed, and never more shall we sit together on the streaming with damp, and the fisgged floor greensward, neath the old sundial, nor pray slippery with its thick, clammy moisture, together at my mother's grave." Whilst ab-even at that warm season of the year. sorbed in these and refisoions, the book lying The windows, opposite the cumbrous door open on her knees, and the tears streaming through which they now passed, were narrow, down her cheeks unfelt and unchecked, she even for a prison, and almost completely was suddenly disturbed by a whining volce at darkened by the heavy, rusted iron bars the door, as of some animal excessly implor-that protected them on the out. ing admission. Alice closed the book, and side. Between these windows, or rather advanced to ascertain the cause; hardly had

were the only articles of furniture in the at the hands of the servants, as he passed them, snuffing and scenting along the passager, having at length discovered her retreat, to inquire the reason for so unusual a olsmor.

Alice tried all she could to pacify the affectionate fellow, but her entreatles and threats were alike fruitless; the more she scoke, the more uproarlous grew his joy, now with the prisoner's rank and the rules of the | barking loud and long, and now pushing his nose and whining in a most pitcons manner for admission. The servants and deavored to drive him off, but in vain; they raised their weapons to menace bim but Peto, having found his mistrors was firmly resolved to stay by her side de of the men at last pointed a carabine at his head; but Peto only barked defiance, and told him, as plainly as he could speak, that neither fire nor sword should drive him from his post. Fisally the usher made his appearance, attracted by the uproar, and seeing a large staghound guarding the door of the "strong room," and keeping three or four men at bay, anatched a carabine to shoot him without further hesitation, when, for turately, Alico's voice was heard faintly through the thick door, beseeching them to spare her faithful follower, end to let him have one sight of his mistress. The usher, being rather a humane man for his place, as the times went, was at length, after various entreaties, induced to comply with her urgent request. When the door opened, and Peto rushed in and caw his mistress face to face. his joy was unbounded, almost throwing her down in the excesses of his raptures. Ho leaped upon her, kissed her cheeks, and then her hands, and when at length she scolded him for his boldness, and ordered him to lie down, he orcuched at her feet, and looked up in her face, as if his very life depended on his gazing in her eyes. When the exuberance of his joy had, however, somewhat moderated, and the usher proceeded to eject him from the room, he

> would have sprung upon his assailant, had not Alice herself caught him by the silver collar, and held him back. "Canet not let him remain with me?" said Alice; "he loves to be near me, poor fel-

again grew literally futious with rage, and

low." "Nay, nay, madam," replied the usher, " it may not comport with the rules of the

prison." "Here then," she said, promptly submitting to the necessity of the case, " lay hold of him, and the him up somewhere in the house, that he may at least have the consolation of knowing he is in the same building. "Ho, good Peto," she added, patting him on the head, "go away, now, and keep quiet for my sake,"

The servants having dragged the noble animal from the room by main strength, the usher turned to bid Alice fair thoughts and a speedy release, assuring her, at the same time, that nothing should be overlooked that might contribute to her comfort.

" Dost think, good man," innocently inquired Alice, " there's much danger to be feared ?"

But the usher only shook his head and retired to the door.

" Verily," she continued, "I know of no crime, save to worship at the holy mass." "Nay, I fear me," replied the officer, " the queen bath not sent thee hither on so slight charge; marry, if thou couldst but spoil thy beauty, methinks thy imprisonment might come sooner to an end;" and again closing the ponderous door with a loud crash, he disappeared. Alice now sought her hard, coarse bed, and laid herself down to rest for a few moments, after the excitement of the

Time wore away slowly and sadly for the youthful prisoner. One while she would hadal har proy or patience und present efflictions, and courage to meet the coming danger. Often did she wish Father Peter, her old and faithful director, at her side ; but alas! Father Peter was a corpse in Whinstone Hollow. Olten did she long to see Neil Gower sgain, her old and defrom the mantel, sat down composedly to voted protectress; but poor Nell was now waking the dead in her lonely and desolate cavern. And there was another whose image also crossed her mind, av, even when raps in her holiest contemplations, whom she fain would speak to once more. Often did ehe unconsciously murmur his name, and often did she chide herself for the act, fearing it inconsistent with the sclemnity of the time and place, and incompatible with the sorrow she ought to feel for her murdered father. Sometimes she would check herself when indulging in the remembrance of his chivalrous conduct on mideum mer eve, and his gallant defence in the cavern. She even begged of God to banish the Image from her mind, if it were a sin to harbor if, and the spirit of her father to pardon her if she seemed ungrateful to his memory, in thus suffering the idea of another to approach her in the midst of her grief. Thus wore away the time slowly, but stead ily. At last the declining sun flung a stray beam of his glorious light through the bars of the prison, that illumined her whole per-son, making her face glow and brighten up like a seraph's. The blessed light, though of short duration, obsered her drooping spirits; for it seemed like a heavenly messenger sent to convey hope to her sinking heart. And now the sun went down, and night came on; and then the usual meal was laid before her ; but all the kind entreaties of the attendant could not prevail upon her to touch it. Then the lamp was removed; and once more slone in the deep darkness, she recommended herself to the osre of heaven, and retired, to forget her miserles for a time, in the balmy influence of blessed sleep. O child of God, sleep on; sleep op, thou pure and beautiful ; for thy guardian angel is now hovering above thy bed, and maketh a ourtain of his wings to shield thy spirit from the evil influences that surround thee ; sleep on, thou spotless child of grace, for He who marketh the sparrow's fall hath not forgotten thee-the chasts image of himself. Sleep on; the odor of thy virtues will embalm thy heart, and hallow thy dreams; sleep on, sleep on; many an aching beart beats tonight under the same roof with thee; many a troubled conscience wakes the slumberer from dreams of horror; many a demon of jealousy hath found way into the gilded chambers his to tempt the eleepless wretches, and prick them on to madness of revenge. But thy heart is calm, and thy conscience untroubled, for thy sleep is in God, and thy dreams are of heaven. And now time has taken another stride onwards, and the hum of busy life is no longer heard in Hampton Court. It is past the second hour after midnight, and no living thing seems awake, save the bats that fly about the windows, and the owls that leave their resting-places in the old ivy walls of the ruined convent be-Elde. Between these windows, or rather advanced to asceriain the cause; hardly had low, to screech round the gables of the pal-apertures, was placed a rough deal she approached, however, within five or six ace, and affright the fearful listeners within. bedatead, with coarse soanty covering, and a feet of the door, when Peto, (for it was no But hark a stealthy step approaches the the Eastern Extension railway, with the right they are allowed to work in gange, under a

ne or de

is slowly moved back. Hah! two females, deeply masked, now appear on the threshold, one of them holds a lamp, whose dim, shad-ed light hardly suffices to [reveal her sex. Hush ! they listen for a spotless as an angel, and therefore her sleep is sound. Taking the lamp, the taller of the

(To be continued.)

" OABBYING THE BANNER."

As a cure for tardiness in the schools of Fiint, Mich., Superintendent Barnhart has hit upon a novel and unique idea. An elegant banner is presented in each of the schools to the room having the least percentage of tardy pupils at the end of the month, and that room holds the banner throughout the next month, with the title of " banner room," after which it is again awarded. The scheme works to perfection so far.

GENTLEMEN-Baving been a sufferer for long time from nervous prostration and nervous debility, I was advised to try Hop Bitters. I have taken one bottle, and I have been rapidly getting better ever since, and I think it the best medicine I ever used. I am now gaining strength and appetite, which was all gone, and I was in despair until I tried your Bitters. I am now well, able to go about and do my own work. Before tak-

ing it, I was completely prostrated. MRS. MABY STUART.

THE UNEMPLOYED.

Not only in Paris, but in Germany, and, in fact, throughout Europe, says the Pall Mall Gazette, the cry of the unemployed is rising Holland is much troubled with it at high. present. In both Amsterdam and Botterdam there is a large amount of labor eager but unable to get work, and driven into desiltution. In Amsterdam the Government has devised some temporary work, and in Boiterdam two thousand of the disinherited have issued a protest against the subvention of the opera by the municipality during this distress.

Carter's Liver Barne , for the cure of dyspep sie, liver complete, and all diseases caused by malaris, in lade by the makers of Carter's Little L vor Pills, which guarantees

their goodness. 32 TT3

The archiepisco, al city of Canterbury, England, was on the right of December 27 a scene of wild cire for. Some 300 cavalry soldiers completely wrecked "The Oity Arms" and drank the liquors. The landlord and his wife ero you und the authoritles found that if they attempted to quell the riot they would make it worse. It arose out

THE BECOBD OF A TRIUMPHI

that, however the imposter may flourish for the season he cannot lorg continue to delude | to the sum now required. mankind. How many men contrive to acquire a brief and fissby reputation, and statutes of the province have completed their then sink into disrepute and oblivion! We work, and their report will be laid before you confess that years ago, when we first heard of for approval. the universal celebrity of Holloway, we distaken, and that the world to do him justice, etion. should immediately, as it undoubtedly will

ditions were imposed by the Government of Canada, and protracted negotiations ensued which resulted in the making of a provisional her sex. Hush ! they listen for a which resulted in the making of a provisional moment, thinking, perhaps, the noise agreement for the transfer of these railways of the rusty lock hath swakened to the Government of Canada on terms the slumberer. But no; she is innocent and which, while securing the province against lose, effect such improvements in our raliway nolceleesly to the bed, whilst the of the line to the Strait of Canso with the In-other remains to watch at the door. faoilities as fully justify the policy of acquirposition and claims of those who desire to secure an extension of the railway system into the island of Cape Breton. The papers relating to this very important subject will be laid before you at an early day. The legislation of last session authorizing

the raising of money to pay the temainder of the subsidy pledged in the previous years for the Nova Scotis, Nictaux & Atlantic Central Bailway was followed by a resumption of work on that road. A large sum has already been paid out by the company in discharge of the liabilities of the former contractors affording welcome relief to many persons who had supplied labour and material for the railway. The company are now prosecuting their undertaking, and the government have assurances that this road-of so much importance to a large section of the province-will ere long be completed and in operation.

The money appropriated by the act of fast session for the repair of the Western Counties Bailway was expanded under careful superyleion, and a most desirable and satisfictory improvement in the condition of that road has heen made.

One of the most important measures passed at your last session was the "act respecting bridger." I am glad to be able to inform you that under the provisions of that act operations have been carried on in nearly every county; many handeome and substantial bridges have been built, and others are in course of construction. Within a year or two it is hoped all the larger and more important bridges of the province will be placed in good repair or robuilt of the most desirable material. The nature of these improvements in contributing to the convenience and welfara of the people cannot be too highly estiu...nd.

During the recess further information has been received by the Government with regard to the claim of Messra. Baring Brothers & Co., for a return of the money deposited by them in connection with a contract then made for the consolidation of the railways. On a review of all the facts in the case, the Government decided the question one for friendly adjustment, and entered into negotiations for the purpose. The papers on the subject will be submitted to you and you will be asked to sanction the re ayment of the money to Messis. Baring Brothers & Co., subject, how ever, to a deduction of a sum sufficient to cover certain expenses incurred by the Province in relation to the contract.

In view of the proposed transfer of the Eastern Extension Raliway to the Government of Canada it will not be necessary for the province to assume a debt so large as was proposed last year, and temporary arrange ments have been made for obtaining such funds as were needed to meet the obligations of the province. A measure will be submitted to you to repeal the sot of last session and substitute another limiting the issue of bonds

The commissioners appointed to revise the

The attention of the Government has been directed to the need of a more simple and efficient system of pleading and justice in the provincial courts. A measure intended to Most heartily do we beg his pardon for the effect reform in this direction similar in obarupjust imputation. A careful study of his acter to that now in force in the mother system convinced us that we were indeed mis-country will be submitted for your consider-

You will also be asked to consider a bill



3



PILLS,

deat to a billions state of the system, such as Diz-ziness, Nausea, Drowsingea, Distress after cating, Pain in the Side, Xe. While their most remark-able success has been shown in curing

Rendache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pillsare conally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this amoving complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowles. Even if they only cured

and regulate the bowels. Even if the y only cured Ache they would be almost priceless to these who suffer from this distressing complaint; but forta-nately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valu-able in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we



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

They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who has them. In vials nt 25 cents, five for \$1 Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York City.

Old Soldier's 17

EXPERIENCE.

" Calvert, Texas, May 3, 1942

"I wish to express my appreciation of the aluable qualities of

### Ayer's Cherry Pectoral as a cough remedy.

"While with Churchill's army, just before the battle of Vicksburg, I contracted a severy cold, which terminated in a dangerous cough. I found no relief till on our march we came to a country store, where, on asking for some remedy, I was urged to try AVER'S

# "THE A'MY ON ITS MUSCLE."

of the landlord not sending a soldier a silver watch, won at a party held in the house. Many of the men left for India during the following week.

CONSCLATION FOR THE SUFFERING. There is no little consolation in the thought trusted his lofty claims and arrogated to ourselves a superiority of discernment which would not allow him to entrap our judgment.

cudgel under his ar news; what became of Bewall?"

coolly walking on.

shot him ?" inquired the sailor. " His friend, one Mr. Houghton, at yer sar-

vice.

caped with the money bags?" "No, then," responded Beddy, "not entirely:

he happened to fall when runnin' off with

"Well, what then?" inquired Tom Outwater, raising his voice as Beddy continued to walk on.

"That's all I can tell ye about him; only they say it was a paralatic stroke he got." replied the merry wag, raising his hand to the side of his mouth, and shouting back to his questioner.

"Ay, marry, from thy oudgel, I warrant," ship's crew.'

#### OHAPTER XLVII.

through that portion of the building appro-Tower,

(probably that in which Bodger O'Brien was confined) were a number of smaller prisons, court life, their very existence was somekeys or deputy keepers to whose care they might chance to be confided.

As Alice entered the gloomy apartment, conducted by the deputy usher, and leaning on the arm of the Lady Ludley, whose kind attentions had been unremitting since her

horestlar, rank benefactors. The human blood is not a mere fiuld, cours-

ing through the velue and arterles, an' partaking of the more qualities of other fluids. body, and a large majority of epidemic and ep demic diseases have their origin, or at least their exciting cause, in the impure state of the blood. Cleanse that and keep it cleansed, and no sickness can prostrate, or even assail the system. This splendid discovery has given a lustre to HCLLOWAY'S name. We do not wonder at the great fame he has acquired in Europe, Aria, Africa and Australia,-

NOVA SCOTIA LEGISLATURE

Western Times.

The Governor's Speech at the Opening of the Session-A Financial Surplus Announced - Proposed Legislation - Looking to Ottawa for ald.

HALIFAX, N.S., February 14-A large crowd gathered about the provincial building this afternoon to witness the reception of the Lieutenant-Governor at the opening of the Legislature. His Honor was received by a guard of honor from the 19th P.W.O. Regiment outside the building and by one from the 66th Princess Louise Fusiliers in the hall. At the same time the customary sainte was fired from the parade by the Halifax Garrison Artillery. After the usual formalities, His

Honor delivered the following SPESCH FROM THE THRONE.

Mr. President and honorable gentlemen of t?e Legislative Council; Mr. Speaker and

gentlemen of the Ronse of Assembly,-

offer you very cordial greetings upon your arrival to resume your legislative duties. Having been charged with the important trust of administering the government of my native Province, it affords me unfeigned pleasure to welcome your assembling in response to my summons to assist in maturing measures for the benefit of our country, and I congratulate you that we meet under cirtude have befallen some portions of our globe, tations with which our own land has been favored.

satisfactory than might be desired, we may ressonably hope that by the exercise of that industry and prudence which so largely charscierize our people the prosperity of the province will be fairly maintained.

Under the authority of the act passed at chair of the same material bealde it. These | other,) after a long search, and many a blow | prison door ; the key enters the lock, the bolt | to a transfer of the Picton branch of the In. | strict and purposely veratious discipline.

designed to secure more fully to married wo men the brachts and profits arising from their ernings and property.

The experience of each succeeding year strengthens the conviction that the allow-It is-startling as the statement may appear ances to Nova Spotla from the federal treas -ALIVE. Itis, in plain words, "the life of ury for local purposes are inadequate, and man." All physiological diseases, such as that they should be increased. Your attenindigestion, deranged kidneys, liver, heart, tion will be directed to this very important lungs, stomach, all impure secretions in the | subject, with a view to the adoption of such measures as may be calculated to most effect ively present the claims of the province.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly :-

The accounts of the revenue and expenditure for the past year will be laid before you. You will be pleased to find that the revenue exceeded the estimate, and that by prudent management the expanditure has been kept within the sum appropriated, thus leaving a surplus on the year's operations. The estimates for the current year will also be submitted to you, and I trust you will find that they have been prepared with due regard to economy and the efficiency of the public service.

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council; Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly :-

The measures which I have mentioned will, I doubt not, receive, with others that may be brought before you, your careful consideration, and I now commend to you for the exercise of your legislative wisdom the affairs of our province, confident in your intelligent regard for its welfare and resting assured that your deliberations will be productive of advantage to the important interests committed to your care.

IN THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,

the address in reply to the Govern or's speech was moved by Mr. Henry Munro. of Annapolie, and seconded by Mr. M. J. Power, of Halifax, in short speeches. An adjournment was made until to-morrow.

During the session legislation on the queztion of the registration of medical practitioners, the constitution of the medical board of Nova Sootia, and a bill embodying the proposed amendment to the medical act will be presented.

### PENAL SEBVITUDE IN ENGLAND.

An English paper says that penal servitude is, as now carried out in Esgland, a very cumstances which claim the expression of dreadful punishment indeed. From the our gratitude as a people to the Supreme dock the convict is carted away in the prison Governor of the Universe. While during van, and on his arrival at the jail the heavy the past year calamities of unusual msgni-tude have befallen some portions of our globe, bind him. He is thrust into a narrow cell, siliciting people whose sufferings have there to remain without companionship for awakaned our sympathy, we may thankfully | nine months. Scarcely ever hearing a hu recognize the happy immunity from such visi-tations with which our own land has been favored. The year has been one of gratifying ac-tivity in many of the branches of industry in tablishment where the discipline is somewhich our population is engaged. If the what less severe. The nine months' solitary commercial outlook for the moment is less confinement of a five years convict is hard to boar. About five feet from the floor is a peep-hole. The warder can look in at any moment, and the dread of this constant supervision induces in consitive prisoners nervous snxlety, in such cases the most severe part of the punishment inflicted on them. The your last session the Government acquired period of solitary confinement at an end,

CHERRY PECTORAL.

"I did so, and was rapidly cured. Since then 1 have kept the PECTORAL constantly by me, for family use, and I have found it to be an invaluable remedy for throat and lung discuses. J. W. WHITLEY.'

Thousands of testimonials certify to the prompt cure of all bronchial and lung affections, by the use of AYER'S CHIMRY PECTORAL. Being very palatable, the youngest children take it readily.

PREPARED BY

Dr.J.C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.





and Scalds, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches. As a Liniment for Horses it has no equal. One trial will prove its merits. Its effects are in most cases Instantaneous. Every bottle warranted to give satisfaction. Price 25 cts. & 50 cts. per Bottle. SOLD EVERYWHERE.



DEOVINOR OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTERAL. Superior Court. No. 602, Dame Denise Page, of the town of Longneuily. District of Monireal, wile commune en biens of Damase Brissets, contractor, of the same pisce, daly authorized to ester es justice, has instr-tuted an action for separation: as to property against her said husband. Montreal, 13th February, 1834. PREFONTAINE & LAFONTAINE. 25 5 Attorneys for Plain(27.

# THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

Strending Contraction

and a second second

### February 20, 1884

20 - R. O. O. P.

IS PUBLISHED BY The Post Printing & Publishing Company

761 CRAIG ST., Montreal, Canada.

#### TO ADVERTISERS.

TO ADVERTIMERS. A limited number of advertisements of ap-proved character will be inserted in "THE TRUE WITNESS" for 150 per line (agate), first insertion, 10 per line each subsequent insertion. Special Notices 20 per line. Special rates for outracts, on application. Advertisements for Teachers, Information Wanted, &c., 500 per in-sertion (not to exceed 10 lines). Ordinary notices of Births, Deaths and Marriages 50c each inser-line.

The large and increasing circulation of" THE TRUE WITNERS" makes it the very best seventising medium in Canada.

#### NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

NOTIOE TO SUBSCRIBERS. Subscribers in the country should always give the name of their Post Office. Those who remove should give the name of the old as well as the sew Post Office. Hemittances can be safely made by Registered Letter or Post Office Order. All remittances will be acknowledged by changing the date on the address label attached to paper. Subscribers will see by the date on the address label when their subscription expires. Sample copies sent free on application. Parties wishing to become subscribers can do so Through any responsible news agent, when there is none of our local agents in their locality. Address all communications to

### The Post Printing & Publishing Company,

MONTREAL, CANADA.

WEDNESDAY ...... FEBBUARY 20, 1884

### CATHOLIC CALENDAR.

#### FEBRUARY, 1884.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 20-Feria. Election of Leo XIII., Pope, 1878. THUESDAY, Feb. 21-Office of the Blessed Sacra-

ment.

FRIDAY, Feb. 22-Chair of St. Peter at Antioch SATURDAY, Feb. 23-St. Peter Damian, Bishop,

Confessor, add Director of the Church. SUNDAY, Feb. 24 - Quinquagesima Sunday.

Epist. 1 Cor. xiii. 1-13; Gosp. Luke xviii 31-43. MONDAY, Feb. 25-St. Mathias, Apostle.

TUESDAY, Feb. 26-Feria Bp. Lynch, Charleston, died. 1882.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 27-Ash Wednesday; beginning of Leni.

THE Itleh Parliamentary party, after due consideration, has decided to vote against the Government in the decision of the House of Commons on Sir Stefford Northcote's motion censuring the Ministry for its vacillation and inconsistency in its Egyptian policy.

THE debate and Sir Stafford Northcote's motion of censure on the Government's policy in Egypt threatens to result in a defeat for Mr. Gladstone. The Badicals have practically separated themselves from the Liberal party, their spokesmen, Sir Wilfred Lawson and Mr. Labouchere, fair and just, then, that when they give having gone so far as to denounce the Whigs, their time, talents and labor to the Even Mr. Forster, of buckshot fame, has expressed himself as being adverse to the course pursued by the Government on the Egyptian question ...... situation is a critioalone, and Mr. G a as will have enormous difficulty in our viving it.

the energies of the League diverted from giving to the organization at home to enter upon a grand campaign against the adherents country." of Mr. Ford and the Irish World. \* \* \* For my own part I think that any individual Irish

the National Land Lesgue, can readily find better occupation than soting the role of special policemen for the protection of the British Government." In referring directly to Mr. Byrne's attacks on

concerned to defend Mr. Ford, and I am far Major Byrne's frequent innuendoes against his financial honesty. While I was Treasurer of the Irish National Land League, l received irom Mr. Ford, regularly remitted each week, without any deductions, every cent that reached his hands as subscriptions for that fund, amounting to the sum, as I recollect, of \$346,000. This, I am aware, included at least two liberal subscriptions from Mr. Ford personally and all the expenses incidental to the collection-account-keeping, printing of circulars, envelopes, postage, etc., for nearly rival." three years he paid out of his own pocket. Let Mejor Byrne fight Mr. Ford on other grounds

if he will, but there has been too much of this groundless and reckless slinging of charges of dishonesty."

THE PAYMENT OF IRISH MEMBERS. THE question of paying the members of the irish National party for their Parliamentary services promises to scon take a tangible form. With the settlement of this question the usefulness and power of the Irish party would become paramount in the British House of Commons. If there was a members' fund, candidates of the right fill the places of the laggards or traitors who have insinuated themselves into the confidence of the Irish people. Every practical and sensible man knows that it will be absolutely impossible to give Mr. Parnell an undivided following of eighty or ninety men, unless provision is made for

and patriotic representatives, but whose finanin London for six months in the year. We learn that the Irish in England are about to move in the matter. The Irish people of Australia have already guararteed to pay the expenses of four Parnellities to the extent of two thousand dollars each. In Ireland itself several constituencles have alreedy presented their members with handsome purses, and the movethe best and most reliable members of the party are the men who spring from the poorer classes of the people. It is only

country, that an effort ought to be made to procure for them some remuneration in return for their services. If the movement could be made a success, the Irish constitusuitable candidates, and Mr. Parnell would special object of building a railroad through

Uircumstances would have to be very exman, or any organization of Irishmen, such as ceptional to justify any Government in using or granting public funda for competition however, be interesting to known who are the against private interests and individual enterprise. Now, in the present case, the pub. lie money which is being, or which is to be granted to the Syndicate, is largely employ-Mr. Patrick Ford, Mr. Egan says: "I am not ed in competition against a private concern. This is manifestly unfair and unjust, espefrom agreeing with the policy or timeliness of cially as there is no particular call or presshis present action, but I can not allow to pass ing need for the use of the public funds against such private concern. Mr. Hickson is, therefore, perfectly justified in protesting against the position which the combined forces of the Government and the Syndicate are carving out for the company of which he is manager, and he righfully maintains that "the one contestant should not have all the fine field for pickings is presented in that influence and aid of the Government of the country thrown on its side, and the other be burdened with onerous charges rendered on hand and help themselves. necessary by the policy pursued toward its

> It is to be understood, of course, that these objections, which are sound in themselves, would never have been advanced by the Grand Trunk if the attempt "to harmonize the conflicting interests of the two companies" had not proved abortive. The failure

was a happy one, for the country instead of being in the divided grip of two monepolies would to-day be under the undisputed sway of one. Now that the whole Pacific contract is open for revision and reconstruction, would it not be eminently in the interests of the country and of the people to introduce a clause whereby the Syndicate would not have the power nor the right to consolidate stripe and desired calibre could be got to in any shape or form its interests with those of any other railroad, and thus prevent the formation of a monopoly or any other oppressive combination?

In the meantime the fight between the two rivals progresses in importance and increases in liveliness. Mr. Hickson plainly tells Sir John that the Government cannot, with an ; paying the expenses of able, intelligent | degree of impunity, attempt to replenish once again the coffers of the Syndicate, unless suf. cial means will not permit of their residing ficient guarantees are forthcoming that the money will be properly spent.

The general manager goes so far, in fact, as to utter a threat, the significance of which only Sir John and his colleagues can fully appecolate. Writing to the Premier, Mr. tervention of the government, it will mit."

Syndicate dictation?

GONE.

cencies would have no difficulty in selecting Pacific Company was chartered with the ness to bear it.

supposed that it is only the Ontario and Quebeo line which is involved. The proposal covers a multitude of roads, such Valley, the Atlantic and Northwest, the Occldental Line, a part of the Canada Central, and a railway yet to be constructed. The Syndicate is not satisfied to gobble up the C. P. B. net, with more to come. What a expect even "honest" financiers not to be

It will be remembered that when the affairs accomplished, to be paid for stock which 000, and, unless we are laboring under a mistake, one of these gentlemen was the same Mr. E. B. Osler, who has come to the front Canadian Pacific Company.

But it again occurs to ask, why is such a quired if, as Mr. Van Horne says in his re-But there is one most important consideration | miles at the estimated price of \$14,000 per in connection with these arrangements which mile, the sum paid the Construction Com. should not be lost sight of, and it is whether | pany would be \$8,920,000. the interest to be guaranteed to these outside lines is a charge which takes precedence of or follows the interest on the proposed advances by the Government upon the revenues of the Osnadian Pacific Company.

If the company had kept aloof from in-

suggering the large investments of the gov- no doubt have to be produced. It is rather market and to satisfy those who might be in favor of flon. Mr. McGreevy, \$39,952.42 : ernment in the Canadian Pacific Bailway, and strange to see with what care documents that disposed to buy, that a bona fide contract for r-tarding the settlement and progress of the would throw light on the inner transactions the building of the road had been entered inof those men of "ability and honesty" are to on the basis of the company's estimate as withheld from the scrutiny of Parliament | to the cost of the line. The deception was and the gaze of the "valgar public." It will, too transparent, "the arrangement was too peculiar, and people fought holders of the securities of the lines, covered by shy of it to such an extent that the O.P.B. the proposed arrangement, for it must not be stock became a drug on the market, and the public refused to touch it. When the construction company failed to do the work for which it was supposed to have contracted, as the Toronto Grey and Bruce, the Oredit | the C. P. B. Company, good naturedly, let them out of their engagements. If there was nothing crooked between the two companies the public would have naturally expected that this wealthyConstruction Co.would constructions of the past, but it also wants to have been required to carry out its contract and itself find a market for the stock which These railroads represent a fine haul for the it had agreed to take in part payment for work to be done. Surely it does not require anything more to show what a sham this conglomeration? It would be too much to contract with the Construction Company was or what the effect of this shuffle was. It will be interesting to know to what extent that company was to draw upon the resources of of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Company the Canadian Pacific. The Construction Comwere recently before the courts a document | pany was to get for the eastern section \$14, was produced which showed that two or three | 100,000 in cash and twenty millions paid-up gentlemen were, after certain things had been stock of the U.P.R. This was for the construction of 610 miles. Valuing stock at 60, had cost them only about 10 or 12 cents per | the amount given to the company would be dollar, the small (?) consideration of \$400,- worth \$26,100,000. Then, for the construction of the western section, extending from a certain point near Saskatchewan to Kamloops, the Construction Company was to rein such a vigorous style in defence of the | ceive \$17,800,000 cash, and 25 millions stock ; or, valuing at the same figure, \$15,000,000, a total of \$32,800,000. This was for the con-Bill as that which has been referred to re- struction of 605 miles. It uppears they were paid \$4,950,000 on the Eastern Section (alcently published letter, "the Ontario and | lowing 40 miles west of Callander previously Quebec has been leased and firmly bound to | constructed at the price of the Algoma Mills "the Canadian Pacific for the term of 999 branch-\$20,000 a mile), the balance of the the Dominion, or both. As to the "vears." There is some suspicious man- cost of the section would be \$21,360,000. Now couvring anent the whole of this business. | taking the cost of the Prairie Section of 615

The result, therefore, is, that the total cost of the Western Section in money and stocks urge the settlement by the Dominion, are under the bargain with the Construction those :- That relating to the cost of the ad-Company would have been \$32,880,000, and ministration of oriminal justice ; that on acthe balance of the cost to be paid them \$23,- | count of the Quebec, Montreal & Ottawa 960,600; and the balance of the cost of the vestments and enterprises which are foreign Eastern Section, allowing for the deduc- the excess of debt of the province assumed to its charter, and had confined the expendi- tions mentioned, \$21,360,000, or a total by the Dominion in 1873. ture of the public funds to the construction of \$45,320,000, to which should be Hickson says : "You will realize doubt- of the Canadian Pacific proper, the national added for equipment \$2,700,000, makless that unless I can secure the in- highway would have been completed, or, at ing a grand total of \$48,000,000. to least, there would have been sufficient money have been paid the Construction Combe incumbent upon me, eliuated as I am, to in the company's coffers to do so, and there pany The only conclusion that can be come the cost of, the Dominion Government ought. ment promises to become general. Among make an appeal for justice to Parliament in would have been no excuse to call upon the to is, that the one company in letting the in justice, to assume the cost of the adminissuch a manner as constitutional usages per- country to throw away another thirty contract to the other, was simply practising a tration of these laws. If this could be done, million, to guarantee three per cent. sham by which the cost of construction the provincial budget would be relieved of a The question now is, to which will the upon a hundred million of stock, and to was made to appear very large, while cestly item. The second claim regards the Government, submit, to Grand Trunk or to generally carry the company through all its the money which was supposed to have expenditure on the North Shore Bailroad. WHERE THE PUBLIC FUNDS HAVE opened to the Syndicate, and the burden Canadian Pacific railroad company for on its completion the road was passed over to which weighs upon the people is being in- the purpose of obtaining control over the Canadian Pacific at several millions below It is the common belief that the Canadian creased beyond their capacity or willing- lines connecting the eastern portion of the its original cost. The whole Dominion bene-

the total amount being \$2,375,647.93, To offset against these amounts we have the balance of estimated receipts for the current year, \$1,756,353.03; cash in bank, \$157.-261.63; Quebec court house debentures which the Government have a right to issue. \$150,000 ; claims against the city of Mont. real on account of railway, etc., \$154,567.58: balance of interest on the Common school fund due the province by Ontario, say at the least, \$55,000; total, \$2,243,182.24. Then we have against us the claim of the Dominion Government up to the 30th June, 1882, of \$889,551.21 which is said to be over pay. ments to the province, interest compounded every six months. To offset sgainst this we have the municipal loan fund and sundry small loans, say about \$1,081,220.21.

The indebtedness according to the foregoing statements amounts to \$23,465,814, and the assets. if available, to \$12,424,402 leaving a balance against the Province of \$11,041,411. The above includes the appropriations made by the Legislature for the current year. amounting to \$2,950,552, which if it be not exceeded and if all the estimated revenue is received will leave the bandsome deficiency of about \$350,000. To meet this deficit, three courses can be pursued, either to exercise retrenchment, to have recourse to direct taxation or to insist on "better terms" from Ottawa. The Treasurer and the people are opposed to having any resort to

direct taxation. The exercise of retrenchment in the expenditure will reduce the deficit, but will not wipe it out. It, therefore, becomes a matter of ne. cessity for the Local Government to demand " better terms" from the Federal authorities. "Better terms" mean either an increase per head in the subsidy, or a recognition of certain claims of Quebec against increase in the subsidy, we don't see what valid objection can be opposed to the granting of it, if Qaebeo only demands to be placed on an equal footing with the other provinces in respect to the subsidy. The claims of which Quebeo can legitimately Bullway ; and that on account of interest on

In regard to the first of these claims Mr. Robertson distinctly holds, and rightly so, that, as it is breaches of the federal laws. which the province is called upon to bear embarrasements. The fact of the matter is been paid to the Construction Company, The province had to shoulder the burden of that the doors of the treasury are too much was used as the private capital of the its construction without any outside aid, and road with the Atlantic seaboard. The Gov- fits by Quebec's outlay on the railway, and it ernment is delinquent in its duty when it is nothing but just that the Federal Govern-

THE cable man, at the other side, was happy yesterday. After the lapse of several weeks he was given the "agreeable" opportunity Di cabling that a murder was commit-3ed at New Ross, in Ireland. During the same period he kept exceedingly "mum" over the numerous murders that are daily committed throughout England. The object of this reticence is clear; it is to farmish outsiders with a false and deceptive contrast between **Ireland and the rest of the United Kingdom** as regards crime. This dodge, however, has sot to be " too thin," and the cable man is, in consequence, losing his time in showing up an occasional murder in Ireland.

THE Toronto Telegram says that if people

who go to church "will take the trouble to look about them they will be struck by the fact that those who attend churches nearly all belong to the well-to do and contented classes. The poorer classes have come to the conclusion that the churches are not for them." Our contemporary should name its ohurches, or at least make a distinction : for there are churches, and they 816 large and numerous and be found in every city, town and village, which are attended by congregations composed largely of the poorer classes Will the Telegram give credit to the Church that does not ignore the poor, but ever displays the deepest solicitude and zeal for sheir interests, whether spiritual or tem. poral?

#### PATRICK EGAN ON MR. BYRNE'S LETTER.

A few weeks ago Mr. John Byrne, Vice-Presiden of the American National League, published an open letter to Mr. Patrick Ford, denouncing the Irish World and its editor in unmeasured terms. The letter was severe, but its severity was more than equalled by its impudence. We considered Mr. Byrne's pronouncement to be a mistake, and one more cessily rectified by not noticing it. The letter may have been all right in itself, but it was one that should have come from the other side. We have had enough of mutual denunciation. and we are happy to see that Mr. Byrne's letter war, as a general rule, quietly slipped into the waste paper basket. To give the gentleman and all those who, like him, are inclined to be busy-Irish Land League, and now of Lincoln, Nebrasks, has deemed it advisable to publish an

make him dictator of the parliamentary foryears.

THE G.T.R. COMPANY VS. THE C.P.R. SYNDICATE.

The Grand Trunk Bailway Company has stepped in between the C. P. B. Syndicate and Sir John's government to prevent them from playing into each other's hands in that' little game of grab, the stakes of which amount to an additional thirty million. This interference of the Grand Trunk is not only natural, but to a very large extent it is perfeetly legitimate. The G. T. R. Company is the biggest citizen, any way you take it, in the Dominion, and as such it undoubtedly has the right to let the Government know in what direction its sympathies lie in regard to the proposed depletion of the treasury for the benefit of the Syndicate. The first open card which the Grand Trunk has played in this triangular contest is a heavy one, and comes in the shape of a pamphlet, unfolding the correspondence between Mr. Joseph Hickson, General Manager of the Grand Trunk Railway, and the Dominion Government respecting advances to the Uanadian Pacific Railway Company. This correspondence affords an additional corroboration of the fact that " corporations have no souls ;' it shows with what utter heartlessness and absence of conscience corporate bodies can treat, not only the public, but one another when there is a clashing of interests.

The object of the Grand Trunk's appearance on the scene is to protest against any further aid being given by the Government to the C. P. B. Company so long as that company continues to go out of its "legitimate sphere " to compete with and injure the Grand Trunk Bailway Company. The question then is, has the Syndicate gone out of its legitimate sphere? It undoubtedly has Instead of resorving its surplus funds for the construction of the Pacific line proper, it has squandered them in other railway schemes and acquisitions. The country gave its land and its money to the Syndicate to build the Canadian Pacific and not to go in search of tributaries throughout Ontario and Quebeo. There was a palpable misspplication of the country's money, and it is only natural that Mr Bickson, acting upon the instructions of the G.T.B. Company should protest "against bodies and unwise denunciators, an eff. ctive the course being pursued, unless the governguietus, Mr. Patrick Egan, late treasurer of the | ment are prepared to take measures to guard against the public funds granted, or to be granted, being used to damage private interanswer to Mr. Byrne's letter. Among other eats in other Canadian railways. The result things Mr. Egan says: "Then what does Major of persistence in the course which has been Byrne want done? Would he like to see the pursued in the past by the Canadian Paoific Executive of the National League start a Company, or those controlling that company, monster Irish brawl in America, and see | can only be a total destruction of credit, er. to ratify is not printed with the Bill, but will the railway company to put its stock on the & O. railway, \$71,984.44; balance of award of February,"

be absolutely certain of such a body as would | the Northwest, across the Rockies to British Columbia. The country's money (unlimited) tones of England for the next four or five | was given to the company for that particular purpose. In Parliament, and out of it, the Premier and Minister of Bailways clearly and persistently intimated that no other use would be made of the public funds. Now what is the condition of affairs to-day? Has the letter or even the spirit of these agreements and understanding been kept by the men who were given the free handling of the millions of the National treasury? By no means. The Syndicate instead of concentrating its forces on the Canadian Pacific line that was expected to be built, have been casting their net in every direction, both in Ontarlo and Quebec. The Syndicate abandoned the Northwest to capture these two Provinces. That several of the Ontarlo railway lines have been aided by the Canadian Pacific cannot be denied. First, we have it on record that \$484,610 of the public money was used to buy the securities of the Oredit Valley; and then there is now before Parliament a Bill to confirm the the O.P.R. company the spirit and the letlease of the Ontarlo and Quebec Bailroad to | ter of the law were violated, a fact which the Canadian Pacific Company. This proposed arrangement suggests the question, what is the difference between the C. P. R. Company being saddled with the interest on perhaps an exaggerated sum in connection with these roads, and giving them direct aid? This is how the public money has tunity of ascertaining. We are told that the been frittered away, leaving the company in a holpless state so far as the main object (the O. P. B. proper) is concerned. The clauses in the Bill, which are to ensure for the "disinterested" and " patriotic" financiers of the Syndicate, who York, that with this object a number of New have either built or secured these lines, an income of five per cent. on nobody knows how, much capital, out of the money which the Canadian Pacific Company receives from the country, are as follows :---

> (2) "The lease by the Ontario & Quebec | company. Railway Company to the Canadian Pacific " Railway Company of the consolidated rail-" way line from the city of Montreal, in the "Province of Quebec, to the town of St. "Thomas, in the Province of Ontario, with so tempting that these moneyed men were " the branch lines and appurtenances there-" of by indenture of lease executed on the are easily explained. These foreign capital-" fourth day of January, one thousand eight "hundred and eighty-four, is hereby con-" firmed."

> (4) "The Canadian Pacific Ballway Dom- | the road, conjointly with the members of the pany is hereby authorized and empowered | Syndicate, they beheld immense profits ; they to carry out and perform all and every the saw the' millions of money and of acres and to hold, administer and operate the said share these with the Syndicate would have " consolidated rallway line in accordance with | been a piece of incomprehensible abnegation. " the terms of the said indenture of lease."

A SHAM AND FRAUDULENT COM-PANY.

with the Canadian Pacific Company. From

the little information that has been supplied

on the subject, it would appear that the

and there was profit in the transac-

construction of a road from holding the po-

prohibition account for the sealed lips of the

suspicion. There would then be a clear

obtained for work than the work

actually cost. Whether such be the case or

not, the country should be given every oppor-

purpose of affording facilities for the negotia-

tions of the additional stock which the com-

pany found it necessary to issue, and for pro-

The public has been vouchsafed but very Construction Company, by which the Syndimeagre information in regard to the inner cate can grow rich, while, at the same time. t burdens the enterprise to the disadvantage workings of what is known as the Construction Company and to its secret relations of the country and of the treasury.

> DEFICITS IN THE PROVINCIAL TREASURY.

The Treasurer of every succeeding Provin-Syndicate had contracted with some of its cial administration, up to the present day, has own members for the construction of the managed to bring the estimates before the road, so long as the supplies lasted Legislature in such a shape as to show a surplus in the treasury. Very few ever believed tion. The Consolidated Bailway Aot the hon. gentlemen, but the supporters of the prohibits any person interested in the government always manifested implicit faith in the treasurer's figures and voted his budget sition of director in the company. Does this as if the Province was weighed down with Government and the Syndicate when they are questioned about the doings of the Construcgood as a surplus in hard cash. The result tion Company and its relations to the O.P.R. of this policy of dishonest deception has, as a matter of course, been to proper? A rigid enquiry should be insisted on by the Opposition n Parliament; for if the sink the country head and heels Construction Company contained directors of which it is unable to mean the demands of ordinary expenditure. The new Provincial Treasurer, Hon. Mr. Robertson, has resolved should make the contract an object of no longer to conceal the veritable condition probability of a larger price having been of the exchequer. He has faced the situation honestly and boldly, and he tells the people openly and bluntly that there is an annual deficit of about \$400,000. Besides, the prospeots are that this deficit will increase with ounstruction company was formed for the off materially and the License Act of the and in the practice of rigid but wise economy Dominion Government will reduce the receipts from this source by nearly \$100,000.

Mr. Robertson has given the following aptecting the stock of the company in New proximate statement of the liabilities and York and foreign capitalists, such as Drexel, assets of the province on 31st December last; The funded debt up to that date was \$18,307.-Morgan & Co, Kubn, Lobe & Co., and others 826.67; less sinking fund and redemption, who would not take stock in the Pacific Company in the ordinary way, were induced \$57,730.83; leaving unpaid at interest \$18, to become stockholders in the contracting 250,095.84. To offset against this amount we have part of the price of the Q., M., O. Now, why was it that these shrewd foreign and O. railway, paid and invested \$600,000; balance of price do. do., not capitalists could not be induced to take stock in the C.P.B. company? And how is yet due, \$7,000,000; total, \$7,600,000. If it that the construction company was found the interest is promptly paid on what is due the province it will of course apply upon the interest we owe as far as it will ge. glad to get into it? The "why" and "how" Then we have against us temporary loans and deposits, \$352,665.24, and rallway subists saw that in the running of the Canadian Pacific Ballway there was nothing but ruin sidies to various railways not yet carned but guaranteed by statute, \$1,597,953.75, making and failure; but in the construction of \$1.950.618.99. To go against this we have part proceeds of the loan of 1882 deposited in the Bank of Montreal, \$1,500,000. Then, conditions of the said indenture of lease, offered by the Government, and to refuse to on the other side, balance of appropriations and special warrants for 1883 and 1884 not yet paid, \$2,113,611.07; balance of the estimated cost of the Parliament buildings, The deed which Parliament is called upon pany was formed with the object of enabling \$150,000; balance of land debt Q., M., O. Grank Trunk Ballway on Tuesday, the 12th

does not protect the people against any ment should grant a subsidy which is as well fraudulent combination under the guise of a sarned after the event as if it were given before the construction of the road. All that Quebec demands is the difference between the cost and the selling price of the raliway. The third and final claim arises out of the settle. ment of the debt of the old province of Canada. In explaining the character of that settlement the Gazetie cays that "Quebec starting out with an excess of debt of \$4 807.427. at the time of the confederation, was under the act of 1873 allowed by the Dominion \$4,487,170, all the other provinces of the Dominion being allowed an equivalent on account of their debts at the same time. But from 1867 to 1873, when the final settlement was effected, the Dominion charged the province with interest upon the excess of gold. To them a surplus on paper was as debt, and it seems to us that charge ought in fairness to have been eliminated when the debt itself was taken over by the Dominion, If that is done, Quebec, instead of owing the Dominion \$889,000, as she now does, accord\_ in debt and to leave to in a position in ing to the adjustment of the accounts, would be a creditor to the amount of \$386,000, the interest upon the excess of debt from 1867 to 1873 charged against the province being \$1," 275,787,"

If the Local Government can manage to be successful in pressing these claims upon the Dominion Government, the financial condition of the province will be greatly strengthened, and If Mr. Bobertson is as good time, for the Crown lands revenue will fall as his word in the matter of retrenchment we may expect to see within a short period our deficits turned into bona fide surpluses.

#### NEW AGENTS.

The following gentlemen have been appointed to act as agents in their respective localities for THE POST and TRUE WITNESS :---J. Gibbons, P.M., La Salette, Ont.; H. J. Osswell, Maynosth, Ont. ; Thomas Murphy, Parkhill, P.E.I.; Peter Blake, Parrsboro, N.S;

#### THE LATE MR. BEALL.

The inquest on the body of M. J. P. Beall, who was intally injured near Whitby station on Tuesday last, was held yesterday before Dr. Caison. J. E. Farewell, county attorney, conducted the inquest on behalf of the crown, and Mr. W. W. Pope was present on behalf of the Grand Trunk Ballway. Dr. Eastwood stated that he attended deceased. and that he told him several times that he jumped from the train, that his ticket was for Toronto, and that he did not say arything to the conductor about stopping at Whitby. He also told S. Ebert and Lawrence that he jumped clear of the train, but got back in some way. No person saw him until after he was on the train. The verdict of the jary was " that death occurred from internal injurles caused by his jumping off or failing from the steps of a car on a train on the

It is absurd to say that this construction com-

# February 20, '84

### THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

### CATHOLIC NEWS.

Mr. G. E. Fortin has been appointed organist of the St. Marie Church, Winnipeg.

Mgr. Fabre has appointed the Rev. Mr. de G. Casanbon vicar of St. Barthelemi. The Bev. George Casgrain, who died on Sunday, belonged to the Society of St. Joseph. He will be interred at L'Islet on the 23rd.

On Thursday next His Lordship Bishod Fabre will preside at the caremony of the blessing of a bell at the convent of St. Jerome.

It is said that the late Abbe Loranger has willed to the parish of Lanorall, of which he was cure, two pollicies of insurance he had upon his life.

The Bev. Cure Bochet of Tingwick, and the Bev. T. Quinn, Oure of Kingsey, will be among the members of the clergy who will go to the Holy Land shortly.

Gure Prevost of Cote St. Paul and his parishioners have determined to complete their church, and since several weeks Mr. Daouet is working at it with his men.

Petitions are in circulation in Quebec for signatures asking Archbishop Taschereau to allow the erection of a new Commercial College under the charge of the Christian Brothers.

The Bev. Benjamin Desroches, formerly Oure of Ste. Croix, county of Lotbiniere, who State aided as far as it could the Oatholic died on the 17th inst., was a member of the Society of One Mass, and of the Ecclesiastical Society of St Joseph.

There were three conversions to the and his sister Miss Jane Mountain.

We see by the Moniteur Acadien that Abbe J. B. Babineau, Cure of Tracadie, has left his parish some days ago to take part in the pilgrimage to the Holy Land, organized by Abbe Provencher, of this city. The Very Rev. T. F. Barry, Cure of Caraquet, will also attend. As we stated before, the pilgrims will leave New York on the 26th of February on board the "Canada."

The Nouvellists states that His Grace Mgr. Tashereau has addressed a circular to his olergy, saying that the collection for the Northwest schools amounts to \$2,385.65 in the diocese of Quebec alone, and in the whole Province of Quebec to \$6,666.09. The collection on Holy Friday, for the Holy Land, in the diocese of Quebec in 1882 was \$1,662.13, and in 1883 \$1,222,07.

We find in the Manitoba Journal just to hand : " The Grey Nuns, apart from their several missions in the Archdiocese of St. Boniface, have others still further north, where they educate and train the Indian and half-breed youths of both sexes; at St. Albert's they have succeeded in rearing sheep, and from the produce of the wool, now weave, in their orphanage, woolen stuffs to clothe both boys and girls."

At a meeting held on Saturday last of the church wardefis and parishioners of the church of St. Laurent, it was resolved to demolish the towers and front of the church and rebuild them according to designs submitted by Messrs F. & D. Lapointe, architec's, of this city. Work will be commenced at once, and is estimated to oost \$12,000. The interior of the church will also be remodellad, and the whole will probably cost \$26,000.

The Church of the Immaculate Conception at Winnipeg was completely filled last Sunday by the parishioners upon the occasion of a fete given in honor of the Rev. Father LeBret, he having attained the twenty-fifth year of his ordination. Among those present were the Rev. Mr. Cherler, director of the St Boniface College, the Rev. Messrs. Deucet and Cloutler of the same institution, the Rev. Father McCarthy,

only good young men who had lived lives without blemish. He closed by saying that it was a plous custom for a newly ordained priest to give his blessing to all who asked it. immediately after his ordination, and that Father McOluskey would perform that duty, to which was often attached a great grace that he would first give that blessing to his mother, and then to his two brothers, who had come from Chesterville, a very long way, to be present on this occasion. The whole audience remained and approached the altar railing to seek the young priest's blessing. This ceremony was long and very impressive, the choir singing the Te Deum and other selections during the time occupied by the touching scene. The Rev. Father McOlusky goes as assistant priest at the mission at Fenelon Falls.

· · · ·

In the evening at 7 p.m., the newly ordained priest celebrated vespers; and an eloquent and logical sermon was delivered by the-Very Rev. Father Laurent, V.G., on the duties of parents and the dependence of children upon them to give and recieve instruction according to the laws of God, of which the Church was the properly-constituted expounder and authority. He pointed out that it was painful to behold the so called Christian governments of the old world led by men who denied God and his truths; doing all they could to drive God and his teachings from the schools and from the hearts of men. He rejoiced that in this Canada of ours we were free, in fact the parent to give his children a Ohristian education. Those Catholics who neglected this duty, or for the sake of a few paltry dollare, sent their offspring to other schools where the knowledge of God was not Catholic faith recently at St. Patrick's Schools where the knowledge of God was not the church, namely, Mr. Cooper, employed at taught made a very great mistake. They measure Behan Bros., Mr. Andrew Mountain must make great and constant cacrifices to bring up their children so that they should fulfill their destiny, that of knowing, loving and serving God. After a few remarks in re-Benediction of the Most Bleesed Sacrament, given by the Bev. Father McClusky for the first time. The young priest said his first Mass on Monday morning, at 8 a.m., in St.

> Mr. Peter Mallen, 212 W. Twenty-fourth street, New York, says that he suffered six years with rheumatism and found no telief until St. Jacobs Oil, the sovereign remedy, was applied, which cured him completely.

Peter's Oathedral. -- Com.

### CITY NEWS.

-At a meeting of the Sherbrooke St. Jean Baptiste Society, Mr. L. Belanger, advocate, was elected president for the current year.

-The President of the St. Ann's Conference of St. Vincent de Paul Society begs to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of a half chest of tea from John Duncan & Co.

-At a late meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of St. Cesaire, Hon. W. A. Chaffers and J. B. Brousseau were elected directors, in place of Messre. W. B. Slootte and O. Pepin.

-The St. Jean Baptiste Society of St. tives of all the branches of the society are expected to be present.

-For the week ending 16th February, the number of interments in the Catholic Cemetery numbered seventy two. Of these fifty three were from the city and the remainder from the neighbouring municipalitics. There were four latal cases of diphtheris, one fatal case of typhoid fever and one of puerperal fever.

-At the inquest held at the Morgue yesterday on the body of Maurice, who was of St. Marie Church, stc. The Rev. Father Le- killed at St. Martin's Juaction, the jury made galety actress, whose protector he has been a recommendation to the Departmont of Bailways to the effect that in inture no freight cars be allowed to run on Canadian lines unless they are provided with a railing at each end of the cars, to allow brakemen to hold on while walking from car to car. The latter recommendation has been ventilated in the press for years, but nine-tenths of the brakemen employed on the American and Canadian Ballways, say that the railing is a delusion and a snare, and is positively dangerous. They, therefore, are the parties who ought to know all about it.

Some Amusing Personal Sketches

معجودة المتحد المعد

Ascording to "Cockaigne," says the St. Louis Spectator, there are 21 dukes who sit as such in the House of Lords (being English titles), and four or five others, who are Scotch or Irish, and who, therefore, sit by virtue of an English title of inferior degreeviz., as marguises or earls. Of these twentysix dukes, then, how many of them take an active part in the deliberations of the House of Lords? Two-the Duke of Argyli and the Duke of Richmond. Of the others, the Duke of Northumberland was in the last Cabi-Let as Lord Privy Seal-a most important office-and has, since Lord Beaconsfield's Government collepsed, fallen back into as much obscurity as the second richest duke in England could attain.

A melancholy, dismal old man he is, overpowered seemingly with a sense of his own greatness, a greatness which would be vastly enhanced in the estimation of many did he come in a direct line from the bistorio "Hotspur," instead of possessing the plebeian pstronymic of Smithson, which a gracious sovereign hindly altered to Percy to suit the requirements of the title. The Dake of Maritorough is another peer whose line is crock d.

Though a Ohurchill still, he does not come down from the "Great Dake," As to the present Dake's fitness to make the laws of the land, it need only be said that he is the lafa. mous blackguard, lisr, wife-bester and profigate scoundrel, the late Marquis of Blandford. The Dake of Bedford is a grasping miser, with about as much heart or generosity as a pawrbroker. He has lately distinguished himself lation to separate school interests by His by haggling over the sale of a piece of land Lordship, the exercises concluded with the to the Metropolitan Board of Works, when he abould have made a present of it. He is enormously rich, his ancestors having acquired, as king's and queen's invorites, most valuable church property, taken by the Crown upon the destruction of the monasterles.

The Duke of Westminster, though the richest duke in the land, with a daily income that would support many people for a year, is another miser, whose mind seems only occupled with the advancement of his own personal interests and the gratification of the phranological quality of amativeness, which he must possess to a great degree, to judge by his hasty marriage to a young cousin of his owa before a decent term of widowerhood had been passed after the loss of his wife, who, in her day was the most voluptuouelooking woman and striking beauty in high life. The Duke of Sutherland passes most of his time in forming joint stock companies to buy land in Canada and the States, and his duties to his country as a legislator are porcaps about the last subject to which he gives a thought. The Duke of Manchester is another promoter of foreign schemes. He is what in England is called a " poor duke," and so he has to do | told of the circumstances he said he would comething to make money. He wouldn't be Johns, P.Q., have decided to assist this year a very great loss as a law-maker. His son did. The prediction was faid iled. at the celebration by the parent society in and heir, Viscount Mandeville, is a wretched this city of St. Jean Bapilste Day. It is in- specimen of a nobleman. He is a drunkard tended to have a grand fete, and representa- of the most confirmed sort, and his country cannot hope for much in him either. Like Lord Blandford and some others he is taboosd in London society, and finds it more congenial to stay in America as long as he can. The Duke of Leeds is a positive nonentity. He is another "poor" duke. So are the Dukes of Athole, Montrose and Buckingham. The Duke of Beaufort is a horsy dandy, who has been one of Standard nail and iron works, Olifton, W Va., the "mashers" of society for over thirty has been thoroughly soaked and will not reyears,

Connie Gilchrist, the short-petticoated young | idle; loss \$40,000.

ENGLAND'S HOUSE OF LORDS graced man and has found it beneficial to take up his residence in Texas. The Eatl of Dudley is not only the richest earl, but, perhaps, the ugliest man in England. Sirange to say, he is wedded to one of the greatest beauties, whose heart and hand he won by his great wealth. He is devoted solely to his

interests, and is noted for his disgustingly sensual proclivities, to the indulgence of which he is given. Lord Rosebery, who is paying San Francis-

co a visit, began his cureer by getting to the verge of bankruptcy on the turf, but secouped in time by a marriage with one of the Rothschilds, who (apart from her dowry and fortune) was not exactly the choice of any man who could afford to marry any one else. Since his marriage Mr. Gladetone seems to have dis-

covered merit in him, and he has been pushed ahead where other men of far more ability, though perhaps less cunning, are kept in the back ground. He hardly loots a clever man. He has lately, it is said, further distinguished himself by atjuring the faith of his father's and becoming an Israelite. It is quite probable that he would turn back again if he saw any money in the transaction. It is quite doubtiul, indeed, if he would have been noticed by Gladstone had he made a less advantageons alliance. He is, in short, the sort

THE CHOLEBA SCOURGE.

of a man to sicken one with the sound of the

expression noblesse oblige.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 19 .-- The German Sanitary

Commission has discovered the cholera germ in a water tank here, and found in the suburban village where cholers made its appearance the same microscopic organism as discovered in the lower intestines of cholera victims in Egypt.

LOBD CAIBNS HISSED.

LONDON, Feb. 19. - The Sun's London corespondent cays :-- Public feeling against Lord Cairns is so strong that he was hiesed last Tuesday night on his w y to take part in the debate in the House of Lords. The Duze of Bichmond, who whispered to Garmoyle that an astress would never be received at Court, has been reminded that he inherits titles and lands from a mistress of Charles II., and the Prince of Wales, also an active opponent of the match, has fallen into much disfavor with the theatrical profession who

ANOTHER SNUB TO THE U. S. MINISTEB.

are of course solid for the deserted lady.

PABIS, Feb. 19. - A Berlin despatch asse: te that naturalized German-Americans who re-

turn to Germany are sgain being rigorously subjected to military duty; also, that the Foreign Office ignores Minister Sargent, and conducts all negotiations with Washington.

A PREDICTION FULFILLED.

PETEBEBURG, Va, Feb. 19.-On Saturday morning Fanny Boott, a colored cook employed by Judge Hinton, told the family to est a harty breakfast as she would be dead before dinner time. Two hours afterwards she died, and when her invalid husband was die on Sunday at the same hour as his wife

THE FLOODS IN THE WEST. POMEBOY, Feb. 16 .- It is estimated that 500 houses have been swept away on the twelve miles of the Bend. There are desilthie in Camden 300 people, Middleport 2,000, West Columbia 400, Ciliton 70, Marion City 409, Pomery 2,000, Minesville 500, Hartford City 1,100, Syracuse 700, Racine 500, Antiquity 100, German Furnace 100. The Standard nail and iron works, Olifton, W Va.,

February 17 .- The relief boat will probably remain within twelve miles of Pomeroy Band

Telegraphic Summary

FOREIGN AND CANADIAN NEWS.

The Limerick board of poor law guardians is bankrupt.

All the convicts have escaped from jail at Goletta, Tunis

Mr. Bradlaugh has resigned his cost in the House of Commons.

The strike thus far at Fall Biver, Mass. has cost the operatives \$50,000 .

Latest advices report the rebellion against the Turks in Arabia is spreading.

Saveral Toronto druggists have been fined for selling liquor contrary to law.

Several cases of pleuro-pneumonia have been found in Chester County, Pa.

An Ocange incorporation bill has been introduced in the House of Commons.

Eight persons have been killed in a rail way accident on the Albert Lea Boute. The net earnings of the Denver & Blo

Grande Ballway for 1883 were \$2,732,000. Fifty fishermen have been carried out by an

los fice on the Carpian Sea and perished. Mr. J. B. Beale, of Toronto, has been

killed by a railway accident near Whitby. A largely attended meeting at Sheffield has denounced the government's Egyptian policy. Subscriptions to the new French loan are tour times in excess of the amount of the

loan. Several mandarins implicated in the recent

massaores of Christians in Tonquin have been cxecuted. The Allan mail steamship Parisian, from

Portland via Hallfax, arrived at Liverpool yesterday.

A Quebec clark has suddenly disappeared, leaving his omployer's accounts in a complicated state.

The Dominion balance to the credit of de positors in the government savings banks is \$15,251,226.

The floods in the States continue to abate. and business has been resumed at Cincinnati and Pittsburg.

The Quebec detectives have just arrested a man named Vezina for a burglary committed five years ago.

The French Chamber of Deputies have been considering a project to bridge the English channel.

The French chamber of deputies has passed the bill for the suppression of seditious demonstrations in the streets.

The French budget committee, in order to reduce expenses, has thrown out the proposed grants for primary education.

It is probable that the Quebec Legislature will be called for the despatch of business about the 25th or 27th of March.

U.S. Minister Sargeant, Berlin, has no posltive information on the Lasker resolution, but believes it has been returned.

The Western Transportation Company's propellers Lake Michigan and Lake Ontario are shorily to be sold at Hamilton, Ont.

In Paris it is believed that card sharpers and notorious club men have been acting in consort and working numerous clubs there.

During the absence of Mr. W. Lamb. of Chespside, Ont., his house was broken into and over a thousand dollars in cash stolen.

The anniversary of the proclamation of the ginning of this year, \$19,825. republic in Spain-February 11,1873-passed off quietly, and presented no features of importance.

Mr. Blake has accepted the invitation of the St. Patrick's Society, Ottawa, and will He cares more for the smile of sume for four weeks. Bix hundred men are deliver a lectore at their concert on the 17th measures were being taken on the east coast of March.

The writ for a new Local election in Gaspe

less workmen, and resolved to request Parliament to grant one million francs for the relief of the poor.

5

Torpedoes have been placed in the river at Pekin. If Bacninh is attacked, members of the French embassy will receive their passports. The approaches to Bacninh are guarded with dynamite.

The under foreign secretary announced in the English House of Commons yesterday that England, France and other powers were urging Chill and Pera to protect the rights of the fordign oreditors.

A strike is threatened among the female boot and shos operatives employed in the manufactories of King & Co. and Charles Worth & Co, Toronto, owing to the proposed reduction in the scale of prices.

Emanuel Silva, the new Spanish minister to France, in presenting his credentials to President Grevy, said his mission was to strengthen the already cordial relations existing between France and Spain.

A new proposal of the French Government regarding American bacon providess for its inspection at ports of entry at the expense of the Government, the expenses to be covered by a charge of 25 centimes per box.

The court of enquiry into the loss of the Greely relief steamer Proteus acquits Lieut. Garlington of serious fault, 1 ut finds that Gen. Hesen failed in the adequate comprehension of the necessities of the case.

The W. U. Telegraph Company has obtained an injunction restraining the Baltimore & Ohio Company from carrying out its proposed agreement with the West Shore Ballway for the lease of the latter's telegraph lines.

The Berlin Government proscription issued against Cardinal Ledoohowski, Archbishop of Posen, in 1875, has been renewed. The action has caused great excitement among the Catholics of Posen and other districta.

The will of Colonel Hunt, a millionsire lumberman, of Roscommon County, Mich., was disclosed yesterday. He has bequeated \$5,009 to Caroline Brown, mother of Artemus Ward. and similar amounts to Eli Perkins and Josh Blillngs.

Gen. Camperon, the French Minister of War, has dismissed a number of workmen on the fortresses on the eastern frontier for the reason that they must have imparted information concerning the works which recently appeared in the Berlin Post.

Many Christians have been massacred in Annam since the beginning of January. The Annamite Minister of War is implicated. The Chinese viceroy, prior to the capture of Sontay, ordered the Black Flags to murder every Christian found in the city.

It is efficially announced that the iotal subscriptions received for the new French loan were three and a quarter times in excess of the amount asked for, and subscriptions one and two-fifths in excess of that amount have already been paid in.

A call has been issued to the wool-growers of Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Utab, Wyo-ming and New Mexico to meet in convention at Denver, Col., in March for the purpose of forming state organizations to prevent a fur ther reduction of the tariff.

Tee second annual report of the Toronte Police benefit fund shows receipts for the past year of \$3,999; expenditure \$404.53; balance in hands of treasurer at the beginning of 1883, \$16,257; balance in hand at the be-

In the British House of Commons last evening, in the debate on the motion condemning the Government's Egyptian policy, Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, one of the foreign scoretaries, said the most extensive of Africa to suppress the slave trade.

A few days ago, as Mrs. Pennington, An aged lady, residing in Adelaide

Bret was presented with an address.

The Bev. Father Wagner, cure at Windson, Ont., was in town a few days ago. He is still actively employed looking after the French Canadian missions at Walkerville, and his success surpasses his most sanguine hopes. This parish promises to become one of the most flourishing in the diocese of London, Out. Mr. B. Beullac has received an order to make a statue six feet high of the Holy Virgin, to bear the name of La Reine des Lacs. The statue will be placed in the new church at Walkerville.

The functal of the late Abbe Brouillet took place at Washington on Friday last. He was vicar general to Mgr. Nesqually, and director of the Catholic mission office estab. lished in that city. The funeral service was performed by Abbe P. L. Chappelle, cure of St. Mathieu church. H was assisted by Abbs Stephan who acted as deacon, with Abbe Jean F. Malo as sub-deacon. The latter gentleman is in charge of a mission at La Tortue, and the former is a missionary among the Sloux. Vicar J. D. Boland also assisted at the service. There were over thirty members of the clergy in the sanctuary. The choir was composed of singers from the different Catholic churches of the city. Among those present were the elite of Catholic society of the capital, including members of the their care, a deputation of the flat head Inceased was buried in Mount Olivet cemetery. At the grave every Indian threw a handful of earth upon the coffin and then made the sign of the cross.

#### ABCHBISHOP FEEHAN.

CHIOLGO, Feb. 17.-Archbishop Feehan returned, this sfternoon, from a visit to the Pope. He was escorted to his residence by a procession of 10,000 persons. Over a hundred thousand were gathered along the three mile march to witness the parade. Except General Grant's welcome the ovation exceeded anything of the kind previously witnessed in Chicago.

C. M. B. A. ORDINATION AT PETERBOROUGH. Peterborough, the episoopal seat of the realous and self-scorificing Bishop Jamot, possesses but an humble edifice for its Cathe-dral, but, nevertheless, the dignity of the episoopate is such that the presence of a bishop of the Boman Catholic Ohurch offi-clating is always a sublime spectacle; such was the case on Sunday last at the 10.30 a. m. Mass when the Sacrament of Holy Orders was conferred upon the Rev. Father MoOluskey who was ordained a priscriber by the Bt. Bev. Bishop of Peterborough assisted by Very Rev. Vicar-General Laurent and Rev. Father Keating, Rav. Father Conway soting as assistant to the young candidate for the prisethood. At the conclusion of Mass, His Lordship de-livered a short Instruction, in which he told his people how glad he was to receive that days a young man into holy orders who had always lived a good, plous life ; that those VONUE was not a good, plous life ; that those Vanue was ordained as the told his people how glad he was to receive that days a young man into holy orders who had always lived a good, plous life ; that those VONUE was agood, plous life ; that those Vanue was agood always lived a good; plous life ; that those young men and women who by their innocent lives were worthy of becoming prieste and nuns were the chosen ones of

#### READ THIS.

For COUGHS and COLDS there is nothing equal to DR. HARVEY'S SOUTHERN RED PINE. Every hottle of it is warranted and can, therefore, be returned if not found satis-factory. 48 tf

### THE QUEBEC DELEGATES.

The special correspondent of the Gazette at Ottawa says :- " The members of the Quebec Government left for home yesterday afternoon. During their visit here they had two interviews with the Government, at which the claims of the province for compensation on account of the construction of the Q , M., & O. Bailway, to a remission of the interest charged on the excess of debt from the time of confederation down to 1873, government, friers of the Ohristian schools, and to an increased subsidy on ac-Sisters of Charity with the orphans under count of the cost of the administration of oriminal justice, were formally dians of the Booky Mountains, &c. The de- presented. It is understood that the Dominion Government has promised to give the most serious consideration to these representations, and that an answer will be made in due time. The statements that are so freely bandled in certain quarters of disaffection among the French Conservatives because better terms have not been promised to Quebec, are wholly falce. The supporters of the Government from that province are not in the habit of selling their votes to the highest bidder, and they have too much respect for themselves and the people whom they represent to assume an attitude of threatening towards the Marquis of Bute-smount to? Government.

#### O. M. B. A.

OATARBH.--- A news rearment whereby a permanent cure is effected in from one to three applications. Particulars and Treatise free on God; that there was a great need of receipt of price. A. H. DIXON & SON, 305. more priests for his diocese, but he wanted Ripg street west, Toronto, Canada. 13-tf

legislative councils of his native land. The and distribute her extra load, as the destitu-Duke of Graiton is a new man. His son, who will succeed him and who became the The Bend contains mineteen towns, embrac-Earl of Euston upon his father succeeding to | ing 40,000 inhabitants. All the towns were the dukedom the other day, has already distinguished himself as an arrant blackguard, \$2,000,000. Last week thousands of valuand is married to and has a family by a notorious courtesan named Kate Cross.

The Duke of Portland poses as a "goodygoody " young man, and wins the approving smiles of mammas and properly brought up young ladies-the sort of man, in fact, who would (were he not stupendously rich) be cordially detested by any girl of spirit who was fond of having a lark. His great-uncle, whom he succeeded two or three years ago, had been (so it was thought) a leper for many years and was never seen by anybody. The Duke of Norfolk, though no politician, is a steady, sensible young man, and is thoroughly liked by everybody. The Dake of Hamilton is, as everybody knows, a "reforming" blackguard. So much for the dukes. Of course, I have left out the " royal " dukes. Nobody ever counts them, poor fellows. Politically speaking they have no will of their own, but must do what the Prime Minister bids them. They take no part in the nation's councils as members of the House of Lords though all have seats in it.

Now for the marquises. There are nineteen of these who sit as such in the Lords, besides those of Scotland and Ireland, who have their seats by virtue of lesser English titles. The Marquis of Salisbury is the only one of whom great things can basaid. The Marquis of Abergavenny (pronounced Aber-genny), the present head of the Nevilis, is as medicore a man as a hot-headed Tory, with the cramped ideas of the past always uppermost in his mind, can be. The Marquis of Lansdowne has just been sent out to Canada as Governor General-a good sign that he can be spared from the Rouse of Lords-and the Marquis of Bipon is the Viceroy of India. Beyond these tour what, as public men, do the rest-with, perhaps, the exception of the

Next in order come the earls. The peerage is most prolific in this degree, there being in the House of Lords no less than 118 carls that sit as such. This number does not include the Scotch and Irish earls, who sit in the Lords as English viscounts or barons. Of them all, Lord Granville, Lord Kimberly, Lord Cairns, Lord Carnaryon, Lord Selborne and Lord Dufferin are really the only ones who are prominent in any way beyond the narrow limits of the county in which their estates may be. Of the others, Lord Hardwicke is an impoverished spendthrift ; Lord Dancan is an amatenr violinist, who passes his time when not making ocean journeys to and from America in search of profitable land speculation, in giving amateur smoking concerts, at which he plays himsalf, and very badly in the bargain. If he is noted for anything else nobody has heard it.

Lord Shrewsbury, who is the premier earl of England, has disgraced his name and fame by his marriage with the notorious Mrs. Mundy, with whom, befere divorced from her first husband, his conduct created much scandal. When not indulging in quiet orgies at his seat, Fugestre, he and his countess, who is old enough to be his mother, keep away from England on yachting tours, Lord Aylesford is too well known, He is a dis-

tion is so great and the appeals so pressing. flooded, and the losses are estimated at over able horses, cattle and sheep were taken from the parlors and dining-rooms of resi-

dences in the farming country below the Bend by steamers with flatboats. Pomercy is still in water above the first floors. The river is slowly falling.

#### AT SHAWNEETOWN, HLL.

It is estimated that at least 1,000 people in Gallitin County have been driven from their homes by the flood. Most of them are on the hills and in immediate need. When the flood subsides many of them whose houses have been swept away will have to live on

public charity. It is estimated that from Raieigh to Saline, a distance of fifteen miles, a hundred and fifty thousand bushels of corn have been swept away. In this distance only four lots of corn, about fifty thousand bushels, escaped, and nearly all of this is under water.

#### IN KENTUCKY,

WEST POINT, Ky., Feb 17.-The steamer Mattie Hayes, which left Louisville yesterday, reports that the flood wrought destruction and desolation on both sides of the river. The Kentucky side suffered most. To this point houses are flooded to the roof and many of them are floating. Trees that hedged the river bank barely show their tops in what seems to be the middle of a waste of waters. Many dwellings are deserted, but many inhabitants still cling to the house, and may be seen on the roof and in the

second story. IN WEST VIRGINIA.

PAREBRAURG, W. V., Feb. 16 .- The United States relief steamer Kate Stockdale has arrived to-day with 300 tons of supplies and 100 tons of coal. The submerged country is slowly shaking off the waters and the devasstreets. Parkersburg lost over a hundred buildings. Belpre, opposite Parkersburg, is a mass of desolation. Its principal street, with s flour mill and a number of brick and wooden buildings, have totally disappeared. The

#### IN ABKAMBAS.

Parkersburg Mill Co. lose \$20,000.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., Feb. 17 .- The steamer B. L. Cobb reports nearly all the plantations below considerably damaged. Only four landings from the mouth could be made. The situation of the planters is oritical. For many drowned. miles hundreds of people are standing in the water in their homes helpless and cannot be rescued. Houses are being washed into the river. Unless relief is soon afforded the loss of life will be heavy.

A Vienna despatch says a Persian statesstatesman says that a rumor was current is about bringing actions against the Ladies through Central Asia that the Bussians would lead the warlike tribes into the rich plains of India as soon as England was in difficulty.

Police Officer Nicholson, a native of Canada, was mysteriously murdered on his beat on Saturday morning at San Francisco. When he was found bloed was flowing from three wounds in his head, made by a pointed dulledged instrument.

ADD that there will be no opposition to Mr. Flynn's re-election.

Another steamer is to be built for the Dominion Government to replace the Princess Louise, which was lost on Point Prim, Digby, N.S., last fall.

Atlantic City has suspended payment on account of the embarrassment caused by the recent legal construction of the word " indebtedcess.'

It is said the stockholders of the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, are \$238,000 out of pocket and that they are to be assessed \$3,500 aplece.

The first sugar refinery ever established on the Island of Ouba, is in course of construction in Cardenas, and will soon be ready to commence work.

Captain Kirkland's physical condition not being sufficiently sound, Commander W. T. Schley has been selected to command the Greely relief expedition.

At Oharkoff three prominent officials have been indicted for peculation in connection with supplying Russian troops with biscuits during the Russo-Turkish war.

Prince Orloff, the present Bussian Ambassador to France, is to be transferred to Barlin, and M. Sabouroff, now Ambassador at Berlin, is to receive a Court appointment.

A heavy suit has been instituted at Quebec by the Merchants Bank against a western timber firm in which about a quarter of a million dotlars is said to be involved.

Flity-five female operatives in McPherson's shoe factory have struck against a readjustment of wages, whereby the rates paid are to be equalized, but, the firm says, not reduced.

At a mass meeting of citizens held in Quebec on Sunday, revolutions were passed in favour of better terme, the Paoifio extension to Quebec, and the St. Lawrence bridge.

A snow slide this morning near the Ontario tation paralyzes description. At Marietta Mine, Park Oity, Omaha, destroyed the house houses are gutted and demolished on all the of Wm. Bloh, killing his three children and wounding his wife, who is reported to be

> Three men in New York, one of them an employee in the county clerk's office, have been arrested on a charge of forging the signature of Judge Pratt to fraudulent divorce papers.

A water spout has caused immense damage at Arequipps, Peru, and in that neighbor-hood. The loss is estimated at five hundred thousand dollars. Several persons were

The election of Dr. Dowling (Liberal) for South Benfrew to the Ontario Legislature and of Mr. D. M. Cameron (Liberal) for Middlesex to the House of Commons are being contested.

It is stated that the Inspector of Anatomy Protestant Home, Quebec, for depriving him. of some subjects who have lately died in that Institution.

The general opinion in Bome is that the attempt against the train on which King Humbert was travelling has serious significance. The Pope has congratulated the Ling on his escape.

The Paris municipal council has voted filty thousand france towards the relief of home-

Middlesex, was going about the house she suddenly dropped dead. One of the family went to Strathroy to send the sad news to her son who was living in Kansas, but on the messenger reaching Strathroy a telegram was handed to him stating that John and his wife had both been murdered and had been dead sometwo days before being found.

### **OBITUARY**.

Aaron Bernstein, the German publicist, is dead

Admiral Carr Glyn, who was the legatee in the estats of Adelaide Neilson, is dead.

Mr. Henry Dinning, shipbullder, of Quebeo, cied on February Ion, after a short illness. He will be deeply regretted by a large circle of friends.

Rev. William Chisholm, one of the best known Catholic clergymen of the Province of Nova Scolla, died on February 15th in Antigon-ish. He was 54 years of age.

General Hugh N. Baxter, aged 68, died in New York on February 17th. He was Presi-dent of the New York Central Railroad just preceding Commodore Vanderbilt.

Miss Carrie Sheads, principal of Cambridge Seminary, who at the battle of Gettysburg earned a national reputation by her heroio conduct in succoring the wounded Federal sol-diers, died in Washington on February 16th.

Mrs. Angeleque Comeau died at Cape Bald, N.B., on the 6th instant, at the age of 105 years, 1 month and 5 days. She was undoubtedly the oldest inhabitant of the maritime pro-

Mrs. G. P. Ellioit, of Toronto, died suddenly on Friday, February 16th, at the residence of her brother-in-law. Mrs. Ellioit was the third daughter of the late Lieut.-Governor Crawford, was married and about three years ago.

The inneral of Thomas Kinsella yesterday atternoon in Brooklyn, was largely attended by journalists, politicians and employes of the Eagle, who followed the remains in a body. The floral offerings were very handsome.

Word has been received in Halifax of the death in Lanceburg of Gordon H. Ross, agent at that place of the Merchants Bank of Halifax, from diphtheria, of an extremely malignant type, now prevalent in that locality. Deceased was very popular. One of his children died of the rame disease the other day. He leaves a wife and young family.

wife and young family. Mr. John Frazer, one of the oldest citizens of Montreal, died at his residence 28 Victoria street on Monday, February 18, in the 82nd year of his age. Deceased was born at Fodderly, Rossa-hire, Scotland, in 1802. After having been engaged in business for some eight years in In-verness and London, Mr. Frazer came to Can-ada about the year 1838 and and was connected in business with the late Hon. Isaac Buchanan in Toronto. He subsequently engaged in trade-in Montreal, where he has resided upwards of forty years. Mr. Frazer, who was a warm-heari-ed, generous and true friend, leaves a widow, but no family. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock.





# 

# THE TRUE WITNESS AND GATHOLIC-CHRONICLE.

### TOUT SORTE DE CHOSES.

An lows man drank three quarts of older in three minutes.

NATIONAL PILLS act promptly upon the Liver, regulate the Boweis and as a purgative are mild and thorough. Of 1,012 convicts in North Carolins, 894

6

are negroes. The most discouraging Cough, as well as Bronchitis and Hoarseness, yield at once to the influence of DOWN'S ELIXIB. Pamphlets free. Send address to Henry, Johnsons & Lord, Montreal, Que.

Arabi Pasha gets an allowance of £50 a month from the English Government during his exile.

The sudden change in temperature from a Theated ball room to the chill midnight air has to account for many, serious pulmonary allments. European physicians have recom-mended JOHNSON'S FLUID BEEF, and it is now the correct thing at fashionable parties to have it served hot in the hall as guests are eaving.

Bret Harte claims to have German, English and Hebrew blood in his veins.

DR. LOW'S WORM SYBUP has removed tape worm from 15 to 30 feet in length. It also destroys all kinds of worm.

Last year yielded the members of the Comedie Francaise \$2,000 a piece less than 1882 ; so no new members are to be admitted at present.

Malloway's Pills .- No Mystery .- Whenever the blood is impuse or the general health is impaired the human body is predisposed to attacks of any prevailing epidemic. 'The first indications of faulty action, the first sensations of deranged or diminished power, should | iand." be rectified by these purifying pills, which will cleanse all corrupt and reduce all erring functions to order. These Pills counteract the subtle poisens in decaying animal or vegetable matter, and remove all tendency to bowel complaints, billousness, and the host of sunoying symptoms arising from foul stomachs. The truit season is prone to produce irritation of the bowels and digestive organs; both of which dangerous conditions can be completely removed by Holloway's corrective medicines.

ME. O. Stannard, of St. Louis, predicts that wheat will never again be high in this conctry, as the competition from India will be too keen.

25° NEW BOOKS.—THE LIFE OF MARTIN LUTHER, by Rev. Wm. Stang, 2 mo. 112 pp Price. free mail, 25 cents. SHORT MEDITATIONS to Rid plous souis in the recitation of the HoLY ROSARY, 24 mo., 338 pp Price, bound, free mail. 50 cents. FR. PUATET 4 CO., Publishers, 52 Barclay St., New York.

A Endgeport, Conn., boy, aged seventeen, now in jail, says he has taken part in twentyfive burglaries.

PROF. LOW'S SULPHUR SOAP is high-y recommended for the cure of Kruption, Dhafes, Chapped hands, Fimples, Tan,

At Akron, Ohio, 2,400 people had their throats bleesed by priests to ward of di-

There is nothing equal to Mother Graves Worm Exterminator for destroying worms. \*. The government envelope factory at Hart-

ford uses a ton of gum arabic a week. Holloway's Corn Cure is the medicine to re-

move all kinds of corns and warts. Boston will try to get money for a monument to Wendell Phillips.

Asan article for the toilet, Ayer's Hair Vigor stands unrivalled. It cleanses the scalp and preserves it from sour! and dandruff, oures itching and humors, restores faded or gray hair to its original dark color, and promotes its growth.

John Boyle O'Beilly has the manuscript of Wendell Phillips' famous address on O'Con. nell, the only effort of the kind the distinguished orator wrote out in full.

The disfiguring eruptions on the face, the other four." sunked eye, the pallid complexion, indicate that

The herd of Tourists who flocked to Orathic Kirk at Balmoral this winter to catch a glimpse of the Queen, were greatly disappointed, as Her Majesty did not attend the ervice once.

Jacob H. Bloomer, of Virgil, N. Y., writes :-'Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil cured a badly swelled neck and scre throat on my son in forty-sight hours one application also removed the pain from a sore toe; my wife's foot was also much inflamed-so much so that she could not walk about the house; she applied the Oil, and in twenty-four hours was entirely

oured." The oldest editor of Pennsylvania, and born on Jan 12, 1793, and founded the Low- | distinguished Irish leader. istown Gazette in 1811.

EPPE'S COCOA-GRATEFUL AND COMPORTING. "By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of diges-tion and nutrition, and yet by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Cocca 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 every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished trame."-Civil Service Ga-sette. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets and tins (] 1b and 1 lb) by grocers, labelled-" JAMES EPPS & Co., Homeopathic Chemists, London, Eng-

The New York World suggests that with Garrison, Sumner, Phillips and Benry Wilson dead, the time has come for General Toombs to repair to the base of Bunker Hill and call the roll of his scattered slaves.

#### HUPE IN HOPEVILLE.

Mrs. McArthur, of Hopeville, declares she could not keep house without Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. It is a remedy in which the sufferer may safely hope for speedy relief and effectual curs of Coughs, Hoarseness, Bronchial, Throat and Lung Troubles which neglected end in hopeless consumption.

On Tuesday 124,088 letters, which the Obiness tried to smuggle into San Francisco without paying postage, were rent back to Ohlna.

### A CEBTAIN BESULT.

If your blood is impure it will burst forth in blotchigs, pimples and sores, festering and unsightly. Burdock Blood Bitters will thoroughly cleanse the blood and eradicate all foul humors from the system.

Lord Walter Campbell, son of the Duke of Argyll, enjoys the distinction of being the first Lord to become a London broker. \*\_\*

### GBEAT EXCITEMENT.

There is always great excitement in case of suddent accident and injury. Every one should be prepared for an emergency. Hagyard's Yellow Oil is the reliable friend in need; it is for internal and external use, curing Burns, Soalds, Bruises, Lameness, Croup, Sore Throat, Rheumatism and painful affections and wounds. .

A Utica gentieman relates that he once asked Theodore Parker, who was dining with him, a question concerning Wendell Phillips' orthodoxy, and Mr. Parker replied: "I do not care to say that he believes or rejects 'the five points,' but I will say that he practices one of them-the perseverance of the saints -which is much better than a belief in the

CAUSE. Her Enthusiastic Reception at a Branch Meeting of the National League in New York-A Patriotic Address.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11 .- A largely, attended public meeting of the Fifth Ward Branch Irish National League was held yesterday afternoon. Mr. W. J. Knoud, President of the Branch, in the chair, and Mr. M. O'Sullivan, Secretary.

The chairman opened the proceedings in possibly the oldest printer in the United an eloquent and encoursging speech, and States, is W P Elliott, of Lewistown, who was introduced the distinguished mother of the

Mrs. D. S. Parnell was received with prolonged acclamation. She was pleased, on entering the hall, to hear the gratilying ac-count given by a previous speaker of the progress, position and prospects of the Irish movement in England, and she felt that the Irish cause at home and abroad-in that English land as in the new Ireland at this side. the Atlantic-would go on prospering and to prosper until complete success crowned Irish patriotic effort. Mrs. Parnell made an elequent and exhaustive raview of the work of the Irleh Parliamentary party and spoke hopefully of the programme of the present session. Practical and prudent work and not precipitate ill-advised action was the policy of that Parlia-mentary effort. Spacemodic effort could only result in grievous disappointment, while constitutional effort would eventuate in constitutional success, giving a power and strength for any other effort that might be necessary. She believed that this was the last session that it would be necessary for the Irish Parliamentary party to act in the British House

of Commons; perhaps it would be pushing prophecy too far to say that it might be the last session in which the English Parliament would legislate for England. [Great cheering.] Republicanism was the appointed ruler of the future. Gladstone saw this; he was a great states. but he knew little about Ireman. land, and less about Egypt, and opinion was not unreasonable the that he would soon give up the moderate Liberal party and join the Radicale, the party of progress. His Franchise bill indicated this. He was resolved to leave his imprezsion on the times, so that time would remember him as a stat: sman in advance of his associates. She saw hope for Ireland-great hope-in the present difficulties of England, and it would be for Irishmen everywhere to avail of the opportunities presented. (Great cheering).

Mrs. Parnell, though evidently suffering from illness, spoke with great effect and was loudly cheered.

The chairman also introduced in complimentary terms Mr. Frank Byrns, the gentleman who had not long ago, in London and Paris, experienced the not over-polite attention of British detectives.

Mr. Byrne was received with prolonged cheering. His subject, he said, was "The Progress of the Irish Cause in Grest Britain." He commenced by describing the condition of the Irish in England anterior to the formation of the Home Bule movement, and referred then to the period of the Manchester martyrdoms, the events that led to which he described as one of the most remarkable and praiseworthy in the history of Irich revolutionary effort. From the formation of the Home Rule organization and the createon of an independent Irish party in Great Britain, the speaker traced the progress of the movement up to the organization of the Land League and thence to the new movement, the Irish National Lesgue, with higher objects and more extended designs. Through all there movements there was raised up in

England a distinctive Irish party, with political power and patriotic resolves, and to-day, heart of the English cities, there in the very was an 1rish strength superior and more ef. fective for all practical work than was to be found in Ireland itself. In forty-nine con-tituencies in Great Britain the Irish vote was strong enough to turn the scale, and this power now growing and destined to grow. This Irish power was the outcome of the Irish National party. Without the aid of the extreme Nationalists, the Irish organizations in England could neither exist nor be effective. He himself was as extreme a Nationalist as could be; but so desirous was he for union that he was prepared to unite with the most extreme of moral-force men. He was with Charles Stewart Parnell heart and soul in his movement, because he believed that should the necessity arise and the opportunity come, there would be no man more ready to take the field for Ireland than the same Charles Stewart Parnell. [Great cheering.]

#### THE PROPAGANDA. PARNELL'S MOTHER ON THE IRISH

THE PROPOSED CONFISCATION OF ITS PROPERTY.

Some Facts Concerning the Propaganda -Its Colleges and the Great Work That They Have Done for Civilization and Christianity-What America Owes to it-The Great Wrang Proposed by the Italian Government.

The building known as the Propagands, in the city of Bome, contains : 1st, the offices and council hall of the dozen Cardinals who compose the Congregation de Propaganda Fide; 2d, the seminary or college; and 3d, the Polygiot printing establishment.

No sane man will deny that to preach the Gospel and spread true civilization is laud-able and highly commendable. This was the aim and object of said board of Cardinals. They were the directore, fosterers and benefactors of all Catholic missions. James I. was king of England, in 1622, when this congregation was first established. And this bint will be sufficient for intelligent persons to enable them, by contrast, to appreciate this Boman effort in behalt of religion and civilization. From the day of its establishment until now, every Catholic mission on the globe has been the recipient of the bounty, fostering care and paternal kindness of the zealous men and eminent scholars who have

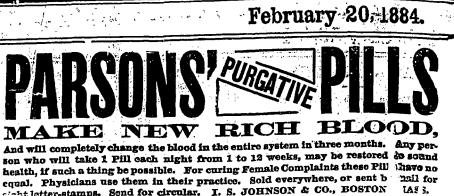
invariably formed the Sacred Congregation of the Propaganda. The Urban College was the speady cut-come of their liberality and that of Pope Urban VIII. It was primarily designed to eduunder its fostering care sundry national eastern colleges. This fact, and the pressing wants of other and western missions, resulted in opening the doors of the college to Europeans, and, in the course of time, to Americans. The lumni of the Propaganda are, and always have been, educated, fed and olothed in princely style-in a style worthy

of Rome and of her Catholic spirit and munificence-"free, gratis, for nothing." The students of many other colleges-that of our own United States among the number-resaints and scholars to every missionary country under the sun. Not to mention Wiseman. Newman and Manning in England, Cardinal Cullen in Ireland, this renowned college gave to the United States Kendrick. Spaulding, Wood, Bosecrane, O'Connor, Lynch, McMullen and a whole host of others. Bome of our blehops, many o) our priests and

the majority of our doctors were educated in and at the expense of the Propuganda. The students of this truly Catholic institu-

tion represent nearly every nationality under the sun. The curse that fell on the builders of the tower of Babel was never removed except by a miracle, as in the days of the Apostles, or by the wonderial power of the Oatholio Church as exemplified by the college of the Propaganda. The learned men of Ohristendom used to flock to her halls on the feast of the Epiphany to see men of every color, to hear all tongues, to learn philology and there-Only the Catholic Church could, and only the power and wealth, tried to rival this standing wondsr by founding a similar college at

Malta, It ended in a miserable fizsco. tories, in fact, all sorts of useful books, even to Bresciani's novels. Every out lng mis-sionary was provided with his own selection of books ; he got them for the asking of them. The first books of many languages that were ever printed with types came from the Propato-day is more than probable, for the Propaganda press has kept abreast of the times and of all modern improvements. It bore off the palm from the whole world at the great Paris exposition. Passaglia's magnificent volumes on the Immaculate Conception did honor to the subject and to the press. The Propaganda spent millions yearly in the cause of religion and civilization. Whence came the money? It was the charitable gift of prince, pope, cardinal, bishop and pauper. The Barberini family gave freely. Even Archbishop Doyle contributed out of his modest revenue. In a very prominent place in the main hall of the Propaganda there stands a Mural tablet commemorative of the bounty of a certain benefactress. She plied her needle and her spinning wheel for a whole and a long lifetime, stinted herself to the bare necessaries of food and reiment. All else went to help Christ's cause through the hands of the Congregation of the Propaganda. The same Christ who stoo in admiration of the poor widow in the temple and eulogized her | and her mite will take equally good note of the modern widow and her mite. Will He overlook the thieves of such gifts and their accessories? It is a remarkable fact that New York, was in reality the first stolen church property has never yet gone prelate of the Roman Catholic Church down in direct line beyond the fourth generation. Only hatred for the truth-for God's Church -could possibly induce anybody to abet or applaud the robbing of an institution like the Propaganda. Beligion apart, science, "No; she lingered and suffered glong, civilization and letters should claim the consideration of every decent man, and should open our eyes to the spirit that now animates the so-called patriots of Italy. Change the case, and put our Supreme Court for the Italian Court of Cassation and Harvard for the Propaganda. What a howl of indignation would arise-and justly arise -against such injustice and robbery. But just as he was about to embark on board a it is all right so long as it is in Rome and to the detriment of the Oatholic Church. So died in a very sudden and mysterous manner (this city, where he established his authority said England always. But when the Cavours, at Naples-poleoned, it is thought, or by the Mazzinis, and the Garibaldis change to Us and Macs, and the sacred person of the Queen of the sacred vessels and other articles of and of her trusty fidus Achates, John Brown great value, which it was known he had with tive life are more less subject to derange- I beg pardon, I mean William Gladstoneare practised upon instead of Leo XIII, and Oardinal Simeoni, it is very different. Opposition to and hatred of the Catholic Church has often induced those in power to foster or permit and made people acquiesce in things and measures which otherwise they would not have tolerated. The lesson or example is not forgotten, and eventually recoils on themselves. The eternal principles of justice can never be violated nor their violation be applauded with impunity by any individual or nation.



the letter-stamps. Send for circular. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON CROUP, ASTHMA, BRON JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMEN' 'Instan-taneously relieve these terrible discasses, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (For Internal and Ez-ternal Use). CURES Neuraigia, Influenza, Sore Lungs, Bleeding at the Lungs, Chronic Hoarseness, Hacking Couph, Whooping Couph, Chronic Rheumatism, Chronic Diarrhesa, Chronic Dysentery, Ch. lern Morbus, Kidney Troubles, Diseases of the Bpine and Lame Back. Sold overywhere. Send for pamphlet to 1. S. JOINSON & Co., BOSTON, MASS.

An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist. now traveling in this country, says that most of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold here are worthless trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, I teasp'n-ful to I pint food. Sold overywhere, or sent by mail for S letter-stamps. L. S. Junious & Co., Boston, Blass. WHOLESALE AGENTS, MONTREAL,

KERRY, WATSON & CO.

the missionary purposes in the interests of which they were first given, and have ever been faithfully administered. Be this as it may, the Ostholic citizens of these United States have deep interest in and owe many ob. ligations to the Propaganda. It gives its time and transacts all our business with the Holy See gratuitously. It has educated scores of our priests, and to-day educates all our stucate and supply native priests for the eastern | dents in Rome "without money and without missions. Separated from the center of price." We and every civilized nation in the unity, sapped by schlem, the Ohristianity of world have, or rather should have, sn interest the east was fast fading, like civilization, un- in the welfare and protection of such a Cathoder the baneful shadow of the crescent. The lic institution as the Propaganda. It be-Urban College came to the rescue and suc- longs to no nation or people, but to Christen ceeded so well that there grow up around and dom. To sneer and mock at the spoilation of such a centre of learning and world-wide baneficence accords badly with our modern boasts and professions. If there was one institution that more than any other did honor to Italy, that made the story of her glories familiar in wigwam, hut, and hall, it was the Propaganda through her students and her books. The patriotism, the pride of country, the liberal spirit that animates the governing powers of Italy to-day need no further comment. However, the end is not yet. That same glorious Propa ceive their education there on the same casy | ganda saw worse times. We repeat it for the terms. The Urban College has more than | consolation of her enemics and of those who once given martyrs to the cause of Christ, rejoice, at such things. When Frenchmen mad with pride and success, dared to lay hands on the Vicar of Ohrist and on the patrimony of St. Peter, they emptied the Propaganda and stabled their horses in its church. It was a grand triumph. Some people were glad then as now. But it was short-lived, and the wicked perpetrators of all that impious vandalism had sealed their fate. History repeats itself. Nous verrons .- Brooklyn Catholic Examiner.

#### ENGLAND IN EGYPT.

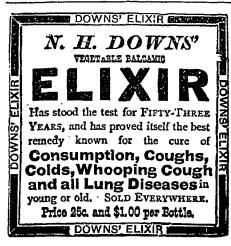
THE MOTION OF CENSURE -- BOTH WHIGS AND TOBIES TO BLAMS-LIVELY DEBATE IN THE COMMONS.

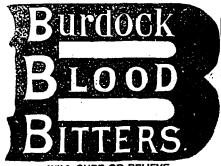
London, Feb. 14.-The debate on Sir Stafford Northcote's motion of censure was resumed in the House of Commons to-day. Sir Wilfred Lawson (radical) moved an amendment that the house de by to study the kinship of the human family. cline to express an opinion on the government's policy in Egypt. Mr. Labouchere Propaganda did, exhibit such an opportunity seconded the amendment; he censured both and such a spectacle. England, with all her Whigs and Tories. Mr. Gladstone spoke in Whigs and Tories. Mr. Gladstone spoke in opposition to the amendment. The Right Hon, W. E. Forster said that the government had failed in promptness. The battle The Propaganda printing establishment of Tel-el-Lebir had left England complete has always been unique in the civilized world. | mistress of Exypt, and therefore, answerable It scattered broadcast bibles, testaments, for events in the Soudan. England ought to medical treatises, grammars, theologies, hig- | have prevented Egypt from attempting a reconquest of Soudan with unwilling Egyptian soldiers, many of whom were in chains. He would support the government, however, because it had sent General Gordon to Soudan, and because it was taking measures to relieve ever printed with types came from the Propa-ganda press. When e jucation was banned in Ireland, this glorious institution cast Oeltic types and set about supplying Irish books as early as the year 1676. According to Ber-gier's dictionary, "the Propaganda is pre-vided with types for printing in forty-eight different languages." That it has many more forday is more than probable for the Propa-to day is more than probable for the Propa-tor day is more than probable for the Propa-tor day is more than probable for the Propa-tor day is propa-tor day is more than probable for the Propa-tor day is prop Tokar. He deprecated a half-hearted, halt General Gordon saying, "Telegraph lines between Khartoum and Shendy have been restored; I am proceeding to Khartoum; I believe you need have no further anxiety about this part of Soudan; people great and small are heartily glad to be free from a union which only causes them sorrow." Sir Oharles further said there would be a large English force at Suakim by Tuesday, and there was every reason to believe their operations would be successful. He contended that the Government had exceeded, not fallen short of its responsibility to Egypt. Sir Bichard Assheton Cross vigorously attacked the Government. The debate was then adjourned.



# WORM POWDERS.

Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purgativo. Is a safe, sure, and effectual destroyer of worms in Children or Adults.





WILL OURE OR RELIEVE. DIZZINESS, BILIOUSNESS: DROPSY. DYSPEPSIA, FLUTTERING INDIGESTION, OF THE HEART, JAUNDICE, ACIDITY OF ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM. THE STOMACH DRYNESS HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, OF THE SKIN, And every species of diseases arising from disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD. T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto. and the second sec

there is something wrong going on within. Expel the lurking foe to health. Ayer's Sarsaparilla was devised for that purpose; and does

Toblas Stauffer, of Lancaster, Pa., shot and killed a burglar, but the Coroner's jury, to save trouble and expense, found that the maa's death was accidental.

Mr. J. R. Cuthbertson, Toronto, writes ; "My wife had a very severe attack of Pleurisy and Inflammation of the Lungs about three years ago, and ever since has been subject to severe colds on the slightest exposure; in fact they were so frequent that her system was quite reduced. She tried several remedies, but without any permanent effect, until she was induced to try Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, and I am happy to say it has exceeded our anticipations. I have no hesitation in recommending it as a ROYAL REMEDY for all affections of the Lungs and Chest, and for all classes of Wasting Diseases, and building up of Weak Constitutions."

John Bice, aged 105, asks the aid of Kan. sas Oity authorities to prevent his wife, aged 35 years, from leaving him.

Mr. A. Fisher, of the Toronto Globe, says :-"I take great pleasure in recommending Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure to the public. I have suffered with Dyspepsia for some time, and have tried several remedies without receiving any benefit. Being recommended to do so I used one bottle, and must say that I find the result perfectly satisfactory, not having been troubled with this distressing disease since, and would recommend others similarly afflicted to purchase a bottle at once and try it, as I am satisfied they will receive benefit from its use."

The civil rights bill of the Ohio Legisla. ture has become a law, It is the same as dc-olared unconstitutional by the United States Supreme Court.

Do NO VIOLENCE TO THE LIVER and general system by repeated doses of mercury in the shape of calomel and blue pill. Many persons thus dose themselves even without the advice of a physician. The best substitute for such pernisious drugs, and the use of which is never followed by disastrous effects upon the general health, is Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, which permanently tones the stomach, regulates the bowels, purifies the blood, and gives a healthful glow to the cheek.

"Can be played by any person with the slightest turn for music," is the statement made in regard to a new musical instrument. It is operated by a crank.

M. Sheehan, of Oscods, Mich., writes :- "I have used Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oll on horses for different diseases, and found it to be just as you recommended. It has done justice to me every time, and it is the best Oil for horses I ever used." Observe that the name "Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil" is on front of the wrapper, as there are imitations of it,

Mr. Salisbury, of Beloll, Wis., has begun suit against a local minister for marrying his

tion scientifically compounded for the benefit of those who are troubled with Kidney or dressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. Liver Complaints; it is also a good Tonic A. Novas 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y. and Appetizer. Sold by all druggists.

#### WAENING. If troubled with constipated bowels, never

neglect it, or the system becomes clogged, the secretions dried up and the system polsoned with foul gases. Burdock Blood Bittlers cure constipation by unlocking the secretions and regulating the glandular system. ·•\_•

The Tingue collection of buttons, about which so much has been said, will be presented to the Connecticut Historical Society. The collection cost J. W. Tingue \$4,000, which he paid to various young ladies for cending him buttons of different patterns.

#### SHE DECLARES IT SAVED HER LIFE. Mrs. F. Taylor, of Toronto, was a great suf-

ferer from inflammatory rheumatism, which for a long time baffled all treatment. At last she tried Hagyard's Yellow Oil, and declarss it saved her life.

Friends of Jefferson Davis say that he has determined not to attempt to make any more public speeches, and that he has lately given evidences of failing in health more rapidly, the change from month to month being very perceptible.

#### PROOF POSITIVE.

If you suffer from pain in the region of the shoulders, headache, irregular bowels, faintness, sick stomach, variable appetite, bad taste in the month and sallow complexion, your liver and biliary organs are seriously affected, and Burdock Blood Bitters is the prompt and ourtain remedy.

Mr. Plunkett, England's new Minister to Japan, is married to a Philadelphia lady. He is a Roman Oatholic and brother to the late Earl of Fingal.

HORSFORD'S AOID PHOSPHATE,

#### VALUABLE MEDICINE.

Dr. W. E. PARMELEE, Toledo, O., says " 1 have prescribed the 'acid' in a large variety of diseases, and have been amply satisfied that it is a valuable addition to our list of madicinal agents."

An Atchison, Kan., young man and a young lady, who had a superstition against being married on Friday, kept the minister up until after midnight, when he united them.

·\*\*\*

#### CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegstable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure for consumption, Bronchitis, Oatarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful ourstive powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve son to a girl the boy had seduced. NO QUACK.-GOLDEN FBUIT BIT-TERS is no quack medicine, but a prepara-French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by ad-10-19 eow

#### BIOT AT A NATIONALIST LECTURE.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, Feb 12.-Michael Davitt was lecturing here on "The Irish Problem and its Solution." The lecturer was received with persistent howling and hissing and a rush was made for the platform. Thirty policemen interposed. Davitt drew a revolver, which he held in his hand for some minutes. He summoned the occupants of the gallery to eject the disturbers from the hall. They did so, being assisted by the police. There was some fighting while the disturbers were ejected, and several persons severely wounded.

Bachache is almost immediately relieved by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters. Try one and be free from pain. Price 25 cents. 32 TTS \*.\*

The Texas Legislature is investigating the use of blood-hounds by the State prison authorities in pursuing escaped convicts.

#### DID BHE DIE?

pining away all the time for years, the doctors doing her no good ; and at last was oured by this Hop Bitters the papers say so much about. "Indeed! indeed! bow thankful we should be for that medicine." WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15th, 1880.

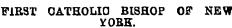
#### . \*•\*

The New York Tribune says Mr. and Mrs. Pitts are almost broken-hearted over the marriage of their daughter to Fred Douglass.

#### OUB HABITS AND OUB CLIMATE.

All persons leading a sedentary and inacments of the Liver and Stomach ' al if neglected in a changeable climate 31; )purs, leads to chronic disease and ultimate ( . . . Digestive Organs, thereby giving li: and vigor to the system generally. For sale > very-7here. Price, 25c per box, five boxes \$ 1.00. Mailed free of postage on receipt of price in money or postage stamps .- B. E. McGale, 95 tf chemist, Montreal.

FRUEMAN'S WORM POWDERS require no other purgative. They are safe and ours to remove all varieties of Worms.



Wednesday, the 6th inst., was the fiftyninth anniversary of the death of the late Bight Bev. John Connelly, D.D., O.P., second bishop of New York, who died at the episcopal residence, 263 Mulberry street, on the 6th of February, 1825. Bishop Connelly, although ranking as second bishop of who over exercised the episcopal authority here and resided within the limits of this city. His prodecessor in the office, the Bight Rev. Luke Concaren, D. D., Onte, the high how the contents of the set o U. P., who was consecrated in Rome on the 24th of April, 1808, as first bishop of New

vessel bound for New York, Bishop Concanen | after much difficulty, succeeded in reaching some persons who wished to gain possession great value, which it was known he had with him.

The chaotic state of affair] which then ex. isted in that unhappy country, on account of been thrown into costacles of admiration by the war with France, prevented a proper investigation being made into the matter, and Naples passed his school examination the the real cause of the bishop's death has ever other day. The King and Queen and a numhaving been forcibly removed to France

# IT LEADS ALL

No other blood-purifying medicine is made, or has ever been prepared, which so com-pletely meets the wants of physicians and the general public as

### Ayer's Sameparilla.

It hads the list as a true scientific prepara-tion for all bload discusses. If there is a lurk-SCROFULA AYER'S SARSAFARILLA will dislodge it and expel it from your system. For constitutional or serofulous Catarrh, CATARRH true remedy. It has cured numberless cases. It will stop the nauseous catarrhal discharges, and remove the sicken-ing odor of the breath, which are indications of serofulous origin.

of scrofulous origin. "Hutto, Tex., Sept. 28, 1882. ULCEROUS "At the age of two years one of SORES with ulcerons running screes on its face and neck. At the same time its eyes worden, much inflamed, and very sore. Sore EYES erful alterative medicine must be employed. They united in recommonding AYEAT'S SANSATANILLA. A few doses pro-and dose and permanent curs. No index they and permanent curs. No index to a complete was over attended by more ground or effectual results. YERPARED BY

PREPARED BY

Dr.J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Hold by all Druggists; \$1, six bottles for \$5.

and became the first Roman Catholic Bishop who ever resided here.

CAREFULLY (?) ORAMMED. The members of the court at Bome have since remained a mystery. The same cause ber of personages were present, and they all prevented the appointment of his professed to be much astonished at the ability successor until about four years displayed by the infant prodigy as were the later (the Holy Father, Pops Pius VII., doctors in the temple of Jerusalem. The child had been estefully crammed for the orby order of the Emperor Napoleon, and kept deal. Sensible people, according to the Lon-there as a prisoner at Fontainebleau), when, don Truth, are of opinion that he is kept far The revenues of the Propaganda did not belong to the Pope nor to the cardi-lals. They belonged and were applied to in Bome as second Bishop of New York, and be very little brain left by the time he is 13.



#### February 20; 1884. ð ANTICE SUR OIG WOUNDESS ANTD GAUNIO RICE CHERONICODE

#### NO MARGIN-AS IT WERE. ----

Well, Fred. old boy, 'lis settled, we were mar-ited Tuesday last, And gracious! ain't 1 happy, that the thing is done and past. What with footing bills for dry goods and with borrowing here and there, I was buried up in worry to my shoulders—as it were.

And then her ma would have us take our hon-eymoon abroad-Now, I tell you, Fred, this honeymoon's the thinnest kind of fraud. Taik of Europe-why, my tailor for the wed-ding togs, I swear, Holds a kind of chattel mortgage on my body

-asit were.

What tempted me to marry? Well, I hardly know myself I met her at a party, and the witching little years elf Had; such a wondrous world of the softest golden hair. That my heart got somehow tangled in the meshes—as it were.

What tempted her to have me? "Twas the mother, bless her heart, She thinks she's awill cunning, and she is al-

ways smart; But she missed her mark completely; as, no doubt, you are aware, When she took "your humble servant" for a Midas-as it were.

Now there's nothing made by growling, but[I'll

tell you something, Fred, Last evening, feeling tired, I went early up to

Twas a happy chance, however, for I told her Ohurch.

Was a nappy chance, however, for 1 told her then and there,
That her much mistaken husband was no bloated millionaire,
But a dry goods clerk. We quarrelled; then we kissed and called it square,
When the books were balanced, neither had a margin—as it were.

MAURICE BARBY in Boston Pilot

### CORRESPONDENCE.

#### DESOBIPTION OF DESERONTO.

LIPE IN THE LUMBER DISTRICT.

#### To the Editor of the Post :

SIB -As a description of this thriving village may be of interest to your many Ontario readers, especially anything appertaining to the Catholic population, I, with your kind permission, will give them a short sketch of the place.

Deseronto, formerly Mill Point, is a village of 1,500 inhabitants, beautifully situated on the far famed Bay of Quinte, at the mouth of the Napanee Biver, and seven miles west of the town of Napanee; it is easily accessible to the outside world, as steamers arrive and depart from and to all bay ports daily, and once a week from Montreal during naviga. tion, and the train of the Bay of Quinte Bailrosc, which connects with the Grand Trunk four miles north of the village, meets all trains going east and west.

About thirty years ago, H B Bathbun came from the State of New York and commenced the lumber business on a small scale. which since that time has grown to gigantic pro-portions, through the energy of the Bathbun Company, of which E. W. Bathbun is the Indefatigable manager, (H. B. Bathbun having retired to private life some years ago). The company gives employment to a large number of families, and among them many Irish Oatholics have found good situations. The firm's three shanty managers are Irish Oatholics, and are in the employ of the company some twenty years. Tobias Butler, the Veteran shanty man, with James Scanlan and Thomas Oallaghan, his juniors in the busirices, are ever ready to help the cause of our holy religion, and their jovial countenances are always a welcome sight in our village. Another true-hearted Irishman is Thomas Boach, jr., the able manager of the cedar mill.

Of the leading Irish Oatholics not in the TIO CO. I may mentle Patrick O'Connor, the genial proprietor of the O'Connor House, who is always on hand to cater to the wants of the traveling public, and who, from a small beainning, has so inappeal. creased his business that now the village has one of the finest hotels in this section of the country. I may also mention Michael O'Donoghue, the obliging proprietor of the Ferguson House, who, although but a short time in business, has won the esteem of the public. The Catholic people were very badly in need of religious instruction until about four years ago, when they resolved to remedy the evil by starting a fund to enable them to build a church of their Own, as the nearest place they could hear Mass was Marysville, a village four miles from here; by earnest endeavor, ably assisted by the Bay. Father McDonough, the kind pastor of the Napanee mission, of which Deseronto forms a part, and the generosity of our Protestant neighbors, their undertaking has proved a success; as we now have a nice brick church, which is a great improvement on our former place of worship, the Bathbun Hall, kindly lent us by the Rathbun Company and where we had mass every month for the last four years. The oburch cost \$3,000 and is nearly paid for, the Bathbun Company, although firm Presbyterians, giving the building site with their usual good will towards all classes of the community. Mass was said for the first time in our new church last October, which was crowded with people from the surrounding country, who came to join with the people of the parish in returning God thanks for the benefits he has bestowed on the people of Deseronto in the form of our nest little church, which he has enabled them to build in such a short time, and also to hear an able sermon preached by the Rev. Father Gauthier, of Williamstown. The church will not be dedicated until the return of His Lordship Bishop Cleary from Bome in the spring. Another grievance the people are laboring under is the want of a separate school, where the children could receive religious instruction every day, as they are sadly neglected in this respect now, but we hope there is a brighter day in store for them, for the Bev. Father McDonough has promised that after the 1st of March next he will hear their catechism every Sunday after mass (we are to have mass three Sundays in each month after that date), and we hope parents will not neglect their duty, but see that the children will have their lessons prepared for each Sundsy. What a pleasing sight it will be to the Ostholio traveller when on board the steamer approaching our village he sees for the first time our neat church surmounted with the sign of our redemption overlooking the bay, and when he lands the first Ostholic shild us meets will proudly point out the place where he first learned the rudiments of our holy

APPEAL TO THE OLEBGY AND FAITH-FUL OF THE UNITED STATES. The death of His Grace Monseigneur Napoleon Joseph Perche has left this diocese in a grave embarrassment.

Hy his last will our venerable Archbishop has constituted the Corporation of the Homan Catholic Church of this diocese his universal legatee.

The Corporation desires to accept this baquest unconditionally. But it must at the same time open its eyes

to the consequences of its acceptance. Almost all the immovable property of the Ostholic Church in Louisiana stood in the name of the late Archbishop. An accept-ance of the universal bequest made by him would therefore bind the Corporation to pay all the debts contracted by him, whether as the head of the Church and of the Corporation, or as an individual, during the course of his

episcopal administration. Now these debts amount, at this day, to four hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000); one-half of this enormous sum being due in Europe, and one-half in this country. Many items, it is true, are individual to our late Archbishop; but no discrimination should be made between these and the other items of indebtedness. They were only the result of

excessive love, of unbounded oharity giving more than it had. The Corporation of this Diocese is willing

And when I saw those tresses over the arm of and desirous to honor the entire debt, withschair, Well, I felt the stock I purchased had been watered-as it were. ciples or with the policy of the Catholic

> But the Corporation \_cannot, alone, bear this weighty burden; it cannot, with its sole resources, extinguish the debt. For that work, which so deeply concerns the honor of the Church and the good of religion, it needs the assistance of the clergy and faithful of this State and of the entire Union.

Let all, therefore,---among priests or people, -let all who have at heart the honor of our Church and its continued growth and development in this country, respond to this appeal. Let each one give, according to his means; the mite of the poor will be received with as much gratitude as the gift of the rich.

In making this appeal, it is proper to state that no other subscription than the one now opened will be approved by the Diocese.

All contributions may be remitted in cash, or by check, or by Post Office money order. They must be addressed to His Grace Francis X. Leray, Archbishop, or John Conneily, Fiscal Agent, at the Archbishopric, New Orleans, La., or to P. E. Theard & Song, attorneys at law, No. 54 Camp street, New Orleans, La. No other persons shali be authorized to collect money for the diocese. All moneys received shall be deposited, to the credit of this fund, in one of the banks of New Orleans; and a statement of the same, with the names of the senders, shall be published every Saturday, in the newspapers, by the Fiscal Agent, or the above named attorneys of the diocese, and the cashier of the bank selected.

An account of the manner in which these donations have been employed shall also be published as soon as practicable.

† FRANCIS X. LEBAY, L. A. CHASSE,

PAUL E. THEARD, Testamentary Executors of Mgr. N. J. Perche.

BOABD OF ADMINISTRATORS OF THE BOOIETY OF THE BOMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH OF THT DIOCESE OF NEW OBLEAMS.

At a meeting of the Board of Administrators of this Society, held on the 25th January, 1884, the following resolution was unanimous

ly adopted, viz: Resolved, That the appeal to the olergy and faithful prepared by the testamentary ex-coutors of the late Archbishop N. J. Perche, be and is hereby endorsed and approved by this corporation ; and that the publication of said appeal in the newspapers of the United States, be authorized, provided it be free of

well-conducted convicts.

On the continent the week has not been exciting. Amid the prevalent panic the Austrian Ministry has easily succeeded in passing its coercion laws. The entire shuffling of the Bussian diplo-

matic oards with the transfer of an ambassador so charming, rich and influential as Prince Orloff to Berlin indicates the favorish desire of the Czar to keep on terms with Garmany.

Tyrannous measures in Spain against republican journals and meetings have enor-mously strengthened Gastelar and his party. Victor Hugo refuses to buy a new uniform as an academician on account of his age, but is about building a new house with splendid grounds after his own architectural designs. Monsieur Bichepin has deserted Barah Bernhardt for an actress of fuller proportions and more cheerful temperament, and her manager disputes the bill for her dresses in the Dame aux Camelias, though the total is only 3.200.

Henry Labouchere hurt his colleague Bradlaugh's chances by the scoffing phrases of his speech on Tuesday, the oath being compared to the trash of any mumbo-jumbo among African savages. Mr. Forster, who professes plety, declared himself shocked. The devout spectators are horrified, and "Labby" consoles himself by introducing a bill for proteoting dancing bears and other animals in mensgeries.

Lady Bandolph Churchill and Lady Mande ville over-shadowed all their English compet-itors as bar-maids at the international peasant festival, and fatuous dudes who went there were fiecced unmercifully, the rule being to return no change. Lewis Wingfield is writing a novel of George the second's time, to be called " Mrs. Bab," and the Princess Ludwig Ferdinand of Bavaris, sister of the King of Spain, has produced a small volume of posms.

The latest litle bestowed on Gladstone by the conservatives is " H. O. M."-the heartless old man, and a satirio German journalist proposes his elevation to the House of Peers as Lord Gladstone of Sinkat.

### THE AGITATION AGAINST THE GLAD-

LONDON, Feb. 16.-A meeting was held this afternoon at Prince's Hall for the purpose of denouncing the government's Egyptian policy. The hall was thronged and an overflow meeting was organized in St. James Square. Baron Borthwick presided. Lord Bandolph Churchill made a speech in which he prophesied that Gladstone would hereafter be known as "Sinkat" Gladstone. Sir Bobert Peel offered a resolution which was carried, to the effect th t parliament had ceased to be in accord with the people and ought to be turned out. The meeting ended in a great uproar. A meeting was held to-day at Birkenhead, participated in by David McIver, M. P., at which the Egyptian policy of the government was denounced.

#### THE HOUSE OF BEPBESENTATIVES INSULTED BY BISMABCK.

LONDON, Feb. 15 .--- The Berlin correspondent of the Times says Prince Bismarck has returned to Von Eisendecher, German Minister at Washington, the resolution of condol. ence on Lasker's death passed by congress, with a counter request to return the resolution to the House of Espresentatives, as the posltion of Lasker in Germany was not such as to justify the resolution. The Times adds : "Although the above seems incredible, the fact is that the relations between Washington and Berlin are in a state of great tension, chiefly owing to the pig flesh question." The Times concludes : "One thing is certain, we have not heard the last of the Lasker dent. Americans are much too proud, too sensitive and too independent for that."

oans or stook collaterals. The stock market was dull but fairly steady. The market will be influenced by the O. P. B. question more than anything else for some time to come. The chief event to-day was the annual meeting of the \$11,\$10 and \$9; dry codfish, \$500 to 525; Bichelleu Company, it being understood that see trout, No 1, \$12 per barrel, seates; white Mr. John Dougall who replaces Mr. Alex. fish, No 1, \$500 to 525 per half-barrel; lake Mr. John Dougall who replaces Mr. Alex. Buntin, who has resigned. Stock sales-1 Montreal 1841 ; 25 do 1843;

6 do 1841; 223 do 1841; 50 Commerce 120; 10 do 1202; 30 Federal 135; 10 Hochelaga 70; 13 Jacques Cartier 80; 10 Gas 188; 200 do 1881; 25 Biohelieu 561; 25 do 56; 50 do 56].

Afternoon Bales. --- 6 Montreal 1844, 116 do 1844, 105 do 1844, 100 do 1844, 35 Ontario 101, 25 Toronto 1744, 75 do 1744, 25 do 1.44, 100 Merchants 1124, 25 Bichelieu 564, 100 do 57, 25 Telegraph 119, 7 do 1194, 30 do 119, 75 Fassenger 117, 50 Facific 554, 25 Gas 1884, 100 do 1884, 100 do 189, 125 do 1894, 25 do 1894, 200 do 190, 25 do 1904, 125 do 190. New Yorz, 1 p.m., Feb 19-Stocks strong. Am Ex 934, 08 555, D & H 113, D & L 284, Erie 264, pfd 694, I O 133, M O 924, M P 934, N J O 874, N P 21, pfd 464, N Y O 1164, B I 1234, St P 92, pfd 117, St P M M 94, U P 824, W U 765. Afternoon Sales.-6 Montreal 1842, 116 do

#### COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY BEVIEW - WHOLESALE MARKETS.

The wholesale trade of the city during the past week has ruled quiet, and there are no immediate indications of an improvement in the demand for most lines of staple goods. In dry goods a number of travellers have returned from their first trip during the week, and those on the road might as well be at home according to the opinion of one of our wholesale merchants. Cotton goods are meeting with somewhat more enquiry, and prices are steady.

IRON AND HARDWARR.-The pig iron market shows no improvement upon that of the past few weeks, and where sales are effected dealers admit that prices have to be sheded. Scotch warrants are cabled at 42s 9d, a rise of ld from the lowest point on Monday. Here ton \$18. In bar plates and cheets there is no change, bars selling at \$1 90. The plates are steady. IO charcoal at \$5, and IO coke at \$4 40, with sales at those figures. Canada plates are quiet and unchanged t \$3 10 to 3 20. Hardware is quiet and steady. Win-dow glass-Stocks are very light and prices are firm with an upward tendency at \$2 first break and \$2 10 second break. Parties who depended upon getting their supplies from the Napance factory now wish they had ordered their regular fall importations last year, as the factory referred to shut down and has not yet been re-opened.

GROOMENS.-For sugar there has been a very fair demand with prices steady at 850 to 810 for granulated, and at 610 to 80 for yellows, as to quality. The same of a round lot of bright Halliax yellow is reported on p.t. In molesses there is very little stir, the only \$21 to 21 50; lard 120 to 130. transaction we hear of being two cars of Barbadoes at 430. We quote :- Barbadoes, 420 to 43jo; Forto Rico, 41jo to 420; An-tigua, 40c to 410; Trinidad, 38c to 40c, and St Kitts, 40c to 41]. Syrups are steady at 40c to 65c, as to quality, with a little more enquiry. The fruit market remains quist, a few sales of Valencia raisins being reported firm for good lots. Malsga fruit is steady. Layers, \$1 35 to 2 00 ; loose muscatels, 1 90 to 210, and London Layers 225 to 250. Fine qualities of blue iruit, 325 to 550 per box. Fige, 120 to 160 in 1-1b boxes. Malaga figs 430 to 60. Prunes 60 to 7c. Malaga figs 430 to 00. Finnes of the weight as to quanty, but the high set of the set of wainuts, 70 to 80; Grenoble do, 1410 to 150; Provence almonds, 150. In (pices there is a firmer feeling, sales of good sized parcels of nutmegs being reported at 550 for ordinary to 630 for fine. Business in cloves is reported at 14c for common and 22c to 23c for fine. A round lot of white pepper was sold at 261c to 27c. The tea market is very firm and prices are steady at the advance. A lot of low grade Japans was reported sold at about 1610, and most of that class has been cleared off the market at 120 up to 20c, about 1,000 to 1,500 packages, having been placed during the week. Greens are very firm and getting scarce. In coffee we hear of sales of Java at 18c to 22c and of Mocha at 261c to 29. Rice is unchanged at \$3 50 to 4 00.

porarlly appointed to the port. Buckle is but. York funds there is no change to nois; hold-thirty years old, and is unknown outside the Times office. Flifty young and good-looking women have sailed for New Caledonia to be married to quote prices as follows: -Labrador herrings, No 2, \$400 to \$425; No 3, \$275 to \$325; green codfish, No 1, \$525 to \$550, and No 2, \$425 to \$450; draft No 1 large, \$550 to \$600; salmon, N 8, Nos 1, 2 and 3, \$20, \$19

and \$18, nominal; mackerel, Nos 1, 2 and 3, trout, \$4 45 to 4 50 per half-barrel.

WOOL,-A fairy enquiry is still reported for foreign wool, sales aggregating about 20,-000 lbs., Greasy Cape having been put through at within range of our quotations, one lot of 10,000 lbs., bringing 162c. There has been a better call for Canadian wool during the week, with sales mentioned of about 13,500 lbs., of supers and black at within range of quotations. The American markets have been more active. We quote : Greasy Cape 160 to 180; Australian 210 to 300; Canadian pulled supers A, 270 to 290; do B, 220 to 240; black 200 to 21c.

OILS .- Mr. J. S. Mayo is asking an extension from his creditors of six, nine, twelve and fitteen monthe. We quote :- Linseed, boiled, per imperial gallon, 590 to 600; raw, 550 to 580; old mapoint gaiton, 550 to 500; 14w, 550 to 580; old we pure, \$1 10, and ordinary, 950 to \$1; ood, Newfoundland A, 600; Hall-far, 5740; seal, refined steam, 724c to 750; lard, extra, 950 to \$1 05; do No 1, 80 to 850; ood liver, \$2 90 to 2. PETROLIUM .-- In this market car lots are ob-

tainable at 14c, broken lots at 1410 io 15c, and single barrels at 15c to 16c. The price in Petrolia is still quoted at 111c f o b.

City Breadstuffs, Dairy Produce and Provisions. February 19.

The receipts of grain and general farm produce keep up fairly well. Yesterday the railways brought 6,200 bushels of wheat; 1,000 corn; 450 pese; 1,300 oate; 1,600 bar ley; 2,644 bris flour; oatmeal, 125 bris; butter 223 pkgs; pork 75 brls; dressed hogs 356; tallow 80 brls; spirits 60 casks; tobacco 23 pkgs. Grain and flour are unchanged. Canada red winter wheat \$1 20 to 1 22; spring \$1 18 to 1 20; white winter \$1 16 to 1 18; corn, 75c; oats, 37 to 38c; pass, 89 to 90c per 66 lbs ; rye, 60 to 630 ; barley, Province of Quepackages were Western and 900 packages from Montreal, against 350 packages for the week previous. The English market is cabled firmer for choice goods, finest New York State dairy being cabled at 115s, which shows an advance upon previous quotations. Rolls are selling at 17c to 18c for Western and 180 to 200 for Morrisburg. Oheese is firmer owing to the advance to 72s in Liverpool. The sale of 1,200 boxes was reported at 131c. The shipment from Portland last week were 1,758 boxes, against 4,570 boxes for the week previous. Ergs are caster at 350 to 380 for fresh; the mild weather is causing larger arrivals. Dressed poultry-Turkeys 13c to 13k in cases ; geese and chickens 8c to 11c. Pro visions-Dressed hogs \$8 25 to 8 50; Canada short cut pork \$21 50 to 22 00; Western

Flour inspection-The statement of flour inspected at Montreal for the week ending 16th February was :-- Superior extra 370 bbls, extra superfine 30, fancy superfine 10, spring extra 25, superfine 27, fine 128, middlings 88, Pollards 39, rejected 12, total 727.

The receipts of hay were light, but the demand was equally so, and sales were made at at 51 c to 61 c, as to quality. Ourrants are \$7 to 7 50 for choice timothy, pretty fair qualities selling at \$5 50 to 600. Straw was steady at \$4 to 5 50 per 100 bundles.

> MONTBEAL CATTLE MARKET. Export cattle are quoted at 5 to 510

NATIONAL BANK STATISTICS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16. Abstract reports made by the National banks to the comp. troller of the ourrency show the condition at the close of business on December 31st, 1883. The number of banks is 2,529; loans and discounts, \$1,302,223,000; bonds to scours orculation and deposit, \$362,442,000; real estate, furniture and fixtures, \$49,540,000; specie, \$114,276,000; total resources, \$2,445, specie, \$113,210,000; weat resources, \$2,445, 880,000; capital stock paid, \$511,837,000; susplus funds, \$144,800,000; individual de-posits, \$1,106,453,000; national bank notes outstanding, \$304,000,000 ...

# SELLING FAST

by the Piece. The demand for our White Cot-tons is something wonderful, nearly all our customers taking a piece or two.

Heavy and Medium Colton for family use. Fine Washed Long Cloth for Ladles' and Childron's Wear.

Night Gown Cotton, plain and twilled. Good useful WHITE COTTON, 6c per yard.

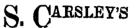
5 Bales of Good GRAY CANADIAN MADE COTTON, 84c.

#### COTTON SHEETINGS.

GRAY COTTON SHEETINGF, double fold,

PLAIN BLEACHED COTTON SHEETINGS TWILLED BLEACHED COTTON SHEET.

The best value in COTTON SHEETING will be found at S. Carstey's.



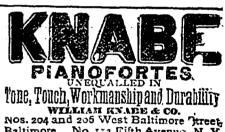
ANNUAL WINTER STOCK-TAKING.

| ** * • • • • • • . • • • • • • • • • • • |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|
| MATLE                                    |  |  |  |
| AND                                      |  |  |  |
| COSTUME DEPARTMENT                       |  |  |  |

In going through our stock of the above goods, we have laid aside a portion consisting of BLACK and DRAB CLOFH JACKETS, MANTLES and DOLMANS, which we have reduced to half price.

S. CARSLEY,

MONTREAL.



STONE CABINET.

Apologising for taking up so much of your waluable space,

IRISH CANADIAN. Diseronto, Feb. 14, 1884.

The village of Biverside is to be annexed to Teronto.

A true copy : Ecg. FRABING, Secretary. New Orleans, January, 31, 1884. All Catholic and charitable newspapers are earnestly requested to publish the above

#### LONDON GOSSIP.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.-Special cablegrams from London say high play at clubs continues to be a subject of much talk in society. The suicide of Col. Whitehead is attributed is a violation of the rights of the Beiohstag. to recent heavy losses in gambling and to The Berlin Tradesmen's Society, of which drained his purse. The police have warned ing to-day in his honor. A portrait of Lasthe St. James Club against high play. It is ker was placed before the President. It a notorious fact that at this club clerks and rested on a bed of flowers and was surround. attaches of the government service who have | ed by American and German flags draped in salaries of a few hundred yearly, often play at mourning. a single sitting for sums larger than their visability of prohibiting coarte as well as baccarat.

In the Fortesque-Garmoyle breach of promise case the plaintiffs evidence will show that Lord Garmoyle's proposal prevented the Bismark. lady's acceptance of another offer. Negotiations are still proceeding to prevent the case from going before a jury. The plaintifi has been advised that Lord Garmoyle is unable to pay heavy damages. It is doubtful, too, whether his father, Lord Cairns, would be able to pay. Lord Cairns has wealthy brothers in business in Ireland, but he is himself poor. After a statement for plaintiff has been made in open court it is probable award. Sults were brought to recover from that a settlement will be reached. Lord Garmoyle has been excluded from the Baefsteak Club by a majority of votes. The sympathy of the general public is with Miss Fortescue.

Notices of the Queen's book in the weekly papers of the higher class have been decidedly unfavorable. Some scolety journals express regret that the publication of the book was permitted.

It has been discovered that the person who threw the fisgon of ale in the Duke of Albany's face as he was leaving the ball at Dorking, on the evening of February 6tb, was a subscriber to the ball. The Duke is inclined to ignore the insult, accepting the apology of the man that the beer was not intended for him. But spectators of the incident assert that the beer was thrown at the moment when the Duke raised his hat in acknowledgment of the salute of the crowd. The dranching was so direct that a lady who was next to the Duke was thoroughly wet. The culprit has been expelled from the Bachelors' Society of the county.

The new editor of the Times is not yet appointed, although the editorship has been offered to Mr. Leonard H. Courtney, financial secretary to the treasury, who for many years has been a regular contributor to the Times. Mr. Chenery was a great scholar put a poor journalist, and the Times has steadily gene down in recent years. Mr. Walter, the pro-pristor, and also a member of parliament, is seeble and self-complacent with a strong leaning to toryism and a general desire to worry Mr. Gladstone Into giving him a peer-

age. Another despatch says Leonard Courtney,

### THE LASKEB BESOLUTION.

LONDON, Feb. 16-The Berlin Liberal press condemns the action of Bismark in returning to the House of Representatives the resolution of condolence on Lasker's death. The National Zeitung says the action of Bismark

NEW YOEK, Feb 16-The United States lewhole salary. Other west end clubs as White's, Brooks' and Boodles', are considering the ad-the reported return by Prince Bismark of the resolution of condolence over the death of Lasker, adopted by the House of Represents. tives. The Tabglait hopes America will not hold Germans responsible for the acts of

A GENEVA AWARD DECISION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 .- The Court of Claims to-day dismissed the cases of the Great Western Insurance Company, Jacob R. Telfair, roceiver ; John P. Paulison, receiver, and the Sun Mutual Insurance Company, all of New York, for want of jurisdiction. These are insurance cases arising out of the Geneva the Government the amount of these claims, on the ground that the United States, in collecting money from Great Britain, acted as their sgent, and was under implied obligations to pay their claims. The money was received by the United States in its capacity as sovereign, and the rights of individual claimants were entirely merged in the award, the distribution of which rested entirely in the disorction of the United States as a sov-

erelgn.

THE PROPOSED NATIONAL FOUNDRY WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18 .- The report of the national foundry board says that 3 years will be required to complete the tools, construct shops, and establish the plant for the gun factory. Such a factory will turn out per year, fifty sixths, seventeen twelfths, twelve sixteenth guns, or a proportionately larger number of smaller calibres at a yearly expense of \$2,000,000.

Finance and Commerce

#### FINANCIAL.

TRUE WITNESS OFFICE, TUESDAY, FEB 19, 1884.

In London to day, Consols sold at 101 7-16 momey; 101% account; Erie 26%; illinois Central 136; Canada Pacific 56%. At 4 p.m. Consols had risen to 101 9 16 money; 101 11-16 account; Illinois Central 1364; Canada Pacific 552.

In sterling exchange there has been an active market between banks at 97.16 for en financial secretary of the treasury, has refused dorsed bills and 91 for straight drawings. the editorship of the Times. Mr. Buckle, The supply at these rates is limited. Coun-assistant editor of the paper, has been tem. ter rates are stiff at 91 and 108. In New

BOOTS, SHORS AND LEATHER. -- Prices arejunchanged. Some of our leading manufacturers candidly admit that the week's business has been disappointing and that spring orders are not coming in as freely as was the case at this time last year. One or two manniacturere, however, who have run more upon jobbing orders, have been doing a pretty fair trade. Remittances are rather slow. Acvices from Quebeo also speak of a very slow trade. In leather another very quiet week's business has transpired, the only reported sales to us being in Spanish sole, a lot of 150 sides changing hands at 2510 for No. 1 B. A. A few parcels of light waxed upper have also been taken at about 360. Splits are quiet, and in buff and pebbled sales are reported at

quotitions. LUMBER .- Dull. The high price of laths seems to have curtailed consumption, as buyers are taking only just what immediate necessities are compelling them to. A few cars of deals have been going forward weekly for the Portland steamers. We quote prices at the yards as follows :--Pine, 1st quality, per M, \$35 to 40; 2nd quality, per M, \$22 to 24; do shipping culls, er M, \$14 to 16; do 5th quality deals, per M, \$12; do mill culls, per M, \$10 to 12; spruce, per M, \$10 to 13; hemlook, per M, \$10; ssh, run of log culls out, per M, \$20 to 25; bass, run of log culls out, per M, \$17 to 25; oak, per M, \$40 to 50; walnut, \$60 to 100; cherry, per M, \$60 to 80; butternut, \$35 to 40; birob, per M,

lath, per M, \$2 50 to 3. HIDES, --- Green city bides are now quoted to lower at 740 for No 1, although one dealer it

placed, chiefly heavy Western, at 1040 to 11c. Oariots of Toronto and Hamilton No. 1 have realized 82c, and Western States hides have spected hides are sold to tanners at 10 ad-vance upon the foregoing figures. Toronto hides 840; No. 1 and Hamilton 840; No. 2, 80; Western green salted-No. 1 buff, 90 to 910; No. 2, 8c. Dry salted, 1510 No.

oslishins, 10c per 15. Fun There is a decidedly improved en-

light, with a fairly good demand at 61 to 640 per 1b, ss to quality. The supply of best cattle at Viger Market to.day numbered about 200 head, all from the West. Demand was not so good as on last Monday, and prices are a shade casier with slow sales. Some of the best beeves offered to day sold at 510 per lb, while some very good lots were disposed of at 43 to 5c. Inferior to fair cattle sold at prices ranging from 4 to 410, as to grade. The supply of sheep offered was very light and of interior quality. Prices are unchanged. There was a fair lot of calves offered, which soldat \$10 to 12 each, as to quality.

### MONTREAL HORSE MARKET.

There is some enquiry for driving horses and for mares for the American market. Mr. Maguire reports the following sales :-- One pair of black horses at \$242, one bay horse at \$115, one bay mare at \$140, one bay horse at \$110 and one black horse at \$110; all the above horses weighed on an average from 900 to \$1,300 pounds. The following were the shipments last week in detail ; Feb. 11, 9 horses \$985, 1 mare \$120, 2 horses \$350, 1 mare \$165, 1 horse \$100, 1 mare \$175, 8 horees \$1,070. Feb 12, 2 mares \$230, 8 horses \$860, 9 do \$871, 1 mare \$100, 2 marcs \$443, 12 horses \$1,620. Feb 14, 2 mares \$350. Feb. 16, 6 horses \$606, 5 do \$604 50, 4 do \$495, 2 mares \$425. Only three buyers were at the American House to-day, but more are expected in a few days. Mr. Magnice has just received enquiries from Boston for one or two osrloads.

### BIRTH.

GLEESON.-At 74 Mullins street, on the 11th inst., the wife of P. D. Gleeson, of a daughter.

DALY,-At 2081 St. Charles Borromme street, 13th February, the wife of John Daly, marble letterer, of a daughter.

#### DIED.

HUGHES .- In this city, on the lith inst. Catherine, aged 24 years, 5 months and 22 days, daughter of Thos. Hughes.

Huntingdon papers please copy.

DOW -In this city, on the 12th inst., Louis Owen, son of James A. Dow, of Manchester, N.H., aged two months.

HIGGINS.-At Chicago, Ill., on the lat February, Kate, aged 7 months and 16 days, only daughter of John Higgins. 88-1

35-2

O'NEILL-In this city, at No. 18 Cadienz street, on the 18th inst., of congestion of the lungs, Charles George, infant son of D. T. O'Neill. 88-1

O'LEARY.- At 12 Dowd street, February 15th, Michael O'Lear, aged 72 years, a native of County Wexford, Ireland.

DALY-In this city, on the 16th inst., Peter aged 2 years and 6 months, youngest son of Peter Daly, hackman.

WHELAN.-In this city, at his father's residence, No. 182 St. George street, on the l4th inst., of diphtheria, John William, aged 4 years quiry for Labador herring, it al dealers and 10 months, only and beloved son of James having commenced to stock up for the Lenten Whelen. 

· , '

#### Baltimore. No. 112 Fifth Avenue, N. W

# CHRISTMAS THE YEAR BOUND

\$2.50. ','Wide Awake.',' \$2.50, -The king among juveniles-Saratoga Sun. -A treasury of good morais.-N. Y. Tri

-The king among juveniles-scrattoga sum. -A treasury of good morals.-N. Y. Tri-bune. -It has among its contributors the writers most popular, not only with calidren, but with grown people.-Boston Daily Advertiser. -The stiention of parents is called to the high stand of literary merit maintained by Wide Awake. Among its regular contributors are the same writers employed on the "Atlantic" and "Harper's;" its favorite slory tellers are the same. Mirs. A. D. T. Whitney contributes a beautiful sonal, "Buttered Crusts;" an important serial, "A Bravé Girl," is from the pen of Elizabeth Sinart Phelps. The work of Edward Evereti Hale for young people is published through its pages; and a score of the best subors monthly bring their trained powers of imagination and o bservation to bear upon the real interests and real pleasure of young folks.

\$1 '. Our Little Men and Women. .. \$1 -Refined and beautifully illustrated.- Wor-

-Refined and beautifully illustrated.-Wor-cester Caronicle. -This large, beautiful mouthly with its array of full page pictures, which are, many of them, copies of fine paintings, appeals to young read-ers who are too old for Habyland, and not old enough for Wide Awake, but demand a bright peculiar literature. This in story form must furnish food for their hunger to know "all about everything," how plants grow, how birds live, how foreign people act and dress and look, and what has happened to other children. Such joyous and varied literature, full of the seeds of knowledge, fills the pages of Our Little Men and Women.; Souts \* "Rabyland." 50cts.

50cts \*.\*Babyland.\*.\* 50cts. -Always has something new to keep their little minds busy.-Dispatch.

While other magazines for the little ones are started and then disappear, this beautiful large print monthly goes on joyously, its train of oherubic little subscribers growing longer every year. Each month its pictures are more enticing, its stories are sweeter, its jingles gayer.

75cts\*.\* The Pansy.\*\*\* 75cts

-Among periodicals designed for Sunday reading, the Pansy, edited by Mrs. G. R. Alden (Pansy), is the royal leader. The young people do not take it up as an irksome Bunday duly, but find it a week day pleasure also. Pansy's owon bright, quick-sseing spirit in pires all her contributors. Very fully illustrated, Agents wanted. Liberal par. Address all inquires and subscriptions to

D. LOTHROP & CO., 281 38 Franklin St. Boston, Mass.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY. -DEMONSI'S MUNTHLY. — The cheapest and best. Six elegant pic-tures—three in oil and three fine steel engrav-ings—will be sent with a specimen copy of "Demorest's Monthly Magazine" for 20 cents, post-free, during the months of Jannary and February, 1884, or the six pictures will be sent with a year's subscription at \$2. Do not fail to see the spiendid January and February num-bers of this model magazine. Address W. Jes-mings Demorest, 17 East 14th st., New York. 23-1

The "Weekly Graphic," only two and a half dollars per year. Best and oheapest illus-trated newspaper in the world. Agents and canvassers wauted in every State in the Union. Address, J. W. HINKLEY, Manager. The Graphic Co., 28 2 89 4 41 Park Place, N.Y. City.

### THE REPRESENTIVE JOUR-

A Shirt Art

6 34

. . . .

\$20 to 25; hard maple, per M, \$25 to 30; is said paid 80 yesterday. A good many Toronto and Western States steers have been

sold at 90 to 910 for No. 1 buff. Skins are unchanged. Grubby hides have made their appearance. Green butobers' hides, 710, 610 and 51 o, for Nos. 1, 2 and 3 respectively. In-

1 and 1310 No. 2; sheepskinr, 650 to 750;