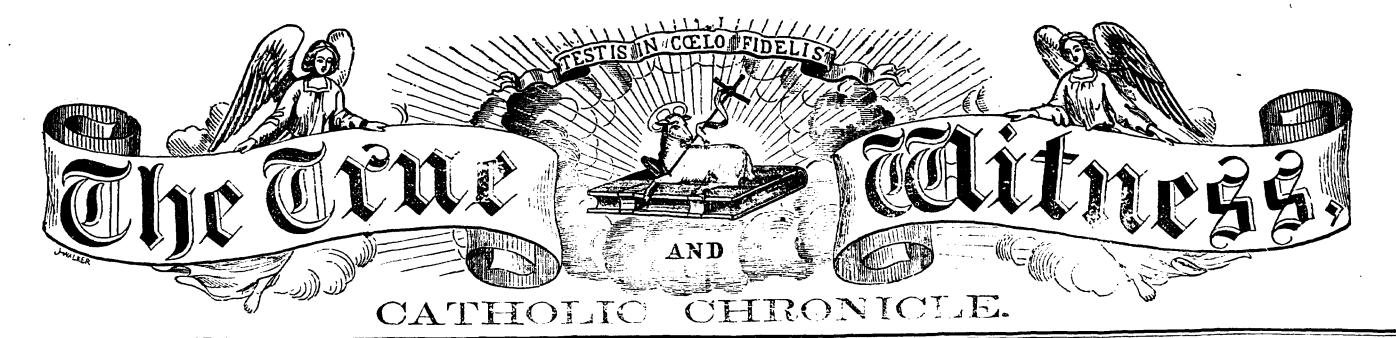
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# VOL. XXX.-NO. 43.

# MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1880.

# Anglo-Irish Letter.

THE COOKNEYS EN FETE. Catholic Temperance League of the Cross. THE CLAIMANT. Exeter Hall Meetings. MB. PARNELL THE IRISH LEADER.

# From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, May 14. 1880. Bank holidays are over, and London is beginning to settle down to its normal state of mental and physical labor. Those Whitsun-tide holidays are to the great city what the Cainival is to the people of the continent, the Mardi-gras to South America, or Do-minion Day to Canada—a time when everybody, as far as possible, tries to forget care and trouble. A few years ago at holyday times not many people left the city, but now the exodus can only be compared to the proverbial flight of locusts, tens of thousands going by road, river and rail to different places—anywhere away from this forest of brick and mortar. The cockney's elysium is green fields and woodland dells, and a half holiday on the Saturday and the Sunday and Monday, and generally Tuesday, enables him at Whitsuntide, in a limited way, to enioy his desire. To stand at one of the principal railway stations and see the different kind of people that go to make up London ditting by in the greatest excitement to catch the excursion train is a sight worth beholding. The stately and steady paterfamilias, and his equally sedate wife, surrounded by their olive branches, with the addition, per-haps, of the eldest daughter's young man, hurrying to make the best of the little time they have to stay away from their daily toil. They are carrying bags and parcels, but what need is there for them to do so if they are only to be away for a short time. Well, those bags contain provisions for the day, and at most of the cottages round the metropolis boiling water can be had for two pence per head, and then the cockney family may, in the garden under the shade of a friendly plum or apple tree, enjoy a rural cup of tea. The costermonger and his old woman dressed up in all the splendour of gaudy ribbons and in all the spiendour of gaugy resolution in the spiendour of the swell walking behind a stick and a cigar, and who is probably a junior clerk in some shop or warehouse and doing the grand on one pound a week, is off to sport his figure on the sands at Brighton. The young fellow with Susan Emily on his arm, and who, on that account, seems to gradually grow tailer and walk as though he did not touch the ground, is going to ruralise in some nook or corner of the many lovely spots surrounding London. The group of youths, with bats and balls, are going to play rounders or cricket on one of the open spaces in the suburbs. In a word, there are people of every class and degree all animated by the same motives, namely, love of change and fresh air. As an evidence of the flight of the people from the city to the suburbs I may point out that one street tramway alone, on Whit-Monday, carried 154,925 persons, and received for fares seven thousand five hundred dollars. Expansiveness is one of the ideas of the age, Canadians and Americans, in multitude, crossing the Atlantic, Europeans going the other way ; one to see the scenery and civilization of the monarchy-governed countries of the old world, and the other the rugged grandeur and the newer life of the democratically ruled new. Steam, electricity and printing are the great magicians who brought about this result, because they supplied the two principal requirements, namely, information and facilities for travelling, and in no place is their magical effect felt more than in this town of four-and-half millions of people. Notwithstanding that hundreds of thousands left the city hundreds of thousands remained in it, and among them the FORTY THOUSAND IRISH TOTAL ABSTAINERS that, with bands and banners, proceeded to Hyde Park. The organization is known as the League of the Cross, and is under the presidency of Cardinal Manning. It is entirely Catholic and principally Irish, its branches being about thirty in number and established in all parts of the metropolis. Generally

Magnificent banners bearing inscriptions em-blematic of faith and fatherland, each carried by six stalwart sons of the Emerald Isls. Men in regalia of green and gold marching in columns of four deep; women with broad green ribbons round their necks from which crosses were suspended; the priests belonging to the branches in carriages at the head of their respective contingents, and the whole under the joint command of Mr. Pearce, the head marshal, and of Mr. Campbell, the secretary. Hyde Park was entered by the Marble Arch, and, as there were thousands of spectators waiting the arrival of the procession, the crush at the arch was very great, but the police arrangements being excellent there was no accident. A body of organized men, known as the League Guards, pricked forward into the centre of the Park and then formed a circle, into the middle of which a waggon was drawn to serve as a platform for the speakers. In the absence of the Cardinal, who was in Rome, the chair was taken by his secretary, the Very Rev. Dr. Johnson. Three resolutions were moved by four clergy-men and seconded by four laymen, the latter including Mr. Campbell, secretary, Mr. O'Connor Power, M. P., and Mr. P. O'Leary. The speeches were short, the entire meeting coming to a close in less than an hour. To stand on the platform and look hour. over the sea of upturned faces was a neverto-be forgotton sight, there being from eighty to a hundred thousand people jammed up to gether as close as they could stick. When

the talking was over the bands struck up national airs, each moving off the ground fol-lowed by its contingent, and going by the nearest way to their different halls, where concerts were held for charitable purposes. Just as the Irish left the Perk

## THE TICHBOURNITES

came into it, and a very creditable display they made. They had in line seven or eight bands and a large number of banners, most of which were draped in memory of Dr. Kenneally. Strange it is the number of people there are in England who believe the claimant to be the real Sir Roger Tichbourne. In all large towns there are established associations for the purpose of effecting his re-lease from the convict prison of Dartmoor, where he is undergoing his second seven years of penal servitude. There are others who do not care a straw about him, but are of opinion he did not receive a fair trial, and that from the first the Lord Chief Justice was prejudiced against him. There is no doubt but what we in England make too much of the infallibility of our judges, while it is well known that many of them are very human, indeed subject to all the weaknesses and frailties of poor mortality, but to get one of its reverse

purpose. For a time the march was through cross streets, but, eventually deploying into Oxford street, the sight was truly grand. to give life and vitality to the great move-inent, which will, sooner or later, give to the Irish people what they must and will have-Daniel O'Connell. self-government and a peasant proprietary. CELTO-CANADIAN.

A STORY OF LORD CAIRNS.

The young members of the English Bar have an amusing story atloat touching the Lord Chancellor. Lord Cairns, when travel-ling from Oxford to London, was unfortunate enough to get into a compartment of the train which had to be slipped at the Hanwell Station. Finding himself thus left behind, and that he would have to wait, his Lordship thought that he would kill time by making an inspection of the famous lumatic asylum. He accordingly presented himself at the gate, rang the bell, and was speedily accosted by a porter attired in the well-known uniform of the asylum, who asked him what he wanted. Oh," said the Chancellor, "I merely want, as a matter of curiosity and interest, to look through the establishment." "Where is your order?" demanded the porter. To this his Lordship replied, "I shall not want one, and you will merely have to take my card as your ders," said the porter, "are not to admit any-one without a properly-signed order, and I must not leave my post to carry in cards."

AN ELOQUENT LECTURE. An Anstralian Priest on the Irish Liberator

On Tuesday night a very fine audienceconsidering it is the summer senson-gathered in the Long Room of the Mechanic's Hall, where Father Leeming, an eloquent Australian priest, lectured on " Daniel O'Connell." The lectures has a fine presence, a splendid voice, graceful delivery, and for real pathos, eloquent and oratorical powers generally, Montreal has rarely seen his equal.

After an introductory address by Mr. Mc-Namee, president of St. Patrick's Society, Father Leeming commenced his address, and his sweet flexible voice at once rivetted the attention of the audience, an attention which was sustained to the close and never flagged. The following is a synopsis of the lecture :---

 Long will make the porter, "are not to arm in equilable statement of the sufferce, an attention which was attentin which was attenting which was attention which was attentin n all parts of the metropolis. Generally which yestorday met in Dubla, elected frame, and the post of the metropolis. Generally which yestorday met in Dubla, elected frame, and the post of the set o

THE EDUCATION OF THE CATHOLIC

evening, when the shalows of night creep silen'ly forth weaving their web of darkness o'er the expiring glories of day." In conclusion, will England and Ireland never be friends? Will the ennity of Celt and Saxon never melt? God forbid. Look at the cealh of the sainted martyr Sitphen-listen to his dying prayer-as the life blood cozed from his bleeding lips, his prayer of forgiveness mounted to the seat of mercy-the persecuting Sauf feit his heart relent-his eyes were opened -the celes of darkness fell-he became a shining light to the unions afar off, the great aposite of the Gentiles. But the brilliant work of Paul was due to Stephen's prayer. Let this be Ire land's revenge. Let me breather the hope that the rich streams of blood which have crimsoned the shores of E in, that the countless noble lives that have been wyeeked, that the bitter persecutions so bravely borne, may ascend like another Stephen's prayer to the throne of mercy -that the eyes of per-ecuting England may be opened-that her heart may be softened-that she may repent the past-that she may tread once more the ways of truth-that the days of Austin and Anselin unay beam again-totat, in fine, the conversion of Aibion may be the prightest gem in the crown of St. Patrick's children, the brave-hearted, generous, herole sons of the "Island of Sainta".-Let us then bary the war hatchet. Let Celt and Saxon travel onward, in peace, and when the journey is ended, may we one and all mount upwards to that happy realm where the dernal value of bright acouls bask and sport in the sunshine of the Great creator. The fev, lecturer concluded with a beautiful panegyric on O'Connell's character, and said that it romained for a younger man. Parnell, perhaps (great and prolonged cheering), to bring the great hero's labors to a successfui insib. A vole of thanks was then unanimously lon-dered to Rev. Father Leoning for his vory able

finish. A vote of thanks was then unanimously ten-dered to Rev. Father Leoming for his very able lecture. The Rev. gentleman will lecture on "Mary Queen of Scotts," on next Thursday evening the both Jure

10th June.

## PERSONAL.

-John Brougham, the actor, is dead. -Mr. Abbott's seat in Argenteuil is being contested.

-Ilyan beat Goss in 84 rounds and won the \$2,000 stakes.

-The Marquis of Bipon was received with enthusiasm in India.

-Sir John Ennis, M.P. for Athlone, is maintained in his seat.

-Whittaker, the colored cadet, has been arrested for an impostor.

-Mr. Parnell will move a resolution for the recall of Sir Bartle Frere.

-It is stated Mr. Parneli will shortly start a morning paper in Dublin.

-Cardinal Newman has a sweet voice and loves to play on the violin.

-Sanford Fleming is no longer chief en-

gineer of the Pacific railroad. -The Empress Eugenie has arrived at the

spot where her con was killed.

AND PROTESTANT CLERGY. The Notre Dame Scholastic states that Professor Huxley, in a lecture delivered before the Liverpool Philomathic Society, on "Scientific Education," said : "It was my fortune,

some time ago, to pay a visit to one of the most important of the institutions in which the clergy of the Roman Catholic Church in these islands are trained; and it seemed to me that the difference between these men and the comfortable champions of Anglicanism and of Dissent was comparable to the difference between our gallant volunteers and the trained veterans of Napoleon's Old Guard.

The Catholic priest is trained to knew his business, and to do it effectually. The professors of the college in question, learned, sealoue, and determined men, permitted me to speak frankly with them. We taiked like outposts of opposed armies during a truce as friendly enemies; and when I ventured to point out the difficulty their students would have to encounter from scientific thought, they replied, 'Our Church has lasted many ages, and has passed sately through many storms. The present is but a new gust of the old tempest, and we do not turn out our young men less fitted to weather it than they have been in former times to cope with the difficulties of those times. The heresies of the day are explained to them by their professors of philosophy and science, and they are taught how these heresies are to be met."

"I heartily respect an organization which faces its enemies in this way, and I wish that all ecclesinstical organizations were in as effective a condition. I think it would be better not only for them but for us." - Undoubtedly, there is no man better qualified to judge of these matters than Mr. Huxley. For these are the only men that effectually oppose him, and call out thus at every step he advances in his theories : "Prove first your premises, and then draw your conclusions. You are not permitted to draw a general conclusion from particulars. Never draw a greater conclusion than your premises warrant you. Do not use the argument 'a passe adesse,' etc., etc."

The misfortune is that the multitude of those who are led astray by false science in opposition to divine revelation are not sufficiently educated in the very first principles of accurate reasoning, and so fail to detect the baseless sophistry by which they are led astray, and accept without examination the rain and conflicting theories of modern times.

GAMBETTA AND THE FRENCH RE-PUBLIC.

Everett Hall, Brooklyn, had a large anlience last night, when Mr. Wm. J. Armstrong delivered the last lecture of his course-"Leon Gambetta and the French Republic." Re spoke in admiration of Gambetta, who, he said, was to day the most colossal political form in Europe. He traced Gambetta's caree from childhood to maturer years. Gambetta was not merely a dazzling orator; he was a sound and solid thinker, and always preferred things substantial to things brilliant. His powers as a speaker were so great that even the Imperialists, hearing his masterly arraignment of their own conduct from his lips, could not refinin from expressing admiration. The lecturer dwelt upon Gambetta's fireless forts in organizing the new French republican Government, after the empire had been crashed, and claimed that though it had been said he was without military genius, he had raised an immense army and placed it in marching order in so short a time as to eclipse the boasted powers of the great Napoleon as conscriptionist. The lecture was finely delivered, and greatly impressed the listeners.

perhaps your readers don't know what the May Meetings signify. Well, they are the annual gathericgs of the various Protestant missionary and other societies. It is truly wonderful the amount of money they get, and the meagreness of the work they do. The trump card to play is a good abuse of priests and nuns and a solemn warning to the weakminded old women, of both sexes, to beware of the scarlet lady that sits on seven hills. Of course there is considerable gas blown off about holy savages in Central Africa, or the beautiful results of the distribution of tracts among the outraged subjects of King Cete-wayo. We have in London over sixty thousand women leading lives of sin and shame, and, comparatively speaking, little is done to rescue them from the infamy in which they are steeped, while thousands of pounds are yearly drawn out of the pious or fanatically disposed to convert Catholics in Spain or Ireland, and to send King James' version of the bible to the naked man-eaters of the Polynesian Islands, or to the burly niggers of Timbuctoo. The sore place with speakers at those meetings are the appointment by Mr. Gladstone of the Marquis of Ripon to the Governor-Generalship of India and the Earl of Konmare to the Lord Chamberlainship of the Q\_een's Household. Lord Kenmare was

the Q seen's Household. Lord Kenmare was born into the Catholic faith, and is, at his home in Killarney, a munificent donor to the Church. The Marquis of Ripon is a convert, and, I believe, the only member of his family a Catholic, and is a man of large mind and liberal views. The story of his conversion is a singular one, and may be summed as fol-lows:—He was elected Grand Master of English Freemasons, and, to make himself thoroughly acquainted with the rites and history of the brotherhood, he determined to take a tour of investigation, which resulted in resigning his high position and joining the Catholic Church. THE CONFERENCE OF HOME RULE MEMBERS, which yesterday met in Dublin, elected Mr. Parnell to the honored position of leader, in preference to Mr. Shaw, member for the

-Charles Gavan Duffy is engaged in writing a history of the '48 movement.

-Sir James Clancy, journalist, is the latest Fonian prisoner released from a British jail.

-Richard B. Connolly, one of BOSH Tweed's friends and co-defaulters, has died at Marseilles.

-It is said the Rev. Mr. Bray, though an Englishman, has somewhat of an Irish accent.

-Mark Twain says when he wants to be inspired he goes to his stable to write. The Yahoo!

--- It is said James Gordon Bennett is negotiating for the purpose of an Italian marquisate.

-Sir John Page Hennessy, Governor Hong Kong, has sent \$5,000 to the Irish Relief Fund.

-Lord Beaconsfield is engaged writing a novel says some, and say others he is preparing for marriage.

-It is said that Captain Kirwan has gone to Mexico, to write a book on the country for a Chicago publishing house.

-Ingersoll and Henry Ward Beecher entertain the same political ideas, and their religious ideas are not so divergent.

-Mr. Jordan, captain of the Canadian Cricket team, has been arrested in England, for deserting from the Life Guards.

-Mr. E. Dwyer Grey, M. P., is called Right Honorable in his paper, the Freeman, at least twenty times every day (except Sunday.)

-An exchange says :- Bradlaugh resembles Henry Ward Beecher in physique. " If the truth were known he also resembles him in religion."

-Bob Ingersoll is being challenged on all sides but he wants to know about the stakes and gate money before he gives himself away. N. Y. Tablet.

-The Quebec Telegram, in alluding to Prince Leopold's intended purchase of 10,000 acres in the North West, says Canada wants no absentce landlords.

-Bismarck's modification of the May laws bill has been defeated in the Prussian Reich-

stag. The sorcerer cannot charm away the

-It now turns out that Mr. Mackintosh is one of the partners for the Hansard. That gentleman and Mr. Richardson, the ostensi-

-Bernard Kelly, a New York prophet, writing to the Sun, says : Grant will be elected and the Canadians will invade the Northern

-It is thought the reason Mr. Chapleau is delaying the appointment of Mr. Taillon to the Recordership of Montreal, is to allow him time to learn the rudiments of the English

-A Rhinecliffe, N.Y., despatch of May 29th says :- Maggie Case, a child 10 years old, was buried at Rhinecliffe, N. Y., on 29th May. She was the only child of Frank Case, a prominent citizen, who died suddenly a few weeks provious. The child, since the death of her father, refused all nourishment.

## THE ALSACE-LORRAINERS.

-N.Y. Sun.

The strength of the attachment felt by the people of Alsace-Lorraine for France is curiously illustrated by an anecdote told by M. de Lesseps in the course of a lecture which he delivered a few days ago at Nanterre. There are in Rio de Janeiro about twenty thousand persons of French birth, including three hundred and twenty Alsace Lorraimers. After the war, like their countrane in Europe, they had to choose between French and German nationality. Not one hesitated. They all went in a body to the French Consulate and signed a collective declaration, affirming their resolution to remain Fronch citizens. The gentleman who had organized this little demonstration begged as a favor to be given the pen which the signatories had used; but there was a general protest against the gratuitous surrender of the relic. Some one proposed that the pen should be put up to auction, the proceeds to go to the fund for wounded survivors of the war. Bidding was at once begun, and in a few minutes the coveted instrument of thought, which originally cost about a halfpenny, was knocked down at 3,500 francs (£140.)

TRUE WITNESS" IRISH RELIEF FUND C2161 SE

rom the parishioners of Sherrington,	81 10
Napierville County	2 00
Irs. Davis. Hungerford	200 201

LACROSSE.

On Saturday last the Dominion Lacrosse Club of Toronto, a junior club, beat the Torontos, and thus secured to themselves the championship of Ontario and admission to the Convention as a senior club. In the lacrosse games, Butler, of the Shamrocks, carried off three prizes and Lally one.

A Washington correspondent announces the interesting fact that Mr. and Mrs. Hayes bave been to Mount Vermon and slept in Gen. Washington's bed. That isn't the worst thing they ever did by a long shot. Mr. and Mrs. Hayes have been sleeping in Samuel J. Tilden's bed in the White House for the past [ three years.

TERMS: \$1.50 per annum In advance.

# WHAT !-- TO ETHEL.

2

TATHER ABRAM J. RYAN. At the golden gates of the Visions I kneithne adown one day, But sudden my prayer was a silence, For I heard from the "Far away," The murmur of many voices And a ailvery censer's sway.

l bowed in awe, and I listéned— The deeps of my soul were stirred, But deepest of all was the meaning Of the far-off music I heard, And yet it was stiller tean slience— Its notes were the "Dream of a Word."

A word that is whispered in Heaven But cannot be heard below, It lives on the lips of the angels Where'er their pure wings glow, Yet only the "Dream of its Echo." Ever reaches this valley of woe.

But I know the Word and its meaning— I reached to its height that day, When prayer sank into a silence And my heart was so far away, But I may not murmur the music, Nor the Word may my lips yet say.

But some day far in the future, And up from the dust of the dead, And out of my lips when speechless The mystical word shall be said, "Twill come to thee still as a spirit, When the soul of the Bard has tled.

# One Night's Mystery

## By May Agnes Fleming.

CHAPTER XVIII .-- CONTINUED. Monday morning came. The week, 'big with fate 'had arrived. He took the cars, his business satisfactorily completed, and started for home. It was only a three hours' ride to Wychcliffe. As he took his seat and unfolded the morning's damp paper, he was thinking that the crisis in his life had come. How would he feel this time next Monday morning? Would he be sitting by Sydney's side somewhere on their bridal journey, her lawful owner and possessor, or would Dolly turn up and make a grand theatrical tableau in the church-and would ruin, and poverty, and disgrace be his portion for life?

He could not read. Again and again he tried; again and again he failed. He gave it up at last, and sat staring out at the wintry picture flitting by. It was like a day cut in steel-clear, windless, sunless, cold. The sky was pale gray, the earth frozen hard, ringing like glass at every sound. The trees stood up, tracing their black, sharp outlines against the steely air. A snow storm was pendingwould it storm on the wedding-day?

'Dolly! Dolly!' she haunted him like an importunate ghost. Her face was before him, her voice in his cars. 'Remember!'---what had she meant by that? He had laughed then; Oh! it meant that he was to be with her on Wednesday night. He had said he would, if the captain did not die. Die! he looked of late as though he would never die, as if he had renewed his lease of Hfø.

Remember! How ominous a gleam there had been in her black eyes as she said it. Black-eyed women are always edged tools to play with. Why had she ever come to Wychcliffe? Why had he ever gone to that infernal little theatre? What would she do on Wednesday night when he did not come? Would she even wait as long as Wednesday night? It was only three hours' ride to Wychcliffe, and trains were running all the time. She was not a girl to stick at a trifle, and she had told him she would not give him up. The wedding hour was eleven. If she took the cars Thursday morning in New York, there would be ample time to get to the church in season to-

He broke off with a pang of absolute phy-sical agony. He could see it all, that horrible sickening scene. Sydney fainting, the guests standing horror-stricken, the old cap-tain, his friend, his benefactor, livid with fear

and miserable enough even for the last of November. By-the-by, it's a dismal month to be married in, Bertie.' 'Is it? But there will be so much sun-

shine in our hearts that we will never see the weather. You didn't think I was so poetical, married on Thursday morning, 1'll do my best to make you happy.'

If is about the nearest approach to a tender speech this ardent bridegroom has ever got, and Sydney laughs at it, but with a little tremble in her voice.

'If we are married?' What an odd thing to say, Bertiel

anything in this uncertain world.'

She looks at him in wonder as he makes He is lying back in an easy-chair, his legs outstreuched, a hand thrust in each trouser pocket, a dismal look on his face that suits his dismal words. He is thinking of Dolly.

Would you care much, Syd,' he goes on. looking out of the window at the dreary grayness of the dull day, not at her wondering face, 'if you lost me? You're not in love with me I know-no more am '--- 'I with you is on his lips, and he barely catches it in time-'no more do I expect it just yet: but we've been jolly good friends and comrades all our lives-quite like brother and sister : and-would you be sorry if anything happened. Syd?'

She comes close to him, laying timid hand on his shoulder, and looking down at his moody face. 'I don't know what you mean, Bertie.

If anything happened to stop our marriage, is it ?'

'Yes. It's only a suppositious case, of course, but would you ?'

') on know I would.' she answers. 'Iam not in love with you, as you say, but indeed, Bertie, I do mean to be a loving wife, and make you happy. I would be dreadfully sorry if anything happened to break off our marriage now. I really believe papa would die of the disappointment.'

## Always papa!

He sits erect hastily, for just at that moment enter Miss Hendrick, and all the softer sentiments take unto themselves wings and fly at sight of her deriding black eyes.

All the minor details of the important event are mapped out by this time." Cyrilla, Mamie and Susie Sunderland are to support the bride through the ceremonial,—she thinks she can survive with only three bridesmaids. Harry Sunderland is to be best man. Groom and groomsman are to meet bride and bridesmaids at St. Phillips, at eleven A. M., sharp. The nuptial knot tied, they are to return to the paternal mansion-then breakfast, toasts, speeches, good wishes, etc. A very large company are bidden. Then the bridal tour due south, and unalloyed bliss for the rest of

their natural lives! The snow-storm still threatens, but has not begun to fall, when at ten o'clock Bertie returns to his hotel. All Tuesday it darkens and lowers, and glooms, and the wild wind blows from a stormy quarter, but still the im-pending storm holds up. It will be a heavy fall when it comes, and the world will wear its chilliest nuptial robe to do honor to Sydney's bridal. One step for his own protection Bertie has taken. On Monday night he wrote a brief note to Dolly, informing her that the wedding had been postponed a week. That would throw her off the track he fondly hoped. If he could have seen the bitter unbelieving smile with which Miss De Courcy perused it, his confidence in his own diplomacy might have been shaken.

On Wednesday morning the long threatening storm began. The teathery snow came down in great, white, whirling flakes-down, down, softly, steadily, ceaselessly. No wind blew, the bitter cold had changed to softness, and rage, Dolly, a black-eyed Nemesis, wild and in two hours all the world was wrapped in a soft, soundless, ghostly carpet of white. 'Oh!' sighs bydney, as she flutters from room to room and looks wistfully out, 'how sorry Iam. I did so want to-morrow fine.' "Superstitious child! What's the odds?" says Mr. Vaughan ; 'though the snow were piled mountains high, though the awful avalanche that destroyed that rash young man, is at its brightest and fullest, the frail thread Exclsior, threatened, sttll would your devoted Bertie be there. 'Well, I wish the sun would shine,' persists the bride. 'You may say what you please, but a stormy wedding-day is unucky‼ 'My child, I am saying nothing. And I am perfectly confident the sun will shine. It will show itself out before evening at this rate. They can't have such a stock on hand up there,' says Bertie consolingly. Bertie is right. All day long it falls, soundlessly and thickly, then as evening approaches it lightens and ceases. The air turns crisp and cold, the stars come out, the wind veers round into a propitious quarter, and the sun will shine upon Sydney's wedding. The Misses Sunderland are here, Bertie, Cyrillia, Sydney-this last evening. They have music, and waltzes in a small way over the carpet. Down in the dining-room the marriage feast is set out, silver and glass making a brave show under the lamps. Cold white cakes glisten, cut flowers in frosty epergnes are everywhere! Up in one of the spare rooms the bridal dress and vail, wreath, gloves, and slippers, lie pale and wraith-like in the starry dusk. At ten o'clock Mr. Vaughan arises, makes his adieus, dons his overcoat, cap and gloves, and departs. Sydney escorts him to the door. How white and still all the snowy world below, how golden and blue all the How white and still all the snowy it.

prehensively out of the window; 'that's cold ( At sight of the bride's thoughtful little look she laughs. ' My solemn Sydney! what has he been say-

ing to you so heart-breaking that you should wear that forlorn look ?' 'Do I look forlorn ?' returns Miss Owen-

son. 'I don't feel so, I can tell you. Papa, sis, did you? Honestly, though, if we are do you know we are going to have a fine day to-morrow, after all, and I am so glad.'

"And I am glad of anything that makes my little girl glad,' says papa with loving eyes. 'Now young ladies all, which do you propose, to make a night of it here, and so to church to-morrow as yellow as lemons, or try the early-to-bed and early-to-rise principle Bertie was advocating the other day i

(Oh! well, one never knows—one may die any day. (In the midst of life we are in death, and all that. One never is certain of the first time 1 ever was bridesmaid in my life. Shall you, Syd? 'I hope so, at least,' laughs Sydney.

this cheerful and bride-groom-like speech. | don't want to look as yellow as a lemon, tomorrow. Mamie, dear, is is your turn to look solemn-what is it about ?'

For the elder Miss Sunderland is staring in rather a dreary way at the fire, and saying nothing. "I know!' cries that malicious elf, her

younger sister, triumphantly.

Miss Herdrick's last r. mark has upset her This is the third time she has been a bridesmaid; and three times a bridesmaid never a bride, you know. She is thinking how the celebrated and fascinating Miss Dolly De Courcy had stolen from her the fickle affections of Ben-

"Susie!' cries Miss Mamie in an awfu voice, and Susie, the irrepressible, shouts with laughter, and stops. Miss Hendrick laughs a quiet laugh to herself, too. Truly Wychcliffe is well rid, she thinks, of that small destroying angel Dolly De Courcy.

Good-night, Syd-dear old Syd-our Syd, no more!' exclaims Susie Sunderland, flinging her arms around the neck of the bridein that sort of hug known to bears and school-girls. 'This time to-morrow-oh! dismal to think of-it will be Mrs. Bertie Vaughan.<sup>1</sup>

Good-night, Syd-good-night, Sydney, repeat Cyrilla and Mamie, each with a less ve hement embrace.

"Good-night, Sydney, love,' says mamma, coming last of all. "Try and sleep well.— it's very trying to the eyesight not to sleep well. I recollect I didn't sleep a wink the night before I was married-you remember, Reginald?'

'How should I remember?' growls Beginald. 'I am sure I wasn't there?' Whereat the girls all laugh.

'Well, I didn't,' says Aunt Char, 'and my eyes were as red as a ferret's next day.' And lest yours should be as red as a fer-

ret's to-morrow, suppose you be off to bed at once. Good-night, young ladies,' says the old sailor with his grandest bow. 'I wish you all pleasant dreams, and a speedy coming of your bridal eve.'

They are all gone and Sydney stands alone by her father's side. He puts his arm about her and looks anxiously down in her face. "You are happy, Sydney ?" he asks-"really

and truly happy !" She lifts her smiling face and fair serene

eves. 'Beally and truly, papa-quite, quite

happy.' God bless my little daughter.'

He holds her to him a moment, and lets her go. And Sydney runs to her room, that smile still on her lips and in her eyes.

The red glow of the firelight fills the room. She turns low her light and goes to the window, to make sure of the weather. Yes, there are the stars, a countless host, studding that illimitable, blue dome. Something in their glittering tremulous loveliness holds her there, and she stands and gazes. And then Bertie's words come strangely back to her as if some soundless voice had spoken : 'One never knows-we may die any day. In the midst of life we are in death.'

She has heard many times the grand,

coffee and a roll to nerve you for the trying ordeal. I should not be surprised if Mr. Vaughan were bracing his trembling nerves with a petite verre of the strongest fire-water in Wychcliffe at this moment.'

Sydney has her bath, knots up her hair, throws on a dressing-gown, thrusts her feet into slippers, and runs downstairs. It is nine o'clock now. In two hours precisely she will be standing at the altar.

From this moment all is fuss and haste, bastle and confusion. A hasty cup of strong coffee is swallowed all around; eating is but a pretext with these excited maidens, then they scurry off to their rooms. In his, Captain Owenson is making the most elaborate toilet man ever made ; he began at eight and will propably not get through until eleven. For the first time in two years he is going to church. Sydney finds the hair dresser a vaiting her, and places herself under his hands. It is a lengthy operation. When it is over the maid who is to robe her for the sacrifice approaches and leads her off. One by one they are on, dress, slippers, veil, wreath, necklace, gloves. As in a dream she sits or stands, wondering ' if I be I.' She can fancy the pains Bertie is taking over his wedding toilet, so fastidious and difficult as he is at all times, and she smiles to herself. Then she glances at the clock-twenty minutes of

eleven. 'Look at yourself, miss,' says the girl with pleased simper. 'I don't believe you have looked yet.'

She scarcely has, but she does now. She almost starts; she utters a faint, delighted exclamation. Can this be Sydney Owenson ? this radiant vision in silvery white, with all that gold hair coiffed so elaborately in this trailing splendor of shimmering silk, and pearls, and lace, and orange blossoms! Then the door opens and three bridesmaids come in.

Ob!

It is a long-drawn breathless aspiration from all three at once. They stand and survey the bride from head to foot. Oh! don't you look scrumptious!' cries

Susie Sunderland, dancing a little ecstatic jig around the bride, 'Shouldn't I love to be a bride and look like that ! They are all three in palest pink! rose is

Cyrilla's color, and fortunately suits the Sunderland sisters. In palest pink, with golden lockets, the bridegroom's gift, on their necks and blush roses in their bair. 'You really look lovely, Syd,' says Mamie

Sunderland, with a small, envious sigh. 'I always knew being married was becoming to almost everybody, but it becomes you better than any one I ever saw. Your dress is exquisite.'

And don't she wish Ben Ward would ask her to put on such a one and come to church with him !' says Susie, in a stage 'aside.' The door opens again; this time it is

mamma, brave in pearl satin, a diamond breast-pin and point-lace cap. Will I do mamma?" the bride asks, hold-

ing up her face to be kissed.

'Yes, you look very well,' says mamma, critically. 'White silk is a trying thing to most complexions, but then fair people with a color can wear almost anything. I could myself when I was a girl. Everybody said I looked remarkably well the night I was married. I prefer a gaslight marriage myselfit's more imposing, but your papa would have the morning and the church. It's more English I suppose.'

Again a tap at the door-this time papa, looking stately and grand, an 'officer and a gentleman 'every inch.

'Ready, young ladies? - ready, Sydney?' he asks, his watch in his hand, 'the carriage is at the door, and it is only five minutes to eleven. We shall be precisely ten minutes late ?'

'Ob, where are the wraps!' cry all, and a universal rush is made. Dazzling sunshine streams over everything, but it is the last week of November, and the air is iced accordingly. Wraps are found and thrown on, and all troop down-stairs with a joyous tu-

As he puts it back there is a sudden sound and bustle at the door. All start, all eyes turn, all hearts beat quick. A man enters, one man, one only-not the bridegroom. It is Harry Sunderland.

He is pale, his eyes look excited, he strides up to where they stand, heedless of the staring congregation, and addressed himself to the father of the bride.

'Hasn't Vaughan come?' he asks in hoarse, breathless sort of voice.

'He is not here,' the parson answers. The power of speech it seems has left Captain Owenson.

'Then in Heaven's name where can he be?' the young man cries. 'He is not at the hotel-he never was there all night. No one knows anything of him. He left yesterday afternoon and has never been seen since.' In the same hoarse, breathless voice, he says all this, staring blankly in the clergyman's face.

'I waited and waited, hoping he would come,' he goes on.

'I sent messengers in search of him. No one has seen him, no one----' 'Papa!' Sydney shrieks. She springs for-

ward, not a second too soon, and reels as her father falls headlong into her extended arms. Harry Sunderland catching him before both fall.

Then a scene of direst confusion begins, the cries of women, the rushing of many feet, the sounds of wild weeping, the excited clamor of many tongues. In the midst of it all the rector speaks :

(Carry him into the vestry,' he says, and young Sunderland obeys. Like a dead man the old sailor lies in his arms. Is he dead? His doom has been long ago prononnced-a sudden shock may kill him at any moment. Surely he has had shock enough now.

'Fly for a doctor l' says Mr. Sylvester. Sunderland places his burden upon a bench and goes. Sydney, sinking on her knees by his side, receives her father's head in her arms. She does not speak, she makes po outcry, she is the color of death, and her eyes are black with terror, but she is perfectly still. Her mother, in the grasp of Cyrilla and Africa. Hendrick, is in violent hysterics : the Sunderland girls stand near, sobbing uncontrollably.

Sydney alone looks down in her father's corpse-like face and is still.

clergy under his charge, in which he intimates that the title of the "Catholic University of It may be a moment, it may be an hour, Paris" has been changed to that of the " Cathoshe does not know when the doctor comes. lic Institute," and asks for the contributions of She does not quit her post as he makes his the faithful to its support. Pere Regis, Su-perior of the Trappists, died suddenly on examination; it seems to her she hardly lives or feels as he searches pulse and heart, Monday. and pronounces it not death, but a death-like faint. Then remedies of all kinds are tried. Sydney is told to arise, and mechanically made in the May Laws has just been submitobeys. She stands beside her father, heedless ted to the Holy Father, who is now engaged in examining them. Upon certain points the of everything else that goes on, forgetful of everything else that has happened, and concessions made by the German Government watches the slow return to life. Slow, but are rather important. But on the whole the he does return, there is a struggle, a quiver of all the limbs, a gasping breath or two, and he project does not contain sufficient guarantees to enable the Holy See to accept it. opens his eyes. He is bewildered at firsthe looks wildly around.

'Sydney !'

· Papa, darling, here !' She fails on her knees beside him again, takes his head in her arms, and kisses him soltly.

Something has happened?' he asks in the same vacant way. 'What was it? Oh, I know !' A spasm of

agony distorts his face. 'Bertie.' 'Harry is going to try and find him.

Don't think of Bertie now, papa. Can you sit up? We are going to take you home.'

'Yes, home-home!' he makes answer, brokenly. 'There will be no marrying or giving in marriage to-day. Oh, my little daughter.

They raise him up, Harry Sunderland on one side, the doctor on the other, and bear him between them to the carriage. He came here this morning a fine, upright, grand old gentleman, he goes marked for death, unable to stand alone. The doctor follows him in, and sits beside him; then Sydney, Henry Sunderland helps to hers, Mrs. Owenson still

sobbing wildly, and finally Miss Hendrick. 'You had h tter get into my sleigh, gi

CATHOLIC NEWS.

The total amount thus far expended on the Catholic University of Sydney, Australia, is 50,000 dollars.

In the election of a Counsellor of State the Catholics of Fribourg, Switzerland, have been successful despite a vigorous opposition.

The Earl of Kenmare is the first Catholic since the time of Henry VIII. who has been appointed Lord Chamberlain of the Royal Household.

The famous school attached to the Monastery of Einseideln, was never in a more prosperous condition than the present time. Not long since upwards of 100 applicants were denied admission owing to the crowded con. dition of the institution.

At the English College, Valladolid, Spain Mass is sung every Saturday by the students as an act of reparation to the Blessed Virgin for the insults offered her by fanatical English soldiers, who dragged her image through the streets of city three hundred years ago.

By a majority of twelve against nine the Municipal Council of Ardennes have resolved on the expulsion of the Brothers of the Chris. tian Schools. A favorable report had been made by the Mayor of the Brothers' work in the schools, but the majority were determined to expel them and could not be moved.

The ladies of Quebec intend to present the members of the Quebec section of ex-Pontifi. cal Zouaves with a handsome flag worked by the Grey Nuns, and valued at about \$100. The flag will be blessed on Sunday next at 5 p.m. by his Lordship the Archbishcp, and afterwards handed over to the Zonaves.

During the year 1878, 85 missionaries died for our holy faith. The largest number came from the Society of Jesus, and the priests of the Foreign Missions, then the Fathers of the Congregation of the Holy Ghost and the Lazarists. Twenty-nine were natives of France. They shed their blood in China, Japan, India

His Eminence Cardinal Guibert, Arch-

The Rome correspondent of La Civilisation

An account appears in the Irish Journal of

another apparition having taken place at Cap-

pinrush, within four and a half miles of Mary-

borough, in Queen's County. Visions of the

Blessed Virgin are said to have been seen, and

beautiful lights ascending from the altars of

the little country church. A number of peo-

ple have visited the place, and several per-

The Hindoo Patriot, a native paper, says :

"The Marquis of Ripon is distinguished by

a high conscientiousness, which is evident

from the fact of his change of faith. A no-

ble and public man in his position would not

have changed his ancestral religion if he had

not been moved by high conscientious scru-

rles. As a conscientious man he will not

fail to do justice to the poor and dumb mil-

It is a strange circumstance that the French

Government should dare, and be allowed, to

persecute the Church in a country where

nearly the entire population profess to be

Catholics. The exact statistics of the reli-

lions of India."

sons allege that they have seen visions.

writes :- The project of modifications to be

bishop of Paris, has addressed a letter to the

and dishevelled, in their midst, her back hair down, displaying her proofs before them all, pointing the finger of retribution at him. and reading his letters aloud. Those fatal letters! Spoony beyond all ordinary depths of spoonyism, and he-he standing pallid with guilt, his knees knocking together, paralyzed, stricken dumb, Sheep ish.

He set his teeth. No! if it came to that there should be a tragic ending that would take the edge off the sheepishness at least. He would provide himself with a pistol, load it, carry it in his breast pocket, and when the awful moment came he would thrust in his hand, hurl it forth, cry: 'Woman-fiend! behold your work!' and pull the trigger. There would be a flash, a report, the wild shrieks of many women, and he would fall headlong at his bride's feet-dead !

'Wychcliffe!' shouted the conductor, putting in his head.

From tragical reverie Mr. Vaughan sprang to his legs, seized his baggage, and got out of There were many he knew at the the car. depot, but no one from the Place, of course.

He took a hack, drove to the hotel, made some change in his toilet, jumped into his hack once more, and was driven to Owenson Place in time for luncheon and to give an account of his stewardship. Nothing had happened--bright looks and

cordial greetings met him everywhere. The captain wrung his hand as though he had been away a year or so. Sydney actually blushed and looked shyly glad to see him. Aunt Char kissed his moustache, and Miss Hendrick gave him one slim, dusk hand, the old quizzical, satirical look in her ebon eyes.

'How I do hate that girl !' he said petulantly to Sydney, ten minutes later, when they were alone.

'Bertiel' Sydney cried, in a shocked tone 'hate Cyrilla! You don't mean that?'

'Yes I do-hate her as I do the-

· Bertie !'

'Well, I won't then; but, I detested her from the first moment I set eyes on her, After you're married, Mrs. Vaughan, I promise you she shall not wear herself out visit. ing us. Now, don't put on that horrified face, sis. You've known well enough I didn't like her all along.1

'But why?' persisted Miss Owenson. 'J think she's lovely. Why don't you like her She's never done anything to you.'

'Oh, no, of course not, and wouldn't either if she got a chance !' says Bertie, sarcastically. 'Why don't you like a toad or a snake when you meet one? A little green snake is pretty to look at, and never did any one any harm. Wby do we take antipathies to people at sight?

"'I do not like you, Doctor Fell: The reason why, I cannot tell.'"

'I feel, Doctor Fell, towards her. I could

see her bow-strung and cast into the Bosphorus by two of my blackest Nubians, with all the pleasure in my life!' Then there is silence-horrified on Sydney's

after a moment. 'Nothing's happened?' 'The feast is set, the guests are met, all correct and duly.

'What could happen ?' asks Sydney, gayly. • Of course everything is correct. Except the

shining world above! How tranquil, how beautiful heaven and earth!

· I am so glad it will be fine,' she says, with a little fluttering breath.

He bends above her, a smile, almost fond on his face.

'Good-by, sis,' he says. 'After to-morrow there will be no more good-bye.' Then he is gone. She watches him in the starlight along the snowy path. Once he turns and waves his hand to her, that smile still lingering on his lips. So in her dreams. for many an after year, Bertle Vaughan

comes back to her. He has disappeared, and Sydney, silent and

thoughtful, goes back. Bertie tramps on his road, with only one thought in his mind. Dolly has not come-will she come to-morrow? He takes the short-cut to the town---the path that Sydney affects, which 'gives' along the high cliffs above the sea. All black and mysterious that great sea lies down vonder under the stars its soft-ceaseless whispering was sounding on the sands. He has reached Wychcliffe, the highest point, without meeting a creature, and it is just here

from behind the rock that a dark figure starts up in his path, and a stern voice cries : ' Stay !'

## CHAPTER XIX. "THE GUESTS ARE MET."

CVBILLA is finishing 'Come Haste to the Wedding,' in ten pages of wild variations,

solemn words, spoken nine hundred ago, by the saintly lips of the Monk of St. Gall's-on the lips of all mankind since; but they have never held the meaning to her they hold now. Yes, life with all its hopes and plans, its births and bridals, is like a halftold tale at best. Suddenly, when the story snaps, and Time is at an end and Eternity begins.

"What is this passing scene? A peevish April day! A little san, a little rain, And then night sweeps across the plain, And all things pass away."

All things but the good works humbly done, the duties cheerfully fulfilled, the crosses patiently borne-everything else life has held, lost-these alone to plead for us in that awful dies ira.

She draws the curtain and turns away, her thoughts sweet and solemn, but not sad. Half an hour later, her fair hair falling loose over her pillow, a wondrously fair sight, in the rose-shine of the fire she is sleeping like a tired child.

The sun is shining, filling her room with its early morning glory, when she awakes, and some one is standing by her bedside smiling down upon her. It is Cyrilla.

'Laziest of brides,' is Miss Hendrick's greeting, 'get up. Look at that clock and blush for yourself.

Sydney looks-it is nearly eight.

"Well,' she says, with a stifled gape, "that is a very good hour, isn't it?'

Then she is silent, and as it flashes back apon her that this is her weddingday, her heart for a moment seems to stand still. She sits up in bed, throws her arms around her friend's neck, draws down her tace and kisses

'Dear old Cy!' she says, 'what good friends we have always been. I hope-oh! I hope to-day may never make any difference between us.'

It will make a great deal of difference, responds matter-of-fact Miss Hendrick. . Mr. Vaughan detests me with a cordiality worthy a better cause. Well, perhaps he has some reason,' and Cyrilla laughs.

'Reason ?' Sydney looks puzzled. 'What reason?

Never mind-you dear little innocent, it isn't well for you to know too much. But, be assured of this-however friendly Miss Owenson may have been to her vagabond friend, Mrs. Vaughan will keep her civilly at arms length.'

(Cy! as if I could ever change to you.

Ah! wait,' hints Cyrilla darkly; 'wives and maidens are two different orders of beings. You will see with Bertie Vaughan's eyes, and think with his thoughts, before you are his wife three months. It is one of the fixed laws of nature, as immutable as the stars!'

'If I were three years-three centuries his wife,' cried Miss Owenson with heightened color, 'I would still be your friend, as

strongly and as firmly as I am to day.' 'Well,' Miss Hendrick responds, heaving a profound sigh, 'I hope so, I'm sure. I told you at school I had a firm conviction I would one day make strong claims upon that friend-

mult of laughter and talk, and pile into the two carriages waiting there. Captain Owenson, Sydney and Cyrilla Hendrick in the first. mamma and the Misses Sunderland in the other.

'What a perfect day!' Sydney exultantly cries; 'sunshine everywhere and the snow sparkling as it it had been painted and varnished. It is a good omen—this heavenly day.

'I wish it were not so trying to the eyes, though,' said her father; 'mine have been blicking in its dazzle and raining tears-the only tears that are to be shed at your wedding, Sydney.'

Sydney smiles and nectles her hand in his. There is an interval of silence-then they are in Wychcliffe. And now the little bride's heart begins to beat fast. There is the church -a flock of the town street Arabs around the gate-the hour has come.

They stop. Can Bertie and Harry have walked? Theirs are the only carriages waiting. The girls fling off their loose wraps, the door is opened and the captain is handed out. A red carpet is laid to the church door-upou it the bride steps and takes her father's arm. The Misses Sunderland and Miss Hendrick follow ; mamma sails along in their wake, and the bridal cortege sweeps into the church.

There is a mist before Sydney's eyes, a dull roaring in her ears; her heart beats as if it would suffocate her. She is dimly conscious that the hurch is very full of people, and that they are all staring at her. Then-she never afterward knows how it is-but a douche of ice-water seems to go over her, all palpitation passes away, all tremor, all shyness-she feels suddenly cold and still, and the bridegroom is not here!

They are standing alone at the altar rails, her father, her bridesmaids, herself, and-no one else. Bertie and Harry Sunderland were to be here before them, but neither Bertie nor Harry has come.

Her father-it is her first thought-her proud, sensitive, invalid old father. He has turned livid in the first shock of realizing the affront put upon him-he has turned purple now, a fine imperial purple. Then, as the vestry door opens and the parson in his surplice appears, changes to ashen pale again. The Reverend Mr. Svivester beckons him aside and says in a whisper :

'This is very awkward, captain-it is a quarter past eleven. Something has detained the bridegroom.'

Awkward! A mild way of putting it, certainly. There stands the bride-there stands the bridesmaids in a blank group, there sit all the gaping people, dead silent, breathless, a dawning smile on two or three faces. Here he is-here is the parson; but was

annals of bridals?—the bridegroom is late ! To her dying day, it seems to Sydney as she stands there, she will never recall to is mo-ment without turning sick and scarlet with pain and shame. She is as white as the dress she wears, she stands looking straight before

five minutes tick off. No one seems to know

he has said to his «isters ; 'it is at the gate. They want no strangers at Owenson Place to-You can drive yourself and Sue, day. Mamie.'

They assent and go. The young fellow returns to the first carriage and looks with compassionate eves at Sydney.

'I am going in search of Bertie,' he says. I will find him if he is alive.

'She bends her head and the catriage starts They go slowly-it takes all the doctor's strength to uphold the stricken man. The other carriage is at the house before them, and Mrs. Owenson and Cyrilla stand at the door.

'Oh, Reginald,' Mrs. Owenson cries, with a wild flood of tears.

He neither seems to see nor hear her. Perkins and the doctor carry him up stairs to his bedroom, take off all those brave wedding garments, which will serve for his shroud and lay him on the bed from which he will never rise.

'In her chamber the unwedded bride is removing with rapid hands veil, wreath, pearls, robe. There are no tears in her eyes; she has shed none, she keeps that pale, cold calm through all. The clock strikes one as she throws on her dressing-gown and hurries to her father's bedside. And where in the world of the living or the world of the dead is Bertie Vaughan?

> (To be Continued.)

A victim of domestic infelicity, who is in the habit of dreaming, should never go to sleep in church. A congregation near Towsontown was somewhat startled last Sunday when a venerable member excitedly yelled, "Here now! drop that skillet, old woman !"

## REMEDY FOR HARD TIMES.

Stop spending so much on fine clothes, rich food and style. Buy good, healthy food, cheaper and better clothing; get more real and substantial things of life every way, and especially stop the foolish habit of running after expensive and quack doctors or using so much of the vile humbug medicine that does you only harm, and makes the proprietors rich, but put your trust in the greatest of all better times and good health. Try it once. Read of it in another column.

Probably no one article of diet is so generally adulterated as is cocoa. This article in its pure state, scientifically treated, is recommended by the highest medical authority as ever such a thing heard of before in all the the most nourishing and strengthening beverage, and is strongly recommended to all as an article that will tone and stimulate the most delicate stomach. Rowntree's prize medal Rock Cocoa is the only article in our markets that has parsed the ordeal to which these articles are all submitted by the Governher and seeing nothing. So they remain a ment analyist, and is certified by him to be petrified group, while one, two, three, four, pure, and to contain no starch, farnia, arrowroot, or any of the deliterious ingreidents comwhat to do, they just stand and look blankly monly used to adulterate Cocoa. When buyship, and I have it yet. If I am ever in what to do, they just stand and look blankly monly used to adulterate Cocca. When buy-trouble, friendless and cast out, I shall remind before them. Then the captain pulls out his ing be particular and secure "Rowntree's" weather,' adds the bride elect, glancing ap- and she rises from the plane as Sydney enters. dress yourself, and come and have some stricken; it is twenty minutes past eleven. of larger profits.

ous bodies, according to the last Catholics, 35,387,703; Calvinists, 467,531; Lutherans, 80,117; other Protestant sects, 33-119; Jews, 49,439; other non-Christians, 3,071; belonging to no Church, 81,921. It will thus be seen that whilst the Catholics number so many millions all the non-Catholics combined only reach the figure of 715,198.

The monks of La Grande Chartreuse are said to be likely to seek a local habitation in the north of Ireland, in consequence of the laws obliging the religious orders to secure State authorization. The historic community will carry with them the mystery and manufacture of that exquisite liqueur for which every amateur of the table has, some time or other, thanked the Brotherhood of St. Bruno. This liqueur, of which they have guarded the secret so long and so closely, brings the order an annual revenue of many millions of france, almost all of which is laid out in benefactions, the rule of the fraternity being extremely aus-

That the appointment of a Catholic Governor-General of India should arouse the hostile criticism of the fanatics is not a matter of surprise. Lord Oranmone and Browne-that tenderly conscientious nobleman who recently refused to sit down at table with Cardinal Manning at a banquet, has of course "earnestly and solemnly" protested against the splendid post being held by a Catholic, while he admits that "the Marquis is in every way an honorable man and a good member of society." Some Scotchmen have similarly declared that they are "irritated" by the Queen's selections of her Indian Viceroy: but we are glad to observe that a body of Methodists, true to their traditions of religious liberty, rejected by a large majority a proposal to consure the Government which had entrusted to the ex-Grand Master of the freemasons so magnificent and responsible a position .- Liverpool Catholic Times.

Queen Victoria held a drawing-room on the 11th of May. The occasion, according to the London News, was the subject of much searching and palpitation of heart. "Every nobleman or gentleman kneels, with a face as solemn as though he were about to say his prayers. Every lady makes a 'cheese' as though her salvation depended on simple, pure remedies, Hop Bitters, that cures its curdling. Now, these gymnastic feats always at a triffing cost, and you will see are not, and cannot in the nature of things be, always performed with either grace or safety. Even on the very latest occasion when the Queen's Majesty was pleased to delight the privileged classes with a pageant of this sort, son ething in a high-born lady's dress came undone with such disastrous consequences that two household dignitaries were constrained to harry forward from their customary places of discreet retirement and envelop the lovely gymnast with the shawls and other wraps which her mischance req**uired.**"

AMONG BODILY ANNOYANCES easy to get rid of since the introduction of MILK OF MAGNE-SIA, are nausea, heartburn, furred tongue, bitter taste in the mouth and offensive breath. This pleasant and popular remedy removes them all: For excess in eating or drinking, it is most valuable, as it immediately removes the irritation and acidity of the stomach. 11-G Sold by all Chemists,

# THE DARK vs. THE LIGHT AGES.

TATHER GRAHAR'S GREAT LECTURE AT ST. FINAN'S ORUBOH, ALEX-ANDRIA, GLENGARY.

## A Masterly Defence of the Eatholic Church.

## [Continued from last week's issue ]

We hear, now-a-days, great boasting about Constitutions. Well, in general, the boast is quite legitimate. But, let such cologists erstand, no constitution, conservative of legitimate authority and popular liberty, in its right sense, is possible except through the Catholic Church. What? Is the British Constitution Catholic? Undoubtedly so. Since the pseudo-Reformation not one new ides, tending to the happiness of mankind or the well-being of the subject, has been added to the grand old Catholic Constitutious that yet exist. I challenge the whole tribe of penny-whistles to successfully refute this assertion! The Constitution of the United States is based upon the British Constitution. merely modified to suit a Republican form of Government.

And these two Constitutions are justly prized, though the interpretation of the letter is not always consistent with the spirit of those famous national safeguards.

We shall now consider. 1st. The position of rulers during the dreadful Dark Ages. 2nd. The condition of the people, and 3rd, Education. These three matters will contain all that is necessary for my argument As one nation will do as well as another, in proof of my position I shall especially consider England, for, in the three points I have noted, the nations of Christendom were much alike. apart from certain non-essential differences you have often heard foes of the Catholic Church veciferously asserting that she truckled to Kings in order to more effectually and easily grind down to earth the priestridden people. Now, let us see how the Catholic Church truckles to rulers.

Pope Zachary, writing to the French, says ; "The Prince is responsible to the People, whose favor he enjoys; whatever he has, power, honor, riches, glory, dignity, he has rerived from the people."

St. Thomas Aquinas writes : - " Civil governments are not jure divine but jure humano,"-and, he adds :-- " Ordinarily, anything pertaining to the common good either belongs to the whole community or any one representing the whole community."-Questio 90.

Beliarmine observes:--" It is faise that Princes have their power from God only; for, they have it from God only so far as he has planted a natural institut in the minds of men that they should wish to be governed by some one. But whether men should be governed by Kings or by Consuls.-by one or by many.-by a per-petual or a temporary magistrate, depends on their own wishes.' St. Thomas Aquinas also lays down this principle as a fact which no scholar contradicts. De Potestate, SS. P.P., (Lap. 21st, page 203.

('ap. 21st, page 203. Guarez writes: -- "This delegation of civil authority from the people was the common opinion of his day." De Legibus, L. III.,

self-respect, honer and manhood. I think that the suffering, impoverished masses of England, dermany, Norway, Stweden and Demmark, and the other beef-eating peoples, who rejected Catholicity because it was a fasting religion, had agree with me when 1 say, that the moment a popule reject the Catholic Church their hearts begin to rrow cold. Deprived of Sacramental ilife, human nature freezes back into paganism. When all Europe was unlied with the See of white they now flad one, or, very often, nonext all. While the papper knocked timility at his pecific Caurch that he organizes and the was not noticed, but now that he organizes and the catholic Church that he see a stack of the world's history ? Where they now flad one, or, very often, nonext all. While the papper knocked timility at his become an unpleasant problem. Hirage, vet f true. You cannot point out one attack upon the conditions of order, and retarded civilization. The reason is simple. An humble acceptance of the aathority of ted's Church, if associately necessary to the well-being of mations and in-thad an old asylog: "'I it god to live under the same, who will dare contand that tho people toolding. But, in these grey when Eng-had an old asylog: "'I it god to live under the conduction of a nobler, bit re god to live under the conduction for origins, and in the person is simple. An humble acception the same, who will dare contand that tho people is and and saylog: "'I it god to live under the conduction of a nobler civilization had as nois a sing in the service in the conduction of a nobler civilization than we can had an old asylog: "'I it god to live under the conduction of a nobler civilization than we can had an old asylog: "'I it god to live under the conduction of a nobler civilization than we can had an leason of the service in the conduction at anobler civilization than we can had an old asylog: "'I it god to live under the conduction of a nobler civilization than we can had an old asylog: "'I it god to live under the conduction of a nobler ci

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is in it an essay on "Education," from the pen first made the people of Canada dream of Mr. J. K. Foran, and a good many read- of what was soon to be realized,

# THE FISHERIES QUESTION.

(From the London Standard, May 20.) The question is of too much importance to e settled othand by two Secretaries of State. It touches international law on too many points, and though it may be regretted that the draftsman of the treaty did not meet its provisions clearer, it smacks off attorneyism to twist their meaning into the semblance which Mr. Evarts would give them. Still less does it accord with the deservedly statesmanlike reputation of the American Foreign Secretary to hector to Congress about retaliation. This may be brave talk on the eve of a Presidential election. Not unacquainted with the exigencies of politicians at such periods, we are willing to make every allowance for him. But, at the same time to propose the abrogation of a solemn treaty is a step savoring too much of a stump orstor and too little of the responsible Minister of a great country to find much favor in the eyes of many people on either side the Atlantic. Canada can also retaliate should she be so foolish. The United States does a more extensive trade with the Dominion than the Dominion does with her, and, as the New-foundiand fish full and dried cod always command a market, to tax their products before they enter the United States seems very like punishing the Americans to spite the Canadians. We have, however, no dealer to quarrel with the Great Republic. With the exception of this little cloud the diplomatic horizon is perfectly clear, and at no time in the history of the two countries were they better friends than now. Nor will the bickers of a few fishermen again divide us. The treaty, it is provided by one of its clauses, must be revised two years hence. This period can easily be anticipated, and as it is plain that the compact is not altogether working smoothly, now is as good a period as later. The object of the treaty was to render the coast fisheries of North America mutually beneficial to the fishermen on its shores, irrespective of nationality. If one party benefits by the arrangement more than another it ceases to be a bargain. This Mr. Evarts would have had Lord Salisbury to be persuaded it had coased to be. The question can surely be settled in the course of a few weeks, and the settlement will be all the pleasanter, quicker and more lasting the less is said about retaliation, indemnity and similar unconciliatory subjects.

## THOMAS D'ABCY MCGBE.

Having determined to publish a series of short biographies of eminent Irishmon, sons of Irish emigrants who have figured conspicuously in old Canada or the New Dominion, we thought it appropriate to place amongst the foremost one of the most brilliant and versatile, one whose sad and tragic end contributes to make his career all the more memorable, the late lamented Thomas D'Arcy McGee. To have been intimate with the subject of this short sketch, was to have enjoyed the society of one of those rare children of genius whose name and works belong to all time, and the effect of whose labors mark, not only the days in which they lived, but constitute a rich and valuable inheritance for posterity. McGee, orator, poet, statesman and historian, has identified the Irish name with the new Canadian nationality as Carroll of Carrollton identified it with the declaration of American independence. His glowing oratory flashing into futurity,

A GRAND CONFEDERATION. extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific, the happy home of a brave and free people, to be counted by millions. career of D'Arcy McGee was a The most chequered and eventful one; his blography has already been written by the graceful and fertile pen of Mrs. Sadiler, accom-panying her publication of his poems; we shall therefore merely touch on the importlingford, County Louth, Ireland, on the 13th of April, 1825. He first emigrated to America in 1842 and gave evidence of his great age of 17 years. Having settled in the City of Bos'on, he became associated with that staunch friend of the Irish race, the Boston Pilot, where his contributions attracted so Freeman's Journal. His next step was to become associated with Duffy, Davis, Mitchel and Rielly in editing the Dublin Nation, the organ of the Young Ireland party. Duffy's appreciation of McGee's abilities was exceedingly high ; hessid, " he could do more things like a master than the best amongst us since Davis." This was certainly enviable testimony, considering the galaxy of talent by which Duffy was surrounded. After the collapse of the '48 movement McGce escaped to America. As a journalist on this continent his success was not very marked; great as his literary abilities were, he knew nothing of business management, and from this cause, as well as certain editorial imprudences, his various newspaper ventures, the New York Nution, the American Celt, and the New Era, had brilliant but brief existences. As a public lecturer on literary or historical subjects, Mc-Gee was probably UNRIVALLED IN THE NEW WOBLD, and it is much to be regretted that no complete edition of his great efforts has as yet been offered to the public. His career in Canada may be briefly teld. He sat for many years as representative of Montreal West in Historia Toda God. The Surgeries of the Surg speaking does inside he is the deputy of the denomination, who nod that the propie and the propie and that the propie and that the propie and the propie and that the propie and the propie and that the propie and that the propie and that the propie and the propie and the propie and that the propie and the propie and

passed through the fiery ordeal, he felt compolled to warn his fellow-countrymen against leading an attentive car to those who would seduce them from their allegian a. The un-measured terms in which he invelghed against Fenianism and its promotors aroused CLENDINNENG'S against him a feeling which culminated in HIS ABBAGEINATION.

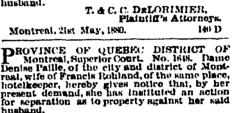
At the still hour of midnight on the 7th of April, 1868, he fell at the door of his hotel, his mighty brain shattered by the bullet of an assassin. The Dominion authorities ordered a public funeral for the murdered statesman, and generously provided for his widow and orphans. The Bar of Lower Canada, of which he was a member, met and passed appropriate resolutions of condolence. The Rev. M. J. O'Farrell delivered his funeral oration in St. Patrick's Church, Montreal, a master-piece of Irish eloquence, and the late Archbishop Connolly offered up requiem services in the cathedral of Halifax. Poor McGee lies interred in the family vault on the mountain side, in the Catholic Cemetery of Cote des Neiges, on the outskirts of the city whose inhabitants his silvery tongue had so often charmed. He had his isults, but the greatest of them he had conquered long before his sad end. He was a true Irishman, a true and loyal citizen of Canada, his adopted country ; but above and beyond all a true son of the Catholic Church. His admirers to-day are legion, the enemies of his memory few. The prophetic words of a gifted writer, Mr. P. J. Malone, in the Irish National Magazine of 1873, are now al-most verified. "His works and ideas have in them the power to propagate themselves, and when the apparent inconsistence of his course shall have been forgotten and explained away, our children will build monuments to the prophet whom their fathers sesisted to stone." J. J. C.



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DROVINCE OF QUEREC, DISTRICT OF Montreal, Superior Court. No. 1647. Dame Adelina Belair, of the city and district of Mont-real, wife of Joseph Poirier, of the same place, accountant, hereby gives notice that, by her present demand, she has instituted an action for separation as to properly against her said husband.

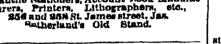


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We find William Rufus reprimanded by Arch-bishop Laufranc for not keeping his promise to deal with equal justice to all. At the coronation of Edward III., " Yox populi Yox Dei,"—the voice of the people is the voice of God-was the preacher's text. Although such a text might easily be perverted, neverthe-less it was true enough when referred to the choice of a civil rulor. Civil power comes from God to the magistrate, through the people, hence, in a cortain sense, the voice of the people is the voice of God. Not that the people he literally the channel through which power passes, but, given the suffrages of the people, he who exercises power does so legitimately. Hence, his power by the civil magistrate de-pends upon the scoulescence of the people. At the coronation of Henry I. we observe a

bible. Between 1240 and 1357 Father John Traisa published a translation. From the XIVth to the XVIth century we have translations among the Poles, Bohemians and Siave of all the bible. I may cite those of John Selenair, James Kunde, Leopolita, Father Unjek, Starr, Kara-komski.

"Saveli's Explation," and "Sonia," which ant points of his life. He was born at Carto prove the existence of domestic virtues in powers as an orator and a writer at the early romance, in which they will find the wife and much attention, that he was offered and ac-mother "faithful unto death," though exposed cepted the chief Editorship of the Dublin

their time and money to save it in a previous the parliament of the United Canadas, and for extremity; but they decline very properly to one Session under the Macdonald-Dorion admake further sacrifices to save it when their ministration he held the office of President of call for a division of the burthen amongst all the Council; and subsequently that of Minis-

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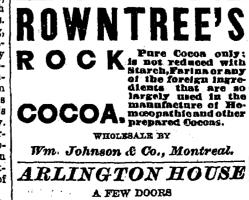
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MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1880

# SPECIAL NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given to the SHARE HOLDERS of the POST PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY that the calls due, as per account rendered and notice given, are payable at the office of the Company, 761 Craig street.

JOHN P. WHELAN, Managing Director.

May 25th, 1880.

NOTICE.

Subscribers should notice the date on the label attached to their paper, as it marks the expiration of their term of subscription. Subscribers who do not receive the TRUE WITNESS regularly should complain direct to our Office. By so doing the postal authoritiescan be the sooner notified, and the error, if there be any rectified at once. See to it that the paper bears your proper address. So Subscribers, when requesting their ad-dresses to be changed, will please state the name of the Post Office at which they have been re-c-iving their papers, as well as their new ad-press When making remittances, always date your letter from the Post Office address at which you receive your paper.

## CALENDAR.

JUNE. THURSDAY, 10-St. Margaret, Queen of Scot-land. Widow. FRIDAY, 11-St. Barnabas, Apostle. SATURDAY, 12-St. John of San Fscundo, Con-fessor. SS. Basilides and Companions, Mostures

fessor. SS. Basilides and Companions, Martyrs. SUNDAY, 13-Fourth Sunday after Pentecost.

SUNDAY, 18-Fourth Sunday after rendeted.
 St. Antony of Padua, Confessor. Epist. 1 Cor. iv. 9-14; Gosp. Luke xii. 35-40; Last Gosp. Luke v. 1·11.
 MONDAY, 14-St. Brazil, Bibsop and Confessor.
 (June 4.) SS. Vitus and Companions, Mariyrs. Abp. Neale, Baltimore died. 1817.
 WENNESDAY, 16-St. John Francis Regis Con-tages Contact Statements

One thing noticeable about the Republican Convention at Chicago is the conspicuous absence of Irish names.

WE have received the Pastoral of His Grace the Archbishop of Quebec, but too late for translation and publication this week. It will appear in our next.

IF Mr. Arthur H. Murphy, M. P. P., loved his party more than his country, he would never have crossed the floor. As it is, Mr. Murphy deserves credit. Parties, indeed, in Ouebec !

that both Whigs and Tories are intriguing resources for England, which refuses to lend against Mr. Gladstone, and it is even binted Quebec the four millions of dollars which that the Queen is lending herself to the con- France so eagerly advanced. It is all very tinental emperors in opposition to Gladstone's plan for the settlement of the Eastern ques- Englishmen that what you say is gospel, and, tion. Except fortune favors him in au ex- as for Canadians, they merely stare. If the traordinary degree, Gladstone's tenure of office | Mail brings us a different story to that told by will be short. A GREAT QUEEN-but better, a good woman

-has gone where Nihilists no longer disturb imperial repose and domestic infecilities are powerless to embitter existence. A cable dispatch announces the death at St. Petersburg of her Majesty the Empress of Russia. In this bereavement the Czar may have not only to deplore the loss of a true wife, but to mourn the decadence of an Empire of which the popular love for the Empress was the chief support and mainstay.

THE results of the Chicago Convention are looked for with intense anxiety all through the United States, while in Canada they are waited for with considerable interest. Twentyeight ballots were cast on Monday, but with no definite result, the numbers being on the last count: for Grant, 307; Blaine, 279; Sherman, 91; Edmunds, 31; Washburne, 35; Windom, 10; Garfield, 2. It will thus be seen that no single person has that majority of the whole, which is necessary for a nomination. On the first ballot Grant had 304 and Blaine 284, so that after all the sifting of ballot, Grant gained three and Blaine lost five, figures which go to show that their respective supporters stick to them with remarkable pertinacity. It must not be inferred, however, from those figures that either of the rival candidates will but an Irishman may belong to any national be the nominee of the party. The probabil. | party and still give an independent support to ities are, that when affairs reach a certain | Home Rule. He was returned for Westmeath, stage the supporters of either one or the other will bolt and give a majority to one, who is at present down in the list, and it would not be surprising if Garfield or Edmunds, or even the present incumbent of the White House, turned out to be the dark horse which is to win. The latest rumor is that a combination against Grant is to be effected by Blaine and Sherman, which, if found to be correct, will have a tendency to draw the floating votes and give a majority of the convention to any one but the General.

THE Toronto Telegram is not a slow newspaper as newspapers in Canada go, but there is great difficulty in finding out what the editor means three-fourths of the time. Sometimes you think he is joking, sometimes you fancy he is in cornest, while all the time you know perfectly well it is painfully striving after wit. The editor regrets that Canada's donation to Ireland was not used for emigration purposes, as many who are now staying at home would otherwise emigrate. In another part of the same article the editor says :- Sentimental considerations about the old flag seem to have little influence in shaping the destiny of these, for more city, but not sufficient to render him blameless of them go to the United States than go to for its exercise. He is comparatively a young Canada," What old flag is the editor raving man and a young member of Parliament, but about? Does he not know the Irish have no because the electors of Louth did not place flag at present, nor have had since the ays of Owen Roe O'Neil? Or stay, does the scholarly editor mean the British flag? Oh, oh, yes, he had forgotten, and yet he wants the same flag sent quietly away from Canada. In good sooth, it is hard to please some people. Tue British nation lives by its trade, and is naturally on the lookout for new customers in all parts of the world to take its cottons, whole lot of other equally distinguished knives, and opium. Its settlements on the people, have panaceas and nostrums for the African coast are merely trading posts kept to supply the natives with beads, rum and religion whether they like them or not. First comes along the trader, next (when things are pretty safe) the missionary puts in an appearance, and last of all a gun-boat to protect British interests. Most of us remember how opium was shoved down the throats of the Chinese at the bayonet's point, and how the Japanese city of Kagosima, with its population of half a million, was bombarded and destroyed, owing to trade disputes. The latest trouble over the extension of British trade, is the bombardment of Batanga, on the west coast of Africa, by a British fleet. The bombardment was maintained for five hours, after which three hundred sailors and marines landed to complete the work of chastising the natives, who it seems gave battle and obliged the British to embark with the loss of two killed and the commodore dangerously wounded. The despatch naively says the parties who went ashore, "to avenge an outrage," were repeatedly fired upon by the natives. Cruel natives. SIR ALEXANDER T. GALT'S speech, at a dinner given him by the Canada Club in London, on dark horse, General Garfield for instance, are the 2nd of June, must have the effect of directing English public opinion to Canada And the state of the fact of the state of in a greater measure than it has ever been be-

the appointment of Lords Bipon and Kennare | to us that up to this we have been taxing ourare growing more clamorous. It is evident selves and our posterity and developing our well, Sir Knight, but you cannot convince the cable we shall apologize to Sir Alexander, but if not, is would be just as well to recall our ambassador and save \$14,000 a year.

THOSE of our readers who have paid attention to Irish affairs, cannot help being struck with the fact, while regretting it, that the two best speakers of the Irish Parliamentary party. and, saving Messre. Bright and Glanstone, of the British House of Commons, have been acting in a manner that must to use the very mildest expression be termed eccentric. We allude to Mr. P. J. Smythe, member for Tipperary, and A. M. Sullivan, now member for Meath county. Of Mr. Smythe the London Times said, in reference to a famous speech of his, that the House of Commons had forgotten what true oratory was until the member for Westmeath had delivered himself on a certain occasion in regard to the Eastern question. The same journal, always niggard of its praises to Irishmen, pronounced A. M. Sullivan one of the few orators of the present age in the world of British politics. It is said, that real gening is universally allied to eccentricity, and if so, it must surely be admitted that both those gentlemen come squarely under the rule. For what has been their conduct? Mr. P. J. Smythe held aloof from the Home Bule party and pronounced himself a repealer. To that no one objected, and would have been returned again at the last general election had he so chosen, but he stood tor Tipperary instead and was elected without opposition. This was an honor even to such a man as Mr. P. J. Smythe, but nevertheless, no sooner was he warm in his new seat, than up he starts and resigns on the plea that he was "not in accord with public opinion in Ireland." As if anybody asked him. Gallant Tipperary bound him, to no conditions, he was free as air to vote as he pleased, as his constituents knew full well Senate-chase them through the windows. that the heroic, the honest, the sterling nationalist and true Irishman, "Nicaragua Smythe," would do nothing to disgrace the cause they had at heart or the country he and they loved so well. Ireland wants men like Smythe to thunder for her rights in the British Parliament as well as out of it, and following | the mind seriously thinking, and the religious Charles Stewart Parnell cannot scarcely carry | man to ask himself : Whither are we drifting ? a stigma with it. Can it be that Mr. Smythe | The alarm is genuine, of that there can be is jealous? If so he has no cause, for if he, with the magic of his eloquence, had exerted himself only half as much as Parnell, his aspirations for leadership, did he ever entertain them, would be gratified. Mr. Sullivan has the ghost of an excuse for his eccentri-

ity. No one can convince us that the pre- in Heaven, who made the promise embodied servation of what are called party ties and in the above words. Protestantism is principles in this Province of Quebec is im- crumbling away, as sure as the Polytheism of portant enough to allow honorable members | the Greeks it is levelling itself with the dust, to sit on a certain side of the house while the country is going to the dogs. In provincial politics men can do little better than play at for combat-the Catholic Church and infipartizanship, and he who goes roaring around delity. It is true, Protestant ministers of the asserting that he is a Liberal or Conservative, thousand different sects may preach what whose opinions are as unchangeable as destiny, is either a knave or a fool, or both. We should like to have a correct definition of a but the real struggle is between the Catholic Quebec Whig or Tory, or to see the breadth of Church and Ingersollism, or whatever else the line that divides them, if, indeed, the line the new paganism may be called. Intellidoes not resemble a geometrical one, having length but no breadth. Even in Dominion line, there have been very few politicians during the past half century that have not zig-zagged over it and crossed it in their turn. In Imperial politics it is the same, and it is on Imperial precedents, above all others, we profess to govern ourselves. Beaconsfield was once a Badical, Gladstone was once a Tory, the present Lord Derby was also a Tory not long ago, like his father, while he is now a bouncing Whig like his grandfather. There is nothing so changeable as politics, except it be a politician. Mr. Mercier was therefore, carrying things too far when, in his speech covering his motion for the abolition has been washed away long since, and it is of the Legislative Council, he accused the now drifting about in a most helpless Hon. Messrs. Flynn and Lynch of inconsistency. What would he have them do? They consented to join a coalition government to put an end to a deadlock that was demoralizing the Province, and it would be the height of inconsistency if they voted against their colleagues and brought about another deadlock. In saying this, however, we do not endorse the policy of the Government on the Senate question. The Quebec Senate is a great humbug, it is worse than useless, it is an obstructionist body, and the sooner it is swept away with other fossils and anachronisms the sooner will \$35,009 a year be saved to a province which is not over wealthy. Senate, indeed ! There is no raison d'etre for a Dominion Senate, still less for a Provincial Legislative Council. But, let the Liberals wait they will march into power in a few years more, and then they can deal with their lordships as Napoleon dealt with the French

## A POOR DRIFTING CHURCH.

The success Colonel Ingersoll is meeting with in the States, and the alarm his lectures are creating among the sects, is enough to set little doubt, and the success is almost unprecedented. While the Baptist and the Methodist parsons are driven, so to speak, into the backwoods to preach to the unlettered. Ingersoll comes along and gathers in the intellectual among the Protestants, the literati, the professions, the jeunesse dore, to laugh with him at the vagaries of the sects and, alas, what is has shown those distinguished humbugs that an open abuse of religion and denial of God pays just as well as the secret undermining of it they have been practising since they have become notorious. Ingersoll has drawn down upon himself a torrent of abuse from almost all quarters, but he has done something more positive-he has actually forced the ministers of the sects par excellence to modify their opinions of a hell, of a hereafter, and of God-poor, pitiful wrecks and waifs as they are. Since the clever Robert commenced his crusade against Christianity, we have heard of preachers by the score coming out, day after day, : nd coolly telling their congregations that they had changed their opinions, and that, in future, they could not accept the teachings of the Bible, and, stranger still, we have seen said congregations accepting the change, and paying, when not increasing, their old salaries. As for the great lights of the Protestant Church in America, they are in a state of dumbfounded amazement, they are drifting at sea, like pilots who have lost their heads with their reckoning, too happy if, instead of guiding the vessel, they are permitted to sail with it into any port at all. Affairs are not much better in England, and would be infinitely worse if there was not an Established Church, around which something like a rally can be made. When that Church is gone, as go it must, we shall have more Bradlaughs. Amberlies and Quensberries, and, religion being no longer a paying concern, infidelity will stalk defiantly abroad-among the higher class in the shape of cold, intellectual cynicism, and, among the lower, with brutal infidelity. Protestant Christianity will struggle for awhile with the middle classes, but not for very long-it is doomed, its fate

the resignation of Mr. Joly, thought fit to join Cardinals, her numerous and learned hierarchy the Liberals and give them a working major- throughout the world, and, above all, the God while on either side of it the two natural enemics may be seen raising themselves aloft they are pleased to term Christianity, and fret themselves in the pulpit for yet a year or two, gent Protestant clergymen realize this, and hence the numbers of them we see joining politics, where there is supposed to be an actual the Universal Church, day after day. It is a In the last issue of the North American Review remarkable fact that for every one Catholic priest who leaves the Church (or more correctly speaking, is expelled from it) one hundred of the best, and purest, and most intelligent Protestant clergymen "go over to Rome," and become its brightest ornaments. When the English Church is disestablished then shall be witnessed, or we are greatly mistaken, such a further going over to Rome as will surprise Her Majesty the Queen, Defender of the Faith, and the Archbishop of Canterbury. There is absolutely no room for the Protestant religion in the world, its foundation and unmeaning manner, waiting for the time when Gladstone gives it the such a progressive age :-coup-de-grace, when its following will divide, one portion-the best-seeking refuge in the Catholic Church, and the other taking part with the men on whose souls are stamped the figures 666, if not on their fore-

## HELP THE IMMIGRANT.

heads.

A second exodus from Ireland has begun not truly as great as that of more than thirty years ago, but, if the population be taken into account and the comparative mildness of the famine that drives, we shall see that the present exodus is really as alarming. The multitudes who came hither in '48 and the subsequent years belonged to another generation. They came in their poverty, fleeing from plague and famine of the direst description, and the great bulk of them settled down on the Atlantic seaboard for lack of means to go further. The present immigrants are better instructed, they have friends before them to aid and advise, and most of them possess more or less means of their own. Nevertheless, it is a fact that the Irish should be ashamed of, that, while other nationalities have agents, bureaux and organizations to receive their countrymen when they land and point them out the best directions to take, so that they may not be handicapped in the struggle for existence on this continent when they arrive here to settle for good and for aye, they have none, at least none worth speaking of. The Germans, the French, the Russians the Italians and the Scandinavians have consuls and offices to guide and direct their countrymen, but the Irish are bereft of those really of importance, at our common Christi- great advantages, for, except through the anity. Ingersoll has now taken his stand exertions of a few Catholic bishops who have him at the head of the poll and his friend Mr. with Henry Ward Beecher and Talmage, and planted Irish colonies in the west, no regular tables not one can be counted as coming organization exists. There are, at least, a hundred frish-American weekly papers in priests." Canada and the States, which are eternally complaining of this want of organization to assist Irish immigrants, but, notwithstanding their warnings, no active steps have as yet been taken to remedy the evil. Surely eight or ten millions of Irish and their descendants on this continent of America should be able and willing to establish central bureaux in New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Montreal, with a capital of a million dollars or so, through the agency of which immigrants might be taken in hand and land purchased for their use or situations befitting their avocations procured for them. If a Scotch immigration, on such an extensive scale as the Irish, were to take place we might easily guess what would happen. We should hear of offices opened in all the great cities of the United States and Canada in aid of the Scottish immigrants, and we should not hear of those immigrants being left to drift helplessly about the great cities until abject poverty overtook them and they settled down in despair in the tenement hovels of New York, Boston and Philadelphia. It is one of the saddest epochs in history that half the population of an ancient nation should be obliged to fly from their homes. It would be better for thousands of them if they had stayed at home and wait for the regeneration, if not the revolution, which must surely come, but if they do persist in emigrating, and as advice or reasoning will not stop them why then, in God's name, let an effort be made to secure them the benefits which a great and hospitable continent is prepared to bestow on refugees from old world oppression. Let the Celt aid the Celt, so that the ancient race may hold its own on the free soil of

perdition after they are dead. It was the im merality and the depravity following the prevalence of divorce which destroyed the Roman Republic. It is difficult to get a divorce in Canada, and long may the difficulty exist, but, in case Canadians should like to follow the example of their cousins in the States. especially in the New England States, and cry out for laws like these of other nations -as the ancient Israelites called out for a King-it would be well they were shown the consequences, for like causes produce like effects. It would be well if they were aware that the native races of the New England States-the descendants of the Puritans-are disappearing from off the face of the earth and their places taken by the Irish and Ger. mans, who are not acquainted with divorce. Dr. Nathan Allan furnishes divorce statistics which are truly appalling, especially when it is understood the evil is increasing with frightful rapidity. From the figures of the writer, compiled from authentic sources, we learn that, in the year 1879, there was in Massachussets one divorce to twenty-one marriages; in Vermont, one to fourteen; in Rhode Island, one to twelve, and in Connecti. ent. one to ten. The following table on the State of Massachussets will give an idea of the ratio of increase, and the prospect there is that, if a remedy is not applied, the day is not far distant when divorces will be almost as common as marriages-if, indeed, there shall be any marriage or divorces at all in

Years.	Divorces.	Marriages.	Ratio of to M.
1880	243	12,404	1 to 51
1861	284	10,972	1 1 46
1862	196	11,014	1 " 56
1863	207	10,873	1 " 52
1864	270	12,513	1 1 16
1865	833	13,051	) ī•š
1866	392	14,428	Ī • 36
1867	282	14,451	1 " <u>5</u> 1
1863	339	13,853	1 ī • ii
1869	339	14,826	1 . 3
1870	379	14.721	1 3
1871	325	15,746	1 " ¥š·
1872	848	16,142	1 1
1873	449	16,437	1 · 36
1874	647	15,064	1 + 24
1875	577	13,663	1 · 3
1876	525	12,749	1 . 34
1877	553	12,758	1 - 23-
1878	600	12,893	1 · 21
	7,233	258,550	

Says Dr. Allen :---

Says Dr. Allen :--In examining these tables, it should be kept in mind that the figures do not show how many apply for divorce without obtaining it. The re-cords of the courts, in some of the Blates, show that ful one quarter of the persons applying for divorce fall for various reasons. Also, we have no account of the large number who consult at-torneys for this purpose, without having their cases taken up at all, or, if commenced, the cases fall to reach a trial. Also, it is well known that there are. in almost every community. that there are, in almost every community separations of husband and wife, who seldom if ever come together again.

There is one thing in relation to these figures which must be borne in mind. and which makes matters still worse for the figures, and that is that Catholics do not get divorces. If the Catholics were left out of the question the trne ratio of divorces in these states would be: In Massachusets, one to fifteen : Vermont, one to thirteen; Rhode Island, one to nine, and Connecticut, one to eight. Catholics consider marriage a sacrament; Protestants, merely a convenience, which evidently makes a vast difference. The writer in the North American says, in reference to this, that "it is quite certain in the divorces reported in these

Now that Mr. Chapleau has a decided majority, will he kindly appoint the Recorder. Not that the appointment is an absolute necessity, but people are curious to know who is to have the privilege of giving them a " dollar or eight days."

THE Duke of Edinburgh and Mr. Forster and the Duchess of Marlborough, and a relief of Ireland, all of them in the shape of bones thrown to dogs. It never strikes them that Cork, Waterford, Kenmare, Galway and Limerick are good harbours which should be depots for the trade of America and Europe. It never will strike any one but the leader of an Irish Parliament.

THE dueling mania has broken out with fresh vigor among French journalists. Sharply following Rochefort's duel with Koechling. we find the editor of Le Suffrage Universal, Bonapartist, crossing swords with the principal of a republican journal, while on Friday the editor of Voltaire fought a member of the jockey club. Nor is this all. Two of the staff of Mot d'Ordre have challenged adversaries on Le Gaulois, and, in fact, we have duels all over. The age of chivalry is pot vet quite vanished.

GBANT'S chances in the Chicago conveuare becoming more beautifully less, and the probabilities are we shall have no Empire next door for a season. The excitement is intense. Blaine's and Grant's supporters are so bitterly opposed, that the chances of the becoming brighter every hour. The third term advocates now see what a mistake they have made, a mistake which is as likely to

Kirke second, he went in a huff and resigned. Could anything be more absurd or preposterous? He should remember the tremendous difficulties men of his stamp had in being returned to Parliament thirty years ago, and rejoice that the difficulty has been removed. To Mr. Smythe his friends should say," go in for Home Rule, and when once established in College Green, you can agitate for repeal of the Union with better chances of success." While to Mr. Sullivan it should be intimated. "be not so captious, dear sir, or so politically chivalrous, even greater men than you have not only been placed a successful second on the polis, but have been badly defeated. Burke was beaten at Bristol and Burke was a greater man than you." Both Smythe and Sullivan should recognize that this is the golden opportunity which should be taken advantage of. They should, instead of sulking in their tents like Achilles, come forth and join battle with the common enemy, and prove by work and earnest faith in Ireland's redemption their capacity for future leadership. They are honest, they are able; let them, then, be willing.

## PROVINCIAL POLITICS.

The business of the session has fairly commenced at Quebec. The Government is strong and happy in the possession of a majority and four millions of dollars. It is hard enough to see a, respectable man going round without a cent in his pocket, but what is his case to that of an impecunious government, around which swarms at the best of times a host of friends and creditors clamoring for pay or patronage. We should all be rejoiced that we have at length a government, even with six or eight of a majority, an immense one, considering how evenly the parties have

from the marriages performed by the Catholic

Now the question is, how long will this state of things last before the Republic be destroyed? Not a hundred years if emigration from Europe be stopped, for divorces, it is well known, bring other immoralities along with them, chief among them being the anxiety of New England parents to have no children, or but a very limited number. Listen to the reviewer telling of the fate of another mighty republic :---

another mighty republic :--" Against divorce Romulus enacted severe laws which for s long time were rigidly ob-served. Spurius Camilius Ruga was the first person who obtained a formai divorce at Rome. This he did in the five hundred and twentleth year of the city. It is reported that 'such was the popular indignation attending the event, all Rome followed the divorcer till the end of his days." But this moral "indignation" did not always continue. Such were the extravagint modes of living, so corrupting were certain habits in society, and so prevalent the moro secret vices in domestic life, that divorces be-came common. By means of these, and other secret vices in domestic life, that divorces be-came common. By means of these, and other evils, the family as an institution declined, and then the Roman Empire, hoary with disease rather than age, tottered and fell."

## THE FRASER ESTATE.

THE FRASER ESTATE. A petition from John Fraser, Esq., of Montreal, is now before the Provincial Legislature. This petition most of our readers have heard of before this, but in a matter of such great importance it may be well to freshen their memories. We quote from the petition:--That your petitioner is an helr-at-law of the late Hugh Fraser, in his lifetime M crohant of the dity of Montreal, who died at Montreal on the 16th day of May, A. D. 1870, having by his last Will and Testament, bearing date the 23rd day of April, A. D. 1870, bequeathed, after a few special minor legacles, the whole rest and resi-due of his Estate, estimated at about \$560,000, for the following intents and purposes, in mely:--"To establish at Montreal, in Canada, an in-" stitution to be called the Fraser Institute, to " be composed of a free public library, museum " and gallery, &c.

" be composed of a free public library, museum " and gallery, &c. From the wording of the petition it would seem that the sum of money above mentioned was bequeathed by the Testutor for the purpose of endowing an institution to be called the Fraser Institute, and that the Executors and Trustees of the will were the Hon. J. C. Abbott, the Hon. Frederick W. (now Judge Torrance) and John Cewan Esq. Mr. Fraser, plaintiff in the case and the present petitioner, claims that by an act passed in the reign of Louis the Fifteenth, never since repealed, bequests to non existing corporations are expressly forbidden. The foi-lowing is the act or edict of Louis the Fourteenth referred to:-

# Letter from Lachine.

ADVENTURES OF MR. MYLES O'REGAN.

MR. EDITOR,-I was sanguine that when the wealthy and ambitious men, which it would be the chief business in life of the Scarecrow to puff into glory, realized the chance which was offered them, they would at once rush forward with their hundreds and thousands of dollars. So sure was I of this that my mind began to grow uneasy, after I had issued the prospectus, as to whether I would keep all the money in salety, or as to what bank I should place it in for security. I went, in the first instance, and purchased a safe on credit, the door of which I kept open in expectation, but, although three whole days elapsed, never a cent did I receive, and I began to hang a lip on myself like that of a motherless calf. Had patriotism then fied along with chivalry and Marie Antoinette? To make a long story short, I found that as the mountain did not intend visiting Mahomet, Mahomet would have to pay his respects to the mountain. I strolled down Lachine and entered the office of one of our leading citizens bright and early on the morning of May the 27th. I knew the citizen to be wealthy, for it was only a few days before he had offered \$10,000 cash down for a choice piece of land for speculation purposes.

"Good morning, Mr. Snivvy." "Good morning, Mr. O'Regan; how are you; nice weather."

"It is, Mr. Snivvy, thank God, beautiful weather; I suppose you have heard of the evaloration of the Montreal Post?"

"Yes, and I am very sorry for it, I assure you; it is a great pity. Now, then, is your

time to start the Scarecrow." "Well, that's just what I've come about; you see, if that red-nosed knave, Oliver Cromwell, had not robbed my ancestors of their princely estates in Roscommon, money would be no object. I could set a dozen Scarecrows atloat; but, as things stand, I am short of cash. Now, you are wealthy, and can assist mø.

"My dear Myles, my heart bleeds for you, but I am just as hard up as yourself. Look, here is a note which fails due to-day, and I don't know how on earth I am to meet it. Bad luck has been after me the past two vears.'

I went away inwardly wishing that, it Bad Luck was really after him, the gentleman would never break his leg or slacken his speed till he overtook my friend, Mr. Hookem Snivvy. I went to several wealthy men in succession, but the story was all the same; they were perfectly willing, nay, anxious, to start the Scarecrow, but the times were hard, and money was scarce.

I now began to realize it was not so easy to obtain money for a legitimate enterprise as I imagined at first, and began to moderate my demands. If, thought I, one gives me a table, another a small barrel of ink, another an old hand-press, and so on, I may be able to get my paper out in a small way until the public sees its worth, and capitalists come pouring in begging for stock. I can do all the writing for the paper myself, and the printers can be hired on tick. My experience of printers is that they are the most easy-going, modest creatures in existence. They work from Sanday night to Saturday morning, and, if the wages are not forthcoming, they go meekly away to the rooms of the Y. M. C. A., and say a few prayers to comfort their souls. Printers are too good for this world and perhaps for the next as ing on the idea of getting stock in kind, I dropped into the turniture store of Mr. Weesoul and explain \_\_\_\_\_ uission. I saw the tears come to has eyes as I went on, and this gave me courage. I explained that this was a century of progress and enlightenment, in which it was necessary to have an organ to represent the views of our element before the public, and that I was the man whose intentions were to call such an organ into existence. I then, as delicately as I could, requested him to make an advance. "Ha!" said Mr. Weosoul, "I'd be only too harpy, if I could afford it. I have lost fabulous sums of money on newspapers already, I forget now how many thousands of dollars I slung the Soleil, and as for the late Post, I can safely say I subsidized it almost every day except when absent from Montreal." "Dear, dear, I was not aware of that, and pray, how much did you give at a time?" Well, between you and me, I gave more than I could afford. I took the paper and paid for it. The moment the newsboy came in and said, ' Post, sir,' I put my hand in the drawer and gave him a cent without moving a muscle of my face."

may be true, so I resolved to try, when, if it were not, I could at any time come back and paralyze him by showing him a five dollar

But, Mr. Editor, I must concess it is true enough, for after having visited about twenty prominent individuals whose bosoms were over-flowing with sympathy for the Scarecrow I found none of them with money. They had all either just paid away their last cent or showed me notes which matured at twelve o'clock precisely.

Now the next question is what in the world am I to do? Both Montreal and Lachine are covered over with organ grinders and are grinders and grinders of the poor (of which I am one) so extensively that I don't believe I could make thirty-seven and a half cents a day pouring out music for a callous, hard-hearted public. Come again, therefore, to my embraces on classic pick and shovel, and never depart from me. I shall go and with you dig a large hole in which my aspirations and the prospectus of the Scarecrow shall find a common grave over which the next year's grass shall grow, and as the breeze of spring sighs over it the words shall ring softly out in melancholy cadence "here lies interred the literary fame and ambition ' of Yours truly,

CITY NEWS.

MR. L. H. FRECHETTE, of Montreal, Canada, has had his poetical works crowned by the French Academy.

MESSES. A. H. Wood, Secretary of the Shamrock Lacrosse Club, Mr. Polan, Treasurer, and Messrs. T. J. Tumity, T. Butler and J. Hoobin, were the Shamrock Lacrosse Club delegates to the Toronto convention.

AN ALARMING SCENE-When officiating at the Carmelite Convent, Hochelaga, on Sunday the robes of the Rev. Father Valois caught fre. Resides the destruction of the robes, which were new, there was no injury done.

The Customs receipts of this port for the month of May last were \$526,879.50, against \$275,827.35 for the corresponding month of 1379, an increase of overs0 per cent. The inland revenue re-coipts were \$51,45.77, against \$42,272.61, an in-crease of nearly 100 per cent.

ST. PATRICK'S EENEVOLENT SOCIETY .- The following are the newly elected officers of this Society:-President, P O'Donoghue; 1st Vice-President, J Byrnes; 2nd Vice-President, Peter Rrown Treasurer, Joseph Ryan; Collecting Treasurer, Jas Doherty; Escrotary, James Con-nolly; Grand Marshal, Daniel Carroll; As-sistant Marshals, J C Doyle and Samuel Gree.

AT the Lacrosse convention held at Toronto, on Friday, it was resolved that the Montreal

Club be requested to withdraw their resigna-Club be requested to withdraw their resigna-tion. A letter was read from the Lacrosse Club at Baltimore, of which Mr. Giroux was instructor, exonerating him from the charge of "professionalism." and he was therefere declared an amateur. This must be satisfac-tory to the Shamrock Club.

A PLEASING EVENT.-Mr. Joseph J. Lanning, private secretary to Mr. Joseph Hickson, manager of the Grand Trunk Railway, was married on Thursday morning to Miss Alice, married on Thursday morning to Ansa Anoc, second daughter of the late Thomas Conway. A few hours afterward a deputation of Mr. Lan-ning's friends, heared by Mr. W. Drysdale, the weil-known bookseller, waited upon Mr. Lan-ning, and made him the recipient of a handsome silver service as a testimonial from his numer-ous personal friends. The happy pair left for the West on their wedding tour by the morning train train.

A NEW RAILWAY .- The first sod of the Montreal and Champlain Junction Railway was on | Friday morning cut by Mr. Brosseau amid The principal reason why they do not like working on Monday morning is because like working on Monday morning is because it is too near the Sabath day. When I see a compositor emerge from a saloon, wiping his mouth with the skirt of his coat, I always know that he had mistaken the place for a church and takes this method of showing sor-row for his mistake. Printers are naturally guileless and innocent, and never by any chance borrow money or run tick; it is, in fact, all the other way. After paying this well deserved compliment to the guild, 1 shall proceed on my melancholy way. Actgreat eclat. At an early hour the town of burden, McEwe, master, which left her moorings near the Montreal Custom House, on the 29th ultimo, has a large quantity of arms and ammunition for the Cuban insurgents on board. The vessel, arte leaving, anchored opposite Hocholaga, and the Harbour Master brought up the captain for a breach of the rules in leaving his wharf, but waved the right to fine him \$40 on account of his being a stranger. It was stated that on the 23rd May twenty-live Cubans, who had been ir council in a room in Bleakly street, New York, started out for Canada, some of them directing their course toward Toronto and Kingston, while the remainder came on to Montreal. Soon information was received that a large quantity of ball cartridges, packed in sardine boxes and preserve cans, was stored on board, including 150,000 cartridges and a number of arms. The same night Detective Skefington went down to Quebec and asked the magistrate there, Mr. Doucet, to give him a search warrant to board the vessel, but as he could not say there were any stolen articles on board, that was re-fused. It is asserted that the twenty-five men who were in council in New York are on the vessel. The vessel, after leaving, anchored opposite

# Correspondence.

A SENSATIONAL RUMOR. Mr. O'Reilly, of Calumet, has disposed of

the great sensation of L'Orignal News in the following manuer :----

Iditor Montreal Gazette :

Iditor Montreal Gazette: SIR,-A sensational report of a "calamity averted" from the royal train at Montebello Station on the 20th instant, which gained access into a local paper, and was copied into an Ottawa journal, must have originated in the brain of some rustle wholly unarquainted with the equipment of our provincial line-its steam brakes, scif-couplers, and all the latest improve-ments. The royal train in question was in charge of two of the ablest employees on the railroad-Capiain James Kearney, conductor, and Robert Whitehead, engineer, both men of long experience andtried ability, who have, on several occasions been commended by their superiors for qualities which well fit them for the positions which they hold. In the case in question they had their train under complete control. As for their stopping, if there was a crossing arranged be-tween those trains, it was necessary to do so, in order to effect it. If there was not a crossing, then their course reflects the utmost credit on all concerned, and on the management in par-ticular, as such discipline tends to ensure safety in all circumstances that might operate ad-versely. The informant, whose story was cre-dited by the journal which admitted it into its colums, d-pended altogether on his imagina-tion, which seems to be unusually lively. Re-spectable journalists ought to be careful as to the kind of nows which they allow a place. The idea of associating an accident which happened in sleighing lust winter with one that did not happen in railroad travel this summer is rather far fetched. Yours truly. M. U'REILLY.

at once resigned, but he could not prevent the majority of the members of the Assembly from

voting as they pleased. It is somewhat significant, sir, that the paper which now denounces Mr. Sullivan had not a word to say in condemnation of the late Pro-vincial Premier and the present leader of the Opposition when they, with all the influence of their Government, pushed the Orange Bill through the Legislature. The agitation now sought to be raised against Mr. Sullivan is prompted more from political than anti-Orange motives. How, I would like to know, would Orangeism be suppressed by the overthrow of a Catholic Premier, and the establishment in-stead of a Proscriptionist administration? Much, sir, are the circumstances in connection with Orange incorporation in P. E. Island, and I can leave your readers to draw their own de-ductions as to the wisdom of the course pursued by Hon. Mr. Sullivan in dealing with the sub-ject In my humble opinion, sir, the experience of all theradium public men who have to deal with such a question, will bear out Mr. Sullivan may not ce placed in a false position before his follow countrymen and co religionists in Ca-mada, you will publish the foregoing. I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient ser-vant. THOMAS P. GORMAN. Young as they pleased. It is somewhat significant, sir, that the paper

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# BY TELEGRAPH. EUROPEAN NEWS.

LONIXON. June 2.—The captain of a vessel ar-rived at Queenstown f.om Demerara reports that on the 30th of April, in latitude 300 north, longlude 600 west, he passed a raft, apparently made on board a man-of-war or first classes steamer, as it was boiled together, not leaked. Two days after he saw several corpses dreased in white.

LONDON, June 4.—The Brilish Military Com-mission strongly recommend the abolition of the short service system, and suggest an exten-sion of the time of service from six to nine years.

shortly become a codet at Sandhurst. His younger brother, Prince George, is said to like the navy very much.

of War intends to form no less than forty-five camps this year for the instruction of the trooper for the Russian army. present. At a meeting this evening the long-contem-plated union of the St. Patrick's Society and St. Patrick's Literary Association, which have been working in opposition to each other for some years past, was effected.

# ROUND THE WORLD,

-Sir Garnet Wolsely is becoming unpopular.

-Grant's partizins are now called the Imperalists.

-The Scotch are now engaged in solving the 15 puzzle.

-The bicycle is coming once more nto use in the States.

-A cablegram says that Mgr. Capel s to be placed in insolvency.

-Late emigrants to Australia are starving and cannot find work.

-50,000 Italians emigrate yourig. most of them to South America.

-50,000 immigrants landed at Cestie larden during the month of May. -Mr. Gladstone intends holding the

premiership only eighteen months. -Great Britain has nearly five thos-

sand miles of inland boat navigation. -Spain, at the present time, has 589

generals on the active list of the army. -The independent press of Germany

is almost unanimously opposed to Bismarok. -It is in contemplation to bore for 2

subterranean railroad under Broadway, N. Y.

-England is intriguing against Russic n China, and Russia sgainst England in Japan,

-Queen Victoria has contributed five stchings for the June number of the Art Magu-

-There is a report in London thy, the Archbishop of Tuam is to be made a car-

Lady Cowper, the new Lady Lieuu evant of Ireland, is a splendid rifle shot and salmon fisher.

-In fashionable circles in England boaucts are now entirely composed of flower without leaves.

-There is likely to be more killing in San Francisco over a nasty brochure pab-

-At a Methodist conference at Pitteburg, a clause of the report presented prevence members using tobacco.

----Paris omnibuses carry on an average twenty-eight passengers. The average distance covered is five miles an hour.

-A leading hotel in Dundee, Scaland, is furnished throughout with furniture made in Grand Rapids, Mich.

-Prince Leopold and the Princes Louise will visit Chicago and Milwaukee, bw not can Francisco as intended.

-The Island of Etba, Napoleon's first exile home, has been devastated this spring he an army of locusts from Africa.

-An Italian engineer has invented a steam bicycle; the boller and machinery are directly under the seat of the rider.

-Lord Lyons wants to be released from his post of Ambassador to France. It is thought Lord Roseberry will take his place.

-Professor Northup of Harvard says that man, instead of being only a little lawer than the augels, is only a triffe higher than th-

-The Duke of Westminster wanted to dress his servants in scarlet livery, but was informed such a privilege belonged only 10

-In a prize fight between two English men, at Pittsburg, Penn., for \$569, one of the combatants was latally injured, the other disfigured for life.

-England has a new insect pest in the shape of the tipula grab, which blossoms in-to a Daddy-long-leas. It eats up everything green at the roots.

-In the opinion of the Pall Man NEW YORK, June7.—Michael Davitt, Secretary of the Irish National Land and Industrial League of America, issued an address to-day from the Central Council, urging the Irish in like Englishmen. like Englishmen. -Prince Albert Victor of Wales wilf

-It is said that the Russian Ministry

"Wondrous and generous man, you amaze me, and they say you have a heart smaller than the eye of a mosquito; I shall never believe it, pray approach me that I may the more conveniently weep on your bosom."

After weeping a half hour or so, I asked him for a hundred dollars for the Scarecrow, at | The following is the order of the procession:which he turned ghastly pale, his chest heaved with emotion, the perspiration rolled from his brow, his hair stood on end, the foam came out of the corners of his mouth, his knees knocked together, his hands clenched convulsively and his eye flashed

"\$100," he hissed, after a terrific silence, "do you want my life-blood? why, man, there is no such money in all the world. \$100! Rotschild's wealth, united to that of Flood, Mackay and O'Brien, would not make half the amount. I have seen hundreds of dollars in the newspapers, and once in Dumas' Count of Monte Christo I observed figures running here and there, but it was all moonshine and gammon. It was romance, just as it is romance when they tell us it is ninety-five millions of miles from the sun to the earth, just as if any one had ever visited the sun. One hundred dollars !"

"Well, Mr. Weesoul, if you can't give me a sum of money you might present me with an editorial chair."

"Ab, now you are talking sense (\$100 indeed) I have a chair here will suit you exactly, but as I have sworn a solemn oath since I lost so much money on the Soliel, that never again would I give something for nothing. As, however I like to encourage literature and patriotism, 1 will give you the article for a nominal sum, just to ease my conscience, you know. Here, give me \$5, and take it away before I change my mind. I love editors.

I lifted the chair and measured the furniture dealer with my eye. I was about to launch him into eternity (as the reporters launch him into eternity (as the reporter, say), but fortunately changed my mind ir time to give him a chance, for, after all, I argued, it may be that what he says abort there being no such sum of money as \$10

# THE FETE DIEU PROCESSION.

## An Immense Gathering of the Faithful.

The feast of Corpus Christi lost nothing by its postponment. The procession occupied two hours and a half in passing a given point, and there could have been no less than twenty-five thousand people in line, not including the immense numbers who lined the sidewalk. The weather was favorable and the sights and scenes were unusually splendid.

the sights and scenes were unusually splendid. The following is the order of the procession:— Squad of police; St. Peter's Temperance Boclety, Louis Choquette, president; Congrega-tion of the young people of the Sacred Heart of our Lady, D. Desler, president; Congregation of St. Peter's Church; religious societies of young girls, attired in white and black, with white vells and wreaths; ladies of the congregation of our Lady of St. Anne. Parish of St. Joseph; Friends of the Sacred Heart of Jesus; Christian Brothers Puplis of St. Patrick's School; Sa-cristy boys, carrying a large gilt cross; St. Bridget's Young Men's Society; Dawn Hart, President; Sodalitics composed of young girls dressed in white and black, with wreaths and vails; Puplis of the School of the Bacred Heart; St. James Temperance Society; Band, St. Joseph Society, M. Gauthier, President; Con-gregation of Young People of the Immaculate Heart of Mary, Director. Rov. Mr. Maillet, President Heart of Mary of St. James; Bacristy boys carrying silver cross; the clergy; Congregation of Mary the Immaculate: Soda-lity of ladies attried in blue with white vells and wreaths; ladies of the different congregations in the city; orphans and inmates of other chari-table institutions; Grey Nuns; Nuns of various orders; Christian Brothers puplis of St. Law-rence suburb schools; Masters and Clerks Asso-ciation; puplis from Christian Brothers schools; students of St. Mary's College; Seminary band; sacristy boys and clergy in robes'; the Canopy with Bishop Fabre carrying the Host; mem-bers of the Bar; St. Ann's Totial Abstinence Soclety, J. D. Quinn, President; band of the Royal Scots; Young Irishmen's Literary and Benefit Society; Christian Brothers pupils of st. Ann's School; Society of the Sacred Hear; Sodality of the Blessed Virgin, and Ladies of the congregation of St. Ann's Church. On the corner of McCord and St. Joseph streets a mag-nificent altar had been erected, and each of the societies and congregations ha

apparent. A bitter debate and a revival of re-ligious excitement was what the Proscriptionists had counted on, but, through the good sense and skill of the then Opposition, the whole scheme fell flat, and the Government made nothing out of it. The bill passed both Houses and was re-served for the assent of the Governor-General; but, as ageneral Dominion election was then ap-proaching, and the "Catholic vote" of Prince Edward Island, as well as other provinces, was needed by the Grit party, that Orange Bill was quietly shelved and has never been brought to light since. On the overthrow or the Davies administra-tion, in 1879, Mr. Sullivan became Premier of the Province with a very large following in the Legislature, a large majority of his supporters being Protestants. Of course there were some Catholics who only viewed Mr. Sullivan's suc-cess in an envious spirit. Unfortunately, such is the case in every clime. Some men will cling to the idea that there is not room enough in the world for all whom Providence has placed in it, and they imagine that their own success can only be accomplished by somebody else's down-fall.

only be accomplished by somebody else's down-fall. Nothing was left undone by the Proscription-ist opposition to embarrass Mr. Sullivan's Government, and at length the Orange Incor-poration Bill was brought forward. It was in-troduced as a private bill, and part of the funds of the 'loyal' brethren had to go towards pay-ing the focs demanded by the Legislature on such occasions. Mr. Sullivan pursued exactly the course taken by Mr. Corroy, on a previour octasion. He mewed the 'six months loist' and divided the House at every stage of the bill; of course he was voted down. Failing in that he took advantage of the only resource left, and advised its disallowance. In this he was successful; the Lieutenant-Governor refused as-sent to the bill, thereby establishing a prece-dent which future Governors will find it difficult to ignore. So you see, sir, Mr. Sullivan's course has been productive of good results. He has not only defeated the Orange Incorporation Bill, but he has placed a permanent obstacle in the way of its ever becoming law-in Prince Edward Island, at all events. Now, sir, the paper from which you have

but he has placed a permanent obstacle in the way of its over becoming law—in Prince Edward Island, at all events. No doubt the Prosection Market failing to defeat the function to the probable continues and their friends would like that, but let me call your attention to the probable continues and trouble of a general election. Secondly, the defeated the bill, whereas by retaining power he did secure its rejection. Secondly, the defeated the bill, whereas by retaining and trouble of a general election on a miserable of munity, could derive from it munity, could derive from it munity, could not be looked upon as a defeat for out of the sembly could not be blocked upon as a defeat for general public on the duest be construed into one of wart of confidence, and, therefore, Mr. Sullivan would have broken faith with his consult rish people in the of wart of confidence, and, therefore, Mr. Orton's Anti-Usury Bill was carried through the Dominion House of Commons despite the resistance if the general public and troub of the adoption of the bill by the Assembly could not be looked upon as a defeat for function of the fact of has thousand Irish people in the resistance in the Grape Bill, after being advised by Mr. Sullivan todo so, then, certainly, Mr. Sullivan should, and no doubt would have

the Hon. Mr. Mercier moved his resolution

defeated on a division :---Yeas-B.als, Boutillier, Boutin, Cameron, Dupuls, Gagnon, I. vine, Joly, Laberge, Lange-ller, (Portneuf), Langeller (Montmorency), Lovell, Marchand, McShane, Meikle, Mercler, Molleur, Nelson, Power, Prefontaine, Prevost, (Rinfret dit Malouin), Ross, Shehyn, Watts,-toal, 27. total. 27.

total, 27. Nays-Audet, Beaubien, Bergevin, Caron, Champagne, Chapleau, Charlebois, Church, Desauniiers, Deschenes, Juckett, Duhamel, Flynn, Fortin, Gauthier, Houde, Lalonde, Lavaliee, Lecavalier, Loranger, Lynch, Magnan, Mathieu, Murphy, Paquet, Picard, Racicot, Roberts-m, Robillard, Sawyer, St. Cyr, Taillon, Tarte, Wurtele, Beaudet,-total 35. Mathieu, anandmant was then car

Mr. Mathieu's amendment was then carried.

The Globe of the 3rd inst., says:--According to the Winnipeg Times, "With two "hundred millions of acres, with a railway to "be built and paid for out of its proceeds, there "is plenty of room for both the capitalist and "the actual settler." Yes, if they are one and the same person, but not otherwise. Under no conceivable circumstances can it be in the public interest to allow private individuals to get hold of large quantities of Crown land at a trifling immediate outlay, and hold it for the rise in the value which must eventually come about as the result of the labors of others. Is it possible the Globe can be disloyal enough to hight at the 10.000 acres bought by THE Globe of the 3rd inst., says :---

enough to nint at the 10,000 acres bought by

The Evening Post has ceased to exist. We are a great people surely; and we ought to be proud of the fact of having at least fifty be squeezed to support a solvent, paying daily we talk of patriotism. My good friend, I am getting to look upon the Irish people as a dead race, never again as a race to be re-

# TELEGRAMS CONDENSED.

-Sims Reeves is about to make his farewell tour in Ireland.

-The Grenville Canal Lock contract has not yet been awarded. --Robert W, Boyd, the English oarsman, has arrived in New York.

-The adjournment of the congress is not expected before the 13th or 20th of June.

-The Viscount de Galard has purchased some hundreds of acres of land in the County of Dor chester.

-Warrants for Goss, Ryan and others impli-cated in the recent prize fight have been issued at Wheeling, Va.

-Mr. Bradlaugh said that the Parliamentary oath, as it referred to the Deity, contained words of an idle and thoughtless character.

-Jacob Baker, who died at Brooklyn last month, left \$125,000, and the woman with whom he lived 27 years ago now claims to be his widow.

-The Royal Agricultural Commissioners open their sittings in Dublin, for the reception of evidence of the state of agriculture in Ireland, on the 21st.

-Over two hundred men have left Ottawa en route for Thunder Bay, to work on the Canada Pacific Railway. Another batch will shortly follow.

-Vicar General Jouvente of Ottawa has resigned his office, and will leave for France on the 16th inst. He will likely be succeeded by Rev. Dr. O'Connor.

-The London season is likely to be enlivened by a visit from ex-Queen Isabella of Spain, who has long been desirous of visiting England, and is expected to make some stay in London.

-Mr. Forster's Bill for the extension of the Borough Franchise in Ireland, simply proposes a household suffrage in Parliamentary boroughs, and the Lodger Franchise as existing in Great Brita'n.

-Mr. Parnell intends to press to a division Mr. Lawson's motion in favour of the recall of Sir Bartle Frere, should Mr. Lawson not proceed with the motion. The Radicals in the House of Commons, after presenting a mem-morial, intend to await Premier Gladstone's reply.

-The colored portrait in the White hall Review of May 22 is that of Mrs. Sartoris, formerly Miss Neille Grant. Sarah Bornhack appears in the following number.

-Mr. Waterman of Duluth was st examperated by a corn that he took careful aim with a pistol and shot a bullet through it. The corn is gone, and so is most of the toe.

-At Cardinal Newman's farewell re-

there were 346 ecclesiaties, including four Bishops, and numbers of Canons and Monetg-

A mother heartless enough to de-liberately starve her infant to death, while pre-tending to feed it, lives in Stubenville, Ohio. Her exclusives that she could not be bothered by a child.

-An elaborate series of experiments in a new system of some of experiments pedo warfare is about to be spried out at Bantry Bay, Ireland, by several ships of the Channel squadron.

-At the republican convention a Presbyterian member was called to say prayers, and, says the New York Heraid, before he closed he had prayed for almost overything a the face of the earth.

-At the opening of every new Parliament in Italy each member receives a now medal commemorative of the occasion, struck specially at the royal mint. The medal for the XIVth Parliament is now being coined.

-The London Telegraph thinks at the celebration of America's second centenary, she will have a population of a the ousand millior spraking the English language. The *Telegraph*, should read history and romember Rome.

-Iord Kenmare, the new Lord Cham-

berlain, was desperately nervous at his first levce. He announced the lieutenant and adju-tant of a distinguished line regiment as staff sergeant, and Sir Baker Russell as Sir Rissel: Baker.

--Martin McDonough, an uncour-

-A peasant who had during fifty years dressed in female at thre and bern consider-ed a woman, was recently sent to a hospital in Milan, and was there discovered by the surgeonr in charge to be a man. The supposed woman had been formally married to a man.

-" At a great many funcy dress balls: lately," says the Whitehall Review," the most expensive dresses were those worn by the meu, who seem vain enough to selze this (their only opportunity of arraying themselves in silks and sating of the most gorgeous description.

-The new Lord Chamberlain, says London Truth, is very short sighted, and what with this defect and the horribly lilegible writ-ing on most of the cards (except of those attend-ing for the first time), several most ludicrous mistakes were made, both at the levee and drawing room. Lord Kenmare's best blunder was the announcing the Mayor of Sligo instead of the Marquis of that place.

EPFs'S COODA-GRATEFUL AND CUMFORTING. —"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of dict that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tondency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maiadles are floating around us ready to attack wherever these is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping our-selves well fortified with pure blood and a. pro-perly nourished frame."--Civil Service Gasette. Sold only in packets labelled-" JAMES EFFS & Co., Homeopathic Chemists, London, England.

Prince Leopold, when speaking in that man-

thousand Irish people in this Province, and out of the number enough capital could not journal. Well, after all, where on this continent is there an Irish daily paper? And yet suscitated into national life. -- Quebec Corres-

abolishing the Legislative Council, which was

# THE IRISH PARLIAMENTARY PARTY

A Lively Discussion.

# PARNELL THE POPULAR LEADER

The adjourned meeting of the Irish Home Rule members of Parliament was held at the Oity Hall on 17th May. At the commencement of the meeting forty-five members were present, and apologies were received from ten gentlemen. The proceedings commenced at 12 o'clock. The LORD MAYOR presided.

The other members present were :--Messrs W Shaw, C S Parnell, J J O'Kelly, A O'Connor, John A Blake, Captain W O'Shea, T Sexton, R O'Shaughnessy, C H Meldon, Q C; Major Nolan, M Marum, C Dawson, T P O'Connor, Colonel The O'Gorman Mahon, J G Biggar, R Lalor, Sir J N M'Kenna, J Lysaght Finigan, Dr A J Commins, H J Gill, J Leahy. JC M'Coan, J Barry, Justin M'Carthy, Garrett M Byrne, T D Sullivan, M Brooks, H D Macfarlane, John Daly, E Leamy, Sir Patrick O'Brien, R Power, EJ Synan, JF Smithwick, P Callan, PJ Smyth, DF Gabbett, WJ Cor-bett, JW Foley, CJ Fay, P Martin, Lieu-tement Colonel Colthurst, G Errington, W H O'Snllivan.

Letters apologising for absence from the setting were read from Messrs. F. H O'Donmell, B. C. Molloy, O'Connor Power, R. P. Engene Collina, W. A. Redmond, R. H. Metge, Blennerhasett, Villiers Stuart, Sir R. P. Blenmerhassett, and Count Arthur Moore. In the course of his letter the last-named wrote

I trust there will be no hesitation in reelecting William Shaw as chairman of the Home Rule party. He has held that office for some time past, and 1 see uo reason for displacing him, enjoying, as I believe he still does, the confidence of moderate and reasonable men throughout the country.

Mr. Mollov wrote in part :--

To avoid all misinterpretations, however. I may add that the conclusions of the meeting will receive my loyal and earnest sup-

Mr. (l'Connor Power wrote in part :-

M: ("Connor Power wrote in part:---As a matter intimately connected with the constitution of our party, the question as to what part of the House we should sit in may be raised. I am in favour of the whole party remaining as a party on the Opposition benckes; but I have, out of respect for the opinion of my colleagues, deferred taking my ment on either side pending the decision of the imajority on the subject. . . The form in which the demand for self-government should be rescied to the new Parliament seems to me to be a matter of the highest importance. I do not believe in the practicability or desirability of a repeal of the Union, pure and simple, and I am doubtful of the feasibility of any plan which contemplates the restoration of an Irish House of Lords. I would, therefore, amend the proposal adopted in 1873 by substituting an elec-tive Senate for the House of Lords. On the question of seats, Mr. Redmond

On the question of seats, Mr. Redmond wrote in favour of the party retaining its place on the Opposition side of the House; Sir &. Blennerhassett and Mr. B. C. Molloy pleaded illness as the cause of absence in their cases; and Mr. Metge a carriage accident. Mr. Villiers Stuart wrote as follows :---

## Dromana, Cappoquin, County Waterford. May 10, 1880.

May 10, 1880. DEAE SIR—I have to thank you for the copy of the circular to the Irish members convening agreat meeting for the 10th instant. Kindly inform me what business will be transacted be-sides the election of chairman and officers (in which I have no voice). I may observe that Monday is not a convenient day, as it involves the necessity of members of Parliament leaving home on Saturday. Moreover, the day for the re-assembling of Parliament has not yet been officially announced.—I am, dear sir, yours very faithfully, H VILLIERS STUART, of Dromana.

H VILLIERS STUART, of Dromana. Hr. Meldon stated that in answer to that letter he wrote that the business of the meeting would be in the hands of the meeting, but that he anticipated Home Rule and the land question would be among other matters to be discussed. To that letter Mr. Stuart re-

solidate under one leader a number of gentlemen who, though united on certain great principles, largely differ as to the means of carrying them into effect. Mr. Foley seconded Mr. Fay's motion.

Messrs. G. H. Byrne, T. P. O'Connor, W. H. O'Sullivan, J. C. M'Coan, John Barry, and Justin M'Carthy spoke in favour of Mr. Parnell's selection for the pust of sessional chairman; Mr. Gabbett, Sfr Patrick O'Brien, and Sir J. Neale M'Kenna in support of Mr. Shaw. In the course of Sir J. N. M'Kenna's speech the following passage of arms took place: --Sir J. M'Kenna-But let me ask in the name of God what was ever accomplished by braggart proceedings?

A Voice-Nothing.

Sir J. M'Kenna-What was ever accomplished in Ireland by bayonets or pikes?

Mr. Finigan-1 rise to a point of order. I wish to know if the honourable member is in order in attributing to Mr. Parnell a "brag-gart policy, or a policy of bayonets, or something more?

The Lord Mayor-I don't think I could rule Sir Joseph M'Kenna out of order even if he did attribute to another member a policy the adoption of which is perfectly open and a matter of opinion; but I dont understand that he attributed to him anything of the kind.

Mr. Finigan-The word " braggart "-----Mr. Callan-1 rise to order. Is it com-petent for any person to question the ruling of the chairman? I never heard of such a pro-

ceeding before. Mr. Finigan-I am quite willing to abide

by the chairman's ruling, but not by that of the cantankerous member for Louth. The Lord Mayor-I must say that expression is out of order.

Mr. Finigan 1 withdraw it.

Mr. Callan-I do not require it to be withdrawn, because I treat such observations with the contempt that they merit, coming from the individual who made them.

all proper, used in the manner in which the honourable member used it?

The Lord Mayor-If I am asked to rule that an expression is out of order when any personal application of it has been disclaimed I am bound to say that it is not. I hope that no more of such expressions will be used. because really we want to get to business. Sir Joseph M'Kenns-My lord-1 may state, if it is necessary to state it, that I no more thought of applying the term "braggart" to any conduct or proceeding on the part of Mr. Parnell than I did of applying it to my own, and I state again that I have a high respect for Mr. Parnell.

Messrs. J. J. O'Kelly, Arthur O'Connor, Leamy, Gill, Sexton, and Corbett speke in favour of Mr. Parnell; and Messrs. Meldon, P. J. Smyth, Callan, and Colonel Colthurst in favour of Mr. Shaw.

The Lord Mayor suggested the omission of some words from Mr. Fay's amendment, and the suggestion was adopted. The Lord Mayor declared his intention of voting for Mr. Shaw, but added :---

Whichever gentleman was elected, however, he should be prepared to give him a loyal and straightforward support (hear, hear).

The Lord Mayor put Mr. Fav's motion :-That no sessional chairman to the party be elected so that we may avoid in the House of

Commons the appearance of disunion. For the amendment-Brooks, M'Farlane, Colthurst, Synan, O'Shea, Foley, Fay, Smithwick, Errington, Gabbett, Smyth, Blake, Nolan, Meldon, Gray, Callan-16. Against-Sexton, T. P. O'Connor, O'Kelly,

M'Carthy, Barry, Byrne, Biggar, Arthur O'Connor, Lalor, T. D. Sullivan, Leamy, O'Sullivan, R. Power, Commins, Gill, Dawson, Leaby, Corbett, M'Coan, Finnigan, Daly, M,Kenna, O'Gorman Mahon, Marum-24.

The O'Gorman Mabon's amendment was then put from the chair, and upon a division the following voted :--

For the amendment-Messrs. Sexton, T. P.

UNVEILING MOORE'S BUST. Sheehan's Memorial of Erin's Bard.

Upward of 1,000 people witnessed the unveiling of the memorial bust of Thomas Moore in Central Park on Saturday afternoon. The threatening aspect of the sky, coupled with the heavy shower that had fallen, kept many from the ceremony. To the right of the Fifth Avenue entrance, in a leafy nook over-looking the lake, the bust was hidden from view under the national colors. The site selected is a just tribute to the poet's gentle fancies and his great love for the beautiful in nature. It is at the base of a green hill, whereon grow elms, maples, and other um-brageous trees. Across the pathway, in a natural hower of trees, were placed benches for the invited guests. John Savage, LL. D., First Vice-President of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, in the absence of Hon. Charles P. Daly, the President of the Society, made the opening address, in which he explained that this practical culmination of the living sentiments had been temporararily retarded by a cry of "help !" from beyond the sea. He alluded to the moralizing influences of Moore's writings, and then he unveiled the memorial. The bust is of bronze, three feet high, and the features are a fac simile of the correct portraits of the poet. It is mounted on a granite pedestal, nine feet high. Midway between the base and the top of the pedestal appears the simple inscription. "Moore" in raised

letters of polished granite. When the applause which greeted the un-veiling had subsided, Mr. Savage introduced the sculptor, Mr. Denis B. Sheehan of this city. Mr. Sheehan bowed his acknowledgements. Hon. George Shea, who had been chosen to present the bust to the city, then Mr. Finigan-May I ask your lerdship if the word "braggart" is at all classical or at quent tribute to the genius of Moore. He began his address It was a long and elosaid in substance that the memorial was not exclusively the procurement of Irishmen, but that men of other nationalities had contributed toward its cost, with the intention of making it durable to the coming generations. Moore, he said, was the chief and acknowledged master of the English tongue, and he had convinced the world by his lyrics that our language was neither crude Lor harsh. The speaker graphically and poetically described the spot as the fit site for a poet's statue. In conclusion, he said that John Philpot Curran was not more national in his feelings than Moore, who, in all places and at all times, proved himself an ardent asserter of Irish worth and Irish dignity. [Applause]

Mayor Cooper, to whom the remarks had been directed, accepted the bust on behalf of the city. In his address of acceptance, he said :

"Our own country, in her large hospitality, not only welcomes the men of every nation to her shores, but she embraces the great representative celebrities of every nation in ried in 1868. The respondent was a medical her sympathies. Standing as she does, by gentleman, practicing at Leicester, and the elevation and that grandeur of humanity. whatever has won the homage or kindled the love of the whole nations, touches a responsive chord in her breast, and she receives it and adopts it as her as her own. Thus she has given recognition to a master spirit of England-nay, shall I not say of the world-in her Shakespeare ; to a master spirit in Scotland in her Scott, so long the Wizard of the North but now of mankind; to a master spirit of Germany in her Humboldt, who se well exemplified her profound science and universal learning; and now to this glorious assemblage we add another from the Green Island, which has been called the mother of saints and of singers. Famous for the number and the distinction of her men of genius, no one has more brilliantly illustrated her peculiar qualities of wit and fancy, no one is to the warm impulsive rta of he nre dei

sacrament. When they had answered the prescribed questions the priest blessed the garments they were to wear in their sisterbood. Then they were led from the chapel for the purpose of exchanging bridal dresses. They soon returned clad in the sober costume of the order.

Father Langlois addressed them from the text: "Hear, oh, daughter, and listen. Go forth and forget thy people and thy father's house." After the litany and benediction the congregation went to the parlors of the convent, where the newly made sisters received congratulations before taking their parting farewell of the world .- N. Y. Sun.

# Scotch News.

A CONTEMPORABY OF BURNS .--- Mrs. Margaret Hutcheson died at Dundee on Wednesday, 17th May. She remembered Burns the post, having seen him when out on a visit to his patron, Mrs. Graham of Fintry. She was 98 years of age.

PERTH BURGH ELECTION EXPENSES .--- The expenses of Mr. C. S. Parker in his contest for the representation of the city at the late general election amount to the sum of  $\pounds 620$  188 1d. The total expense incurred by Colonel Williamson amounted to £526118 Id .- Perth Citizen.

When the House of Commons reassembles Mr. James Stuart will move "That the proper trap-door 12 feet by 4, revealing beneath a conduct in Parliament of Scottish legislative bath of similar size filled to within a foot of

The ospreys have returned to Loch-an-Eilan this season again. The female bird is shoes. He walked down into the bath and the apparently hatching, and it is to be hoped that parties visiting the neighbourhood will not disturb or molest the attractive visitors, as was often done last season by people who certainly ought to know better, who never ceased hooting at every opportunity, and sometimes even went the length of casting stones at the rare and attractive family .--Elgin Courant.

Some anxiety is being felt as to the safety of the Greenock ship Albert Victor, which sailed from Java for Greenock on 25th October last year. She was spoken on 22nd November in lat. 20 S., long. 69 E., but since then nothing more has been heard of her. The Albert Victor is a vessel of 858 tons register, and is commanded by Captain Harvey, and owned by Mr. Russell, of Greenock. When she left Java she had a cargo of 1080 tons of sugar, in baskets. She was built by Messrs. R. Steele & Co., of Greenock .- Glasgow Mail. In the Divorce Division on Saturday, Sir James Hannen laid before him the suit of Crane v. Crane, which was the petition of the wife, a lady of private fortune, for the dissolution of the marriage by reason of her husband's misconduct with his sister-in-law. Mr. Inderwick, Q. C., M. P. (with whom was Mr. Middleton), said that the parties were mar-

her principles and institutions, for the petitioner was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. broadest humanity, whatever illustrates the Studd. After the death of the petitioner's mother her sister Emily Adelaine came to the house, and soon afterwards Mrs. Crane had reason to complain of the neglect of her husband, and of his paying attentions to his sister-in-law. Subsequently they eloped to-gether, and travelled on the Continent. A brother of the petitioner's went after them, and Dr. Crane being very insolent, he received a thrashing at the hands of the young man. Mrs. Crane, the petitioner, was cross-examined in regard to the pleas put upon the record by the respondent. She denied that she had connived at the infidelity, or conduced to it. Dr. Crane, after an intimation from the learned Judge, was not called. A decree nisi, with costs, was granted .--Glasgow Herald.

At the Central Police Court in Glasgow, Scotland, on 17th ultimo, a gentlemanly young man, named George Alexander, was placed at the bar charged with maliciously breaking three panes of glass on Sunday morning in a tramway car while in Duke street. The man, who is a bit of a street and are much lower in price. Intending preacher in his way, was at once apprehended purchasers should examine those planos at by a Police officer who happened to be travelling by the car, and the work of destruction put a stop to. On being placed at the bar, the accused asked to be allowed to say a "few words," and, without waiting for the Magistrate's permission, he went off at a rattling pace, pouring forth platitude after platitude on the shocking evils of Sunday travelling with all the loquacity of a budding street preacher. "I know for a truth," he observed, that what is necessary to be done ought to be done, so therefore I thought myself justified in doing it to put down the running of tramway cars on the Sabbath-day. Not that I put myself out to be able for you, my betters, in such a case, but I hope that some others far better and abler will take up this matter, and that God in His mercy will make people observe the Sabbath. Fined ten shillings. A MINISTER REFUSING TO VACCINATE

# Talmage's New Departure.

He Introduces a Reptismal Fout in the Tabernaole Church.

It was a busy day yesterday for Rev. T. Dewitt Talmage in the Brooklyn Tabernacle, for in addition to preaching, he stood up to his waist in water and immersed twelve ladies and six men in the baptismal font. One stout lady, who was baptized, almost proved too much for the Doctor, and while he ducked her back with case and grace, the effort to bring her on her feet again was a great one, and the audience were near being treated to the spectacle of the great pleacher and a fat female floundering in a large sized bath tub There was a murmur nearly akin to applause when the Doctor stood the lady upon her feet, wiped her eyes and nose with his left handand a pocket handkerchief-and turned her over to the attendants, and placing his arms akimbo waited for the next candidate. At the conclusion of the sermon. Dr. Talmage announced that there were eighteen persons to be baptized, and while the ceremony was going on he desired that the congregation would remain standing. This advice seemed unnecessary, for nearly every one would have stood up to get a better view of the performance. The handsome carpet was removed from the platform a few moments after the preacher left it, and an usher turned back a bath of similar size filled to within a foot of business and the satisfactory administration the top. A small flight of stairs at either end of Scottish affairs generally, require that a led to the bottom of the bath. Dr. Talmage Secretary of State in Scotland should be ap-nointed." old. He wore either patent leather or gum

water reached above his waist.

The first candidate for baptism was a lady dressed in a cream-colored suit and white satin slippers and striped stockings. She was very pale as she walked to the platform and then down the steps into the water. The Doctor took both her hands in his left hand and then placed his strong white arm across her shoulders, first, however, placing her hand-kerchief beside his own on the side of the bath. He then said: "Glory to God in the highest, peace and good will on earth to men. In the presence of God and the Church on earth and in Heaven, and on the profession of your faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, I baptize thee in the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost. Amen." The audience after each immersion sang:

Bringing in the sheep; bringing in the sheep; We can now rejoice in bringing in the sheep. A cloak was thrown around the females after the baptism, and each was led away by her friends to a dressing room. All the other female candidates were dressed in black. Some had white rosettes or bows in their

hair, and lace collars around their necks. " The young and the old are coming to-day.

Blessed be the Lord," remarked the Doctor, as he helped a handsome young girl of 18 down into the water. The fourth, fifth and sixth converts went through the process in the orthodox manner. The seventh was an old lady, who nearly fell before the proper moment to put her under the water arrived. The eighth, ninth and tenth were attended to, and the Doctor was evidently feeling the exertion. The eleventh was the stout lady, who came near pulling the Doctor down. The twelfth was a short handsome woman of 25 or 30. Then came the men dressed in long black gowns somewhat similar to Dr. Talmage's. There were six of them, and they were put through with commendable dispatch. One of them had evidently been wild and had re-formed, for the Doctor said before the plunge, "Blessed be the Lord: the prodigal son has come home again, and the lost is found." He then put him about two feet under water. The last man was stout and possessed a decidedly healthy complexion. The water, however, did not appear to agree with him, for he was the only one who had to be led out by the attendants. -N. Y. Star.

**BILIOUSNESS**! Price 256. A trial will convince. Wholesale by LYMAN SONS & CO., MONTREAL tta HAVING RECENTLY GREATLY Enlarged our premises, our facilities are now maxcelled fur Dycing or Cleaning Mile, Batin and other dresses, Jackets, etc., Genis' Over-coats, Coats. Pants and Vest. Silk and Wooler Shawis, Damask and Rep Ourtains, Table and Plano Overs, etc. The celebrity of our work for beauty of slow and perfection of press or Finish is a household word. ROYAL STEA & DYE WORKS, 706 Craig street, Between Victoria Squar and B Peter street Paresis called for in the city H. H. IVES & CO., Sole Manufacturers of MBS. POTTS'

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

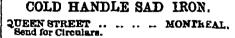
-THE-

**CERTICURE PILLS!** 

Indigestion, Dyspepsia

-AND-





Casada: Province of Quebec, District of Montreal.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT,

DAME MARIE ANGELIQUE LUDIVINE AYCARD, of the City and District of Moni-real, wife of Amable Edouard Gaudry, Baker, of the said city, judicially authorized to ester en justice, Plaintiff,

The said AMABLE EDOUARD GAUDRY, De-

fendant. An action in separation of property has been instituted in this cause, on the tenth of May in-stant. SAINT PIERRE SCALLON, 134M15,2229J5,12 Plaintiff's Attorney.



**PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF** Monireal. In the Superior Court for Lower Canada. The nineteenth day of May, eighteen hundred and eighty. Present: The Hon. Mr. Justice Papinesu. No. 1342.

May 12th, 1880. DEAR SIR-I gather from your letter that the general business is pretty certain to be con-linued on Tuesday. I am anxious to be present at the discussion of the land question, and if I can be in time for that by attending on Tuesday I propose to do so.-I am, dear sir, yours faith-fully.

H. VILLIERS STUART, of Dromana.

Mr. Maurice Brooks proposed, and Mr. Richard Power seconded, that Mr. W. Shaw he invited to take the position of sessional chairman. The O'Gorman Mahon moved, as an amondment, that Mr. Parnell be selected instead of Mr. Shaw. Mr. Biggar seconded the amendment. Mr. T. D. Sullivan supported it. We quote the following passages 

down to Mallew to oppose there an official of the Whig Government (hear, hear), who goes there for re-election, and who is in the position in the borough of Mallow which was recently held by a Home Rule member. Now, think it is the duty of every honest Home Ruler in Ireland to aid in keeping Home Rule seats for that party.

Mr. Callan (loudly)—Hear, hear. Mr. Sullivan—Unless the circumstances be of a very exceptional character (hear, and Inughter). There are exceptions to every rule, and there are certainly exceptions to the rule I have mentioned; at all events there is one exception (hear, and laughter). But, my hord, I say Mr. Parnell went there to recover a seat for the Home Rule party, and to endeavor to keep out a placeman of the present Government, an Anti-Home Ruler. I think he was doing his duty there, and doing what any earnest and Honest Home Rule stmost consternation I read to-day in the Freeman's Journal an article supporting the anti-Home Ruler and Whig placeman against

Sullivan)-Sit down, sir (laughter).

Mr. Sullivan-Not at your command, sir. Mr. Callan-I rise to order. Is the conduct of the Freeman's Journal publicly before us? If it is, I am prepared to take part in the disthe Freeman's Journal, which he and other people are very ready to run to when they want it.

The Lord Mayor-This is a rather delicate usation for me to decide (laughter). Personally, I certainly would be very loth to in. terrupt Mr. Sullivan, but I would put it to him whether, if we enter into the conduct of a paper-which, after all, is no more responsible to any person here than anybody here may be to it-we may not be occupying time that might be better devoted to other purposee (hear, hear). However, I don't think any mere passing allusion to any question with to be stopped. Mr. Sullivan-I bow to your lordship's

raling.

Mr. Charles Dawson and Dr. Commins supported the amendment. Mr. Synan opposed

Mr. R. Lalor supported it.

Mr. C. J. Fay proposed :---

For the amendment-Aessrs. Secton, T. F. O'Connor, O'Kelly, Byrne, Barry, M'Carthy, Biggar, A. O'Counor, Lalor, T. D. Sullivan, Leany, O'Sullivan, Coromins, Gill, Dawson, Leany, Corbett, M'Coan, Finnigan, Daly, Marum, O'Gorman Mahon, O'Shea-23. Against. - M'Farlane, Brooks, Colthurst, Synan, O'Brien (Sir Patrick), Foley, Smithwick, Fay, Errineton, Gabbett, Smyth, Richard Power, Etake, M'Kenna (Sir Joseph), Martin, Meldon, Callan, and the Lord Mayor-18. The Lord Marge desland the amendment

The Lord Mayor declared the amendment carried and then put it as an original resolution-viz, that Mr. Parnell be elected sessional chairman. He declared the "ayes" ьad it.

A division having been called for,

The Lord Mayor said-I, for one, having voted for Mr. Shaw and supported him, am now equally prepared, Mr. Parnell being elected by a majority, to support him, always within the lines of our declared policy (hear, hear).

Mr. Shaw-I think it would be a mistake that the resolution should not be allowed to applause. The Park Commissioners and many pass unanimously. It will be so passed if no prominent gentlemen of all the learned prodivision is challenged.

The Lord Mayor-Very well. His lordship then put the motion that Mr. Parnell be elected sessional chairman. There were both ayes" and "noes." The Lord Mayor declared the resolution carried.

Mr. Martin insisted on challenging a div. ision, but before it could be taken the conference adjourned for half an hour. On resuming after adjournment.,

Mr. C. S. Parnell (who was received with applause) said-My Lord Mayor, I was prevented by the sudden apparition of luncheon from expressing my obligations to the Irish party for the very distinguished honour which they have conferred upon me. The functions of chairman were strictly defined and limited member should do; and it was with the by resolutions adopted some years since unanimously by the party. They do not imply in any sense leadership of the party, and I do not wish it to be supposed by the country that the Irish party in conferring the high and honourable position of chairman upon me have in any way entrusted me with the leadership of the party (hear, hear). It is true that they have conferred upon me the highest and most honourable office at their cussion, but I want to know is it in order in opposing Mr. Shaw's re-election to bring in the Freeman's Journal, which he and other a very great one, and 1 could have wished that some other arrangement could have been made, and that some gentleman-neither Mr. Shaw nor myself-should have been selected for the office, and that in that way a unanimous vote of the party should have been obtained. I may say I made early this morning a proposition to that effect in favour of Mr. Justin M'Carthy. I think it right to make this known in order to show that I have not sought this office in any way, and should have very much preferred that somebody else had accepted it. I am sensible that it must tie my hands to a very considerable extent in the future, and that possibly my utility may be diminished in that way. But as I have been honoured in this way I cannot undertake the responsibility of refusing the trust which has been offered to me, a certain extent worthy of the very high trust you have conferred upon me. I certainly

people than the author of those 'Irish Melodies' which have been sung in every homestead where their language is known, and drawn tears to the eyes of men and women of almost every climate."

He reviewed the works of Moore, and said :

"He found, as he says, the 'Dear Harp of His Country,'in darkness and silence; he struck the strings and they vibrated all over the globe; and now through him those strings are wreathed with garlands of an unfading and immortal grace. It is for this, even more than for his brilliancy, his versatility and his wit, that his countrymen honor him ; and it is for this that we Americans mingle our tributes of applause with theirs, and assign him a place in our Partheon of names that were not born to die.

The address was greeted with prolonged fessions were present. -N. Y. Sun.



EXCHANGING SILKS AND ORANGE BLOSSOMS FOR THE SOBER GARB OF ST. URSULA.

Three young ladies were received into the Ursuline Convent, 150th street, Morrisania, yesterday, as brides of the Catholic Church. Their names were Miss B. T. Power, a sister, | sent by the Parochial Board. Mr. Potts rerecently arrived from Fermoy, Ireland, of the sides at Eildon Villas, Mount Florida, in the Rev. W. J. Power of St. Teresa's Church; Miss | parish of Cathcart; and has been previously Josephine C. Kean, a daughter of Mr. J. Kean of the Irlsh Emigrant and Industrial Savings Bank; and Miss H. J. White, also a native of Fermoy. Owing to indisposition, Cardinal McCloskey was unable to receive the novices into the church, and Vicar-General Quinn was attending the funeral of Father Hassin at Sing Sing. In their place the Rev. Father O'Farrell of St. Teresa's, who brought Miss Power to this country, was called upon to perform the cere- you anything to say? monies, which began at 91 o'clock, and occupied nearly three hours. He was assisted by the Rev. J. W. Power, deacon; Father Early, sub-deacon; and Father Hugh Kelly as master of ceremonies. Quite a large number of other clergy were inside the altar rails. The altar was profusely decorated with fresh flowers and lighted with many tapers. During the imprisonment for a period of 10 days, and in service the air was laden with incense. In the | doing so, it is quite right, in reference to the centre of the chapel lay a crimson carpet, and observations made by the panel, that I should in front of the altar the prie-dieu was trimmed with orange blossoms and tube roses. The organ played a wedding march to which the nuns entered the chapel, followed by the tect the health of your child; and I would school children. The three postulants then point out to you that it is very wrong, espeentered in company with the Reverend Mother Dominick and the Mistress of Novices. | minister of the gospel, to take up a position They were dressed in white silk and satin of opposition to the law of the land, and with court trains. On their heads they wore | especially in this matter which so vitally wreaths of orange blossoms, over which hung | concerns the health and welfare not only of long white veils. The Mother Superior carried on a silver salver the black habits and white veils that were to be worn by the three postulants. When the latter arrived at the altar steps each knelt, and at the same time and I may say that I hope to prove myself to a procession of the clergy and altar boys tion the prosecution of Mr. Potts in six a certain extent worthy of the very high trust entered the chapel from the sacristy singing months, should he prove contumacious. The That no sessional charman of the party be steed, so that we may avoid in the House of formeous the appearance of disunion, which have during the content of the party be the the sessional charman of the party be steed, so that we may avoid in the House of formeous the appearance of disunion, which have the attempt to con-

HIS CHILD.

Rev. John Fraser was put in the dock in the Paisley Sheriff Court on Tuesday, 18th May, before Sheriff Cowan, to answer to a charge of failing to vaccinate his little daughter, or allow Dr. Ritchie to do so when convicted of refusing to allow another member of his family to be vaccinated.

The charge having been read over. The Sheriff asked accused what he had to

8ay. Defendant-I admit the truth of it, my Lord. I plead guilty to not allowing my little daughter to be vaccinated.

The Sheriff-Better sign the plea. Have

Clergyman-1 have nothing to say, except that I am sorry to appear in this position, and I would not do so were I not fully satisfied that vaccination is injurious to the health of my children.

The Sheriff-The Court has no alternative but to impose a fine of 20s, failing payment, say that in this matter the law of the land is quite clear, and rightly clear. In the wisdom of the Legislature this Act is promoted to procially for a gentleman in your position as a your child, but those surrounding you in the

community. Mr. Wark, who prosecuted, craved expenses amounting to £2 10s. He also stated that the Parochial Board had under considera-

It is an acknowledged fact that the pianos manufactured by Weber & Co., of Kingston, Ont., are equal to any imported instrument the Company's Warcrooms, 419 Notre Dame

# NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



WELLAND CANAL.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

The construction of Look Gates advertised to be let on the **3rd** of JUNE next, is unavoidably postponed to the following dates: Tenders will be received until

Tuesday, the 22nd Day of June Next. Plans, specifications, etc., will be ready for examination on and after

> Tuesday, the 8th Day of June. By order,

F. BRAUN,

Secretary. Dept. of Railways and Canals, ) Ottawa, 18th May, 1880. 5 136 tuwJ22



The construction of Lock Gates, advertised to be let on the **3rd** of JUNE next, is unavoidably postponed to the following dates: Tenders will be received until Tuesday, the 22nd Day of June Next.

Plans, specifications, etc., will be ready for examination on and after

Tuesday, the 8th Day of June.

By Order, F. BRAUN, DEPT. OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS, Ottawa, 13th May, 1880. 185 MT Jun 22



DISORDERED STOMACH, BILIOUSNESS etc., etc., should keep a box of MCGALE'SBUT-TERNUT PILLS in the house, and use them according to the directions. Price twenty-five per box. For sale everywhere. 182



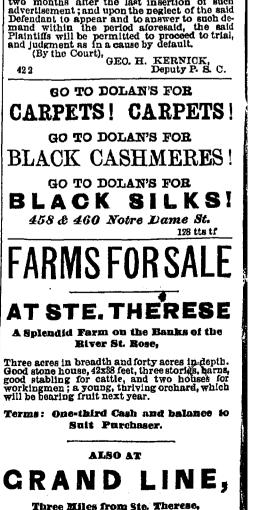
Only first-class canvassers wanted. Apply immediately to

SOLE AGENT.

J. B. Lane, 21 Bleury st. The trade supplied.

hundred and eighty. Present: The Hon. Mr.
Justice Papineau. No. 1342.
HERCULE JEAN BTE. BEAUDRY, of the City and District of Montreni merchant. Dame Marie Anne Beaudry, wife separated as to property of Joseph Lemon, of the same place, physician and merchant, the said Joseph Lemon for the purpose of authoriz-ing his said wife to these presents. Marie Emma Z. Beaudry, wife separated as to property of Louis H. Frechette, advocate heretofore of Levis, actually of the City and District of Montreal, the said Louis H. Frechette for the purpose of authorizing his said wife to these presents, cn autant que besoin est, Plaintiffe, VS.
CHARLES LAMONTAGNE, heretofore hotel-keeper and trader of the City and District of Montreal, now absent from the Province of Quebec and residing in the United States of America, Delendant.
IT IS ORDERED, on the motion of Messrs.

America, Defendant. IT IS ORDERED, on the motion of Messrs. Lareau & Leboeuf, of Counsel for the Plaintiffs. inasmuch as it appears by the return of Olivier Daoust, Bailiff of the Superior Court, on the writ the Defendant has left his domicile in the Pro-vince of Quebec in Canada, and cannot be found in the District of Montreal, and that the said Defendant, by an advertisement to be twice in-serted in the French language, in the newspaper of the City of Montreal called *La Patris*, and two is the English language in the news-paper of the said City called the TRUE WITNESS, be holified to appear before this Court, and there to answer the demand of the Plaintiffs within two months after the last insertion of such advertisement; and upon the neglect of the said Defendant to appear and to answer to such de-mand within the period aforesaid, the said Plaintiffs will be permitted to proceed to trial, and judgment as in a cause by default. (By the Court), GEO. H. KERNICK, 422



A Farm containing seventy acres, twenty-five acres under cultivation, the balance in standing bush ; good house and barns.

Terms Easy. Particulars on applying at 249 Commissioners street, or 4'9 Miguonue. 131



## [From the Winter Morning Walk.]

He is a freeman whom the truth makes free, and all are alayes beside. There's not a chain that hellish foes confederate for his barm (an wind around him but be casts it off with as much ease as Samson his green withen. He looks abroad in the varied field Of nature; and, though poor, perhaps, com-narred

Of native; and, though poor, perhaps, com-pared with those whose mansions glitter in his sight, Calls the delightful scenery all his own. His are the mountains, and the valleys his, And the respiendent rivers, his to enjoy With a propriety that none can feel, But who, with filial confidence inspired, (an lift to Heaven an unpresum pilous eye, And amiling say, "My father made them all !" Are they not his by a poculiar right, And by an emphasis of interest his, Whose eyes they fill with tears of hely joy. Whose heart with praise, and whose scalted mind With worthy thought of that unwearied love That planned and built, and still upholds, a world

With woring induction is and will upholds, a world So clothed with beauly for rebellious man ? Yes, ye may fill your garners, ye that reap The loaded soil, and ye may waste much good in senseless riot; but ye will not find In feast or in the chase, in song or dance, A liberty like his, who, unimpeached Of usurpation, and to no man's wrong, A poropriates nature as his Father's work And has a ficher usof yours than you. He is indeed a freeman. Free by birth Of no mean city, planned or e'er the hills Were built, the fountains opened, or the sen With all his soaring multitude of waves. His freedom is the same in every state; And no condition of this changeful life. So manifold in cares, whose every day Brings its own evil with it, makes it less. For he has wings that neither sickness, pain, Or penury can cripple or confirm; No nook so narrow but he spreads them there with eace, and is at large. The oppressor holds His spirit takes unconscious of a chain; And that to bilon him is a vain attempt, Whom God delights in, and in whom he dwells. WILLIAM COWPEE. WILLIAM COWPER.

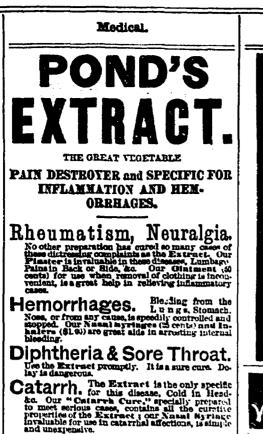
Naturalist's Portfolio.

The Sauba ants are very destructive to the sugar-cane in Brazil. A process has been introduced for the purpose of destroying these pests, and it has proved of considerable success. Some litres of carbon disulphide saturated with sulphur are poured into the gal-jeries occupied by the depredators, and the solution is fired by means of a fuse. The ants are killed by the explosion or by the fumes envolved.

It is asserted that Dr. Affenberg has cured a woman who was severely bitten by a mad dog, and who showed unmistakable symptons of hydrophobia. He injected curare (woorali poison) under the skin, to the amount of three grains within five hours. The curare counteracted the effect of the poiscn producing the hydrophobic symptoms, but threat-ened to cause death by paralysis of the heart and respiratory organs. Artificial respiration, however, kept up vital action until the crisis was over.

Bog butter, a substance found in bogs in the west of Ireland, and supposed by the common people of the district to have been ordinary butter hidden away ages ago by the fairies, or hastily burried by smugglers, is not of animal orgin at all, but has been shown by Mr. John Plant to be a perfectly natural pro-duction arising from the decomposition of the vegetables matters forming the peat, and to belong to the large family of mineral resins, or hydrocarbon compounds, of which Dana, in his " System of Mineralogy," describes the composition of 70 species.

The heliograph for military telegraphing consists of a 10 inch mirror pivoted so as to swing vertically as well as horizontally. A little of the silvering is removed from the back of the glass, to enable the operator to see from the back of the instrument the station he is to signal. A little in front of the mirror a rod with a movable stud is set up. The heliograph is adjusted by bringing the small transparent spot in the mirror, the move-able stud, and the distant station into line. In flashing the signals care must be taken that the reflections are caught on the stud strike er



Sores, Ulcers, Wounds, Sprains and Bruises. Leaf ing, cooling and cleansing. Use our Ointment in connection with the Extruct ; it will aid in heating, softening and in keeping out the air,

Burns and Scalds. For allaying it is unrivaled, and should be kept in every family ready for use in case of accidents. A dreasing o our Otatment will aid in bealing and preven

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

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

tions, its effect is simply wonderful. Piles, Blind, Bleeding, or Itching. It is the greatest known remedy : rap-ids curing when other medicanes have failed. Pond's Extract Medicated Paper for circuit use, is a proventive arainst Chains and Pilet. Our Olatiment is of great service where the removal of clothing is inconvenient. For Broken Breast and

Sore Nipples. The Extract is so clous that mothers who have once used it will never be without it. Our Gintement is the best emollient that can be applied.

Female Complaints. No phys-be called in for the majority of female diseases if the Fatrace be used. Full directions accompany each bottle.

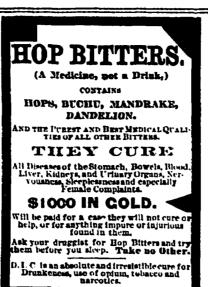
# CAUTION.

Pond's Extract Has been imitated. the words "Pond's Extract" blown in the slav-and our picture trade-mark on surrounding bin wrapper. None other is genuine. Always insist on having Pond's Extract. Take no other pro-paration. It is never sold in built, or by measure

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NEW YORK AND LONDON. For sale by all Drugwists and Fancy Goods Dealers. Orders for \$2 worth, carriage free, ex receipt of \$2.25. Orders for \$5 worth, carriage free, on receipt of \$5, if addressed to





Medical.

SEND FOR CIECULAR. All above sold by druggists, Hop Bitters Mig. Co., Rachaster, N. Y., & Torvato, Ont

# DEVINS' VEGETABLE WORM PASTILLES

Approved of by the Medical Faculty Are now acknowledged to be the safest, simplest and most effectual preparation for the destruc

tion of worms in the human system. They are Purely Vegetable,

They are Agreeable to the Taste,

They are Pleasing to the Sight Simple in Administering and Sure aud Certain in their Effect.

In every instance in which they have been employed they have never failed to produce the most pleasing results, and many parents have, unsolicited, testified to their valuable properties. They can be administered with perfect safety to children of most tender years.

CAUTION-The success that these Pastilles have already attained has brought out many spurious imitations; it will be necessary, therefore, to observe when purchasing that you are getting the genuine, stamped "DEVINS."

To MOTHERS.-Should your Druggist not keep them, I will send a box of DEVINS' WORM PAS TILLE by mail, prepaid, to any address on ceipt of 25 cents.

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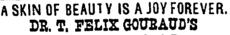
If yon are troubled with

**TAPEWORM!** ONE DOSE OF

DEVINS' TAPE-WORM KENEDY

Will Drive this Parasite from the System SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS.

Wholesale by Lyman Sons & Cu.; Kerry, Walson & Co.; H. Sugden; Evans & Co.; H. Haswell & Co.



Oriental Cream, or Magical Beautifier



ing to go to work.



NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

129 g mi

in front, or they will widely at the receiving position as to be unistelligible.

## WIT AND HUMOR.

When is a wolf most dangerous? When he feels sheepish.

"Are animals colour-blind ?" asks a writer in a scientific magazine. Now there is a man who has never wandered through a cow pasture with a red flannel shirt on.

A shipping disaster notice in a Glasgow newspaper ends as follows :--- "The captain swam ashore, so did the stewardess ; she was insured for £5,000 and loaded with iron !"

When a woman has a bird on her hat-and what woman hasn't ?---and she leaves it on the table and the cat eats the article, it's hard to tell whether the cat or the woman will feel the worst about it.

A Southern paper has an article headed "Facts about Beavers and how to catch them." This will be interesting reading for people whose beavers blow off and lead them an exasperating chase on windy days.

No one knows who invented the fashion in society of turning down the corners of a visiting card; but the fashion of turning the corner of a street was first thought of by a man who owed a small bill to a person he saw coming.

A Bridgeport woman unconsciously went to church last Sunday with two hats on her head-one inside of the other-a score or more of other women came very near expiring with envy before the error was discovered. They thought it was a new style of hat.

Newly-married lady displaying her wedding presente to an old Highland servant-maid, shows a fancy tea-cosey. Servant maid-"That'll pe a ponny present." Lady--"It is indeed." Servant-maid--"Ay an' you'll pe shurely wear this at a crand party ?"

An Arkansas man, who had been out of some temperance lecturer as "a fearful example," the only condition being that he was to have enough whisky to make the example & Success.

**POND'S EXTRACT,** No matter what form bleeding may assume, whether from the lungs, nose, gums, stomach, bowels, uterus, or piles, its action is equally potent. 43-1

Holloway's Ointment and Pills .- Sure Relief.-The weak and enervaled suffer severely from nervous affections when storms or electric disturbances agitate the atmosphere. Neuralgia, gouty pangs, and flying pains, very distressing to a delicate system, may be readily removed by rubbing this Ointment upon the afflicted part after it has been fomented with warm water. The Pills, taken occasionally in the doses prescribed by the instructions, keep the digestion in order, ex-cite a free flow of healthy bile, and regenerate the impoverished blood with richer materials resulting from thoroughly assimilated foodwanting which; the strongest must inevitably soon sink into feebleness, and the delicate find it difficult to maintain existence. Holloway'; Ointment and Pills are intallible remedies. 43-1

Been in general use for 20 years. Everywhere proved the most Safe, Simple, Eco-nomical and Efficient Medicines known. They are just what the people want, saving time, money, sickness and suffering.

Every single Species and suffering. Every single Species (ne well-tried prescrip-tion of an emiment physician. Yo. For sale by Druggists generally. Jr. Humphreys' Book on Treatment and Cure of Disease (14 pp.), also Hiustrated Catalogue, sent free on application to Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., 109 Fulion Street, N. Y.

H. HASWELL & CO., MCGILL STREET MONTREAL WHOLESALE AGENTS. 51 g

# HEALTH FOR ALL! HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

## This Great Household Medicine Ranks Amongst the Leading Necessa-

ries of Life.

These Famous Pills Purify the BLOOD, and act most powerfully, yet soothingly, on the

Liver, Stomach, Kidneys & Bowels,

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

# HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT Its Scarching and Healing Properties are

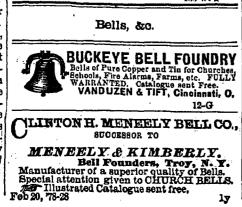
Known Throughoat the World.

FOR THE CURE OF Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers!

It is an infallible remedy. If effectually rubemployment some time, bethought himself of a new branch of industry as yet untried. Cures SORE THROAT, Bronchitis, Coughs, He advertised for a situation to travel with Colds, and even ASTHMA. For Glandular Swellings, Abscesses, Piles, Fistulas, Gout, Rheumatism, and every kind of SKIN DISEASE, i has never been known to fail.

Both Pills and Ointment are sold at Professo Holloway's Establishment, 533 Oxford street London, in boxes and pots, at is, 14d., 2s. 9d 48.6d., 11s., 22s, and 33s each, and by all medicine vendors throughout the civilized world.

N. B.-Advice gratis, at the above address, daily, between the hours of 11 and 4, or by letter 138 wf g

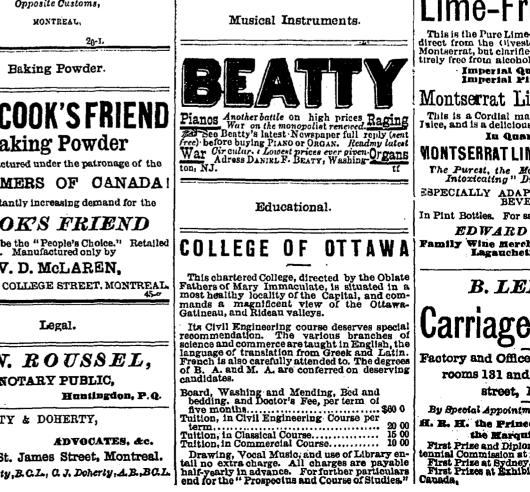




**Cooking Ranges.** 

# **REMOVAL.** THE OFFICE OF MESSRS. F.B.McNamee&Co HAS BEEN REMOVED FROM 444 ST. JOSEPH STREET TO 162 ST. JAMES STREET, ROOM NO. 8. 123 D m) THOS. TIFFIN & CO. Have always in stock a complete assoriated TEAS, LIQUORS, Molasses, Syraps, Sugars and General Groceries, Mess Pork and Lard, As well as an infinity of articles not usually kept by Wholesale Grocers, and well calculated to meet the requirements of the general country merchant 89-mwf mf MONTSERRAT .ime-Fruit Juice This is the Pure Lime-Fruit Juice, as imported direct from the (lyeston Plantation, Island of Montserrat, but clarified by subsidence, and en-tirely free from alcohol; in Imperial Quart Bottles. Imperial Pint Bottles. Montserrat Limetta Cordial This is a Cordial made from the Lime-Fruit Juice, and is a delicious beverage. In Quart Bottles. MONTSERRAT LIMETTA CHAMPAGNE. The Purest, the Most Wholesome, "Non-Intozicating" Drink in Existence. ESPECIALLY ADAPTED AS A SUMMER BEVERAGE. In Pint Bottles. For sale by the Case or Bottle. EDWARD ELLIOTT. Family Wine Merchant, Cor. Bleury and Lagauchetiere streets. 119 mt tf B. LEDOUX, Carriage Maker Factory and Office No. 125 and Showrooms 131 and 138 St. Antoine street, Montreal. By Special Appointment Carriage Maker to H. R. H. the Princess Louise and R. L

the Marquis of Lorne. First Prize and Diploma swarded by the Centernial Commission at Philadelphia, 1876. First Prize at Sydney, New South Wales, First Prizes at Exhibitions in various pa Canada. 114 g mt Can



o Ine role withess and carnonic ontonic.					
The Presidential Nomination.	THE LIVE STOCK MARKETS. MONTHEAL, June 7.	Now, if we apply any manure [such as woo awhee] which supplies putash in considerabl quantity the result will be the production of a	NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.	NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.	Ocean 'fravel.
GARFIELD THE CANDIDATE.	Under a briak local and shipping demand for calle the supplies continue inadequate to mee current wants, and prices are firmly main- tained, good to choice shipping steers and hetiers bringing from Sic to Sic, while butchers	r   largescrops, in view of the composition and di L cum-tances of the soil, it is possible for potasi to produce, and the crops may be doabled o   quadrupled, as the result of the application of	CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE DOMINION.		GUION LINE MAIL
Sa we predicted, Garfield has been nomi-		i remove from the soil double or quadruple th		<b>Premium Books.</b>	FROM NEW YORK EVERY TUESDAY
mated as the Republican candidate. The	the second se	) by the smaller crop; and the result is. that I while the manure has by no means had th	e		FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOD
Jast ballot stood : Garfield, 399; Grant, 380;	which found ready sale at quotations, the built of them being taken by shippers early, leaving	effect of exhausting the soil, but has rathe	r The competition for the Champion Belt offered		Berths secured at Montrea Agency.
Plaine, 42, and the others nowhere.	a short supply for the local trade. Long before	duced in convequence of the use of that manuf	by the Montreal Hand-ball and Racket Club ( will take place (weather permitting) at \$0'clock	FThe/Subscribers request the attention of	HART BEOS. & CO., AGEN18
	more could have found a quick sale. The principal buyers on export account were Aid	which the manure did not supply, namely, phos	-   on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE the ISta.	the Trustees of the Roman Catholic	45 Notre Dame Strest, Montreal.
French Adventurers.	McShane, M.P.P., Means. Craig & Konnedy, and Mr. Lingham, of Belleville, who bought between	In the case cited above—that of the production of large cross of wheat by the aid of Peru	.   enter can receive full explanations from the	Separate Schools, Directors of Colleges, Con-	Lm
	them about 7 carloads. Alderman McShane	vian guano, in Maryland—it is probable that the	Corresponding Secretary, who will receive all	vents, Catholic Institutions, and Catechism	Railroads.
A Descent Proposed Upon the Coast of Western Australia,	5/c per lb., live weight, 1 carload from Wm. Roberts at 5/c. 1 load from Samuel Waddell at	production of wheat, that the soil was robbed		Classes, to their complete assortment of Ca- tholic Books, suitable for Premiums, at prices	
From the Melbourne Leader, March 27.)	15'e to Sie, and I carload from T. Laine at about	the gueno did not supply in sufficient quantity.	Corresponding Secretary M. H. B. & R. C., 53	from Five cents upwards.	
The vessel which was overhauled in Syd-	5.c. Mr. Lingham's purchases were a carload of cattle from Hugh Kelly at about 5.c to 5.c per	amount of any other constituent would suffer for the growth of plants to which they are ab-		Parties wishing us to make the selection of	
sey harbor because of certain suspicious cir-	about similar rates. Mr. N. Kennedy, of Craig	solutely requisite.	NOTICE	Promium Books for them, will please give the	Statement of the statem
cumstances connected with its papers turns out to be laden, it not with the fortunes of	cattle at bjc per lb. Some of the best cattle in		TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN	number required for the different Prizes, and	
Cosar, with those certainly not less important	Wheeler sold a carload of cattle to different	acid [and perhaps ammonia], the soil may, as a	The undersigned will mail to any address, the	the amount to be expended for same.	CHANCE OF TIME
in the eyes of his charterers—the promoters of a new colony and a new nation. In reading	i Robert Nicholson, of St. Ann's market, IS small	robbed of polash, or some other element, to such an extent as to be permanently injured. It	Oldest Bug new est buoilcarious of intelest to the	D. & J. SADLIER & Co,	
the story of their efforts and aims it	about 5c per lb. The total receipts of cattle last	is wrong, however, in this case to blame the	Send name and	Montreal	COMMENCING ON
seems as if we were transported back 360 years to the days in which Spa-	13.441 AL Viger morket there was also a de-	ourselves for having pursued such a system of	J. MCARAN, Bookseller,		Monday, May 3, 1880, Trains will run as follows:
aish adventurers went seeking the golden		soil's fertility, trusting to some other element to supply its place.	Montreal, Can.		MAIL EXPRESS
city of El Dorado in the marshes of Guinea. The ship has just landed 240 French emi-	genive enquiry for good calves, which brought	To use a honiely illustration of our meaning, we will take the case of a merchant tailor who	水でAgent for TRUE WITNESS and all other kindred weeklies. My20-41	Segur's Books for Children, 32 mo. Paper covers, 6 vols. in box, per box	Leave Hochelaga for Hull 8 50 sm 5 15 pm
grants in New Britain and is now returning	to \$10 each. R. Nicholson purchased three sheep	receives a large accession to his stock in the		Little Catbolic Girl and Boys' Library, 32	Arrive at Hull
<b>home</b> for another detachment. When these arrive it is proposed to make a descent upon	smaller, but prelly fair ones. at \$3,35 each.	form of woolen cloth, and has not the means of increasing, materially, the quantity of his other supplies. If stimulated by this addition		mo. Fancy cloth covers, 12 vols. in box,	Arrive at Hochelaga
the northern coast of Western Australia, to	100 lbs.	to his stock, he takes an army contract for over- coats, and employs a sufficient number of hands		per box 156	Leave Hochelaga for Quebec. 300 pm 1000 pm
establish an independent colony there in de- iance of Great Britain.	THE HORSE MARKET.	under contract for the season, to make them, the result will probably be that he will run out of	CANADIAN DIOLEIG DINING V	Sadlier's 25 cent edition of The House- ho'd Library, paper covers, per dozen. 2 40	Leave Quebec for Hochelaga, 1040 am 9 30 am
This extravagant plan appears to have ema-	Montreal, June7.	buttons and grogram, and be obliged to throw up his contract, and to expend the last dollar of		Catholic Youth's Library, 18 mo. Fancy	derrive at Hochelaga
nated from a Marquis de Rays, lately Bolivian Consul at Havre, who some two years ago is-	A brisk demand has been experienced for horse-flesh during the past week, chiefly on	his substance in compounding with his hands, with whom he is not able to keep his engage	Tenders for Rolling Stock.	cloth covers, 12 vols. in box, per box 8 00	Jerome
and a glowing prospectus setting forth the	American account, resulting in a considerable increase in the volume of business, and an ad-	ments. It would be as just to b ame the clo'h for ruining the tailor as it is to blame Peruyian	Tenders are invited for furnishing the Rolling Stock required to be delivered on the Canadian	The Young People's Library, 18 mo.	laga
fourishing state of the colonies generally, the methods of the northwest coast of Australia.	vance in prices. There were shipped from this city to the United States for week ending	guano for exhausting the land. It is very well to have a large amount of the purely stimu-	Pacific Railway, within the next four years. comprising the delivery in each year of about	Fancy cloth covers, 6 vols. in box. per box 180	Arrive at Hochelaga
as a particular field for colonization, and clos-	Saturday, June 5th, 207 horses, costing \$19,784.59, as compared with 113 horses, costing \$19,403.59	lating elements of manure, but, unless the forward keeps a sharp eve to the "buttons and	the iollowing, viz.: 20 Locomotive Engines,	Fireside Library containing Orphan of	Trains leave Mile-End Station Seven Minutes
ing with the offer of land to which he had even less claim than the British Governmen.	for the week previous. The average price paid last week was \$55.50. Mr. Arthur Ryan sold	grogram," he will wish that he had never seen	16 First-class Cars (a proportion being sleepers), 20 Second-class Cars do	Moscow, etc. 12 mo. Fancy cloth covers,	Trains, and Elegant Sleeping Cars on Night
whose rights he denies, for five france an	during the week a splendid pair of bay mares, 6 years old, standing 15 hands 2 inches and	ward, and had been content with the ordinary	1 3 Express and Baggage Cars. 1	30 vols. assorted, put up in boxes of 6 vols, per box	Trains. Trains to and from Ottawa connect with
sere. This offer was made in the name of a normany with a capital of 2,000,000 trancs,	weighing 2,000 lbs., to Mr. T. Houghton, of Quebec, for \$600. He also sold a line bay geld-	able living.	240 Hox Freight Cars,	Maddalena Series containing Fickle For-	Trains to and from Quebec.
which was to establish "free institutions"	ing for \$250; Mr. James Maguire sold at the College street market one Canadian brown	to procure what is necessary to seen up the halance of bis stock in trade as it would be for	2 Wing Ploughs,	tune, etc. 12 mo. Fancy cloth covers, 30	GENERAL OFFICE. 13 Place d'Armes Square. TICKET OFFICE, 202 St. James street,
and a great people in the far distant antipodes. It is amazing in the first place that any such	pony for \$75, one heavy bay working horse, 7 years old standing 16 hands, for \$90; one hay	the tailor; he would make a grave mistake, if,	2 Flangers.	vols. assorted put up in boxes of 6 vols, perbox	L. A. SENECAL, General Superintendent,
scheme should suggest itself to a sane man,	horse \$91, and a regular " Mexican plug" for i	glected to use overy available fertilizer which, by any means, might add to the bulk and value	THE WHOLE TO BE MANUFACTURED IN THE	Alice Harmon Series of Tales, 12 mo.	
and in the second place that some hundreds *f others, also accounted same, should visk	lait kinde Aldestrenke entreek at gaal arigee i	Concerning the importance of phosphoria	Consider Baside Bailman at Past William on	Fancy cloth covers, 30 vols. assorted, put	
their lives and fortunes on such a fantastic	renging from SO to over Shill each Several I	treating of the use of night-soil and stable	Drawings, specifications and other informa-	up in boxes 6 vols., per box 482	
Mrand. We are not aware it there is any religious	day. A report of the Albany horse market for week	mature, that it is not worth while to give more space to its consideration here.	i the Engineer in Chief at Ottawa, on and after i	Popular Library, containing Callista, etc., 12 mo. Fancy cloth covers, 6 yols.	SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY
s: communistic idea as the motor for the	ending Saturday last, says:-A stendy trade is being transacted at fair prices. The demand	It is a capital manure in whatever form it may	the 15th day of MARCH next. Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon of THURSDAY, the 1st day of JULY	in box, per box 4 80	-AND-
movement—whether St. Simonism or Fourier- ism revived—or whether it is another Utopian	for desirable roadsters has somewhat improved and a number have changed hands. Among	milled all subscription and some tradition from the second second	nont	Works of Gerald Griffin, Banim, Carle-	MONTREAL AND BOSTON AIR LINE
fram of the kind that baunted the aspirations	the week's sales P. L. Eastman reports 1 worker at \$175; one do at \$275; one driver at	riculture of the country may be safely assumed	By order, F. BRAUN, Secretary	ton, and Lever, 12 mo. Fancy cloth covers, perdozen	On and after TUESDAY, December 23rd,
of Coleridge and Southey. The whole under- taking would present a half romantic, half	- \$300: oue saddler \$175 and one pair coach horses [	ported or of home-made fertilizers—that is, if we take into consideration, not the results of a	DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS, OTTAWA, 7th February, 1880.	23" Any book sold separately out of box or	Passengers by the line of Railway go by train from Bonaventure Station, without change of
udi rous spectacle were it not for the recol-		few years, but the prosperity of the country for generations.	55 F Ju30	set.	cars. Trains leave Bonaventure for points in the Eastern Townships and New England
lection of the positions and perils to which some hundreds of thoughtless Frenchmen are	CALCEDING PRAINED IN	PotashSecond in importance among the earthy ingredients of plants stands the article	ANN BULLES	We have a large and complete assortment of	500 p.m. Afternoon train has Pullman Sleeping Car attached.
sapesing themselves in the hope of founding	GUELPH, June 5.—Flour, No. 1 super, \$275 to \$300; fall wheat, \$1.13 to \$1.18; spring wheat, \$1.13 to \$1.15; barley, 45c to 50c; peas, 50c to 63c;	which is famillar to every one as "potash." This is known to usall as the chief constituent		Books suitable for Premiums at 5c, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 55, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90 \$1,00 and upwards.	LAKE MEMPHREMAGOG.
a bis otato: in opicia materia io ia amber i	DAIS, God IO GGC; Caltle (live weight), \$4.00 to 1	of the lye which results from the leaching of woud sales; and, even as we find it to a greater		Lace Pictures at 15, 17, 22, 28, 33, 50, 66, 83, \$1.00	Leave Montreal, Bonaventure Station, a
with the Reve and this comrades will run great the	hides, \$5.50 to \$6.00; sheepskins, \$1 to \$2; wool, 1	or less extent in the ashess of all wood	WELLAND CANAL.	\$1.20, \$1.50, \$2.00 per dozen.	above for Newport, Lake Memphremagor, a 5.00 p.m. Returning, leave Newport at 3.55 s.m. daily, arriving in Montreal at 10 a.m.
	29c to 30c; butter, 12c to 15c; eggs, 11c to 12c; hay, \$11; putatoes, 25c to 30c.	ands it as a more or less important constituent of every crop grown on the farm. Its proportion		Sheet pictures at from 60c to \$3.00 per dozen	G. H. P. ALDEN, BRADLEY BARLOW,
WHO STRUCK BILLY PATTERSON ?"	OTTAWA, June 5 Flour, No 1 super, \$6 12; to \$6 50; fall wheat, \$1 20 to \$1 25; spring do., \$1 25;	as an element of the ashes of plants is by no means slight, as will be shown by the following	NOTICE TO BRIDGE-BUILDERS.	sheets. Each sheet contains from 12 to 40 pic- tures.	Supt. Traffic. Pres. and Gen. Manager G. LEVE, Con. Act. W. A.R. Him Line and R. F. Boilman
The Carnesville, Ga, Register says : Many	OTTAWA, June 5.—Flour, No 1 super, $\S6$ 12; to \$6 50; fall wheat, $$1$ 20 to $$1$ 25; spring do., $$1$ 25; barley, 50c; peas, 65c; cats, 33c; cattle (live weight), $\$4$ to $\$1$ 50; beef, $\$5$ 50 to $\$6$ 00; mutton, \$6 to $$7$ ; dressed hogs, $$7$ to $$7$ 25; hides, $$6$ ; sheepskins, $\$1$ 50 to $\$2$ ; wool, 28c to 30c; butter, \$6 to $$7$ ; dressed hogs, $$7$ to $$7$ 25; hides, $$6$ ;	table giving the amount of potash removed from the soil by various crops:*		Prayer books, in all sizes and styles of binding.	Can. Agt. M. & B. Air Line and S. E. Railway, EUROPEAN TRAVEL,
persons have heard the question, "Who struck	50 10 \$7; dressed hogs, \$7 to \$7 25; hides, \$6; sheepskins, \$1 50 to \$2; wool, 28c to 30c; butter,	10 bushels of wheat	CEALED TENDERS addressed to the under-	Please send your orders in as soon as possible	Cabin, Intermediate and Steerage Pasage
Sily Patterson ?" without knowing the brigin of it. I propose to enlighten them a	to \$10; potatoes, 60c per bag; corn, 60c,	1.200 lbs. of wheat straw	and endorsed "Tender for bridges, Welland	as the choice of our books will be taken.	Tickets to all parts of Europe by most reliche
ittle on the subject. William Patterson was a very wealthy tradesman or merchant of Paltimore in the State of Maryland. In the		1.600 lbs. of rye straw	Canal," will be received at this office until the arrival of the Western mails on TUESDAY THE 15th DAY OF JUNE next, for the construc-	D. & J. SADLIER & CO.,	lines, sailing every WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY from New York and Boston, at lowest rates.
		10 bushels of oats 11 **	tion of swing and sigtionary bridges of various i	-	Choice State-rooms secured by telegraph free
arly days of Franklin county he bought up	Set to 34.50; beet, 55 to 360; multon, $$5$ to $$60;$ multon, $$5$ to $$60;$ dressed hogs, $$55$ to $$60;$ hides, $$7$ to $$81;$ sheep- skins, $$1$ to $$1.50;$ wood, $$30;$ butter, $100;$ eggs, 100; cheese 12c to 1tc; huy, $$11$ to $$15;$ potatoles,	1,700 lbs. of oat straw 12 " 10 bushels of beans	places on the line of the Welland Canal. Those for highways are to be a combination of Iron	Catholic Publishers and Booksellers,	of charge. Offices: 202 St. James street, Montre 271 Broadway, New York.
and spent a good portion of his time in look-	skins, \$1 to \$1.50 ; wool, 30c; butter. loc; eggs, 1	I ton of turnips	and wood, and those for railway purposes are to be of iron.	275 NOTRE DAME STREET,	155 g t G. LEVE, General Agent
og after his interests there. He was said	See to 40c; corn, 52c to 51c.	700 lbs. of turnip tops	Plans, specifications and general conditions	MONTREAL.	

to be as strong as a bear and as brave as a kion, but like all brave men he was a lover of peace, and, indeed, a good, pious man. Nevertheless, his wrath could be excited to a Sighting pitch. On one occasion be attended a public gathering in the lower part of Frank-tin county, at some district court ground. During the day the two onnesing bullies and BELLEVILLE Unce 5 When States and States a

10 bushels of wheat	8	lbs.
1.200 lbs. of wheat straw	9	44
10 bushels of rye	21	16
1,600 lbs. of rye straw	n"	64
10 bushels of corn	22	**
1 ton of corn stalks	8	
10 bushels of oats	- ĒŁ	44
1,700 lbs, of oat straw	12	
10 bushels of beans	-54	44
1,100 lbs. of bean straw		41
I ton of turnips		**
	5	44
1 ton of potatoes		
1 top of red clover	31	**
I ton of meadow hay	18	**
1 ton of cabbage	5	**

can be seen at this onice on and alter MUNDAY, THE Sist DAY OF MAY next, where forms of Tender can also be obtained.



During the day the two opposing bullies and their friends raised a row, and a general fight was the consequence. At the beginning of the affray and before the fighting began, Billy Patterson ran into the crowd to persuade then not to fight, but to make peace and be the affray and to first for the fighting began, Willy the affray and before the fighting began, billy the affray and before the fighting began billy the affray before the fighting began billy the affray and before the fighting began billy the affray bill bi During the day the two opposing bullies and Fiends. But his efforts for peace were unavailing, and while making them some of the rowd in the general molee struck Billy Paterfor a severe blow from behind. Billy at once became fighting mad, and cried out at the top of his voice: "Who struck Billy Yatterson?" No one could or would tell raterson? No one could or would tell cin who was the guilty party. He then proposed to give any man a hun-dred dollars who would tell him "who struck Billy Patterson?" From \$100 he rose to \$1,000; but not \$1,000 would induce rose to \$1,000; but not \$1,000 would induce any man to tell him "Who struck Billy Patterson." And years afterwards, in his will, he related the above facts and bequeatned \$1,000 to be paid by his executors to the man who would tell "Who struck Billy Patterson." His will is recorded in the Ordinary's office at Carnesville, Franklin county, Gs., and any rae curious about the matter can there find it and verify the preceding statements.

## A GOOD ACCOUNT.

"To sum it up, six long years of bed-ridden sckness and suffering, costing \$200 per year, total, \$1,200-all of which was stopped by three bottles of Hop Bitters taken by my wife, who has done her own housework for a vear since without the loss of a day, and I want everybody to know it for their benefit." " JOHN WEEKS, Butler, N.Y."

## Consumption Cared.

Consumption Cared. An old physician, retired from practice, hav-ing had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure for donsumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Ashma, and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Wervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderfal curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suf-kring fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe, in ferman, French, or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by ad-dressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. SEREAR, 149 Powers' Block Rochester, N.Y. ⊁G-ców

# Commercial.

# CITY WHOLESALE PRICES.

FLOUR.		
Superior Extra \$5 5	0 0	5 55
Extra Superfine 5 4	5	0 00
FRACY		ŎŎŎ
Spring Extra 55	Ď	5 55
<b>FREDEFINA</b>		5 30
Strong Bakers 60		6 40
Fine 45		4 60
Middlings 4 1		4 20
Pollards 0 0		ÕÕÕ
1. C. Bags, per 100 ins		2 85
<b>ULICY LEAGS</b> (delivered)		3 15
Ontmeni 4 5		ŎÔŎ
Commeal		2 65
PROVISIONS.		
PROVISIONS, Canada mess pork, per bri	Ø.	15 25
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# Agriculture.

MINERAL MANURES .- Continued.

Continued from True WITNESS, of May 26th.]

[Continued from True WITNESS, of May 26th.] The application of phosphoric acid is not most profituble when made most strictly in ac-cordance with the generally accepted scientific theories concerning its use by plants; for it is shown by long experience that it is not so active a manure for wheat as ammonia is, although wheat contains, in the ashes of its seed, about 50 per cent of phosphoric acid; and that it is a most valuable stimulant for turins, although the ashes of these contain only about 7 per cent. Possibly the reason for this ap-parent discrepancy between theory and practice is to be found in the fact that during the early stages of growth, when the plant is acquiring its ability to make use of the materials already contained in the soil, the phosphoric acid is more necessary to the turnip than to the wheat; whereas, the wheat, by the time it requires a c .nsiderable proportion of phosphoric acid, is in a condition to take up an amount which could not be made use of by the young turnip plant. 5 Weather the reason and the science of the science of the state of the science of the science of the contained in the soil and the science of the science of the state of the state up and the science of the science of the contained is the science of the science of the science of the considerable propertion of phosphoric acid, is in a condition to take up an amount which could not be made use of by the young turnip plant. 5

could not be made use of by the young turnip plant. 3
We often hear farmers make a distinction be-tween manures which act quickly, and these Marmedy. 5708
which are lasting; and in ordinary practice, the preference is almost invariably given to the "lasting," manure. This idea is not founded, in my opinion, upon reason; for it may be stated, as a general principle, that manures are lasting only in proportion as they are "law,"
For, example: Twenty dollars' worth of while produce a very marked effect upon the crop im-mediately following the application: while twenty dollars' worth of fine bone-dust would probably produce an excellent, and an equal value of a good superphosphate—a capital re-suit. On the other hand, the effect of the whole bones would be perceptible on the crops of a life time; that of the fine bones would probably disappear or grow greatly less after five or ten years. It is the old story of "the nimble sixpence and the slow shilling." In either case the ma-terial applied to the soil produces a given are immediately available, and the extra monory which they produce the same amount of the renewal of the measer is they are a given are onstantly running on. The chance for pro-fit is very much greater in the case in while he other hand, produce the same amount of the renewal of the cost of cultivating the land, are constantly running on. The chance for pro-fit is very much greater in the case in while hards and on the cost of cultivating the land, are onstantly running on. The chance for pro-fit is very much greater in the case in while hards are the measers and loss of interest.
Farmers also speak of superphosphate of lime, Peruvian gunoo, and other in onse manures na being exhausting; and there is no doubt that in the renewal action is conduce on the origon and on the cost of cultivating the lange of his strated. The most manures and the interest.
Madame the Mayore Madame the Mayore
On WEDNESDAY. JUNE
PROGRAMMES. plant Weoften hear farmers make a distinction be-

profit above the necessary expenses and loss of interest. Farmers also speak of superphosphate of lime, Peruvian guano, and other in onse manures as being exhausting ; and there is no doubt that in the experience of many districts, as, for instance, those parts of Maryland where, during a few years, the yield of wheat was raised to a very high figure by the use of Peruvian guano, and where it was found that, after these few years, guano failed to produce a beneficial result, they have a good apparent reason for their opinion. Any manures which do not surply all that the plant requires, or all at least of such elements as the soil can furnish in only a limited degree, are *exhausting* manures. For instance, there may be in the soil a certain amount of phos-phoric acid available for the uses of plants, and in the ordinary course of growth without manure a sufficient addition to this supply may be made available for the uses of plant, and in the ordinary course of growth without manure a sufficient addition to this supply may be made available by natural chemical pro-cesses to constantly furnish fair average crops, that is, to furnish the phosphoric acid re-quired by such crops as grow in the natural condition of the land, of which the capacity may ' a kept at a low point owing to a deficiency ' t yotash, for instance.





20; ve	1 ton of red clover	can be seen at this office on and after MONDAY, THE Sist DAY OF MAY next, where forms of Tender can also be obtained.		
to S:	Assuming the production of a farm to be 500 bushels of wheat, 100 bushels of rye, 10 tons of	Parties tendering are expected to have a prac- tical knowledge of works of this class, and are requested to bear in mind that tenders will not		<b>Boston and Montreal Air Line</b>
ut- !c ;	turnips, 40 bushels of potatoes, 10 ions of clover hay, and 20 tons of meadow hay, and assuming the production of the grain to require the pro-	be considered unless made strictly in accord- ance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual sig-		SEORTEST ROUTE VIA CENTRAL
\$6 a.t.	portion of straw stated above, the amount of totash taken from the soll in a single year would be about 2,500 lbs., being the amount con-	atures, the nature of the occupation, and residence of each member of the same ; and further	Saddler and Harness Maker,	VERMONT R.R. LINE. Leave Montreal at 7.15 a.m. and 8.15 p.m. for New York, and 7.15 a.m., and 6 p.m. for
to 8;	tained in over 1,000 bushels of unleached opk wood ashes, and worth, according to Professor	for each bridge, for which an offer is made, must	No. 76 St. Joseph St., Montreal.	for New York, and 7.15 a.m., and 6 p.m. for Boston. Three Express Trains daily, equipped with
to es,	Johnson's estimate, about \$100. This is not an unusually large estimate for the	accompany each Tender, which sum shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines enter- ing into contract for the work at the rates and	Wanted,	Miller Platform and Westinghouse Air Brake. Sleeping Cars are attached to Night Trains be-
	production of any good farm; and the amount of pot as removed is more than the amount returned in the form of purchased manure in	on the terms stated in the offer submitted. The cheque thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not ac-	At this office, copies of the EVENING POST for	tween Montreal and Boston and Springfield, and New York via Troy, and Parlor Cars to Day Ex- press between Montreal and Boston.
	any twenty years to an average farm in New England. (To be Continued.)	cepted. For the due fulfilment of the contract the party	the following dates :- One copy of December 21, 1879. "February 24, 1880.	TRAINS LEAVE MONTREAL
		or parties whose tender it is proposed to accept will be notified that their tender is accepted	Two " 27, 1880.	7.15 a.m., Day Express for Boston, via Lowell or Fitchburg, also for New York via Springfield or Troy.
b.]	"TRUE WITNESS."	subject to a deposit of fine per cent. of the bulk sum of the contract-of which the sum sent in with the tender will be considered a part-to be		For Waterico, 7.15 a.m. For Waterico and Magog, 8.15 p.n 3.15 p.m., Night Express for New York via Troy, arrive at New York 6.45 a.m. next morn-
iot ic- flc	LIST OF CITY AGENTS. The TRUE WITNESS is for sale at the follow	deposited to the credit of the Receiver General within <i>eight days</i> after the date of the notice.	CASTINGS.	Troy, arrive at New York 6.45 a.m. next morn- ing. 6 p.m., Night Express for Boston via Lowell and New York via Springfield.
18 80	ing News Depots :	Ninety per cent. only of the progress estimates will be paid until the completion of the work This Department do s not, however, bind it-	LIGHT AND HEAVY MADE DAILY	and New York via Springfield. GOING NORTH.
is, its nd	J. B. Lane	self to accept the lowest or any tender.	Dalhousie Street Foundry.	Day Express leaves Boston via Lowell at 8.6 a.m., via Fitchburgh 8.a.m., Troy at 7.40 a.m.,
ps. put 1p-	Robert McGale		Having a first-class Foundry, second to none	arriving at Montreal at 9.20 p.m. Night Express leaves Boston at 5.35 p.m., via Lowell, and 6 p.m., via Fitchburgh, and New York at 3 p.m., via Springfield, arriving in Mon-
ice iy	M. Connolly	Dept. of Railways & Canals, { Ottawa.29th March.1880. { 98 Tu-S Jun 15	in the city, and under the personal manage- ment of Mr. THOMAS SCANLAN, an old and experienced Foundry man, we hope to receive	York at 3 p.m., via Springfield, arriving in Moz- treal at 8.55 a.m. Night Express leaves New York via Troy at
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ole ot	POINT ST. CHARLES, John Wayne	MORTON, PHILLIPS & BULMER,	FAMILY AND PASTRY FLOUR.	WILLIAM DOW & CO
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en   ild	DIED.	The Cheapest and Best Clothing Store.		The following Bottlers only are anthorized
00 00 11-		• •	CURNED OF CRAIG and BLEURY STREETS	use our labels, viz:
	SWEENEY.—At Prescott, Ontario, May 25th, Peter M. Sweeney, in the 27th year of his age.	246 St. Joseph Street.		nse onr labeis, viz: Thomas Howard
en hø	Peter M. Sweeney, in the 27th year of his age. 42-4.	<b>246 St. Joseph Street.</b> Spring and Summer Sacks	Advocates, ö.	nse onr labois, viz: Thomas Howard
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en he or ch ch y to	MECHANIOS' HALL. SOCIETE DES SYMPHONISTES OF	246 St. Joseph Street.           Spring and Summer Backs	Advocates, &c. HENRY J. KAVANAGH, B.C.L. Advocate,	nse onr labeis, viz: Thomas Howard
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