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Buch Schere and the state

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. JUNE 10. 1885

INOW FIRST PUBLISHED]. CAMIOLA A GIEL WITH A FORTUNE. <u>_____</u> BY JUSTIN MCCARTHY.

Author of " Miss Misanthrope," " Maid of

Athens," dec.

CHAPTER VIII.-Continued

"Well, I must say I don't. One may be content to get a wound for one's flag, but I don't quite understand a positive delight in getting it. No; I give it up, Georgie.

"You do? You can't even guess ?" He looked disappointed. "Can't you understand that I was glad because I thought, if I did not die, I should probably he sent home ?" She did look surprised indeed now.

Sent home? Because you were to be sent home ? But were you really so homesick as all that ? To want to go home-and a campaign going on; and one's friend in the thick of it! My dear Georgie, I don't believe a word of it."

believe a word of it." "That is why I asked if you thought me a coward," he said gravely. "What I am say-ing is true; I was longing to get home." "Well, it wasn't out of cowardice, that's "Well, The said gravely is to be the said the

certain. There are not any cowards like that ; and even if there were you couldn't be one. It was something else. Do tell me ; though I wish you hadn't begun to tell me anything ; for I don't like mysteries ; and I always gness wrong when I have to guess at

al). "I was longing to get back to England" Camiola, because I was longing to get back

to you ; because I love you." He took her hand in his; she was too

much astonished to withdraw it at once. He looked into her wondering eyes ; the moon shone upon his thin, delicate, boyish face, and on the wasted cheeks which now even in the pale moolight showed themselves suffused with a girl-like blush of conflicting emotions. Camiola did not at first realize the full meaning of what was passing, and of which she was a part. She was for a moment almost inclined to laugh. But she began to understand the story told by those eager eyes and that delicate flushed face and the trembling of the hot hand that held her own. Then she felt as if she could not keep from bursting into tears. It was all so utterly unexpected ; it was all so bewildering ; so destracting ; so terrible.

"Oh George, my dear Georgie," she mur-mured, drawing away her hand, "I never thought of this."

I know you never did ; I never tried to make you think of it before. I held my tongue, Camiola; and do you know why? Let me take your hand again-you won't ? Yon are angry with me ? "

she said, in a low sad voice. "No, no, "Why should I be angry? But this is a great misfortune, Georgie, for you and for me.'

"Why should it be a misfortune?" He spoke now in more assured and eager tones, no longer tremulous, all having been told. "Why should it be a misfortune? All my people love yon ; my mother loves you. You don't love me as I love you, I know that ; and the right sort of love will come in time. You don't dislike me ?" for something in the look of her face made him stop with this sudden question.

"Dislike you, Georgie, my dear friend, my brother, and more than brother ? Oh, what a question. I am very fond of you, you know that very well."

"Then why should this be a misfortune I shall be only too well content with the kind of love you can give me for the present ; I can wait till the other love comes; I can be happy with you even if it never comes.'

I wish you had told me all this before." she said, with something like impatience in footsteps on the gravel walk, and she a man her tones. "What is the good of making "What is

a strange smile, and she shook her head as if in vain protest over the unfair dealings of the destinies. "About forty-eight hours, Georgie, more or less. I think if when you were telegraphing your arrival at Southampton you I should have met you when you came with a yes and a kiss." "But this is impossible; this is absurd,

Camiola. You can't have fallen madly in love in the meantime."

"Can't I, Georgie? Oh, bat I can though ; and what is more and worse, my dear boy, I She was making a desperate effort to have." keep up her courage and be lively. "But there is nobody !" he exclaimed,

angrily. "Who is it, Camiola ?" he demand-ed, rather inconsistently with the spirit of his positive assertion.

"I hat, Georgie, is a question you musn't "I can walk all right," George said, stag-ask; at all events, I don't mean to answer it. gering as he said the words; "I'm sure I I haven't been unkind to you, dear George ; can. dear brother, you will not be unkind to your sister ?"

"Still, if we are brother and sister, I ought to know," he urged, despairingly.

"No, my dear, you ought not to know ; it word about it ; and you won't let her know anything, Georgie; I know you won't for my sake? I am a very unhappy girl, and I am making you unhappy; but it isn't my fault; and oh, please forgive me and don't let Lady Letitia know."

"Does-does-he know ?" George got out the word with a great effort and after more than one spasm.

in awiuity jolly now," George St. George tried to speak in cherry mau-of-the-world trankness. "He does not know," she said; are." She drew away at first as if the question 'and he never shall know so far as I can help it. It would be impossible that he could have the faintest idea ; and I am ashamed of encourage me into telling you any more. I don't believe any other girl in the world would have told even her brother as much as I have told you to-night, if she were in my place. Now, Georgie. let us go in; and let us not say any more about this wretched business ever again. Yov don't want me to marry you now, Georgie, any more, do you ?" She looked to him with a wan smile on her sad

ace. "No," the young man exclaimed with a "I don't-oh. burst of hysterical passion ; "I don't-oh, yes, I do-I do."

Then he sent forth a cry like that of a woman, and he threw his arms wildly up and staggered and fell crash on the gravel walk. In his excitement he had caused his wound to reopen and the blood was crimsoning the front of his shirt. Camiola did not call out or utter a word. She got down on her knees beside him and was setting herself to get the neck of his shirt open and to give him air. She thought he had merely fainted, and she had always heard that one must not try to raise a person who has fainted, but keep the fallen one in a recumbent position, and secure freedom of breathing and plenty of air. But she soon found her hands covered with some horrible dew, and she could see in the clear moonlight that it was blood. She knew what had happened; his wound had broken out into bleed. ing again. But she did not know what might happen ; she did not know that he might die in herarms. Yet she would not cry out ; and even in that moment of dread and agony her first thought was for his mother, for dear Lady Letitia, for the wild alarm it might bring upon her. "Oh, if only somebody, anybody would come! Did no one, no one but he and she think of coming into the open air on such a night as that? Was no one coming her way? If he were to die ?" — At the thought she bent over him and kissed his pale lips again and again, and called him by fond names, such as a sister lavishes on a parting brother. And while she was kissing him she heard

away;; he did not wish to embarrass her by letting her know that he had seen her tears. But she would not have heeded. "About forty-eight hours," she said, with oomes after a faint, and which takes every a room where you will be able to go in a very few seconds. Mr. Romont says there is no harm done; and he understands things, and I think he is right; and I have seen a few wounded men myself in my time."

Give me your hand, old man," Romont said, as he saw George trying to rise-"all right, Miss Sabine"-- Camiola was making an instinctive movement to come to the rescue also "I'll take care of him. We'll get him quietly into a bed; and then I'll have a sur-geon come and see him at once. There's sure to be a surgeon of some kind in all that crowd yonder; nobody ever saw a crowd like that without a doctor of some sort in it."

"I can walk all right," George said, stag-

"Still you may as well lean on my arm, Romont said

"And on mine," added Mrs. Pollea; and she offered him an arm which was as strong as it was white and shapely. Camiola felt as if is a woman's secret altogether; it is my she were left out in the cold. She was now secret; I wouldn't tell even Lady Letitia a beginning to wonder what they could have she were left out in the cold. She was now thought of her. They must have seen her kiss poor Georgie. What did that matter? Was he not almost her brother? Was he not to all appearance dying at the time? Still they were perhaps not exactly in possession of all the facts of the case ; they certainly were not in possession of some of the facts ; and what Mephistopheles or Massinger's Angelo ; a would they think of her; what would he think of her ?

" I'm awfully jolly now," George St. George

"his business in life is to go about helping people-it's his trade; and for me I am almyself-and there, don't ask me any more or | ways delighted to have a chance of doing anything for a good-looking young man." "Look here," Romont suggested, "can't

we sneak into the house in some quiet way ; down the chimney or somehow-so that we mavn't be seen and this boy's mother get frightened ? You know your way about; it's your own homestead."

"Yes; but my foot isn't on my native heath, and I have only just got hold of the place; and, oh, here's Mr. Pilgrim; he knows all about it."

Mr. Pilgrim had come mooning out of the house at odds with all the festivity and tired of the crowd. He was put in possession of the facts, and he undertook to conduct George utterly unseen into a remote and quiet room where he could lie on a bed until a surgeon came, and he promised to find a surgeon in a moment.

"Oh, thank you," exclaimed Camiola, with sparkling eyes ; "thank you so much, dear, dear Mr. Pilgrim, what a treasure you are ; you always are." Filgrim's bloodless cheek did not indeed redder, but a positive spasm came over his face and his lips trembled. "The very thing I might have expected !" Mrs. Pollen. Said to her own soul; " just as I thought first. We must really get this young lady to moderate the transports of her gratitude."

Georgie was conveyed away by Romont and Pilgrim. Mrs. Pollen and Camiola remained standing on the steps of one of the side doors of the house. They were in shadow ; there were but few lights in the windows on that side : the sounds of the music and the various movements came on Camiola's ear clearly enough to bring sense of companionship and shelter and protection with them, but not londly enough to suggest interruption. She felt that she must say something to Mrs. Pollen; it would be impossible not to offer some explanation ; to let matters stand just as they

good, and the good of other people, and ing and looking for some one. I have come self in the way of that sort of thing; I haven't wouldn't speak in such a way if I, didn't to Fitzurseham to seek for a relation whom I anything but what a very dear old mother is believe you to be a woman with some heart, may never find; and you are waiting for your good enough to give me, and I must be and some brains. Makeinp your mind about this young Lisle."

"My mind is made up ; I told him so."

"Yes; I thought as much. Well, then keep to your resolve; you won't find it easy; young man-or any man whom you don't love. For the man you do love, why, let things go good girl, let them alone. Keep clear of them, whatever their class. They are men, not stocks or stones. You are full of kindness, 1 know, but a handsome woman's kindness may sometimes kill a man. There, that's enough-Don't be angry with me for talking to you like a mother. I wish to heaven I were your mother. Well, Mr. Pilgrim, is our young mother. Well, Mr. Fugrim, is our young patient all right? Thanks, I am so glad to hear it, Come, Miss Sabine, we had better go in. Fine as the night is, we have lungs and throats you know." She swept Camiola away with her, and they were presently immersed in the maddening crowd.

Camiola was for a while a solutely silent. The whole conditions of life seemed to have changed in a moment for her. She was as one who has suddenly been taken into charge by some being from another world, and is not as yet quite certain whether it is Goethe's spirit of darkness or a spirit of light. As Christian Pilgrim stood in the shadow

he was joined by Romont, who had just left George "He's all right," Romont said ; "he is not

going to die this time ; he'll be able to walk home presently, and nobody will know that anything happened to him." "It's a pretty bad wound," Pilgrim said

shaking his head.

"I wish to heaven I had the wound," Romont said, "and the balsam." He was thinking of the kisses he had seen laid on the lips of prostrate George Lisle. "And I suppose the fellow doesn't even know he got them," he thought in his own mind. "They would have wakened me out of the sleep of

death. I verily believe." "What do you mean, Mr. Romont !" Pil-grim asked timidly ; "what balsam?" He understood a meaning in Romont's words, but not their meaning, and Romont's expression puzzled him.

"Nothing in particular; at least never mind, old man. The world has some lucky

fellows, Pilgrim." "I am sure you are one of the very luckiest Mr. Romont ; the happiest at least. The world is very kind to you, and you are very

kind to the world." "Well, I haven't much to complain of, and

that's a fact," said Romont, cheerily. "You look rather out of sorts, Pilgrim. But then you always look out of sorts, it's a way you have. Do you know that I have a kind of idea you were scared by the sight of that poor lad's blood? I am used to that. I have carried the Geneva Cross."

"I think you have done everything, Mr. Romont," his admirer said. They were a curious contrast: the one all youth and health and animation, a living illustration of the fusion of fire and clay; the other wasted, prematurely old, depressed, hopeless.

"There's one thing I mean not to do just now, if I can help it, Pilgrim, my Christian hero

" And that is Mr. Romant ?"

"I mean not to make a fool of myself, Romont answered, and Pilgrim could not get him to say any more on the subject.

The gardens, which had been so lonely when the festivity was at its height, were now crowded, for the party was breaking up, did. Camiola did not as yet much like Mrs. Pollen ; thought her fibre rather coarse ; did | was playing "God Save the Queen," and this

it so ; but I don't know that I ever heard of ing, with antique, courtesy, renewing, his her head is pretty well turned already, and anybody else, who, complained of it ercept bows as he came nearer and hearer. As her head is pretty well turned already, and she fancies every man who goes near her wants you. But I speak out to you for your own 'Mn Merridew, you and I are both wait to marry her. I am notrich enough to put my good, and the good of other people, and ing and looking for some one. I have come is anything but what a very dear old method.

angrily at her when the spoke of his daughter. The subject was one which he was accustomed The subject was one which he was acoustomed to hear of only in connection with jibes, and at least I shouldn't like to marry a woman but keep to it. You will have some trouble, rudeness, and laughter. The feelings of the who would always think that she had made that lees; but you must bear it, and keep to Fitzurscham public were not always very re me rich and that she ought to run the con-your resolve; don't-for all the friends and fined, and certain micfortunes were usually cern." relatives in the world-consent to marry that | considered by them a legitimate theme for mirth. Any supposed derangement of a man's faculties, for example, was regarded as as they will; he doesn't suspect as yet - a very fitting subject for comic observation what I know. About other, men-do, like a and for pleasant raillery. If a man's wife were supposed to be rather free and easy in her conduct it was esteemed quite the right sort I thought, among the brown, if I may put it of thing to chaff the husband about it; to that way; little milliners and that sort of "" rally him," as the humorists of a past day would have said, and to take good care that see when I was acting my part of Alsatian up he should not often forget it. In the same spirit Mr. Merridew's supposed craze on the one theme of his daughter and her expected grandeur was understood to give all his neighbors a proper occasion for making fun of him. It may be that just for an instant Mr. Merridew supposed Mrs. Pollen was indulging in the popular pastime : but the expression on her face soon satisfied and quieted

him. "No; I have not yet heard from her," the poor little man said; "I came here ma'am, with the thought that perhaps this was the might believe it fitting to make her reappear-ance ; but, no ; no. She comes not yet to glad her father's eyes,' as the poet savs."

"You have never told me all about her, Mr. Merridew; and I should much like to know. I should also like to tell you about my search for a relation, of whose very existence I am not certain. You may have lived some time in this place, and you must know everybody; you might help me in my search, perhaps; and I might help you."

"I don't talk about it much," he said, hur riedly; "here, in Fitzurscham; because peo-ple don't understand and are rude and vulgar; and don't believe ; and laugh at their betters. The loud laugh, ma'am, speaks the vacant mind."

"I quite understand your caution : and I too am very slow about letting people in general know anything of my object in coming to this place. They wouldn't understand me; they would think me absurd. But you, Mr. Merridew, are not people in general; and I should not mind telling you."

Mr. Merridew was entirely overcome.

"I should be proud to tell my story to a lady like you, a real lady with a heart for sympathy; the lady of the land, indeed, if I may presume to apply to you the words of the great poet, Coleridge." "Shall we talk of it now, Mr. Merridew?

am not fond of going to bed early-I don't know if you are.'

"This night, ma'mm, it is my intention to out-watch the bear, as Milton says. I do not propose to sleep at all, for I have to arouse half Fitzurseham at all manner of early hours -after your gracious hospitality of this even-

ng. ' "Sit here then, Mr. Merridew, and tell me all about it." For Mrs. Pollen had been by no means convinced that Mr. Merridew's notions came of mere monomania, and she was in-clined to regard him with compassion, and was curious to know whether something could not be done for him

CHAPTER N.-TILL THE DAWN,

Fitzurse felt himself floating in a very heaven of delight as the brougham rattled through the streets of the West End. The town was all alive as they drove down Picadiily; there were strings of carriages waiting outside houses which had awnings spread over their doorways and carpets stretched beneath them. Little armies of footmen were in rapid manceuvres. Ladies in evening dress and sparkling with diamonds were not understand her; had not even tried to was understood to be a signal of parting. A sort coming in and going out. The brougham understand her. Also she had somehow got of cloud of men, women, and children was had to drive slowly, to Walter's great delight. But he took care not to show any delight. He leaned back and put on as well as he could an air of incurious familiarity. But when his mind sometimes returned to the dull and dirty and decaying rows of houses with which he was familiar, to the darkness and squalor and meanness of the life which he had so lately left behind, he felt that the bottom of the Thames would be to him more welcome than a longer residence at Fitzurscham. The brougham turned into St. James street. The windows of all the clubs were blazing with light. Men were walking along in even ipg dress, some with their light outer coats had handed Janette to the carriage, and on thrown carelessly over their arms. Fitzurse noticed with a sort of wonder that no one seemed to look after them or take their appearance in the street in such attire us any thing out of the common. If one were to parade the main street of Fitzurseham in evening dress the whole population would be after him. How many dress coats, he won dered, were there in the whole place ? Two or three doors out of St. James street the brougham stopped at a small old-fashioned house. "This is my den," Romont said and opening the door with a latch key he cordially invited Fitzurse to come in. Fitzurse assumed when he saw the latch-key used that here which will rattle us over in no time. It he would be shown into a house with one little jet of light burning for the illumination of the late comer, all the rest of the inmates being in bed. He found, however, that a respectable elderly gentleman in black came out to receive them. For a moment he forgot what he had already learned of his new friend's family, and he fancied this was Romont's father who had sat up probably to censure him for not coming home earlier. He had even a faint idea that he might himself come in for some of the blame. Seeing, however, that the respectable parent only came forward to take the coats of the late comers, Fitzurse found the truth borne in upon him that the elderly personage was his friend's servant. It was then clear that he was launched at once into a world of which he had up that time only read or dreamed-a world in which young unmarried

to Fitzurscham to seek for a relation whom I anything but what a very dear out mother is may never find; and yon are waiting for your daughter. May I-ask if she has yet come?' clear of girls like Miss Sabine. But she's a Merridew at first looked sharply and almost angely at her when she spoke of his daughter.

Miss Lisle is a charming girl, I think." Walter said in a tentative way.

sort of girl, I fancy. But she has too many views of life for my taste. I hadn't much talk with her. There were some pretty girls, I thought, among the crowd, if I may put it yonder; I used to see her going and coming; but I never ventured to speak to her then. A workingman mustn't presume to speak to a milliner-go to ! What would the world be coming to ? There must be classes, we trust But I had some talk with her to night."

"Do you know her name ?" Fitzurse asked, with a misgiving and an uncomfortable antici nation.

"Oh, yes; I knew her name before. She's a girl named Lammas-Vinnie Lammas, a very nice clever little girl; and; look here, just as modest and well behaved a girl as any place and this was the occasion when she you ever saw. I called her a milliner, but I don't think she is that. Her mother, I believe, is. She told me she was going in for being a private secretary to some great lady or other. I wish my mother wanted a private secretary, and I would recommend Miss Lammas."

Romont spoke quite seriously, and without any of the affectation of gallant gay Lothario. ism which is common to young men of the upper class when they talk of pretty girls of the lower. But his words made Fitzurse wince. This was his own particular sweetheart ; this little Vinnie Lammas, about whom his companion was talking so easily and cheerily. Not for all the world would he now have the fact known. He felt at that moment as if a gulf had opened between him and Vinnie, and all the time he was distinctly conscious of jealous pangs as he thought of Vinnie being talked to thus confidentially by this handsome young swell. "I tell you what," the latter went on, "1

don't know anything more awful than for a pretty and clever girl like that to be forced to live in that beastly place pent up with all these poor, miserable people. She never has any amusement of any kind, and I fancy she is very poor ; in fact, she told me as much ; and she has a good deal of ambition in a sort of way. Do you know what she told me? That she would give a year of her life to go once to a West End party and be properly rigged out for the occasion. She didu't say rigged out ; that's my phrase. But think of that—a bright, pretty girl like that languishing to go to one of these horrible crushes that a man is only longing to ran away from the moment he gets into it. By Jove, I should like to get my mother to take her to a West End party, just to let the dear little thing have her night of amusement and gratify her harmless little longing. Mother would do it if she were in town; she'd do it in a moment if I asked her and never think any harm."

"Oh, it would never do," Fitzurse said. hastily.

(To be continued.)

WHEN DOCTORS DISAGREE it will be time enough to doubt the reliability of Kidney Wort. Doctors all agree that it is a most valuable medicine in all disorders of the Liver, Kidneys and Bowels, and frequently prescribe it. Dr. P. C. Ballou, of Monkton, says : "The past year I have used it more than ever, and with the best results. It is the most successful remedy I have ever used." Such a recommendation speaks for itself. Sold by all druggists. See advt.

mysteries about things ?" "I would have told you long ago, only I

thought if I asked you to marry me people might think it was because of your fortune.'

"My fortune ! There again ; my fortune ! I wish my fortune was at the bottom of the sea or-or-yes, that the devil had it," Camiola exclaimed, losing all sense of the seemliness of words in her excitement. "There. 1 oughtn't to have said that, and I wish I hadn't said it ; but I feel it all the same ; and you drive me to it, George. What did it Mrs. Pollen before she looked at Romont matter what people said ? Who would have When she did see him she started and exmatter what people said ? believed it ? Do you think I should have blanked, All blanker in the ball blank blan kind, generous Mr. Lisle ? I think you had

somehow lost the chance of marrying him. and wife, or brother and sister. But when But George Lisle did not now interpret her meaning thus.

"Surcly, Camiola, he pleaded in a voice not much like that of a hopeful lover, "it cannot be too late. Nothing has happened to make any change.

"You don't know; how could you? It is too late; it is ever so much too late.'

But, Camiola-Camiola; my lovo-"Oh don't talk in that way you must not. It is too late. If you had told me this sooner ; before you went away !"

"Would you have married me ?" he asked in very doubtful tones.

"I would; yes, I would ! I was always very fond of you ; as fond as if you were my brother; and I would have married you to please you, and to please Lady Letitia, and to please Janette, if it would have pleased them. Do you think I could have refused you if you wished it. and Lady Lotitia? Do you think I could have sent you away disappointed, and offended her? Ob. no."

"Then why must you refuse me now ?" For he feared he was refused ; refused once and for all.

"Can't you guess?" She turned her eves away from his. She looked sadly enough along the path of light which the moon made on the quiet river.

" You love some one else?"

" Yes, Georgie.'

away ?"

"Yes, Georgie."

"Oh, but it cannot be-there is nobody." He never thought of Albert Romont. He had mont was still bending over the wounded been jealous of Romont's popularity with the | youth, and was holding a handkerchief tightly whole family, Camiola included, but it had not occurred to his harmless egotism to suspect anything else.

in the world; and what I say is true-only too true-I wish it were not; I wish from my heart that I were free to marry you, if it were only to please Lady Letitia. But you spoke too late, my dear boy ; you spoke too late." She turned her face to him now with a tender and a pitying expression, and he saw that tears of genuine emotion were spark-

nd a woman near.

"Oh, come here !" she called, in a low. clear voice, meant only to be heard by those who were near and not to alarm a whole crowded company. Mrs. Pollen and Mr. Romont approached.

Romont, without staying to ask a question, or indeed to speak a word, got down on his knces beside Camiola.

CHAPTER VIIII.-BREARING UP.

Camiola had not noticed at first who it was that came to her assistance. She recognized believed it ? Do you think I should have claimed, "Mr. Romont !" in a tone of surprise suddenly on Camiola and George ; had no right to keep this thing to yourself all turned round the corner of a path of cedars, this long time. If you were really in love to find the way stopped by Camiola and her with me, why didn't you say so, and fallen lover. They had both seen Camiola not let things go in this absurd sort of way?" kiss poor George's pallid face. Neither not let things go in this absurd sort of way?" kiss poor George's pallid face. Neither One might have thought from her words and her tones that she was enraged at having moment ; the pair might have been husband Romont dropping on his knees saw that he was beside Cumiola Sibine, and that she had been kissing young Lisle, the wounded hero come back from the wars, he naturally drew the only conclusion that seemed at the time fairly open to rational man's acceptance. Such conclusion,

too. Mrs. Pollen might have drawn if she had not seen and appreciated the look of pain and shame which came over Camiola's face, like a wet, wan cloud over the moon, when the girl "If I know saw that Romont was near her. anything of women, I know what that means." Mrs. Pollen said to horself. "There will be

some pretty playing at cross-purposes going on here presently if some one doesn't inter-vene in time." It did not take long to make up her mind any more than to come to her conclusions ; and she made up her mind that if no one else intervened in time she would.

"Yes; I see;" Romont qcietly answered;

"his wound has taken to bleeding again. He it. mayn't be any the worse for that perhaps. We may lift him now, I think ; he is recovering himself; the faint is nearly over. Mrs.

Pollen, suppose you kindly come and take his head in your lap?" "Certainly," Mrs. Pollen answered with

promptness and perfect composure. She sat "Some one you didn't know when I went quietly down on the gravel walk, and raised the boy's head tenderly, and took it in her lap. "Why, it's Georgie Lisle," she whis-pered. Camiola was now standing up; Rosqueezed against that part of the lad's shoul-der from which the blood was cozing; the

rush of blood had ceased. pect anything else. "Camiola, you are not serious; you are only making an excuse. There is something less languidly, and said 'Camiola ?" less languidly, and said 'Camiola said;

"Here, Georgie, near you," Camiola said ; you are better, are you not ? Your wound began to bleed a little ----" "I'm all right," he murmured; "it's nothing; I don't care about the wound—it

"No; "thought Mrs. Pollen, "it isn't that." isn't that,

and he were not any longer alone, and he always hear of it ?" ling in her eyes. "Have I been long too late?" He looked made an attempt to rise; but Mrs. Pollen

understand her. Also she had somehow got the idea into her mind that Mrs. Pollen did not much like her. It was not pleasant, therefore, to have to humble herseif to explanations and to endeavor to propitiate Mrs. Pollen, but it had to be doue.

CHAPTER IN.-Continued

"I am afraid you will be inclined to form wrong conclusions," she began, "about me, and about George Lisle. You saw me kiss him ?"

"Yes, I saw you kiss him," Mrs. Pollen said : "more than once, too. What malter, Miss Sabine ? I shan't tell. I think to kiss and tell is not a bit worse than to see a kiss and tell.

"But it isn't that." Camiola answered something hotly ; "I don't care about being seen ; I don't care if all the people saw me kiss him. Then, I have known him a long time, and I am very fond of him, and he fainted, and I thought he was going to die, and why shouldn't I kiss him ?"

"I am sure, my dear young lady, I know no reason why you shouldn't. I daresay I should have kissed him myself out of pure sympathy under the same conditions, although I have not known him a long time and am not particularly fond of him."

"But it isn't that," Camiola interrupted. "Oh, it isn't that. Then what is it ?"

" Well, perhaps you will think that George Lisle and I are engaged ; that we are lovers." "I don't think," said Mrs. Pollen quietly, ' anything of the kind."

"I am very glad." "I don't think you are engaged ; and I don't believe you are lovers ; at least, I don't believe that you are in love with him. If it comes to that I know you are not." She lifted her eyes on Camiola's face. Camiola felt herself tremulous under the bold, deep eves.

My dear Miss Sabine," Mrs. Pollen said; "We were walking here; and he fainted," Camiola stammered; "and he had been wounded you know ----" know it; and you know now that I know

"Oh for pity's sske; oh for Heaven's sake," Camiola implored, and she put her hands instinctively over her eycs. For Mrs. Pollen was right ; Camiola felt too truly that Mrs. Pollen knew already that secret which twenty-four hours ago, two hours, she did not quite know herself. The sudden pang of shame which made her cry out Romont's name when she saw him kneeling beside her, and knew that he had seen her kiss George Lisle had first made her certain that she was

in love with him. "It does not matter my knowing it," Mrs. Pollen said. "Nobody will be any the wiser of it for me. I wouldn't have breathed a

right, and the part of one who wishes you well, to put you a little on your guard."

asked with returning defiance, and meeting Mrs. Pollen's look now boldly enough.

believe you are even very vain-for a hand-some girl with a fortune, that is to say _____? "Oh, that everlasting fortune !" Camiola He became aware of the fact that Camiola murmured between her teeth. "Must I

" It is a nuisance to be rich, at least I find

breaking over the garden. The cloud soon melted into living streams along the broad gravel walks under the cedars. There was much talking, but it was subdued in tone. The familiarity which had been just beginning to grow up in the minds of the humbler guests during their hours within doors suddenly deserted them again as they came into the open air, the shadow of the stately old trees and the vicinity of the Rector's carriage and his departing family. George Lisle was able to go home with his people, and none of them knew

anything of what had happened to him. Walter Fitzurse kept with them to the last. He the way thither was trying to summon up ccurage enough to ask her for a flower from her fading bouquet; but he had not found the courage while the opportunity remained, and he had to abandon the idea.

Mr. Lisle and Georgie were walking home, the distance being but short. Walter was turning away somewhat depressed in mood, having failed to ask for the flower when he

came face to face with Romont. "You're not going to bed yet, I dare say. I'm not; that's flat. Come along with me to the club; or stay, we'll go to my rooms, we'll be quieter there. I have got a little brougham isn't mine, but my mother's ; only I make use of it a good deal for her now and then, as indeed I do of most things that are hers and that I can make any use of." "He put his hand on Walter's arm, and

was leading him away. It was clear that Romont did not suppose

Walter to be a resident of that quarter, and Walter could not summon up courage enough to tell him the truth. Walter was not at all inclined to say that he would be expected to escort one of the poor little girls of Fitzurseham to her home. Nor on the other hand did it seem probable to Walter that his new friend would often be in that region again, and he was determined, come what would, to transfer himself to another and different quarter at once. So they made their way through a little crowd at the gate. Walter thought he saw a glimpse of Miss Lammas as they went by, and it only made him quicken his stens. There were not many carriages ; the lights of the brougham soon flashed upon them, and

they got in and rolled away. "I am glad it's over," said Romont, "and yet—I don't know; I think I enjoyed myself more than I expected.

He was determined to make the best of

enjoyed himself more than he expected, and in a different way.

Mrs. Pollen has announced her intention of remaining behind until the company had all gone. She wished to see what the place would look like when deserted, she said ; she remained standing by the ancient hearth in the great hall, which had been deadly-lively with ill-assorted company a short time before. In the very last flickering-ont group of guests she noticed the odd figure of Jethro Merridew, the morning callman. Mrs. Pollen knew him already and had heard of his story. "Mr. Merridew," she said, as he was

slowly passing, "I want to say a word to you before you go," and she beckoned him with her fan.

He approached her deferentially and bow-

men kept valets, and thought nothing of it. To do him justice he quickly pulled himself together and was equal to the new and strange conditions in which he found himself. The conditions were not much less strange than those which surrounded the first wak ing moments of Abon Hassan in the Arabian Nights when he finds himself turned into the Commander of the Faithful.

Soda water, brandy, whiskey, cigars, cigar ettes were produced ; and Romont told his servant he might go to hed. The two young men began naturally to talk about the even ing they had spent and the people they had met. Walter was longing to get into some conversation about Miss Lisle, and yet he was shy of approaching the subject too quickly and directly. He spoke first of Camiola, and launched forth in great praise of her beauty. Romont did not seem to dured to say north about her, and answered the emstrumed surf of way, until Walter asked hun in a tone of something like surprise whether he did not. think her handsome.

"Oh, yes, I admired her; very much in fact ; one can't help it ; but I rather kept out of her way. I am shy of these women with lots of money; new rich people especially, school children in that State. One hu This girl, I am told, has a big fortune, and the Lisles are bringing her out; and I dare say the plant of the State printing office.

Powdered rice is said to have a good effect in stopping bleeding from fresh wounds. The rice powder is sprinkled upon lint, which is then applied as a compress.

Women with pale colorless faces who feel weak and discouraged, will receive both mental and bodily vigor by using Carter's Iron Pills, which are made for the blood, nerves and complexion. tta

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites heals the inflammation of the throat and lungs-gives strength-makes blood, tones up the nervous system, and will absolutely cure Consumption in its early stages.

Harrisburg was founded by John Harris in 1785, on the site of an old Indian town. It narrowly escaped being selected as the capital of the United States.

If your children are troubled with worms, give them Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator ; safe, sure, and effectual.

The population of Stockholm increased between 1856 and 1884 from 100,000 to 205.000.

The hard-worked man of business, toiling day by day, with little chance for rest should take occasionally Robinson's Phosphorized Emulsion, to give no. tivity to the brain and strength to the constitution, and thereby prevent the attacks of fever and other destroying diseases.

It is reported that W. H. Vanderbilt is the chief stockholder in the new Metropolitan hotel on the Thames embankment, which is the largest hotel in London.

Ill-fitting boots and shoes cause corns. Holloways's Corn Cure is the article to use.

A postal card was dropped in the Titus ville post office a few days ago, signed "Mother," and addressed "Dear Frank." An agreement has been concluded between England and Germany fixing the frontier of the latter's possession in New Guinea.

IS IT A PLEASURE TO ATTACK **CHARITY**?

It is the misfortune of every successful undertaking, that it draws out attacks of envious persons everywhere. Thus The Louisiana State Lottery gives a million of dollars to support the noble Charity Hospi-tal at New Orleans. It gives sny one A chance to get \$150,000 for \$10 by her Extra-ordinaux Orman Description ordinary Grand Drawing on Tuesday, June 16. It is fair, sure and honestly supervised in its entire conduct, by Generals G. T. Beaurogard of La., and Jubal A. Early, of Va. Over \$522,000 are distributed, and one. tenth of a ticket can be had for \$1. All information can be had on application to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La.

Californie is to print, and sell at cost, the text books used by the quarter of a million school children in that State. One hundred and fifty thousand dollars is appropriated for

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things. "So did I," Walter replied, and tried to make his answer seem careless. Truly he had

word of this to you, but that I do think it is

"On my guard against what ?" Camiola

"Against yourself, my dear, and for the sake of others. I know that you are no flirt or commonplace beauty of any kind; I don't

JUNE 10, 1885. and in the second

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THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

0112 RIEL'S PLOTTING.

How he set the Half-Breeds Against Church and Clorgy.

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STORY OF A CLERGYMAN OF THE REBEL'S

PLANE-PLUNDER AND MURDER AD-VISED AND FOLLOWED-DEATH OF ONE OF BIEL'S COUNCILLORS-NO FURTHER NEWS OF BIG BEAR.

WINNIFEG, June 3.-A despatch from the West to-day announces the death at Saskatoon of Jodoin, one of Riel's Councillors, who was wounded in the battle of Batoche.

Captain Mason, Royal Grenadiers, and Private Canniff, 90th Battalion, wounded at Batoche, are now convalescent and left Saskatoon hospital to-day for home.

Rev. Father Leduc, of St. Albert, near Edmonton, and Vicar-General to Bishop Grondin, has arrived in the city and is the guest of Archbishop Tache at the place, St. Boniface. He left Edmonton two weeks ago, and the day he left the Indians of the district were assembling to a large thirst-dance on the Riviere Quibarre reserve, and gave premonition of trouble. The arrival of General Strange and the news of the capture of Riel and the collapse of Poundmaker had a salutary effect. It prevented a general Indian and half-breed rising, for the Blackfeet would have also joined in had Riel been successful. Father Leduc says Big Bear was sending scouts from his reserve to the different reserves around the neighborhood. The another by the whites, but before we die, or disappear altogether, we must enjoy our selves as much as we possibly can, and therefore we must plunder stores and kill as many white people as we can."

He confirms the report of the plundering of the Hudson's Bay Company's store at Lac la Biche by some of Big Bear's men and the Indians of Beaver Lake. The Sisters of Charity at the Roman Catholic mission had sought refuge on an island at Lac la Biche and had been there for three weeks. Big Bear promised he would return and plunder the Roman Catholic mission, and the Hudson's Bay store at Cold Lake was plundered. The half-breeds endeavored to take Rev Father Legoff, the priest stationed here, prisoner, but they did not succeed, he being protected by Chippewa In dians. At Victoria, Lac la Biche, Coleman's store, I. G. Baker's at St. Thomas du Hamon, and a store at White Fish Lake. have also been plundered. Father Leduc says Big Bear has 500 armed braves under him and will stand but a poor chance against the 1,500 loyal troops now operating against him. He says that last fall Riel tried his best to get the support of the Roman Catholie clergy, and he went to them saying he wished nothing but the good of the country and to work for the welfare of his brethren, the halfbreeds, to get their rights from the Government, to get schools and religious institutions them, and when he saw the Roman for them, and which he for them in the Catholic clergy would not joim him in his actions and were openly opposed and against him and his intended rebellion, he turned against us and went to work abusing us. He said to the half-breeds : "You must submit to the direction of your bishop and priests only when it is right for you to do so, " and in this way he insinuated that it was left to themselves to judge whether we were right or not. Now, in order to keep the help of the Indians he sent this to the reserves, in which it was stated that the Indians were not to hear the priests, because the latter had put a rag over their eyes, and had joined the no use to ask for it now. We have our civil made while the troops were engaged in repel-ing the assault on the other side of the city, no doubt Carthagena would have fallen; but Gaichurch to interfere with. We have to judge for ourselves and must not ask for either support or advice of the clergy." There were some scouts Riel had engaged taking his letters to the different half breed settlements and they were under oath not to deliver these letters except to such persons whom they could trust, and above all he warned the scouts to be careful that these letters should never he seen by any priest of the Catholic Church. Father Leduc got hold of one of the letters, and in it it was stated that Riel and his followers were bound in justice to light for their rights, and they were asking the half-breeds who had not already joined them 'to fall into line and not to spare the redcoats.

there is not a body of clerics more devoted to duty. "French Jesuits!" There is not one in the territory of the North-West, and if there were I am satisfied he would be found as guiltless of wrong-doing as his order was of the massacre of the Sicilian Vespers, an enormity charged against them in spocryphal history, notwithstanding that it occurred just one hundred years before their founder, St. Ignatius, was born. You say that "Riel is

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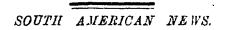
being freely repudiated now by Archbishop Taché and the priests." Is there a word of evidence that Riel's rebellious pro-ceedings were ever countenanced by His Grace or any of his clergy ?" The contrary would seem to be the fact from the statements of Bishop Grondin, given in the Mail of Saturday. According to the Montreal Gazette, quoting from La Minerve, as far back as September last, "Riel protested against the coldness and opposition of the clergy to the half-breeds' claims and movements, to which the venerable prelate in reply said that, 'if for some time past the relations between the clergy and the irritable, gloomy, his mind filled with evil fore-half-breed population with regard to what had taken place appeared cold and unsympathetic, that reserve on the part of the clergy did not argue any diminution of affection or charity, but simply actuated by the extreme prudence which the actual circumstance demanded on account of the mystery in which they (the half-breeds) had thought proper to envelope their proceedings up to that day." "Coviously," says the Mail, referring to Bishop Grondin's utterances, "the half-breeds hid their plans in a mystery from the clergy.' I am about to return, sir, to that part of the Dominion where the trouble prevails which I am sure we alike deplore, and I would venture to say as a parting word, that it is not in the interest of peace to disparage the character, and by that means weaken the hands of the Catholic clergy, who, properly respected, can do so much in conjunction with the civil government.

MATTHEW RYAN.

Every bottle of Arnica and Oil Liniment sold is warranted by the proprietors to give satisfaction or money will be refunded.

Survival of the fitest. Downs' Elixir has outlived every other cough remedy simply because it is the best.

More people, adults and children, are troubled with costiveness than with any other ailment. Dr. Henry Baxter's Man drake Bitters will cure costiveness and prevent the diseases which result from it.



BLOODY WORK AT CARTHAGENA.

PANAMA, June 3 .- Later accounts of the attack on Carthagena say that when the rebel General Gaitan learned or the approach of the Government reinforcements, which ex posed him to danger of attack from the rear. he resolved on making a general attack of the city. Procuring a number of scaling ladders, he sent a force by sea to approach as silently as possible the walks of the city, and to cover the movement he began a most furious attack along the whole line of siege works. The assailants from the seaside suc-ceeded in climbing many of their ladders, and a number of men scaled the walls. Had a sufficient number of them done so before making a demonstration to attract the attention of a small number of besieged, their triumph would have been sure. But, believing their success certain, when only about sixty men had reached the when only about sixty men had reached the walls, they began their usual "vivas," which brought upon them the main force of the besieged. The attack by sea was thus repulsed with frightful loss, bayonst, machete and knife doing their deadly work in hand-to-hand conflict. Every man when reached the support of the orbits upon the clergy, for we will never receive it. It is maintained, and had a vigorous attack been

SKILFUL SURGICAL OPERATION.

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The American Ambassador at Vienna, Mr. Kasson, has lately forwarded to his Government an interesting account of a remarkable surgical peration lately performed by Professor Billroth, if Vienna, which, wonderful to tell, consisted in the removal of a portion of the human stomach, involving nearly one-third of the organ-and, strange to say, the patient recovered -the only fails to satisfy this peculiar faint sensation ; but, on the contrary, it appears to aggravate the feeling. The eyes are sunken, tinged with yel-low; the hands and feet become cold and sticky The eyes are sunken, tinged with yel--a cold perspiration. The sufferers feel tired all the time, and sleep does not seem to give rest. After a time the patient becomes nervous and bodings. When rising suddenly from a recum-bent position there is a dizziness, a whistling sensation, and he is obliged to grasp something firm to keep from falling. The bowels costive, the skin dry and hot at times : the blood becoming thick and stagnant, and does not circulate properly. After a time the patient spits up food soon after eating, sometimes in a sour and fermented condition, sometimes sweetish to the taste. Oftentimes there is a pulpitation of the heart, and the patient fears he may have heart disease. Towards the last the patient is unable to rotain any food whatever, as the opening in the intestines becomes closed, or nearly 60 Although this disease is indeed alarming, suffer ers with the above-named symptoms should not feel nervous, for nine hundred and ninety-nine cases out of a thousand have no cancer, but simply dyspepsia, a disease easily removed if treated in a proper manner. The safest and best remedy for the disease is Seigel's Curative Syrup, a vegetable preparation sold by all chemists and medicine vendors throughout the world, and by the proprietors, A. J. White, (Limited), 17, Farringdon-road, London, E. C. This Syrup strikes at the very foundation of the disease, and drives it, root and branch, out of the system. St. Mary street, Peterborough,

> November 20th, 1881. Sir,-It gives me great pleasure to inform you of the benefit I have received from Scigel's Syrup. I have been troubled for years with dyspensia; but after a few doses of the Syrup, I found reliet, and after taking two bottles of it I feel quite cured.

I am, Sir, yours truly,

Mr. A. J. White. William Brent. September 8th, 1883.

Dear Sir,-I find the sale of Seigel's Syrup steadily increasing. All who have tried it speak very highly of its medicinal virtues: one cus tomer describes it as a " Godsend to dyspeptic people." Ialways recommend it with confidence Faithfully yours, ned) Vincent A. Wills,

(Signed) Vincent A. Wills, Chemist-Dentist, Merthyr Tydvil. To Mr. A. J. White, Seigel's Operating Fills are the best family here there here our how discoursed. They physic that has ever been discovered. They cleanse the bowels from all irritating substances and leave them in a healthy condition. They cure costiveness.

Preston, Sept. 21st, 1883. My Dear Sir,-Your Syrup and Pills are still very popular with my customers, many saying they are the best family medicines possible. The other day a customer came for two bottles of Syrup and said "Mother Sorgel" has saved the life of his wife, and he added, "one of these outtles I am sending fiftcon miles away riend who is very ill. I have much faith in it." The salo keeps up wonderfully, in fact, one would fancy almost the people were beginning to breakfast, dine, and sup on Mother Seigel's Syrup, the demand is so constant and the satis laction so great.

To A. J. White, Esq. Spanish Town, Jamaica, West Indies, Oct. 24, 1889

1882.

Dear Sir,—I write to inform you that I have derived great benefit from "Seigel's Syrup." For some years I have suffered from liver complaint, with its many and varied concomitant evils, so that my life was a perpetual misery. Twelve months ago I was induced to try Seigel's Syrup, and although rather scoptical, having tried so many reputed infallib

MR. COWEN, M.P., ON THE GOVERNMENT OF IRELAND.

27.0 ...

Writing from London to his own paper (the Newcastle Chronicle), Mr. Cowen says :- The most benighted partisan -- if he has given even a cursory condition to affairs in Ireland The disease for which this operation was per-formed was cancer of the stomach, attended with the following symptoms:—The appetite is quite poor. There is a peculiar indescribable distress in the stomach, a feeling that has been described as a faint "all gone" sensation: a sticky sline collects about the teeth, especially in the morn-ing, accompanied by an unpleasant taste. Food where they like ; but in Ireland meetings can only be held by the permission of the magistracy and they police. Here we have the fullest liberty of the Press; in Ire-land they have a censorship. Here if a man commits an offence he is accused of it openly in court. He cannot be intimidated into criminating himself : any attempt toiextract information from a suspected person without giving him warning that the state ment may be used against him on his trial is censurable if not punishable. When a man is put on his trial with us the jury is fairly selected, and he has an equal right of challenge with his prosecutor. All this is differ ent in Ireland. They have there

A STAR CHAMBER.

where accused persons and their witnesses are coerced and threatened into confession to their injury. Inspector French, who is undergoing imprisonment for an unmentionable offence, is a specimen of persons who apply this legalscrew to unfortunate political offenders. The law which was passed at the instance of the late Lord O'Hagan for abolishing jury-packing has been abrogated, and juries are now packed at the instance of Castle authorities as shumelessly as they were in the time of Castlereagh. Roman Catholic peasants from Munster can be taken to Belfast and tried by Orange jurymen. Any man who knows what Irish his tory is knows that this means certain condemnation.

UNPARALLELED DESPOTISM.

It is no exaggeration to say that the coercion code now in force in Ireland has never been in operation in Europe in modern times. Mr. Gladstone got a lot of cheap popularity because he wrote a letter to Lord Aberdeen in favor of Nonpolitan political prisoners, but the code of old Bomba was weak and mild in comparison with that which Mr. Gladstone himself has carried out in Ireland. In a despotic country it is quite possible to maintain a system o rule such as that by which Lord Spencer now governs. Lord Melbourne, Lord Rus-sell, Sir Robert Peel, and other English Prime Ministers have passed coercion bills for Ireland, and kept them for longer or shorter periods in operation; but the circumstances under which they acted were very different to what they are now. Next Parliament the Irish members will be doubled. and it will be impossible for Liberals and Conservatives to carry a Coercion bill in the face of a body whose interests and instincts, whose passions and whose feelings will be arrayed against it. It is a knowledge of what is coming that makes the government

tremulovs. BRITISH SLANDER,

A foreigner running his eye down the columns of an English newspaper might be pardoned if he thought that the Irish members were a set of political reptiles, which both sides shunned for fear of getting stung. Nothing too severe can be written against their character as men, and no motive is too mean and dastardly to be imputed to them. if you trust the party newspapers and believe the party spokesmen. That is what is seen on the outside.

BEGGING FOR IRISH VOTES.

But there are some people who know what goes on inside of our Parliamentary mechanife of the House of Commons during this Parliament were written, the negotiationsformal and informal, direct and indirectthat both Conservatives and Liberals have carried on with those despised Home Rulers would astonish the English public. What-ever English leaders may say, and whatever English journals may write, Irish votes have been courted by both sides of the House on many a critical division, and on some not critical divisions. In the next Parliament the canvassing will be keener than ever. The terms on which that support is given will be the abrogation of all exceptional laws between England and Ireland. It may be possible to bargain with the Home Rulers about the land or local government; but it will never be possible to bargain with them about coercion. It is the one subject that touches their sympathies and rouses their sense of dignity and national pride. No Government will be able to maintain that does not equalize the office law between the two countries. The idea of the two parties combining against the Irishmen is chimerical, and would not hold for a month. It is the knowledge of this that makes the Ministers so anxious. Some-I fear the majority-are going upon the old lines; and 1 suppose Liberals throughout the country would support them, whatever they decide on. But if the decision is The in favor of continuing coercion, it will certainly be reversed. The Irish voters will not be without influence even in England, and the one question in presence of which they will sink all their differences is that of coer cion. The Irishman who votes for or countenances the election of anyone who is in favor of coercion, will be, and justly so, re-

THE UNION.

IRELAND'S LOST PARLIAMENT.

(Continued from first page.) In the Jauuary of 1800 an Irish Parliament

met for the last time for nearly a century. Its assembling found the Government party confident of victory, the Opposition desparate and despairing. It would seem that for a moment the Opposition dreamed of making that appeal to arms which they had regarded with such horror when it was made by the United Irishmen. But they made no such attempt. The Government was far too well prepared, and any effort of the kind would have been hopeless. Nothing was to be done but to discuss the merits of the bill which was to deprive Ireland of her representative assembly, and to hope against hope that they might be able to defeat it. The tactics of the Government were ingenious. The address from the Crown contained no allusion to the threatened and dreaded Union. The very omission alarmed the Opposition, and a debate immediately sprang up on a motion directly asserting the independence which had been obtained for the Parliament by the Volunteers in 1782. It was curiously appropriate that in the very middle of this debata the man who had done more than any other to obtain the independence of the Irish Parliament should make his appearance, coming from his sick bed fight once more for the libertics to which were themselves in the throas of death. Grattan had faded for some time out of public view. He had no sympathy for the movement which Wolfe Tone had be gun, and which ended with Wolfe Tone's death in a Dublin prison. But when the independence of that Parliament of which he was the parent was threatened, he came out of his self-chosen obscurity to fight one last fight in its favor. He came too late. The silver voice which had so proudly hailed the regenerated assembly, and wished it a perpetual existence, had no power to touch the hardened hearts or charm the deafened ears of the purchased Senate of Cornwall's and Castlereagh. Grattan himself was in some degree the cause of the disaster which was now about to fall upon his country. Animated by a too generous belief in the fidelity of his opponents' pledges, he had counselled the disarmament of the Volunteers, and his counsels had conquered the more prudent advice and the more far-seeing states manship of Flood. It was too late now to redress the mischief caused by this misplaced confidence.

Hussey Burgh's fine simile, taken from the legend of Jason, in which he compared the laws of England to the dragon's teeth which brought forth armed men, had, unfortunate-ly, heen completed into a more perfect parallel with the antique story. The armed men who sprang from the crop shown by Juson were compelled by subtle suchant ments to turn their arms against themselves, and to destroy each other. The enchant ments of Grattan's persuasive elequence had destroyed the armed strength of Ireland and had dissipated the legions which might have preserved their independence, and left her helpless and defenceless to the menaces of a triumphant Government.

Sceure although the Government believed themselves to be, and confident as they were of victory, Grattan's appearance was none the less disquieting and even alarming. The Castle turned Corry, one of the ablest of their tools, and one of the bitterest enemies of Grattan, against the returned Tribune. Corry had once played the part of a patriot, and had alterwards transferred himself and his services to the Government, for which which Parnell had been driven. Corry might have believed that advancing years and illism; and I assert that if the inner political mind. He might for the moment have fondly to arms and from arms to injuries. Sir imagined the he was a match for the brutality of his attack would discredit had once before assailed Flood in terms of almost unsurpassable bitterness. That speech against Flood might have be n regarded as almost the high-water mark of triumphant Parliamentary vituperation ; but if no one save Grattan could have surpassed that effort, it was in Grattan's own power to sur-pass Grattar. The savage vehemence of the assault upon Flood pales almost into compliment and courtesy when contrasted with the merciless invective which he now launched against Corry. Even through the thick-skin and deadened conscience of the Castle placemen the insults of Grattan's speech burned and eat like a corrosive acid. The speech is short, but it is a masterpiece of its kind. Every blow stings like the blow of a whip ; every sentence draws blood. "The limited talents of some men," said Grattan, in fierce scorn of his antagonist's clumsy at-tack, "rendering it impossible for them to be severe without being unparliamentary." But Grattan promised Corry, and he kept his word, that he would show him how to be severe and parliamentary at the same time. The charge of treason which Corry had levelled against Grattan he treated with defiant scorn. It would have been in O'Connor were guilty of treason. The sting of the accusation lay in the suggestion that Grattan was a traitor who had saved himself discreetly from the consequences of his treachery. It was perfectly well known that Grattan never had any sympathy what-ever with the movement of the United to disprove the clumsy falsehoods of Corry "I despise the falsenood," said Grattan. "If such a charge were made by an honest man I should answer it in the manuer I shall reply to it when not made by an honest man." Then came a succession of sentances glowing like living lave. The fool had awak-ened the sleeping volcano, and it answered him with annihilation. The speech is familiar to every student of Irish history, and yet there are sentences of it which bear incessant quotation when he declares that he scorns to answer any wizard of the Castle, throwing himself into fantastical airs ;" when he describes him as "describing the occu-pation of a barrister for that of a parasite

and pander;" when he declares, "I will not call him villain, because it would be un-

parliamentary, and he is a Privy Councillor ;

I will not call him fool, because he hap-pens to be the Chancellor of the Exchequer;"

when he declared "that the treason of the

Minister against the liberties of the people

was infinitely worse than the rebellion of the

people against the Minister," he conferred on

Corry a kind of infamous immortality. The

Castic parasite sent a challenge to Grattan.

The opponents met next morning in the Pho-

nix Park, Grattan was as roady with his

pistol as with his tongue, and he wounded Corry in the arm. The physical injury to

Corry was slight; morally, he was pulverized.

HAVE YO Hot and dry skin? Scalding sensations? Swelling of the ankles? Vague feelings of unrest? Frothy or brick-dust fluids? Acid stomach? Aching loins? Oramps, growing nervousness? Strange sorenges of the bowels? Strange soreness of the bowels? Unaccountable languid teelings? Short breath and pleuritic pains? One-side headache? Backache? Frequent attacks of the "blues"? Fluttering and distress of the 168rt?

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

ralgia? of appetite, flesh and LOSS strength?

Constipation alternating with looseness of the bowels? Drowsiness by day, waketulness at night?

Abundant pale, or scanty flow of

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

UU HAV BRIGHT'S DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS. The above symptoms are not developed in any order In a above symptoms are not accepted in any order but appear, disappear and reappear until the disease gradually gets a firm grasp on the constitution, the kidney-poisoned blood breaks down the nervous sys-tem, and finally pneumonia, diarrheca, bloodlessness, heart disease, apoplexy, paralysis or convulsious ensue and then death is inevitable. This fearful disease is not a reason of the appeared when disease is a part of a reason of the appeared when disease is a part not a rare one-it is an every-day disorder, and claims more victims than any other com-

chains more vicinity and it will gain the mastery. It must be treated in time or it will gain the mastery. Don't neglect it. Warner's SAFE ("are has cured thousands of enses of the worst type, and it will curo you if you will use it promptly and as directed. It is the only specific for the universal

BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

ment to draw upon themselves the destruction of Grattan's oloquence.

But the eloquence of Grattan could not save the constitution or the country. The resolutions in favor of the Union of the two kingdoms were carried by successive majorities, and on the 21st May Lord Castlereagh's bill, based on the resolutions, was carried on its first reading by the majority which the Government had calculated upon-a majority of sixty. On May 26 the second reading of the bill was carried, after the House had listened to the last of Grattan's anti Union speeches. There need be no apology for quoting here again the immortal peroration of that final speech. Like the passage from Shakespeare which it enshrines, as a relic is enshrined in a frame scarcely less precious than the sacred enclosure, it is eternally fresh and eternally beautiful.

"Yet, I do not give up the country : I see her in a swoon, but she is not dead ; though in her tomb she lies helpless and motionless, still there is on her lips a spirit of life, and on her checks a glow of beauty-

F Then art not conquered, beauty's fansion y t is crimson in thy lips, and in thy cheeks, And death's pale flag is not advanced there.'

While a plank of the vessel sticks together I will not leave her. Let the courtier present his flimsy sail, and carry the light bark of his faith with every new breath of wind ; I will remain anchored here with fidelity to my country, faithful to her freedom, faith-ful to her fall."

It was fitting that Grattan should pronounce the funeral elegy for the liberties whose birth he had hailed. That liberty which he had hoped might be perpetual enhe had been but lately rewarded by the dured exactly eighteen years. Grattan had Chancellorship of the Exchequer, from traced the career in Ireland from injuries to dured exactly eighteen years. Grattan had arms, and from arms to liberty. He had now in his old age to witness the reverse health had weakened the powers of Grattan's process-to watch the progress from liberty Jonah Barrington has orator, and that the fierceness and the unexpected eloquence beyond his wont, and worthy of the solemn occasion, the scene Corry was grievously mistaker. Grattan fatal moment came which deprived Ireland fatal moment came which deprived Ireland for nearly a century of her constitutional liberty. The scene outside the House when all was over was even more impressive. The Speaker of the House, followed by a small body of the faithful and honorable Opposition, passed out into the crowded streets. The people uncevered as people uncover in the presence of the dead, and followed in august silence the Speaker and his companions to the Speaker's house in Molesworth street. There the Speaker faced about to the still silent people, the death of whose liberty he had so unwillingly witnessed, and passed without a word into his dwelling So ended the Parliament of the Volunteers ! As a legislative body it was not an ideal assembly. Is had many faults, many weaknesses, and it perished in the end through its own unworthiness. But it still was, however insufficiently, the representa-tive body of the nation. In time it would have grown more liberal ; in time Catholics would have been admitted to its deliberations ; in time it would have proved the true head of a free state. Such as it was, with all its imperfections, it preserved for Ireland that proud privilege of legislano sense dishonorable, but only honor-able for Grattan to have been guilty eighty years, she has mourned without ces-of treason in the sense that Wolfe sation. The Parliament which is destined Tone, Lord Edward Fitzgerald, and Arthur speedily to take the place of the lost Parliament will be a very different body from that which Grattan welcomed into existence and lamented over in its fall. It will be a body worthy of the Irish nation which, in the long lapse of years since the beginning of this century, had been steadily forming itself and training itself for the restoration of Irishmen, and it was perfectly easy for him lits liberties. It will be a free Parliament in the sense that Grattan's never was; for in it for the first time the representatives of the national faith will find their rightful place. It is to be hoped, it is to be believed, that the do before I sit down; but I shall first orstor who hails the inauguration of this Parliament may say, addressing it with a greater confidence even than that of Grattan— "Esto perpetua."

In this country the degrees of heat and cold are not only various in the different seasons of the year, but often change from one extreme to the other in a few hours, and as dry goods dealer, bought the famous Benwythese changes cannot fail to increase or dimi- vis deer forest for \$750,000, at which price it nish the perspiration, they must of course affrom heat to cold. Heat rarifies the blood, yet been announced. quickens the circulation and increases the perspiration, but when these are suddenly checked the consequences must be bad. The most common cause of disease is obstructed perspiration, or what commonly goes by the name of catching cold. In such cases use Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup.

LETTER FROM JUDGE RYAN

IN REPLY TO AN ARTICLE IN THE TORONTO " TELEGRAM."

SIR,-It does not surprise me that reports from, and of, the North-West in this unhappy time often mislead more than they enlighten, such is the natural product of the period, but I was not prepared for the series of statements in your number of Saturday last to the effect that disaffection prevails exclusively among the French half-breeds, and that the Scottish portion are loyal because "French Jesuits are not at their side whispering in their ears." The Scotch half breeds probably deserve your compliments foracting as you say "with their usual caution," although such names as Ross, Bremner, and others, which we meet with on the Riel-Dumont muster-roll, might lead to the suspicion that once again in history Scottish "caution" partially yielded to pride, patriot-ism and whatever other elements rebullion is made up of. Be this as it may, however, I respectfully take leave to object to the disparaging distinction you desire to establish. It is only calculated to engender bad feeling between men who must live together in the same land long after the present outbreak and its more direct effects will have ceased to vex us. But more emphatically still must I protect against the attempt to make the Catholic lergy responsible for the rebellion. I only know what common rumor tells of the im-mediate cause of the arming of the half-breeds, I have already intimated what I believe as to the remote cause, but it "can be boldly affirmed that the clergy are blameless in the promises. L know them wellowhave with nessed their lahors, heard their lahors, heard their instructions: (and therefore) believe nand love to cherich the belief that in the Universal Church , in 1741.

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tan gave the order to retire and two opportunities to secure the city in one day were lost. The defence was conducted with great bravery and intelligence. Gaitan's loss was 600 killed aud wounded, and that of the loyalists fourteen wounded and nine killed.

THE SCOTCH LAND MARKET.

LONDON, June 3.—The desperate condition of the Scotch land market is shown by the surprising number of Scotch estates now offered for sale. Some of the oldest and reputedly richest families are really poor on account of the concessions they have had to make to tenants, troubles with Crofters, and other complications which have decreased their incomes while increasing their ex-penses. One auctioneer alone advertised to sell to-day Scotch estates valued at \$2,500,-000. James Schoolbred, the extensive city

is considered a bargain. Many Americans fect the health. Nothing so suddenly ob- [arc in the market looking at Scotch properstructs the perspiration as sudden transitions | tics, but no very important sales to them have

THAT MANITOBA LAW.

TORONTO, Ont., June 3.-At a special meetng of the Board of Trade this afternoon the ing of the board of trade this attendon the Manitoba Exemption act was thoroughly dis-cussed. The majority favored a prompt appeal to the Federal Government for disallowance, and finally the following resolution was passed: -That the Board of Trade, having had under consideration the act recently passed by the Legislature of Manitoba, intituled "An act for the better administration of justice," and more especially the sub-sections of section 117 referring to exemptions from seizure, records its unqualified condemnation of such legislation, as being an unjust and unwarrantable inter-ference with existing contracts and the rights of parties ; as being legislation of such a char-acter as under the present circumstances of the acter as under the present circumstances of the province, in justice to all parties, should not apply to any contract in existence at the time of the passing of the act, and also should only be brought into operation after a reasonable time, so that parties likely to be affected thereby may govern themsolves accordingly; as being certain in its immediate results seriously to embarass business transactions of every kind within the province, and ultimately to restrict inter-provincial commerce wherefore, the council of this board is requested to prepare an humble address for presentation to the Governor-General-Council praying for its disallowance. The following were appointed a deputation to wait on the Federal Government :- D. R. Wilkie, W. H. Beatty, Wm. Ince and W. H. Darling, president.

Young Men !- Read This.

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

Mobile, Ala., was founded by the French

in 1711 and New Orleans by the same people

determined to give it at least a fair trial. In two or three days I felt considerably better, and now at the end of twelve months (having continued taking it) I am glad to say that I am a different they "come as a boon and a blessing to men" they and I have no reason to doubt the truthfulness of the statement. I can truly say, however, that Seigel's Syrup has come as a "boon and a blessing" to me. I have recommended it to several fellow-sufferers from this distressing complaint, and their testimony is quite in accor-dance with my own. Gratitude for the benefit I have derived from the excellent preparation prompts me to furnish you with this unsolicited testimonial.

testimonial. I am, dear Sir, Yours very gratefully, (Signod) Carey B. Berry, A. J. White, Esq. Baptist Missionary. Hensinghan, Whitehaven, Oct. 16, 1882 Mr. A. J. White, -Dear Sir, -I was for some time afflicted with piles, and was advised to give Mother Seigel's Syrup a trial, which I did. I am how happy to state that it has restored me to complete health. -I remain, yours respoctto complete health. --I remain, yours respect-fully, (Signed) John H. Lightfoot. A. J. WHITE, (Limited), 67 St. James street,

Montreal For sale by all druggists and by A. J. White (L'd.), 67 St. James street. City.

A new profession has made its appearance, namely, that of "floral adornist." ladies who have graduated in the art will, for a fee of \$5, adorn the table for the dinner to be given, also the house for an evening reception.

VOLUMES OF BOMBAST have been published about the multifarious and irreconcilable effects of many proprietary remedies. The proprietors of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery content themselves with facts susceptible of proof. They state their Purifier to be what it has proved itself to be, an eradicator of Dyspepsia, Constipation, Liver and Kidney troubles, and a fine general alternative.

It is said, on the authority of a druggist, that half a cent's worth of aloes makes 25 cents' worth of pills.

A FOURFOLD WORK.

Burdock Blood Bitters act at the same time npon the liver, the bowels, the kidneys and the skin, relieving or curing in every case. Warranted satisfactory or money refunded.

Abraham Lincoln, just before he died, was measured, and found to be six fest four inches in height.

Walking advertisements for Dr. Sage's Ca. tarrh Remedy are the thousands it has cured-

It Can Do No Harm to try Freeman's Worm Powders when your child is alling; feverish or fretful.

The appropriations to be raised by general taration in the State of New York this year National Pills will not gripe or are \$1,544,504 27 greater than in 1881, and sicken, yet are a thorough cathar-\$948,043 37 more than in 1883. .ť.,

BETTER THAN GOLD

garded by his countrymen as a traitor.

A good name, good health, a good com-panion and a bottle of Hagyard's Yellow Oil are among the first requisites for human happiness. Yellow Oll cures Rheumatism, Sprains, Lameness, Bruises, Burns, Frost Bites, Croup, Sore Throat, and all Pain and Inflammation.

The banana crop this year is very large. The best qualities come from Cuba and Mexico.

CONSUMPTION CURED

An old physician, retired from practice, hav ng had placed in his hands by an East Indi. ng had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, here foil this duty to unke it known to big spihas felt it his duty to make it known to his suf-The heaviest locomotive of which there is any record is a passenger tauk engine of the Pennsylvania Road; its weight is stated to be 120,000 pounds, but the driving wheel is only sixty inches in diameter. Ins felt it his duty to make it known to his suf-fering 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 German, French or English, with full direc-tions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Norgs, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y. 10-19 eow

> A New York State dairymaid has succeeded in milking nine cows in twenty-eight minntes.

"National Pills will not gripe or Grattan had not taken his life, but he haa l tic.

Prof. Low's Sulphur Soap is a delightful toilet luxury as well as a good curative for skin disease.

CANADIAN SEMINARY AT ROME.

Some time ago the Roman Catholic bishops of the Province forwarded a petition to the Pope asking permission to establish a Canadian seminary in the Holy City. An answer has just been received from the head of the church giving his approval of the scheme and stops are to be immediately taken to have the project carried into effoot. It is understood that the Seminary of St. Sulpice. Montreal, will defray all the expenses nocessary both for the construction and maintenance of the institution. His Holiness is reported as having been delighted at the idea put forth by the Canadian prelates and has promised to give the institution his most energetic support.

THE BEST YET.

The best blood cleanser known, to medical zoience is Burdock Blood Blood Bitters It ruined his reputation. No further attempt was made by any creatures of the Govern gives the blood of foul humors and gives n strongth to the weak.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICISE.

THE TRUE WITNESS" IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY The Post Printing & Publishing Co. AT THEIR OFFICES :

761 GRAIG ST., Montreal, Ganada. Rubscription, per annum... If paid strictly in advance

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TO ADVERTISERS. A limited number of advertisements of approved sharacter will be inserted in "THE TRUE WITNESS" at 15c per line (agate), first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion. Special Notices 20c per line. Special rates for contracts on application. Advertise-ments for Teachers, Information Wanted, &c., 50c per insertion (not to exceed 10 lines). Ordinary notices of Births, Deaths and Marriages 50c each insertion. The large and increasing circulation of "THE TRUE WITNESS" makes it the ver best advertising medium in Qanada

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The Post Printing & Publishing UC.

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

WEDNESDAYJUNE 10, 1885

Tur value of the late Cardinal McCabe's earthly possessions at the time of his death was \$700. The fact has been ascertained through the publication of his will. It was admittedly not a very cumbrous fortune for a Prince of the Church and the Archbishop the franchise. It was clear that the clause of Dublin.

THE Salvation Army showed very bad taste, to say the least, in their attempt to break through the File Dieu procession on Sunday last. The collision was evidently premeditated on their part, and they ought to thank their stars that the popular indignation did not deal more harshly with them. They owe a vote of thanks to the priest who shielded them from the danger which they invited by their unmitigated impertinence and braggardism. The Salvationists should understand that they can neither "run ' non " boss " this town.

A PROMINENT official of the State of Maine, Mr. J. B. Ham, who has been in charge of the State's interests at the New Orleans Exposition, writes that liquor shops are plenty drunken men within the city's limits. Mr. quality of the beverage drunk, and it may be details of barbarities that were never com-

many Irish Catholics feed, apparently without hindrance from their advisers, on the criminal and lying class of newspapers, and are by prejudice practically excluded from loyal or even honest sources of informa-tion, a half sympathy with these abominations nust he more or less common."

What pitiful exhibitions of one's self will natural sentiments and scoffs at the decency of language. The only religious daily is very much the victim of that sort of prejudice. We do not think that any man would run the danger of more perversion to feed on the fiercest dynamite organs than to digest such the other is Satanic, —that is, the extremes

Franchise Bill. The bitter feeling which has speech at Birmingham, also delivered pointed out the rauds and the injustice this clause would give rise to. Voters could have their names struck off by the revising officer without their being in a position to watch and superintend his work, as they might be tens and hundreds of miles distant from his court. Lhen, even if voters did find out that their names were struck off, they would be left powerless to rectify the error,

as in nearly every case such voters would be unable to bring witnesses, or even to go themselves, a day's journey to prove their title to

invited fraud and injustice to be practiced against the voter, without any practicable or available means being given to protect his rights. After considerable discussion Sir John agreed to modify the clause by directing the revising officer to accept and note all proposed additions, changes and objections to the list at the preliminary sitting, and to publish the lists in that shape for final local inspection and adjudication in every municipality. This modification of the clause made it acceptable to all parties, and it was adopted by the House.

IMAGINARY HORRORS.

AFTER all that the special war correspondents in the North-West have written about the barbarous treatment accorded Mrs. Delaney, Mrs. Gowanlock and the other white and tectotalers are in the minority in the prisoners in the hands of Big Bear, it now southern city; but in the whole six months turns out that there were no horrors, no of his residence there he had not seen six indignities, practised upon them by their savage captors. The correspondents have Ham, who is a strong Prohibitionist, makes, wronged the Indians most grievously and Ham, who is a strong Prohibitionist, makes and a second and sickened the ris too modest and unassuming a man to press no attempt to explain this singular fact. He have needlessly angered and sickened the his claims or to have his exploits talked says : "It may be in the quantity or the Canadian public with minute and specific

THE ENGLISH DEMOCRACY.

CHURCHILL AND CHAMBERLAD It is rather a remarkable and significan coincidence to find the two men who are to be the future leaders of the Conservative and Liberal parties in England, Lord Randolph

Churchill and the Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, respectively making at one and the same not a misguided mind and heart lead to. Un-stime, but amid very different surroundings, bridled prejudice fills its victim with un-the momentous and cheering declaration that England must acquiesce in the demand of Ireland for self-government. Addressing a meeting of Tories in London last night, Lord Randolph promised that if the Conservatives were returned to power, their first efforts would be to inaugurate a policy of reform literature as the religious daily so frequently which would include "a large scheme for the serves up to its readers. The one is fiendish, local Government of Ireland and England." What a stride for the great unmovable Tory party of England ? But Ireland's prospects

do not halt there. The President of the SOME progress is being made with the Board of Trade, Joseph Chamberlain, in a

existed on both sides of the House has been last night, dealt with the Irish ques somewhat tempered by mutual concessions. Ition in equally plain and forcible tarms. An important and very necessary amendment. The pacific state of Ireland, according to to the clause governing the locality where the Gladstone's great rival, is not to be attributed voters' list should be prepared and made up to coercion, but to the reform of the land in each constituency was adopted by Sir claws and the removal of agrarian grievances. John A. Macdonald. The clause, as it origi. This is a direct slap at Earl Spencer and his nally stood, provided that the revising coercion colleagues. "The task of the new officer should hold sittings for the revision Parliament,"added Mr. Chamberlain, "would of the lists at but one place in the be to give the widest possible self-government lectoral district, and wherever it suited to Ireland consistent with the integrity of his convenience. The Opposition at once the Empire and to find a safe mean between separation, disastrous to Ireland and dangerons to England, and excessive centralization, which would impede legislation." Who will now say that Mr. Parnell and his party have labored in vain for the rights of their country, and that the agitation under the auspices of the National League has been fruitless ? English statesmen will have to keep knuckling down until every demand of the Irish people for liberty and justice is fully and irrevocably satisfied.

> HONOR TO THE HERO OF THE ST. LAWRENCE.

The merits of our well-known and popular Montreal boatman, Joe Vincent, are at last about to receive due recognition at the hands of the authorities. Joe Vincent's name is identified with the saving of life on the St. Lawrence River. During the last thirty years he has rescued, oftentimes at imminent peril to his own life, no less than thirtysix persons from watery graves in or sround the port of Montreal. Probably no other man in the Dominion, and but few on the Continent, can show such a record either for bravery in the performance or for the number of the saved, and certainly no hero who ever rendered service to humanity could show less public testimonials than Joe Vincent, 'Up to the present he has received recognition from neither the Federal, the Provincial, nor the Municipal powers, nor the Royal Humane Society. He has, it is true, received letters of thanks and private gifts from individuals, some of them distinguished. The town of Havre, in France, honored him on one occasion with a medal. Joe Vincent is too modest and unassuming a man to press about for his own profit, in fact he has re-

At the conclusion of the Divine service His Lordship Mgr. Fabre, at the request of the ladies, blessed the Bonner, which was the work of their love and admiration for our citizen soldiers.

This little ceremony could not be allowed to pass without a sneer and a grunt from our esteemed religious contemporary, the Montreal Daily Witness. In its issue of yesterday the Daily Witness thus alludes to the event :---

. There is surely some limit to the inscription of party and sectarian emblems on military banners. The Church of Rome seems letermined that the country shall pay it omage for every Roman Catholic that serves it, but we are not sure that our brave voluneers wish to be made capital of after this fashion. One would think that the Sixty of the Sacred Heart bleased for its use. Th. present. In any case the fifty-sixth annual Fifth was a Jesuit regiment to see the banne Jesuits would thus be able to lay claim to controlling interest in both armies.

The spirit which prompted the above comnents is as contemptible as it is mean. We suppose the next thing the only religious daily will have to complain about will be the fact of the volunteers wearing scapulars or being provided with a pair of beads or a prayer book, or even being accompanied by a chaplain, But we ask the Daily Witness what party and sectarian emblem is there on the banner to be presented to the Sixty Fifth? Let us see. The words Adveniat Reguum Tuum are a quotation from the Lord's Prayer, which is common to all Christians ; then there is the heart pierced with a dagger, which is common to all humanity ; next there is the motto "God and country," which is common to all nations, and finally there is the device Nunguam Retrorsum, which means "Ever Forward," which is common to the entire race. We make no mention of th shield of the 65th, which completes the number of emblems that the unholy religious daily terms " party and sectarian." Our contemporary is too much afraid of the Church of Rome and the Jesuits for its own peace of mind, and for the harmonious feelings of the community. Its fear is childish and unreaionable, for we can assure the only religious daily, that neither the Jesuits nor the Church will ever attempt to eat it up. It would be too hard a dish to relish and digest.

THE ROLE PLAYED BY THE WHITES. great sympathy was expressed on all sides for ing, and would suffer, from the half-breed rebellion. Facts are now being brought to light which show that that sympathy was uncalled for and was misdirected. The white settlers have not been the lambs they were guilty and cowardly role in the setting up of the strife which has been so destructive of life and property. The Mail correspondent. who is with General Middleton, has been

LESS FIREY THAN USUAL. Last week we had the pleasure of reviewing the high sounding and frothy utterances of the Orange Young Britons, assembled, in

convention, and of assuring that honorable organization that its power for mischief and harm had been almost completely curtailed in this Canada of ours. To day it is the big ones, the full-grown and full-blooded Orangemen, that make their bow to the Canadian public. They are not so fiery as the "young 'uns ;" they do not connect Pope Leo XIII. with Louis Riel in the matter of the North-West Rebellion; they do not heap denunciations on the Jesuits. Perhaps this tameness of language and spirit was due to the fact that a minister of the Crown, Hon. Mr. Bowell, M.P., was session of the Most Worshipful Grand Orange Lodge of British America was marked by comparatively little explosion of bigotry and intolerance. Now and then there was, it is

true, a slight indication of smoke and fire from the smothered volcane of Orangeism; but there was no deluge of abuse and froth as in past years. The only thing that ex cited the ire of Grand Master Parkhill in his annual address was an allusion to the re cent visit of the Prince of Wales to Ireland. Here his temper got the better of his judgment, and the old instinct led him to give Popery a whack. He said : "And we have ' regretted that the visit of the Prince was "attended, at least in the South, with dis-" loyal demonstrations on the part of the socalled Nationalists, led on by a member of the Imperial Parliament. Such conduct proves that where Popery predominates rebellion and treason are supreme. We turn with pleasure to a perusal of the accounta of the enthusiastic reception accorded to ' the heir apparent and his consort during their progress through the Loyal North, and in the cities of Belfast and Derry, where addresses were received by his

Royal Highness from our brethren." If Brother Parkhillhad said, "Where Popery predominates there hatred of tyranny and love of country are supreme," he would have struck a truer key note and one more in harmony with the facts. Brother Parkhill's talk about enthusiasm and loyalty in the North is equally unfounded. As a matter of there was more hooting and a fact During the troubles in the North West greater display of black flags in Derry than in the rest of Ireland. The the "loyal" white settlers who were suffer worthy Grand Master has attempted to give a favorable complexion to the attitude assumed by the Prince of Wales towards the Orangemen of Canada at the time of his visit in 1860 ; but all the world knows that His Royal Highness ignored them as a pack of supposed to be. They have played an equally disturbers of the peace and refused to have communication with them.

Altogether, the address was harmless when compared with the efforts of previous years. The only incident of importance in the pro gathering some evidence concerning the ceedings of the session was the passing of a attitude of the whites, and it is far resolution condemning the Gladstone Governfrom establishing innocence of intention ment for having dared to give a prominent on their part. We are told that when Orange official in Ulster a "ticket of leave" Riel first entered the North-West and began on the demand of a Parnellite. We append to hold meetings throughout the country, the the resolution as exhibiting the decadence dying.

DEATH OF ARCHBISHOP BOURGET

JUNE 10, 1885.

(Continnet from first page.)

He inaugurated his episcopate by the insti-He inaugurated his episcopare by the insti-tution, before his predecessor's death, of the Society for the Propagation of the Faith, of which he continued to be the president during the initiated at the remainder of his life. He initiated the system of stated eccleciastical retreats for the purpose of meditation and prayer, and estab-lished novenas in honor of the Blessed Virgin. In September, 1841, he welcomed that noble prelate of France, Monsiegneur Forbin Janson, Bishop of Nancy, who bas left an ineffaceable recollection of his good deeds and lofty aims in this province. And while the latter was prosecuting his missionary labors, Monseig. neur Bourget was not idle. He traversed a territory of eighty leagues, extending from Grenville to the Allumette Islands, preaching the Word of salvation in huts and shanties, and giving consolation and encouragement to the humblest and most obscure members of his flock. Already, in the year 1840, a chap-ter had been created, in accordance with the desire of Bishop Lartigue, who had received the necessary authority from Pope Gregory. The first canons appointed were the Rev. MM. A. G. Manseau, W. G. Hadon, J. C. Prince, H. J. Trudeau, E. Lavoie and I. O. Pare. In 1841 His Lordship visited Rome and obtained special privileges and favors from the Holy Father. In his voyage he showed a pecu-liarity of his character in refusing abundant offers of assistance, and, of the small subsidy which he considered necessary for his ex. penses, he applied a great part to the benefit of missions in France, especially benefit of missions in finance, propaga. one which was concerned in the propaga. return he brought with him the Oblate fathers, who subsequently founded a mission in the Quebec suburbs, and in 1842, at his invitation, the Jesuits and the ladies of the Sacred Heart arrived in this country. In the same year he gave canonical confirmation to the temperance society which the Bishop of Nancy had established in the course of his missions, and from that time till his death he never ceased to give encouragement to a cause whose aim is to save men from misery and degradation. He also supnorted the Christian Brothers in the erec. tion of their schools, and urged on the work of education with all his influence. On the 29th of March, 1844, the Asile de

a Providence, the work par excellence of Bishop Bourget, was brought into being-an institution which has given a tranquil, happy home to many poor creatures, whose gratitude is the best reward of their benefactors. In connection with this admirable charity, it would be impossible to forget or omit the name of Madame Gamelin, who so graciously seconded the Bishop's efforts by her own

munificence, so fruitful in its results. In 1845, when a large portion of Quebee was reduced to ashes, the Bishop made an appeal to the people to assist the unfortunate ufferers, which received a most generous response, and, when a like catastrophe over. whelmed the village of Laprairie, he also successfully urged the duty of rendering aid to the poor victims. When His Lordship was in Dublin, in 1846, he had the gratification of learning from the Archbishop of that ity that his example and precepts had not been vain, and that, even in his absence, his flock were not unmindful of hose who were distressed. He heard of the generous subscription that Montreal had sent to the starving people of Ireland, in whose welfare he, personally, took a deep and con-stant interest. During the terrible days of the ship fever he encouraged his clergy in heir work of rendering material aid and spiritual solace to the perishing crowds of mmigrants, and how well his precepts were obeyed may be recalled in the fact that eight priests and ten nuns succumbed to the fearful plague while attending on the sick and the

Bishop Bourget was much interested, dar ing his whole career, in the projects formed rom time to time, for the re-settlementic their native land of those of his compatriots who had been induced by exaggerated reports to go in search of fortune to the United States, -spiritual directors than exposed to the indelity which so abounded in some of the cities on this continent. He was also guided in this course by a generous patriotism. No man had a sincerer, more affectionate love for the land that gave him birth than the deceased prelate. He loved its scenery, its customs, its wealth of old associations. He was proud of its past, hopeful for its future, and it was his constant aim to infuse the same sentiments into the minds of his beloved people. He spoke with rapture of Canada's oble forests, fertile valleys and magnificent rivers, and he firmly believed that those to whom Providence had given such a country were foolish and ungrateful to let their hearts go a longing after any other. Nor were his aspirations and endeavors in this direction vain or fruitless. He lived to see his cherish "fined to constitutional methods. The aging both, privately, becapity on the chain becapity and organization of vain or fruitless. He lived to see his cherisb-the feast were discussed. The commentorative and plan of repatriation adopted by the Pro-tators here encouraged his campaign among medal of the event was received from Paris, and vincial Government; to see to unships settled the half-breeds by every means in their was much admired for its artistic finish and de-with returned wanderers, glad and thankful the half-breeds by every means in their was much admired for its artistic finish and de-with returned wanderers, glad and thankful for the advice which had suggested and the means which had made possible their return. The interest which His Lordship ever took in all that concerned the church abroad as well as at home, and especially at its centre of power, made him a direct as well as indirect sharer in many of the notable events which marked the important period of his episcopal career. In 1854 he was present at the ceremony of the proclamation of the dogma of the Immaculate Concep tion, and wrote a great number of the 9th of September next. It reads :-- letters on the definition of that doctrine. SiR,-The Convention of former Pupils and During his visit he again took the opportunity of travelling through a large part of Italy, and also of France, and, in particular, made it his duty to learn all he could concerning the various religious communities of those countries. One result of his investigation was the establishment of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul in this province, He St. Vincent de Paul in this province. He also wrote and dedicated to the bishops of France, a work on the "Ceremonial des Eveque," as a testimony of the sympathy of the French-Canadian clergy with the Mother Country. His return was celebrated with more than ordinary pomp, the various societies of the diocese sending banners as souvenirs of the proclamation of the Immacu late Conception, at which he had been pres ent In 1857 he was again in Rome, and, on us return, instituted the "Forty hours per-

in the climate." Perhaps the Rev. Mr. mitted. Lucas can give a bull-pup solution of the problem.

a promise of assistance from the agricul restatement what none of the women's Macpherson, an officer of the 30th regiment if In answer to a direct question about the tural department at Ottawa, while the have suffered indignities of any sort or kind. "A Macpherson, an officer of the 30th regiment if In answer to a direct question about the city corporation and the provincial govern. Mr. Cameron, in a formal deposition, dis-ment are giving their active co-operation to it incly states that Mrs. Delaney and Mrs. Finish and fully into the Lacence Contraction Residue that "had the white agits tor, MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE the scheme. At a meeting of the society last Gowanlock have been well treated, reports to a who had fallen into the Jacques Cartier Basin, and states that "had the white agitators the scheme. At a meeting of the society last Gowaniock have been well treated, reports to a new later have the back a daring and ex-evening a board of corporators was elected, to the contrary being absolutely foundationless, in 1869 Joe accomplished a daring and ex-form a nucleus of the Botanic Garden Asso-mor had Mr. McLean's family been ill-used. Geedingly perilous feat, when he personally ciation. The gentlemen entrusted with its All the prisoners were comparatively wells, scored two young men, the Lallammer interests are the Hon. Louis Beaubien. Canon treated and no indignities were offered them, "bothers, who had been surprised on the ic:" Norman. Ald Holland and Mr. W. Evene at the new amply evident that the comparent working by a shove, and were in imminent Norman, Ald. Holland and Mr. W. Evans. It is now amply evident that the correspon-The scheme is thus placed in competent dents have shamefully errol in their reports hands, and the public may count upon as in this case, and that they have supplied steady and prosperous development of an in "" hearsays" and " on dits" as reliable inforstitution which will be a credit not only to mation on delicate questions in the most our city but to Canada. reckless fashion.

The parliamentary return of evictions in Ireland during the three months ending the 1st of April last has been issued. From this return it appears that during the first quarter first visit to the polls at the coming general try. These evictions were distributed as fol. to swamp the old time Whigs and Liberals St. Helen's Island. lows through the four provinces — and to come forth the great English Demo-Ulster, 227; Connaught, 228; Mun-cratic party. The Whigs and Radicals can tinguished services, rendered to humanity, and was eminently disloyal to the Dominion. and working of Gladstone's Land Act, with political atmosphere of England. The latter are not too great. respect to the state of affairs in Ireland, is a stare ranging themselves on the side of the adgeneral impression that evictions had been wancing democracy. The Radicals will give THE LADIES' BANNER FOR THE abolished. Nothing could be more fallacious. their support to the Liberal platform only on who live under the impression that the Land ing the past year.

in Paris and the atheistic demonstration at nature :

Irish assassination and dynamite, we may that will be able to command thope, are few, lithough from the fact that of the next House of Commons.

eatedly refused generous offers of money fo lamented the terrible fate of those white his services. Independent of any effort on Many an eloquent article his part, his claims are now being brought female prisoners, which it appears

was none of the most unpleasant. General to the attention of the Dominion Gov. Middleton has wired the authorities that he is and we hope they will problem. The Montreal Horticultural Society have gardens in the Canadian metropolis. They authoritative sources that Big Bear's white have taken up this important scheme with a prisoners are well treated and well cared for. They had the sympathy and support of his true to be prior to be been by here they are prior to be been by here they had the sympathy and support of his true to be prior to be been by here they are the sympathy and support of his true to be been by here they had the sympathy and support of his true to be been by here they had the sympathy and support of his brave to be been by here they had the sympathy and support of his true to be been by here they had the sympathy and support of his true to be been by here they had the sympathy and support of his true to be been by here they had the sympathy and support of his true to be been by here they had the sympathy and support of his true to be been by here they had the sympathy and support of his true to be been by here they had the sympathy and support of his true to be been by here they had the sympathy and support of his true to be been by here they are the sympathy and support of his true to be been by here they are the sympathy and support of his true to be been by here they are the sympathy and support of his true to be been by here they are the sympathy and support of his true to be been by here they are the sympathy and support of his true to be been by here they are the sympathy and support of his true to be been by here they are the sympathy and support of his true to be been by here they are the sympathy and support of his true to be been by here they are the sympathy and support of his true to be been by here they are the sympathy and support of his true to be been by here they are the sympathy and s gardens in the Canadian metropolis. They authoritative sources that Big Bear's white have taken up this important scheme with a prisoners are well treated and well cared for. determination to carry it to a successful issue. Through the assistance of friendly Indians It is very gratifying to see that the promoters the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Quinney, Mr. Cam-standing mating a most liberal and encourse there are being material and encourse the prisoners made their escape are being mating a most liberal and encourse the Rev. The prisoners made their escape are being mating a most liberal and encourse the Rev. The prisoners made their escape are being mating a most liberal and encourse the resource for the subscription of the It is very gratilying to see that the promoters and other prisoners made their escape is saved twelve persons from drowning while an are being met in a most liberal and encourag period and other prisoners made their escape is work on the Victoria Bridge ; in 1855 he ing manner by the local as well as the from Big Bear and reached General Strange's jwork on the Victoria Bridge; in 1855 he pondent says he Federal authorities. The society has comp in safety. Mrs. Quinney has made affective and a sailor named Stewart; in 1863, a pondent says he a promise of assistance from the agricul statement "that none of the women of Maenherson, an officer of the 30th regiment; if

danger of being crushed to death by the heaving ice, or of being swept under it.

During the visit of Prince Arthur ton Canada, Joe was also instrumental in saving one of the Prince's officers, a Major Lindsay,

from drowning, while on a pleasure excursion. In 1871 he saved a man named Chas. Lauzon and an unknown man ; in 1872, Capt. IT is more than probable that, with the Turner, of the barge R. C. Cook ; in 1873, two million new voters who will pay their three men who were drowning near the of open revolt.

Victoria Bridge; in 1875 he saved seven of the year no less than 720 families, number. elections in Great Brits o, the Radical party persons, whose boat had foundered in the plied the sinews of war and did the pushing, ing 3,446 persons, were evicted in the coun-will receive such an accession of strength as middle of the swift current on returning from retired into their shells to await and watch

ster, 201; and Leinster, 64 families. not hold much longer together. The cormer Joe Vincent has something to be proud of, One of the delusions created by the passage are afraid of the coming revolution in the and for which national recognition and honor

SIXTY-FIFTH.

The Act is both a fraud and a snare. People condition that the foremost and principal A number of Montreal ladies hit on the who live under the impression that the Land planks shall include a reduction in the num happy idea of presenting a banner to the Act has made the landlords more humane and ber of life title lords, division rather than gallant Sixty-Fifth Regiment on their return had done away with "these sentences of concentration of land titles, general reform in from the front. Loving hands were soon at death," may be surprised to learn that there the land laws to the end that no holding is work, and in a very short time they comhave been nearly 15,000 persons evicted dur siee may be increased and titles to land more plet d a rich and handsome banner. It is unaily got; for Ireland the widest possible beautifully designed and is made of white The fact that the anarchist demonstration the unity of the British Empire. The Whigs side the words Adveniat Regnum Tuum are by whites; and punishment should be meted so far positively refuse to adopt any of these worked with gold letters, and in the centre out equitably."

Rome have both proved abortive and to be principles. If they persist, the split will be there is a heart pierced with a dagger. On without popular support, has led our un girrevocable, and the Radicals will stand on the reverse side, the shield of the 65th Bat- the principal causes and incidents of this tractable but always esteemed contemporary, it heir own merits and try to win the day stalion is placed in the centre of the banner, the Montreal Daily Witness, to evolve the fol- without the aid of these stubborn and non-rand around it are the words "65th Mount fowing from the empty cerner of its brain and progressive allies. It will not be much of a Royal Rifles" in French, also the words searching investigation should be instituted. rom the treacherous instinct of its poisoned surprise if the Queen will have to send, at worked in gold, "Dieu et Patrie," and If punishment is to be meted out, let it follow nature : the issue of the general elections, for Demo. ""Nunquam retrorsum."

"Likewise, the genuine sympathizers with cratic Joe Chamberlain to form a Ministry". Un Monday a special High Mass was cele-ascapegoat business in placing the responsi-

at Prince Albert. Riel accepted th invitation, held a meeting among the white esettlers and received their applause, as his pondent says his autholity for those state ments is a "leading Conservative resident of

" among us not encouraged Riel by their per "titions to him and attendance at his meet. "ings and by supplying him with money, thus misleading him into the belief that the by meeting in the Cabinet de Lecture on Notre whole white population was at his back, president, in the absence of Hon. Mr. Beau ' his subsequent action might have been contribution, president, occupied the chair Several

power." Here we find the half-breeds and their leader encouraged by petitions and by money to "go ahead." They were actually pushed

from the constitutional platform into the field And the men who got up the petitions, sup The Toronto Mail is forced to thus characterize the action of these white settlers : "It appears that these persons not only countenanced Riel during his stumping campaign among the whites and Metis, but supplied him with money for car.ying on the move

ment. It is not at all likely that they contemplated taking up arms themselves. They simply duped the half-breeds, and at the first shot cut connection with them and ran. The Government should make a thorough investigation into this matter. Riel could not have raised a following among the half-breeds had

Teo much light cannot be thrown on all North-West rebellion, and we agree with our contemporary that a thorough, impartial and

all those who are to blame. We want no

with feelings of deep regret the action of the mperial Government in dismissing Bro. William phnson, Deputy Grand Master of Ireland, from the service of the Government as fishery inspec in this Protestant Empire. This Grand Lodge sunder the ministrations of their own cannot but further express its sense of humilia-aspiritual directors than exposed to the inon at the act of a British Ministry in yielding resort to arms was unavoidable. The corres to the dictates of an intollerant party which, unler the specious pretext of libera-ism, is seeking to overthrow our Protestant throne."

> THE MONTREAL COLLEGE CON VENTION.

-A NEW CIRCULAR TO THE OLD STUDENTS.

The executive committee of the Montreal College convention held their regular fortnight-

agn. The secretaries aunounced that some diffeen hundred invitations had been issued to the old pupils whose addresses are known. There still remain several thousand whom it us impossible to reach by letter, as the committee have not their addresses, and are unable to, locate them. It is desired that all those who will not happen to receive a formal invitation on this account will respond to the general call made through the medium of the press, which is he only means left of reaching them. The fol lowing is a copy of the circular adopted, after i was decided to postpone the convention until

Professors of the Montreal[College has been defi-nitely postponed to Wednesday, the 9th Sep tember next. This change of date, brought about by circumstances, will in no way detract from the pleasure we will have at meeting once more, in memory of our boyish and youthful days and of greeting one another after years of separation. The Gentlemen of the Seminary as you are aware, have extended their kind hos-pitality to us all and desire that all should enjoy the projected meeting ; a cordial welcome promised to every former pupil. The Conven-tion will open with a Low Mass, which will be said at 9 o'clock, in Notre Dame Church, which is surrounded by so many religious re-membrances for most of us, and specially for the Pupils of the Old College; after Mass, we will adjourn to the College to spend the day. We feel that this respectful invitation will meet with a sympathetic echo from all our friends and that we will soon hear from you in Rost assured that all the Professors and eply. pils who will meet together on that day will We remain, yours truly and respectfully, on we find the Invitation Committee,

A. MARECHAL, V. Preside t. Committee of the Clergy.

A. SENTENNE, S. M. President, Committee of Laymen. REV. Z. RACIGOT, P. CHAUVEAU. Scoretaries.

A banquet was given to Col. Robbins, the that will be able to command the confidence brated at the Church of the Gesu to ask the bility, in bearing the blame, or in suffering anight. The leading citizens of Ottawa, last and the only case of conscience which ne we present.

petual devotion," which are celebrated in turn in each parish, mission and religious community of the diocese. In 1858 began the troubles between his Lordship and the Institut Canadien, to which, however, we need not refer at any longth. Suffice it to say that in the course which the Bishop, as the chief pastor of a great diocese, charged with the spiritual over sight of many thousands of souls, considered it his duty to take in that relation, he suffered as much mental pain as those who underwent correction at his hand. It was, indeed to him a source of keenly felt unhappiness among the members of this flock. As to its

JUNE 10, 1885.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

nltimate issues our readers have not to be inaltimate issues our readers have not to be in-formed. They are of world wide notoriety. Invited by the Pope to represent the ec-clesiastical Province of Quebec, in 1862, he set out again for Rome on the occasion of the feasts of the canonization of the Japanese martyrs. During his visit Bishop Bourget was created a Roman Count and assistant at the Pontifical throne. The reception accord male portion of St. Patrick's congregation ed him on his return, on this occasion also, sand the Kev. Father Martin Callaghan headed was one of extraordinary enthusiasm. His the school children of the same parish. passage from Sorel to Montreal was marked. The procession passed through the Frencha by acclamations and demonstrations of joy. Equare to St. James street, to Victoria square, His Lordship was much moved by the spec- Radgonde to Lagauchetiere street to St. tacked and the same particle of so many thousands eager to welcome. Patrick's church, where, in front of the main the return. At Montreal addresses were pre-pentrance, the Rev. Father Dowd had a more his return. At Montreal addresses were pre-Crystal Palace, which was made as splendid as was possible by elaborate decorations.

In 1864 His Lordship paid another visit to the Papal See in the interests of his diocese, and the years 1866 and 1867 witnessed the and the years 1500 and 1007 witnessed the partition of Catholic Montreal into partishes. In 1868 began the agitation which spread through all ranks and ages of our Roman Catholic population, which resulted in the enlistment under the banner of the Papacy of unitary for the papacy of a considerable number of our Canadian fellow countrymen. The ceremonies in the great Parish church which attended the departure of the Papal Zouaves in the month of Febof the rapar house of in the mouth of reb-ruary will long be remembered by the Catho-lics of Montreal. Again, notwithstanding advanced age and failing health, the venerable prelate stood within the walls of the Vatican. The occasion was a most memorable one-that of the Vatican council. In 1872, on the 30th of October, His Lordship celebrated his 30th of Octoper, his Loruship celebrated his golden wedding. He then saw gathered around him a sight which must have glad-dened his heart and helped to lighten the burden of his declining years. The whole Canadian Catholic episcopate and hundreds of. priests presented him with their affectionate homage-those of his own diocese especially. Rundreds of addresses testified to the esteem and love of his people, accompanied by precious gifts, more valued, however, for what they represented than for their intrinsic worth. This was the last noteworthy occasion, if we except the funeral of Sir George Etienne except the funeral of Sir George Ettenne Cartier, on which His Lordship appeared in public. A few years ago he was created Archbishop of Martianopolis, in partibus, the active duties of the Diocese of Montreal being assumed by Bishop Fabre. Since then he has been gradually sinking into rest, and now he has attained it after a remarkable career of unstained honor and of uninterrupted usefulness.



GRAND CELEBRATION OF THE FES-TIVAL IN MONTREAL.

The celebration of the Feast of Corpu Christi, one of the grandest festivals in the calendar of the Catholic Church, took place on Sunday last by the usual grand procession of the Blessed Sacrament. Owing to the threatening state of the weather the proces-sion, which was to have started at 8 a.m., had to be postponed till the afternoon, when nau to be postponed the the alternoon, when the clouds cleared away and the sun shone forth in all its grandeur. Long before three o'clock, the appointed hour for starting, the streets in the immediate vicinity of

remarkably neat and attracted much attention, the boys being attired in uniforms of navy blue, with scarlet and gold trimmings, and the girls in uniforms of crim-son velvet, trimmed with gold. The members of the Leo club, headed by their director Father James Callaghan, were also much ad-mired. The Rev. Father Toupin headed the the Pontifical throne. In this occasion also, F and the Rev. Father Martin Callaghan headed ad him on his return, on this occasion also, F and the Rev. Father Martin Callaghan headed are one of extraordinary enthusiasm. His the school children of the same parish.

his return. At Montreal addresses were pre-sented, and a solemn Te Deum re-echoed magnificent repository erected. The avenue through the vaults of Notre Dame, to be fol-leading up to the church was very tastefully lowed in the evening by illuminations. It adorned with flags, streamers and evergreens, was estimated that not less than 30,000 took. Arrived at the church, the vast multitude part in the reception. In October, 1863, the knelt, and, during the solemn and impressive diccess had another opportunity of testifying silence which ensued, the choir of St. Pitrick's its attachment to its head, the occasion being his recovery from a severe and prolonged ill-chanted the Tantum Ergo. When His Lordship ness. The festival took place in the old Bishop Fabre gave the benediction, assisted entrance, the Rev. Father Dowd had a most under the guidance of the Rev. Fr. Marine u_{μ} every day during our stay. chanted the *Tantum Ergo*. When His Lordshipp every day during our stay. Bishop Fabre gave the benediction, ussisted of Lundv's Lane, within a mile of the Falls. by the Rev. Fathers Dowd and Quinlivan, the procession again formed in the same order and proceeded up Alexander street, turning into Dorchester street, where a large platform had been erected on which were the children of St. Patrick's Orphan's asylum, under the charge of Sister Quinn. The poor orphans, all very neatly attired, during the whole time that the procession was passing, lifted up their young voices in hymns of praise to their Heavenin Father. This event was a most

Heavenly Father. This event was a most pleasing one, and was much appreciated by all in the vicinity. The procession proceeded up Bleury, St. Catherine, St. Lawrence Main and Craig

streets, Place d'Armes hill to the French Church, where a final Banddiction was given, when the processionists dispersed.

It was the generally expressed opinion that the procession was one of the grandest and certainly the largest for years, there being up-wards of 150 societies, numbering certainly not less than nine thousand persons in the line, which by actual time took two hours to pass

a given point. The decorations on the line of march were the finest attempted for years, all the streets through which it passed were one mass of evergreens and the display of bunting was very fine. At the corner of Radegonde and Lagauchetiere streets a handsome arch was erected opposite St. Bridget's Refuge. Suspended from St. Patrick's vestry were strings of flags to the buildings opposite, but it was on St. Lawrence street where the grandest display was made. At the corner of that and St. Catherine street a fine arch had been erected. At No. 231 St. Lawrence street, in front of Messrs. A. Labine's store, another fine arch stood containing on either side a statue of the Blessed Virgin and St. Joseph, and in the centre was statue of our Lord. On either side of the arch were the inscriptions, "Il a Passe en Faisant le Bien." Another magnificent arch had been erected by Mr. J. B. Michaud in front of his residence, No. 132 St. Lawrence street, and bore the inscription, "Tu es Christus Filius Dei Vivi." At the corner of Concerned St. Lawrence streets was another Craig and St. Lawrence streets was another the inscription, "Ecce Panis Angelorum." Vast crowds of citizens lined all the streets through which the procession passed, and the generally expressed opinion was that the lay's celebration was one of the grandest ever

ACGRESSIVE SALVATIONISTS.

held in Montreal.

forth in all its grandeur. Long before three o'clock, the appointed hour for starting, the streets in the immediate vicinity of the streets in the set during the index of the Ningara River, on Lake Outario. They and Notre Dame streets, It appears that the of the Ningara, opposite Fort George, The sturned out in large numbers, and the scene of the in long private sections of the society began to arrive, greatly augmenting the crowd already assembled. The was most through the line. They were remonstrated build on or the 3rd of the Ningara. They ail no heed to this advice and pro The members of the Salvation Army who About A strate Strate strate has have the base with a strate of a strate strate

LUNDY'S LANE, OVER FORTY YEARS AGO.

[BY JOHN FRASER, MONTREAL.]

On our return from a Sunday morning troll to the Falls we found a card from a Mr. Anderson, or Captain Anderson, waiting using dered a face about and a return to Lundy's at our inn at the Village of Drummondville, a Lane. The British force was now increased Anderson was a noted character at the Falls to a little over 3,000 men. The American and acted as guide to strangers. He had force amounted to 5,000 m served in the British Artillery on the field of Then becan informed. Lundy's Lane.

The card was an intimation that he was at our command, and as a recompense for his services our host informed us that he had arranged that matter. The captain liked his dram, as all old soldiers did, and our host satisfied him that he and a friend of his would have the honor of drinking to our healths

of Lundy's Lane, within a mile of the Falls, being close by and bordering on the village of Drummondville. Although it was Sunday we could not resist the temptation, re-membering that Waterloo was fought on a there, and everywhere over the field, were Sunday. We noticed that the Captain had blazing at each other within pistol shot range, fortified himself by a visit to the bar before and bayonetting or clubbing with the but

starting. "This is the field of Lundy's Lane," said the stand on the front our guide, as he took his stand on the front steps of the old church, in which the country people were then at morning service. "There," said our guide, directing our atten-tion to a certain part of the field, "was Gen-ard Discount Demondia provider and eral Sir Gordon Drummond's position, and there-pointing to another part-was where our artillery was posted, on the front of the hill, close by the church where we were then standing." "There, to the right in front of the hill," he said, "was the way, or road, by which the American Colonel Miller advanced with his regiment, at a bayonet charge, and captured our artillery, bayoneting most of our men and making prisoners of the rest. "Hurrah, boys !" he cried, forgetting

under the excitement of the moment that he was standing on the steps of a church filled with worshippers. The old man was actually carried back some thirty years to the real desperate struggle of that dreadful bayonet charge, of which he was an eye witness on that very spot. "Hurrah, boys !" he cried, there-pointing to the left of the British position-there come the 89th red coats, at a mad charge, with a wild, ringing, British charging cheer ! This outburst of enthusiasm soon emptied the church; the country people were anxious to learn what was going on outside and to hear the old soldier fight Lundy's Lane over again.

The country people appeared to enjoy it very much; so did we. The whole scene was something new and strange to us. Just there in front of us, said our guide, across that road-Lundy's Lane-Colonel Miller, elated by his first success, had advanced to meet the British 89th Regiment-bayonet to bayonet; it was a short but bloody struggle. The Arrericans were repulsed with dreadful slaughter and our artillery recaptured.

It was nearly thirty years before our visit, that the battle of Lundy's Lane was fought on this spot during the evening and night of the 25th July, 1814. To make this article more interesting to the young Canadian reader we shall give a short account of the several affairs and movements of the two armies on the Niagara frontier during the month of July, 1814, preceding Lundy's Lane The small British force under General Rial great national victory ! had full possession of the Canadian side of The victors had not

port the advance of General Rial from the Twenty-Mile Creek on Lunday's Lane (the heat under a broiling July sun was excessive) but on his (Drummond's) arriving within three miles of the field, he found that Rial had already decided on a retrograde movement before superior numbers-that he was actually again in retreat. This backward movement was arrested by General Drummond, who or-

Then began integrates that fearful struggle on Lundy's Lane. The Americans fought with a sure certainty of victory. They had been successful in every affair during the month. The Canadian militia fought with a month. The Canadian million longit with the Simconi, and Bacobin Angels Product desperation. They were goaded on nearly to Simconi, and Bacobin Angels Product madness by the outrages perpetrated on their character of the meetings is strictly ecclesias madness by the outrages perpetrated on their character. Politics is not considered at all, and, Powerfel was tical. Politics is not considered at all, and, themes by the Americans. Revenge ! was tical. Politics is not considered at all, and, there by the Americans. Revenge ! was the fact as known, the decisions will have very their battle cry. We shall not attempt to describe that fearful hand to hand and foot to foot deadly struggle—the giving and the school matters, and clerical discipline are the taking of death !

Every man in the British ranks fought as i the fate of the Empire rested on his bayonet and bayonetting or clubbing with the butt ends of their muskets or rifles, in the dark. "It was bloody butchering work," said an old soldier. There, within a small compass, and in some places in heaps, over 1,700 men lay dead and dying on that field, being over one fifth of the combatants engaged !

The Americans, worsted at all points, with drew about midnight to Chippewa, leaving the little British force masters of the field, of a field covered with the dead and dying o both armies, and on which the victors sank, totally 'exhausted after their six hours hard fighting and their long march during the early part of the day, from Fort George and the TWENTY MILE CREEK.

Who can picture that field ! The thunders of Niagara, silenced or drowned during the rage of battle, were once more heard, and the still nearer sounds, the groans of the wounded and dying, rang in the ears of the survivors as they sank down exhausted on the won field to seek repose !

At early sunrise on the 26th of July, 1814, the field of Lundy's Lane presented a ghastly sight. The dead and the dying lay thick around ! The heat was so intense that the hodies had to be disposed of without delay. The dead were collected and placed in two heaps to be burned—the British dead in one -the Americans in the other. The fires were then lighted, and what remained of that mass of " living valor" of yesterday was soon reduced to a smouldering pile of ashes. A fearful necessity ! It had to be done. Put rification had set in ; a terrible stench arose from all parts of the field.

Long before the break of day of the 20th, and even before the crowning cheers of the victors had reached the camp followers, the field of Lundy's Lane presented another sight, perhaps the saddest, the most affecting one, a welcome for the Prince, Mr. Errington has full of hopes and fears, connected with a battle field. Close by, in the rear, as camp followers, listening in fearful suspense to severy volley and cheer from that fatal field, were hundreds of women and children, the mothers, the wives, the daughters, the sisters of the brave men of the Niagara District. These were early on the field, searching among the living, the dying and the dead for loved ones! Even these forgot for the moment their dead in the general rejoicings of a

VISIT TO THE BATTLEFIELD OF this line of march by way of Queenston to sup ROMAN RELATIONS. come such an intimate friend of Signor Man-

INTERESTING SKETCHES OF THE IRISH BISHOPS' VISIT TO THE ETER-NAL CITY.

Cardinal Jacobias's Digner-Archbishop Croke and Cardinal Macchi-Intrigues of the Anti-Irish English Catholics, &c.

subjects of consideration.

ANXIOUS TO BE HOSPITABLE.

The Holy Father and the cardinals are anxious that the Irish bishops should be well treated. The venerable Bishop of Down and Connor fell ill of heart disease. The vener-able prelate is very dear to all his fellow pre-lates. He was one of O'Connell's companions, and has fought with his pen for the cause of Ireland. He is now 71 years old, and he is the Nestor of the Irish bishops. He fell ill at the Hotel de la Minerve, and he came so near death that he was anointed. As soon as Leo XIII. heard of his illness he sent Cardinal Parocchi, the Vicar of Rome, and Curdinal Jacobini, the secretary of state, to visit the prelate and to bear to him the Pope's bless ing. Had present conditions in Rome allowed the Pope to visit him personally, he would certainly have imit it of the example set by Pius IX, who, while the Vatican coun cil was in session, visited a sick bishop in that very same hotel, as is recorded by a Latin inscription on the main stairway. The visit of Cardinal Jacobini, hewever, has an important significance. His Eminonce is the diplomatic representative, and not the spirit-ual vicar of the Pope, as is Cardinal Parocchi. His visit to the Irish bishop was not only an act of charity and a common civility, but a token of sympathy shown to the Irish episco pate and to Ireland.

NO USE FOR WALES.

The presence of these bishops in Rome has induced His Holiness to inform Mr. Gladstone that a visit of the Prince of Wales to Italy could not be followed by a visit to the Vatican, even under the pretence made by the Crown Prince of Germany when he called upon His Holiness. It would certainly compromise the Pope to welcome the Grand Master of Freemasons, and the guest of King Humbert, while the Irish bishops were in Rome, summoned there for the welfare of the Church. Failing to secure a promise of left Rome. His departure was not announced as usual, by the newspapers of the underground party. He folded his tent on the eve of the grand dinner that Cardinal Jacobini gave to the Irish prelates, on May 7, in his own apartment in the Vatican. Mr. Erring-ton, the honorable member for Longford, has not seen the Pope for a year. He has every little chance to see him again in his official capacity as Mr. Gladstone's agent. By leaving Rome on the eve of the dinner, he saved Cardinal Jucobini the unpleasant

cini that the Vatican cannot have anything Arto do with him. He is an ally of those who are keeping the Church in Rome in slavery. GOSSIPY, BUT ABLE, AMERICAN As long as the African question know CORRESPONDENT GIVES SOME 11 sly and England together Mr. Gladstone would to well to keep Mr. Errington at home.

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and the second

PLAIN LIVING.

The dinner given by Cardinar Jacobini was a plain one. There were no toasts. Cardi-bais Laurenzi, Franzelin, the two Jacobinis, Simeoni, and Randi were present. Cardinal Howard, of course, was not invited. The bishops, including Kirby, of the Irish Col-ROME, May 20.-The meetings of the Irish lege, were all there, and three vicar apostolics from Asia. Of the Pope's household. bishops at the Propaganda are held with lies from Asia. Of the Pope's household, ordinary regularity. Cardinals Fanzelin, Were there. The Cardinal Secretary of State Simconi, and Jacobini Angele preside. The did the honors with his wonted cordiality were there. The Cardinal Secretary of State did the honors with his wonted cordiality. The dinner lasted three hours. No laymen were invited. The relatives of his Eminence and his gentilhomme de compagnie dined in another room. The Hotel de la Minerve is an Irish hotel just now. At night, after dinner, the prelates visit the front yard of he church and stroll up and down the paths. The best spirit prevails at dinner, the table d'hote being regularly attended by a fou English guests. Some of them have left their apartments in the city and taken rooms in the hotel. Perhaps they want to enjoy the company of the bishops, but many think they want to watch them and learn the secrets of their private meetings. The Propaganda gave the prelates an entertainment, where different lauguages were used. An Irish poem was read so badly that all were at sia as to its meaning. On Sunday next the Bishop of Litta, Mgr. Kirby, will give a dinner to the oishops in the Irish College, and on Monday the Clementine Hall in the Vatican will be ready for an intellectual tournament, in which the Irish students will appear in presence of the Pope.-New York Sun.

READ THIS

For COUGHS and COLDS t ere is nothing equal to DR. HARVEY'S SOUTHERN RED PINE. Every bottle (f it is warranted and can, therefore, be returned if not found savisfactory 45 t

BREVITIES.

The inventor of barbs on fence wire receives royalty of \$120,000 a year.

There are 700 Chinese scholars in twenty ine New York Sunday-schools.

New Mexico spent \$45,000 for churches and \$6,485,000 fer liquor last year.

Vaccination is carried out so strictly in the Prussian army that not a soldier has died of smallpox since 1875.

There are no less than 11,576 women engaged in giving musical instruction in Engand.

At a sale in London, recently, Lord Wilon's champagne realized \$75 a dozen, and his claret \$40 a dozen.

A physician of Hammonton, N. J., has four sons who have adopted the medical proession.

So far fifty-one persons have committed wicide on account of losses at the Monte Carlo gaming tables this season.

Troy was besieged and taken in the year 1100 B. C. Homer wrote his fanciful account of the war 300 years after its occurrence.

London produces 50,000 tons of shot per innum, which is worth \$200,000, and is used for a fertilizer at a rate of ten hundred weight

Les Petites Servantes des Pauvres in ble uniform. Congregation of Our Lady of Victory. Orphans in charge of the Grey Nuns. Pupils of the Normal School. Ladies of La Bon Mort. Ladies of St. Faultile. Congregational Nuns. Ladies and pupils of the Convent of the Sacred your system. Beart. isari. Society of Le Bon Ste. Anne. Pupils of Brother Arnold's school. Former students of St. Mary's college. Youllis of Brother Arnold's school. Former students of St. Mary's college. Papal banner. Students of St. Mary's college. Montreni College band. Students of Nontreal College. Montreni College band. Students of Montreal College. His Lordship Bishop Fabro casying the Ostensorium containing the Host, under a magnificent canopy, car-ried by citizens supported on e.ch side by the Papal Zouaves, who formed the guard of honor. Members of the Bar. Members of the Bar. Members of the Merchants' association. Civic officials. Members of the Merchants' association. Members of the Merchants' association. Members of the Dry Goods Clorks' association. Members of the Society. St. Fatrick's Temporance society. The Loo club. The Ico club. The Ico club. The Ico club. The Ico club. The Joo club.

Toting ladies of the Sisters' schools of St. Patrick's Borish. Society of the Holy Rosary of St. Patrick's parish. Society of the Holy Rosary of St. Patrick's parish, in which were the principal ladies of the congregation. St. Ann's Tomperance Society. Mem's Conference of the Holy Pamily. Sacred Heart Society of the Christian Brothers. Knew of St. Ann's School. Society of St. Ann's School. Wardwit's Bivision of the Holy Family. Congregation of St. Ann's. St. Bridgevis Society. Society of the Holy Angels. Society of the Holy Sengular. Citizens in Suries of Any society. Citizens in Suries of Any society.

THE LATE MICHAEL J. O'BRIEN. His numerous friends will learn with the profoundest regret of the death of Mr. Michael

profoundest regret of the death of Mr. Michael J. O'Brion, which is announced in our obituary column. An artist of rare merit and a sculptor of acknowledged ability, the decensed gentle man won for himself, not only in Canada alone, but also across the border a wide-spread repu-tation which was amply indicative of the man-ner in which his high talents were appreciated. In Montreal alone, in churches and other build-ings, we find those evidences of his handiwork, which immediately stamped him as an artist of no ordinary merit. At the time of his demise Mr. O'Brien was filling many orders of a very

Forts George and Niagara, retreated of failen huron, who " waxed fat and kicked," reverse back to form a junction with parts of the the process and wax fat on the government 103rd and 104th regiments advancing from plunder by which they are bribed to stay Burington Heights. Having met with the quiet. expected reinforcements at the TWENTY MILE CREEK, he, General Rial, faced about and severely a single man for the technical took up his march on Lundy's Lane, having crime of rebellion. If any one-white, learned on the road of the American retreat from Oneenston to Chipnewa.

from Queenston to Chippewa.

The American general, having also learned women or any other act contrary to the of Rial's retreat from Fort George, advanced laws of civilized warfare, let them by all again that afternoon, the 25th, from Chippewa, means be duly tried, convicted and punish. Hence the meeting of the advanced bodies of ded for it. As for Riel, against whom most the now two advancing armies on Monday of the insensate bellowings for blood are evening, the 25th July, on the field of Lundy's directed there is not the slightest proof that

which immediately stamped inin as an arts of the denies of his denies of

whose language he is trying to learn. A galaxy of English ladies is moving constantly round him in order to get audiences for their friends, and they have poisoned is pious mind with an English version of Irish affairs. The poor Mons gnore, so pious and so simple, sees a dynamiter in every Irishman and a rebel in every Irish clergyman.

MALICIOUS MAIDS-WICKED WIDOWS.

The Erringtonian party is well served by a set of old maids and young widows, who trot McDonald, 1st Brigade, field artillery ; On-around using their social positions, blood con-stario ; Lieut. Kirkpatrick, 67th Battalion, around using their social positions, blood con-

b. Bridgers society.
Society of the Bloy Angels.
Society o

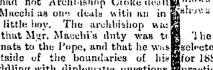
Allan, 82nd Batt., Prince Elward Island; Sergt. Carson, 10th Royal Grenadiers, Ontario; Staff Sergeant. J. R. Winne, 5th Batt., Royal Scots, Province of Quebec; Capt. L. Thomas, 54th Batt., Province of Quebec ; Lieut. Paterson, S5th Battalion, Province of Quebeo; Lieut. A. P. Sherwood, Governor General's Foot Guards, Ontario; Private W. C. King, 45th Battalion, of Ontario; Lieut. Jamieson, 60th Battalion. Province of Quebec; Sergeant Short, Gov. ernor General's Foot Guards, Ontario ; Private

dering captives or unarmed men, outraging

he did, prompted, encouraged or condoned

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CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. THE TRUE WITNESS AND

GERMAN PILGRIMS IN ROME.

A FORMAL ADDRESS TO THE POPE, AND THE REPLY OF HIS HOLINESS.

ROME, May 8 .- On the night of April 29 the halls of Altemps Palace were crowded. The Germans of Rome were welcoming 400 German pilgrims who arrived on that day.

Since 1873 these German pilgrimages have been frequent and always increasing in num-bers and importance. The Culturkanpf has contributed more than anything else to foster the attachment which German Catholics have for Rome.

The Begrussung speech was made by the President of the Catholic Deutsch Vereins in Rome, Mgr. de Waal, rector of the Church of Campo Santo. The Catholic Germans have their hospices in Rome, where every man, rich or poor, is equally welcome and receive gratuitous hospitalities. Mgr. de Waal is a fine speaker, and he did the honors grace-He reminded the pilgrims that every fully. Catholic in Rome is at home, and that representing, as they do, the unity of the great Fatherland, they ought to draw in Rome new courage to fight the battle against the Culturkampf, whose days are numbered. The Monsignor's address was enthusiastically reavoid that most impious sect. With the ceived. From the surrounding streets you could hear cheers for Leo XIII., and the strophes of a beautiful Papal hymn chanted which your Holiness proposed in the encycli-cal letter (quod Apostolici enumeris) directed by the Germans. The last strophe might have provoked a note from Signor Mancini to Bismarck.

Signor Mancini was perhaps too busy in writing to President Cleveland about Mr. Kelley to mind the Germans and their allusions to the Pope as a spiritual and temporal king.

Among the pilgrims were the Prince of Lowenstein, Count von Schonberg, Count Hahn, Baron de Bodman, Baron de Brenken and his four handsome daughters, the two Counts Twiste von Vischering, nephews of the Archbishop of Cologne; Count Wal-derndorff from Wurtemberg, Count Hahn, Herr Evers, the historian, Dr. Galland, and Baron Rochow and Deputy Lingens from Hangen. Many meetings have been held this week. In one of them Count Lowenstein described the origin of these German pilgrimages. He organized the Catholic congresses of Germany. He was the first to propose at a public meeting in Amberg that every two years a Catholic pilgrimage to Rome be made. Lowenstein was loudly cheered. He is wealthy, and is very much attached to the Pope. He is a fluent speaker, concise and clear.

At another meeting Dr. Enses spoke of the rttachment of German Bishops to Rome. He reviewed the field from the days of St. Boniface down to the Culturkampt. His description of the persecution and the sacrifices of the German Catholics was most vivid.

Among the many receptions given at Palazzo Altemps to welcomo the German visitors Father, we humbly implore the Apostolic none was so solemn as that on the ovening of April 30. It was attended by the Prince Bishop of Brixen, the new Bishop of Basel, and Mgr. Dwenger, the Bishop of Fort the desired goal. Wayne, Ind. Mgr. Dwenger made a bril-liant speech, comparing the liberty enjoyed by the Germans in the United States to that which they have in the German empire. His may be driven from the Quirinal, and that auditors were Germans from all parts of the the flag of St. Peter may again float over that world. They included Germans from Asia, from Africa, from America, and palace. At any other time the liberal press, even from Oceania, and yet they seemed to have lived all the time together dered anathemas. But the opposition is just now shaking the Ministry on the colonial in the same home. It was a cohesion of a race which is cut asunder noither by religious or political contests, climate, meridian or space.

over this address, which was printed and read Among the speeches which aroused at tention was one delivered by the eminent historian, Dr. Galland. He belongs to the galaxy of Westphalian names that by all. His Holiness replied thus :-presence is filled and increased by this declaration of the sentiments which brought you to venerate this Apostolic See. Having emhas shed glory on the church and on the German. Fatherland. He is one of the school of Tunsson, a school which makes short work of the accumulated calumnies of three centuries against the Catholic , ruins Church Dr. Galland, in of Rome, demonstrated in a masterly way the thesis of the greatness and everlasting prestige of the Papacy. He sketched a series of beautiful historical tableaux. Having raised his auditory to the pitch of enthusiasm, he affirmed that the day is not far distant when the flag of the Pope will wave over the Quirinal. For several days the 400 pilgrims loitered For several days the 400 pingrins intered in their Bishops, and their industry, associated in Rome. Their headquarters were at the their Bishops, and their industry, associated with liberality, in many acts of charity. We Minerva, where many of the visitors affiliated with the Irish Bishops. Count Lowenstein, the Counts Vischering and many others stopped at the Minerva. The feasts of St. Paul of the Cross, of St. Catherine of Siena, of the Apostles St. Phillip and James, of St. Athanasius the Greek Father, of St. Fins V., and of St. Join the Evangelist, at the Latin gate, were held this week. They afforded a rich treat in the way of music and ceremony, including the splendor of an Oriental high mass in the Greek College Church. The presence of the pilgrims on the Janiculum on April 30, the anniversary of the fight of Garibaldi against the French at Porta San Panerazio, coincided with the presence of several thousand Garibaldians on the square of St. Peter in Montoro, where the city of Rome has put a commemorative stone for those who died on that day thirty-six years ago. When the pilgrims entered the church speech. A terrible wind and a passing storm forced both believers and freethinkers into the storm had passed and the pilgrims had paid their vows, they joined the Garibaldians and crowded around Cairoli to hear what he had to say. Some radicals started a hiss, but the fearof Arminius compelled the sons of Jung Italian to behave themselves. The rowdies with the Garibaldian survivors would have awakened the wrong passengers if they had attacked the Germans, who are all tall, square shouldered fellows, and many of whom have served on the battle field, and belong to the Prussian army. On Sunday the Holy Father was to receive the pilgrims in a public audience. Early in the morning they received Holy Communion from His Eminence Cardinal Monaco Della Valletta, in the Chapel of the Cathedral, in St. | the best citizens who best fulfil the precepts Peter's. At noon they all gathered in the Vatican Palace for an audience with the Pope. The German and Austro-Hungarian colonies of Rome and many of the Irish who had followed their Bishops to Rome joined them there. The Consistory Hall was not large enough for the crowd, and the audience was to your families, and to the Catholics of held in the Sala Ducale. The Papal throne Germany. was crected on the platform. The upper The speech was delivered in excellent Latin. part of the hall was filled with Cardinals and prelates. The sixteen Irish and four Gorman Bishops, and Cardinals Saceoni, Ladochowski, Mertel, L. Jacobini, Perci, Hohenlohe, Oreglia, Biapchi, Kuudi, Mar-tinelli, Franzelin, Hergeuroether, Mas-sato and Zigliara marrounded the throns. When the Pope arrived he was saluted by the students of the German college, who sang "Tu es Petrus," written by the saluted by the students of the German college, did not look fatigued, as he generally does who sang "Tu es Petrus," written by the on such accasions. The pilgrims were de-celebrated musician Father Doss, S.J. After lighted with his behavior and kindness.

director of the pilgrimage, who read the ment the pilgrims sang in a chorus the beau tiful Te Deum of Hayden. The effect was grand. Most of the pil

ollowing address in Latin :

here, because they wish inspiration in the struggle in which they are engaged,

and because they desire to draw cour

We gratefully romember, most Holy Father,

to your flock in our country religious liberty.

divine Providence, we shall endeavor to de-

that our Bishops freely exercise the jurisdic-

religious orders should be recognized as the

Sovereign Pontiff is restrained, and the

Apostolic authority daily insulted. The con

gregation of the Propaganda is spoliated,

and there are many other aggressions.

We deeply sympathize with our venerable

chief, and we shall not cense to pray

God that he may place Peter in the full

chain and delivering him from the prison of

Therefore kneeling at your feet, most Holy

clergy, for our families, for all German Catho-

lice, that we all by united efforts may reach

Humbert Herod and the jailer of the Pope,

and have given vent to their wishes that he

led by Palazzo Braschi, would have thun-

question, and Bismarck cannot be bothered

with impunity by Signor Mancini. This is

the key of the silence of the anti-Papal press

My BELOVED CHILDREN :- The joy of your

The Germans, it will be seen, have called

morals of a Christian people.

Herod.

MOST HOLY FATHER : While the faithful come from the most distant parts of the world to the sacred See of Peter, which regrims left Rome on Wednesday, Yesterday morning fifty of them assisted at the mass of mains firm while human governments are the Pope an tottering around it, the Catholics of Ger. own hands. the Pope and received communion from his many deem it most fitting for them to come

FIRST HOLY COMMUNION AT THE COLLEGE OF NOTRE DAME, COTE DES NEIGES.

age and constancy from your pater-nal heart. It was, therefore, received in the last German meeting of Catholics in America blessed by your Holiness, that pil-Monday last was the day of first Holy Com-munion at this institution, and was surely the great event of the scholastic year. This might be expected from the fact that so many pupils parally one thind of the whole where grimages to the tombs of the apostles and to -nearly one-third of the whole number-were the chair of Peter should be made from time preparing for the happy occasion. It is rarely to time to get spiritual consolation for our that so many as seventy from among the public to time, to get spiritual consolation for ourto time, to get spiritual consolation for our interview of a college may be seen presenting themselves of a college may be seen presenting themselves of a college may be seen presenting themselves for the first time in a body at the Holy Table. In this respect Notre Dame is exceptional, and has the advantage of having so many since the ago is limited to twelve years. Under such circumstances, and with the facilities available dame is exceptional. A new proof of this provident care was there, it is easy to understand how the children were as well prepared. The remote preparation afforded by the last encyclical letter of your Holiness (Humanum Genus) condemning consisted of a course of religious instructions during the two months preceding, while they were immediately prepared by a retreat of three days preached in English Key. P. Klein, C.S.C., and in Evench by Boyr & Layerba with apostolic voice the doctrines of secret societies. Taught by our own experience the dangers which we have to fear from that

and in French by Rov. F. Laperche. TAt 8 o'clock His Lordship Mgr. Fabrearrived, and conferred the Sacrament of Confirmation source, we promise in our own name and in the name of the nation to studiously on seventy-five boys, and about thirty-five from St. Laurent, Afterwards His Lordship celebrated Mass, at which all the children, as well as many of the parents, com-municated. Bef. re the Communion, he spoke a few very pathetic words of exhortation both to parents and oblighten telling them to myver same obedience we shall try to accept and to practice the advice and the pious works toward lessening the misery of the poor and of the workingmen, so that under your care parents and children, telling them to never human society may be guided according to neglect their religious duties, but to approach human society may be guided according to the principles of the Christian faith. with a strong firm failh. He also recommended them to pray for so many 13thers who give bad example by refusing to approach despits the ex-hortations, the commands and the threats of our holy Mother the Church. His Lordship was assisted by Very Rev. Father Louage, C. S. C., Provincial and Superior of the Col lege, and Rev. Father Donnelly, of the Cathe-dral. There were also present Rev. Father Geoffrion, C. S. C., Superior St. Laurent, Rev. M. McGarry, Rev. M. Cadeau, Notre Dame des Graces, Rev. P. Fournond and Jolly. The chapel was neatly fitted up for the occasion and with a strong firm faith. He also recommended how much you have done to secure Following your authority and that of our Bishops, which we recognize as established by fead the rights of our religion. It is necessary tion which was given to them by God for the salvation of souls ; that chapel was neatly fitted up for the occasion and clergymen called to the sanctuary should be educated by the maternal and experienced hand of the Church ; that was literally crowded by the number of parents present. After Mass all repaired to the spacious refectory, where a sumptuous repart was prepared. Needless to say, that for the parents as well as the children the forenoon was a happy one, nor will the remembrance of such proper ones to instruct youth and protect the We deeply feel the tribulations of the church, our mother. The freedom of the an edifying scene he soon effaced even from the memory of those who were mere spectators. In

the afternoon took place the renovation of the Baptismal vows, the act of consecration to the Elessed Sacrament.

DO NOT BE ALARMED

at the raising of blood from the lungs. It is liberty of his ministry, after breaking his one of the earliest symptoms of consumption, and only shows the healthy efforts of the system to throw off the scrofulous impurities of the blood which has resulted in ulceration of the lungs. Dr. Pierce'e "Golden Medical Discovery" is a positive remedy for consumpbenediction for us, for our Bishops, for the tion at this stage. If taken faithfully, it will cleause the blood, heal the ulcers in the lungs, and build up and renovate the whole system.

HEAVY STORM AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, June 2 .- A heavy storm of thunder und lightning, wind and rain, struck the city this afternoon, lasting nearly an hour. Num-erous buildings in the outskirts were struck and several demolished. John Montague, a watch-man for the McCormick Reaper Works, standing near a fire alarm box, received a shock from the effects of which he did. A number of other persons were injured, but none fatally. Light ning struck the brick wall of the new baseball grounds, ten feet high, demolishing three hun dred feet and badly shattering the rest. The storm was especially severe in the town of Lake, a man standing near a chinney getting his scull fractured and a child venerate this Apostolic See. Having em-braced you with paternal benevolence, we approve your common resolution, and rest our hope in God, trusting that from this city, our hope in God, trusting that from this city,

CABLE DESPATCHES. A DISASTROUS EARTHQUAKE.

LONDON, June 2 .- A despatch from Serena-LONDON, June 2.—A despatch from Serena-guar, India, says the city was visited by an earthquake on Sunday. The shocks, which oc-curred at intervals of ten minutes, were of great violence. The greater part of the city was destroyed, and the cavalry bar-racks is a mass of ruins. Fifty per-sons are known to have been killed, and hundreds of the injured have already been taken from the general wreck. The total loss of life or number maimed must remain un known for some days, as many inhabitants are known for some days, as many inhabitants are still buried in the ruins. When the shocks were still buried in the runs. When the shocks were first felt and the people realized they were being subjected to the awfal possi-bility of an earthquake, the wildest panic seized them. Everyone able to do so rushed from their tumbling houses and fied to the boats on the river and lakes, or sought the open country. The terrified in bubble are counted country. The terrified inhabitants are camped in fields surrounding the town, which is near the vale of Cashmere, and say that the near the vale of Cashmere, and say that the whole territory experienced terrible shocks. The damage caused throughout the vale is enormous. The lows also in cattle alone is very great. The affrighted people seem to be utterly helpless, and succor is being sent rapidly as the Indian authorities can or-ganize relief parties. Many of the houses yet standing show large rents in the walls and must

ganze relief parties. Many of the houses yes standing show large rents in the walls and must be razed to the ground. The shocks have not yet ceased, and this fact greatly retards the work of rescong the people pinned down in the debris. It is feared many must perish before they can be reached by the relief parties.

THE ANARCHISTS' WEAKNESS.

PARIS, June 2.-The Anarchists, in their demonstrations yesterday, showed that they are an insignificant minority of the population. When the police seized the red flags the people applauded the act. It is estimated that a million people were gathered in the streets through which moved the procession escorting the remains of Hugo. The cere monies were not finished until 8 p.m. Not single priest could be seen along the route. A mache statue of Hugo watching the papier procession was placed infront of the Pantheon. People treated the event as a holiday. Car dinal Guibert, Archbishop of Paris, has for mally protested against the decree secular izing the Pantheon.

RUSSIAN INFLUENCE SUPREME.

LONDON, June 2 .- Sir Peter believes the object of Russia in her recent demonstrations Baptismal vows, the act of consecration to the against Afghanistan was to concentrate the Blessed Virgin, followed by Benediction of the attention of Great Britain by directly men acing her Indian interests, in order that she might have freer scope for her operations in the direction of Turkey's possessions. Russian influence is now almost supreme in Constantinople, and it is believed that a treaty between the Czar and the Sultan is being negotiated. A Sinjou despatch says the Russians are evacuating Pendjeh, but public notice of the cession has been posted at Herat. The Afghan soldiers are incensed. They had expected to avenge their defeat.

DENOUNCING THE BEER TAX.

LONDON, June 2 .- A mass meeting was held in Her Majesty's theatre this afternoon to protest against the budget proposal to in-crease the tax on beer and spirits. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the one-sided scheme of Mr. Childers, chancellor of the exchequer, to violate every principle of equity and justice by imposing on one class the whole burden of the expenditure of a foreign war. Several persons who attempted to move amendments to the resolution were

LONDON, June 3 .-- Mr. John Dillon, who formerly represented County Tipperary in the House of Commons, will return to Ireland next month, and will contest some borough or county to be selected by Mr. Par-

had an awkward habit of disappearing at the very moment one expected them to issue forth in action. There can hardly be a question that in the whole controversy Earl Granville demolished every one of the Russian arguments and excuses, and arrayed on his own side all the considerations of morality, and then failed to draw any practical conclusion.

MANUAL LABOR ON SUNDAY. VIENNA, June 3 .- The law prohibiting manual labor on Sunday goes into operation on the 11th inst.

THE DEKBY.

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LONDON, June 3. —The race for the Derby was won by Melton, Paradox second, and Royal Hampton third.

A DESIRE TO FIGHT RUSSIA.

SINJOU, Afghanistan, June 3.-Influential Afghans say they would prefer to fight Rus-sia first in order to show the Mollahs that they are fighting for Islam not for England and thus light a religious flame and make every Afghan man, woman and child a Ghaizi.

ENGLAND'S LOSS OF PRESTIGE.

CONSTABLE, June 4.-General Lumsden, before his departure for London, expressed the opinion that the Murgha Valley will be the next object of a Russian attack. He thought the despatch of a British commission to Cashmere needless, as that country was as thoroughly British as if incorporated in the empire. The Turcomans, he said, are splendid fighters, and would have risen in favor of England had she decided to fight. It would very easy for the British Government to render the Russian position in Central Asia untonable. If Britain only gives her word and is willing to lend aid all Turkestan will rise against Russia. Sir Peter observed the greatest military activity everywhere during his travels through Rus-sian territory. Batoum is rapidly becoming a place of great strength. He does not fear a Russian invasion of India, but does fear the loss of England's prestige. Measures are be-ing adopted to make the Indian frontier extremely safe.

GOOD WORDS FOR PHELPS.

LONDON, June 4.-The London newspapers are extremely favorable in their comments on Are extremely havorable in their comments on Minister Phelps' speech at the banquet last night. The Globe says: "Mr. Phelps possesses lucid and cultured mind and is an acquisition to the highest social and official society of Lon-don." The Standard says: "That any possi-ble successor could maintain Mr. Lowell's place in Fourier to some a strangent to in English society seemed a hope extravagant to the verge of grotesqueness, but Phelps has made a debut which promises most happily." The St. James Gazette says; "Americans are a nation of uncommonly neat public speakers. Phelps, to whom was given the difficult task of filling the place of Lowell, who is one of the happiest and most graceful speakers, made an extremely felicitous little speech."

STORMY SCENE IN THE DEPUTIES. PARIS, June 4 .- In the Chamber of Deputies to-day the motion to impeach the Ferry ministry was rejected by 322 to 153. Premier Bris-son opposed the motion and was heartily ap-plauded. Violent speeches were made. 'The scone in the chamber during the debate was exceedingly stormy. Many argry personali-ties were indulged in, and several duels have been arranged in consequence of insulting epithets freely exchanged. President Floquet was powerless to preserve order and threatened to resign, but has been persuaded to remain in office. The Egyptian financial convention was office. The Egyptian interest tabled by DeFreycinet.

REOPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, June 4.—The House of Commons reassembled to day. Mr. Gladstone, replying to enquiries, said it was not the intention of the Government to establish regular diplomatic rolations with the Vatican. Negotiations be-tween England and Russia concerning the delimitation of the Afghan frontier, he said, remained unconcluded. He would to morrow answer interrogations in regard to the question of submitting the dispute to arbitration.

WHAT IRELAND MAY EXPECT. LONDON, June 4 - Mr. Joseph Chamberlair

JUNE 10, 1885

NARROW ESCAPE.

• • • BOORHSTER, June 1, 1882. "Ten years age was attacked with the most Intense and deathly pains in my back and

" Extending to the end of my toes and to

at times!

" The Doctors tried in vain to relieve me.

but to no purpose. Morphine and other opiates !

"Had no effect !

"After two months I was given up to

"When my wife

heard a neighbor tell what Hop Bitters had done for her, she at once got and gave me some. The first dose eased my brain and seemed to go hunting through my system for the pain.

the pain. The second dose cased so much that I slept two hours, something 1 had not done for two months. Effore! had used five bottles, I was well and at work as bard as any man could, for over three weeks; but I worked too hard for my strength, and taking a hard cold, I was taken with the most acute add painful rheunatism all through my system that ever was known. "I called the doctors again, and after several weeks they left me a cripple on crutches for life, as they such there bad curd him and would cure inc. I pooled at him, but he was so carnest I was hidneed to use them again.

again. In less than four weeks I threw away my crutches and went to work lightly and kept on using the bitter for five weeks, until I became as well as any man living, and have been so for six years since.

It has also cured my wife, who had been sick for years, and has kept her and my

children well and healthy with from two to three bottles per year. There is no need to be sick at all if these bitters are used.

J. J. BERK, Ex-Supervisor.

"That poor invalid wife, Sister, Mother, "Or daughter ! ! ! ! "Can be made the picture of health !

"with a few bottles of Hop Bitters !

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

MARQUIS MURPHY DEAD.

NEW YORK, June 5.-D. T. Murphy, of the firm of Murphy, Grant & Co., of San Francisco, the largest dealers in dry goods west of the Mississippi, died at the Windsor Hotel yesterday from Bright's discase, The firm of which Mr. Murphy was a member began business in a very small way, about twenty-five years ago, one of them having been a porter and the others clerks. Their progress was very rapid, and they are now said to be worth over \$10,000,000. Mr. Murphy was noted for his liberality toward the Catholic Church on the coast. His gifts to St. Ignatius's Church and College of San Francisco were so great that the Pope conferred the title of Marquis upon him about three years ago.

Mr. Murphy, with his family physician, Dr. Chisholm, Archbishop Alemany, Mr. Jos. A. Donohue, a partner of Eugene Kelly in San Francisco, and three others were of a party that arrived here, intending to go to Europe on the Etruria. Mr. Murphy's wife and two children came over on the Erruria, expecting to return with him to Europe. The body will be taken to San Francisco and buried in the family plot in Calvary cemetery. Mr. Murphy was about 55 years old.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills .- Rheumatism and Rheumatic gout are the most dread. ed of all diseases, because their victims know that they are safe at no season, and no age secure. Holloway's Ointment, after fomentation of the painful parts gives greater relief than any other application; but it must be diligently used to obtain this desirable result. It has been highly commended by rheumatic subjects of all ages and of both sexes, for rendering their attacks less frequent and less vigorous, and for repressing the sour perspirations and soothing the nerves. In many cases, Holloway's Ointment and Pills have proved the greatest blessings in removing rheumatism and rheumatic gout which has assailed persons pre

summarily ejected. SEEKING AN IRISH SEAT.

MR. MICHAEL DAVITT'S RETURN.

nell, at the general election in November.

the first of Christianity, which St. Peter temporarily disabled by the shock. To-night consecrated with his blood, and from the the lightning is blinding and the rain falls in Pontifical See, you will draw encouragement for every Christian work. We watch attentively the Church in Germany, and admiro the illustrious and noble exertions of so many excellent men in defending the religion of their fathers; the ardor of the great multitude in preserving piety and their firm reliance on the Roman Pontili; their readiness to obey shall not overlook that very best bond of

security, the union of mind and will. This is shown by many things, but mainly by your annual meetings, in which you unitedly strive to promote those things most apt to fuvor the religious and public welfare.

We had hardly begnn our Pontificate when we took steps to restore peace and freedom to the Catholics of Germany. We made the first step towards peace, and we are still inspired by the desire to secure it. With dig-nity and mildness we have tried to do our duty. We are yet governed by the same will, and, please God, we may yet establish a firm record, and bring back that peace so long desired - a peace not only for the Church, but also for the empire of Germany.

Meantime, as we attend to this serious and important business, beloved children, we wish that all who love Christianity should work with great ardor with us in anand the yard of the present Aca-demia de Espana, formerly a Franciscan convent, the Garibaldians had just gathered must resist those who fight against public around Signor Cairoli, who was delivering a order and religion, and especially the unlawful societies condemned by the Church, whose machinations and wicked aims are suf-Church of San Pictro, in Montoni. When the | ficiently known. You must deserve well of society by uniting in your studies and efforts to stop the progress of socialism, which strives to sap the very foundations of society. The safest remedies for such evils come from the less attitude and behavior of the blond esons Christian religion. Let Christians draw help from this source, that they may, as far as they can, avert the greatest of impending dangers. Mindful of charity and of beneficence, let them strive to improve the condition of the workingmen and of the poor; and know ye that you are always well employed when your time, work, and brain are set in procuring such persons comforts, because they are highly deserving consolation and their life is more open to the seductions and temptations of sinners. By practising these virtues, you furnish evidence that in every State those are

> of Christian faith. We meantime pray to God that he may strengthen you in all your duties, and with great affection impart the apostolic benedicion as a pledge of heavenly blossings and a token of our particular benevolenco to you,

> The benediction was given, and then all in the hall approached the throno and kissed the Pope's foot and hand. Each man was introduced to His Holiness by Mgr. De Waal. Eighty thousand france were presented to the Pope by the 400 pilgrims alone, not reckoning what the Bishops had sent or presented. The Pope, after an hour and a half, retired, but

Daring the andience the students of the German College sang several melodies, and the singing Prince Lowenstein apprached the During the andience the students of the As Sweet As Honey is D throne, sourcesred a few words to the Pope, German College sang several melodies, and and then introduced Baron Bodman, the when the Pope arose to go back to his apart. destroy and expel worms.

torrents. Apprchension is felt for the safety of fine vessels on the lake. 1 a.m.-Within the last hour and a half four more persons have been killed outright by lightning. The names have not been reported. Much damage from washouts is reported from the southwestern part of the city. The storm now seems to have spent itself.

Guicado, June 3 .- John Montague, Mrs. Annie Anderson, Charles Wahlforth and John Rathko, were among the killed in yesterday's storm. The two last were laborers in the lumber yard. Mrs. Anderson was the wife of a mechanic. While preparing supper a bolt came down the chinney, knocking her lifeless and tearing up the floor. During the storm crist of distress were heard as if from a boat on the lake front. They soon died out and no trace of the heat or the occupants have since been found. The canal bridge tender seized the horses drawing a loaded street car just as it was about to plunge through the draw, which had blown open. The driver had his head ducked to ward off the storm. The steeple of the Polish Catholic Church was struck and completely wrecked. An unknown woman was knocked down by lightning while passing along the street.

A TRUE STATEMENT.

regarding the position of minors born in America of German parents who, after being "Kind words can never die," and there are none but kind words spoken regarding Hagyard's Yellow Oil, that old rehable re medy for external and internal use. It cures naturalized in America, take up their resid by Kassan were without result, the principal rheumatism, deafness, croup, sore throat, point of dispute being whether the govern-ment could, in the interests of public order, and all soreness and wounds of the flesh. ...

A SUSPICIOUS NEGRESS MOBBED.

CHATTANOOGA, June 3.-An aged colored woman in Etowah county, Ala., was dragged from her house to day by a mob of negroes, who tied her to a stake and beat her almost to death on suspicion of being a witch. The mob burned her house and all her effects. The police arrested several of her assailants. from the East, also adopted a resolution desupposed she was possessed of the They devil.

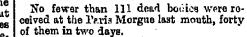
A SUCCESSFUL RESULT.

Mr. Bloomer, of Hamilton, Ont., suffered for many years with a painful running sore upon one of his legs, which bailled all attempts to heal until he used Burdock Blood Bitters, which speedily worked a perfect cure.

WRECKED BY THE STORM.

BURLINGTON, Ia., June 3.-Yesterday a terri-fic rain, hail and wind storm did great damage. The trains from the north were delayed. Bridges are washed out and tracks submerged. At Monmouth, Ill., the damage is estimated at \$15,000. Houses were unroofed and windows destroyed. At Red Bank the Methodist Church was wrecked. The damage there will be \$50,000.

The wife of Mr. J. Kennedy, Dixie, P. O., was cured of a chronic cough by Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. The best throat and lung healer known.



As Sweet As Honey is Dr Low's Pleasant Worin Syrup, yes sure to

LONDON, June 3 .- Mr. Michael Davitt, n a speech at Birmingham, hinted plainly that who was last heard from at Rome, has since the self-government for Ireland which the next parliament wil give will be the same as for made an extensive tour in Egypt and Pales-Scotland and England. In a speech at Gala-shields, Mr. Trevelyan said there was no other tine. He returned to London to day, much improved in health. He witnessed the funeral direction in which the Government could move with safety as regards Ireland except towards pageant in Paris yesterday, and says that, without having seen it, he could not have be local responsibility. lieved that even Paris could produce a spectacle so superb, and he is quite certain that it could not be equalled in any other city in the HE WILL NOT CONTEST YORKSHIRE.

PARNELLITE PROSPECTS.

National League, and the Nationalists espe-

cially boast of the fact that among these new

AN INTERNATIONAL QUESTION.

t is understood the next task of the United

States Minister will be to resume negotiations

ence in Germany. Negotiations commenced

refuse such minors the right of residence in

ALARM OVER THE SANITARY CON-FERENCE.

LONDON, June 3 .- The Sanitary confer

undergo a consul's inspection. A sub-com-

mittee has been appointed to consider measures

that Englishmen will read with alarm of the

decision of the Sanitary conference sitting at

Rome, placing the important matter of the

detention of vessels in the discretion of a

single medical officer, and continues :--- " We

have no hesitation in saying that England

cannot possibly assent to such a regulation,

which would prove to be an embarge against

the whole Oriental commerce. It is further evidence of the unfriendly spirit of the

RUSSIA'S SUCCESS.

European powers, led by France."

hitherto resolutely stood aloof.

world.

Germany.

an invitation to contest a seat for Yorkshire in the general election, writes that he sees no prospect of his acceptance of the invitation being made consistent with his present arrangements. LONDON, June 3 .- The Parnellites claim to have the brightest prospects now that they A Cabinet meeting, announced for to-day, was have ever had at the beginning of a parlia postponed till to morrow. There are reports of renewed dissension in the Cabinet on the Crimes mentary campaign. The intention of the government to revive the Crimes Act has act compromise. brought many new members into the Irish

THE EX-PRESIDENT'S PROPOSED VISIT.

LONDON, June 4.-Mr. Gladstone replying to

LONDON, June 4.-The corporation of Lon-don will present ex-President Arthur with an accessions are many Protestants who have address and a gold casket upon his visit to London, and the Lord Mayor will give him a LONDON, June 3.- A Berlin despatch says banquet.

THE CHOLERA IN SPAIN.

MADRID, June 4 .--- The Government has granted permission to physicians to inoculate the people with cholera virus. In Algemis shere has been in the last half of May 101 new cases and 27 deaths.

THE AFGHAN QUESTION.

THE RUSSIAN BLUE BOOK ISSUED.

LONDON, June 2.-References are angrily made in London journals this morning to the Russian blue book issued last night. The *Chronicle* (Liberal) says: "It seems England has yielded everything that could be yielded to Russia short of the domination, if not possession of Herat." The *Telegraph* says: "The blue heak is decidedly pairful reaching for metacting ence,, which has been in session in Rome for some time, in addition to providing for a five days' quarantine at Suez of infected ships of Herat." The Triegraph suys: "The Dive book is decidedly painful reading for patriotic Englishmen." England and Russia being assured of the King of Denmark's readiness to act as arbitrator, have agreed to invite him to claring that a ship without a doctor should needful to prevent the invasion of cholera from the South Caspian provinces. The *Times* says arbitrate.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 2.-Gen, Lumsden is much disappointed at the course taken by the Gladstone cabinet. He says Russia is now able to show the possession of the Pendjeh district and to provoke fresh complications whenever it suits her policy to vex England.

PRIVILEGE OF CONSULS.

IMPOBTANT JUDGMENT IN QUEBEC.

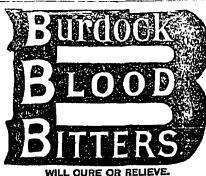
QUEBEC, June 4.-Judge Stuart gave the following judgment in the case of B. Leonard and Count Premio Real, of the Spanish con-sulate at Quebec :--- "Considering that the defeudant is admitted to be consul-general for Spain, but it is not shown that within the Dominion he is the representative of the King of The Russian press continues Spain, and that he holds an office equivalent to that of a Charge d'Affairs, and is represen-tative to the King of Spain within the said Dominion; considering that, as Consul-General of Spain, without any diplomatic mission, he is amenable to the civic jurisdiction of the courts of this province in which he resides, the declinatory exception in this cause fyled is hence dismissed with costs. The case arose out of a debt which cook measures to quietly insure Russian suc-cess, leaving the honors of the debute to Earl Granville, who busied himself constructing the Leonard had sued for, for work on the Consnl's office, and on which the Court daimed the Canadian Court had no jurisciption, most admirable arguments, which, however,

viously and at the prime of life.

The giraffe has never been known to utte a sound.

It was an old oriental doctrine that women have no souls. More enlightened philosophy concedes that they have purer, finer, mon exalted souls than men. But they are too often contained in feeble, suffering bodies, which hamper and retard their full development. For all those painful ailments incident to the sex, Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescrip-tion is the best specific in the world, and is sold under a positive guarantee that it will de all that is claimed for it. Price reduced to one dollar. By druggists.

A statuette of Andrew Jackson is on President Cleveland's desk.



| BILIOUSNESS, | DIZZINESS, | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| DYSPEPSIA, | DROPSY, | | | | | | | |
| INDIGESTION, | FLUTTERING | | | | | | | |
| JAUNDICE, | OF THE HEART, | | | | | | | |
| ERYSIPELÁS, | ACCONTY OF | | | | | | | |
| SALT RHEUM, | THE STOMACH | | | | | | | |
| HEARTBURN, | DRYNESS | | | | | | | |
| HEADACHE, | OF THE SKIN, | | | | | | | |
| And every species | of diseases arising from , KIDNEYS, STOMACH | | | | | | | |
| BOWELS OR BLOOD. | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto.





FREEMAN'S YORM POWDERS.

To pleasant to fake. Contain their own Sugative. Is a safe, sure, and etteenst

and the second sec

LONDON, June 3.—Reports are current in Berlin that the Czar and Czarina will probably soon meet the Prince and Princess of Wales at Concuration of the Russian press continues sceptical as to the near approach to the agree-ment, which seems to be generally accepted here. They consider it absolutely necessary that the exact position of the Ameer shall be DOWN IN DIXIE. defined-whether he is to be an independent sovereign or a vassal of England. The Euro poon press, however, consider perce as settled for the time being. The Times mys the im-pression created by the perusal of this second hatch of Afghan despatches is that M. DeGiers

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VIEW FROM MOUNT ROYAL.

JUNE 10, 1885.

BT EDWARD GALLAGHER. I I have stood on proud Mount Royal, When the fragrant breath of May Rose like incense from the bowers Through the golden glow of day; Through the golden give of day; Round his craggy sides meandered Youth and age through sylvan glades, Lovers roamed in quest of flowers. Or communed in blissful shades.

Far below I saw in splendor Golden beams obliquely fall, On gilded domes and gleaming turrets Scattered wide o'er Montreal ; Silent, like a splendid painting, Pencilled in the emerald green, Lay the city in her glory, By the river's amber sheen.

Oh ! that wide, majestic river---Calm St. Lawrence' crystal zone-Stately shadows o'er it thrown ; O'er it rolled the amber billows Of the evening's fiery glow, Till it faded in the distance, Like the joys that sink to woe.

Calmly on its breast reposing Many ships at anchor lay, Many same as anchor lay, Summer yachts with pennons streaming To and fro sailed o'er the bay; Zephyrs sported with the wavelets On St. Helen's pearly shore, And the tide in gentle murmur Sighed to part forever more.

Far beyond rose peaks resplendent, Crowned in heaven's sweetest smile, Mantled round in blue and purple-These the mountains of Beladi. Here a look on Point St. Charles Woke sad mem'ries of the place, Where in woful Forty-seven Died the thousands of our race ; -

Fleeing from the jaws of famine, Brave but fever-stricken men, Virtuous, fair, and youthful women Died like cattle in a pen ! Where on earth, I cried in sorrow, Can we Irish exiles go. That we shall not see before us Monuments of Erin's woe!

Hark ! the Vesper chime is pealing, Anthems swell the evening air, Mounting upward into heaven, On the lightning wings of prayer ; Far to westward gleamed the Rapids 'Neath the sunset's golden blaze, Like a distant city burning In the twilight's mellow haze.

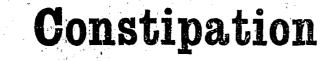
Westward far and wide extended One vast plain of fortile lands, Speckled o'er with snow-white orchards, Lowing herds and tailing bands. Lake St. Louis, in her radiance, Blushes in the lovely West ; Pillowed on her glowing bosom Sol himself descends to rest.

Cote des Neiges, in arbors sleeping, Decked the valley winding by, Sweetly o'er her pleasant villas Curling smoke rose to the sky ; By her side stood Villa Maria, Long a Convent known to fame, While her steeples in the sunset Shone like lurid towers of flame.

Through the rosy light of even, Like a beacon far away, Shone the towers of St. Laurent, Neath the smile of parting day; Red and redder fall the shadows, Still the College halls I see, Like a proud embattled castle Basking in a common sea.

Rosy clouds are changed to olive, Stealing o'er each lovely hue, Soon the scenes whereon I lingered Darkling shadows veil from view. Softly fell the shades of even O'er the land in vernal bloom Starlike lamps from rural dwellings Gimmered through the mighty gloom.

HIGHER PRICE FOR BUTTER. All dairymen who use Wells, Richardson & Co.'s Improved Butter Color, agree that it increases the value of butter several cents a pound. It is pure and harmless, convenient for instant use, has no taste or odor, and gives a clear, golden richness to the butter. It is the very best butter color obtainable, and is not expensive. In every State in the Union the demand for it is increasing.



Causes, directly or indirectly, fully one-half the sufferings which afflict mankind. It is usually induced by inactivity of the liver, and may be cured by the use of Aver's Fills. C. A. Schomerus, Great Bend, Kansas, writes: "I have used Aver's Fills for Costiveness, with the most beneficial results." J. Windholm, Newark, N. J., writes: "Ayer's Pills cured me of chronic Constipation." Martin Koch, Huntington, Ind., writes: "Last year I suffered much from Biliousness

And Headache

After using one box of Ayer's Pills I was juite well." C. F. Hopkins, Nevada City, Mo., writes: "I have used Ayer's Pills, and think they are the best in the world. They have cured me of Sick Headache and Neuralgia." W. L. Page, Richmond, Va., writes: "I have been a severe sufferer from Headache. Ayer's Pills afford me speedy relief." A. J. Forster, Dauphin st., Mobile, Ala., writes: "For a number of years I have been troubled with Constipation and Headaches. After trying a number of so-called Liver Invigorators, without benefit, I was at last

Cured by Using

Ayer's Pills." Rev. Francis B. Harlowe, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "For years I was subject to Constipation, from which I suffered increasing inconvenience, in spite of the use of medicines of various kinds. Some months ago, I began taking Ayer's Pills. They have entirely corrected the costive habit, and have vastly improved my general health." Hermann Bringhoff, jewelry engraver, Newark, N. J., writes: "Costiveness, induced by my sedentary habits of life, at one time became chronic and exceedingly troublesome. Ayer's Pills afforded me speedy relief, and their occasional use has since kept me all right." Ed. O. Easterly, Rockford, Ill., writes that he has been cured of chronic Constipation by the use of

> Ayer's Pills. Sold by all Druggists.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

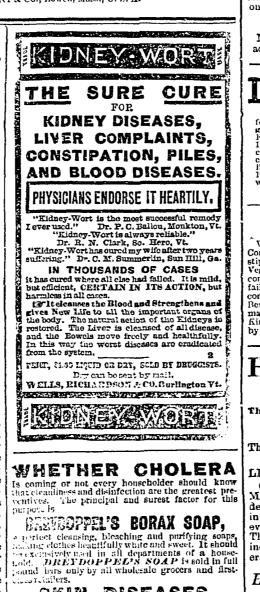
THE EMERALD ISLE.

THE TORIES, IF RETURNED, PROMISE IT SELF-GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, June 3.-Lord Randolph Churchill addressing a meeting of Conservative tonight, said the Tory policy was to persiste at-ly expose the failure of the Liberal party to remedy its disastrous results, to maintain the unity of Great Britain and Ireland and to develop the national resourcos of the country. If it had not been for the famine and change of government in 1880, Ireland would now have been in a most promising condition. Mr. Gladstone's domestic policy placed our commerce and manufacturing in the hands of foreigners. He promised that the Tories, if returned to power, would introduce many necessary reforms, including a large scheme for the local government of Ireland, England and the metropolis. They would also reestablish an alliance with Turkey and face any responsibility for the security of India. He was confident that if the Tories were placed in power Russia would advance no further.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PROMISE.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, President of the Board of Trade, in a speech at Birmingham this evening, said he wished the Liberals to have more faith in their remedial legislation. He attributed the pacific state of Ireland, not to coercion, but to the reform of the land laws and the removal of agrarian grievances. The task of the new Parliament would be to give the widest possible self-government to Ireland consistent with the integrity of the Empire, and to find a safe means between separation disastrous to Ireland and dangerous to England and excessive centralization which would impede legisla-tion. Mr. Chamberlain believed the Afghan difficulty would soon be finally settled. England's sole object in remaining in Egypt, he said, was to secure its independence, to secure stable government and relieve the peasants from excessive taxation. After England's sacrifices Egypt could not tolerate England's departure, which would be the signal for some other power to assume a pre-



SKIN DISEASES,



Widows in Wareham, Mass., are allowed a barrel of herrings free from the town fishery.

Dr. W. Armstrong, Toronto, writes :---"I have been using Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime anff Soda for Chronic Bronchitis with the best results. I believe it is the best Emulsion in the market. Having tested the different kinds, 1 unhesitatingly give it the preference when prescribing for my con-sumptive patients, or for Throat and Lung allections."

During a wind and rain storm in Raleigh, N.C., a number of turtles fell on the streets. They are described as of the size of trade dollars, and were probably sucked up by the meeting of two currents cf air over shoal

G. A. Dixon, Frankville, Ont., says : "1 was cured of chronic bronchitis, that troubled me for seventeen years, by the uso of Dr. Thomas's Eclectric Oil." See that the Signature of Northrop & Lyman is on the back of the wrapper, and you will get the genuine Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil.

The volunteers of India have been placed under the orders of the Com.nander-in-Chief of the Queen's forces, the Duke of Cambridge. The Indian volunteers have an extra allowance and wear scarlet uniforms.

A. B. Des Rochers, Arthabaskaville, P.Q. writes: "Thirteen years ago I was seized with a severe attack of rheumatism in the head, from which I nearly constantly suffered, until after having used Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil for nine days, bathing the head, &c., when I was completely cured, and have only used half a bottle."

Havana tobacco can be harvested but once a year. Attempts have been made to obtain two crops annually, but these have been unsuccessful. The best tobacco is known under the name of tobacco de vuelta de abajo. It grows in the region of the small rivers in the Sierras de los Oranjos.

A lady from Syracuse writes : "For about seven years before taking Northrop & Ly-man's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, I suffered from a complaint very prevalent with our sex, I was unable to walk any distance or stand on my feet for more than a few minutes at a time without being exhausted; but now, I am thankful to say, I can walk two miles without feeling the least inconvenience. For female complaints it has

no orani President Eliot says that, without special extravagance or fast living in any way, a Harvard student can easily spend \$800 a year, and some get rid of much more. A calculaand some get rid of much more. A calcula-tion of the average expense at twenty five of the principal colleges, according to the stateprice of board, tuition and general expenses, ignaranteed to those using Carter's Little shows that it is a trifle over \$500. Liver Pills. One pill a dose. 25 cents. tts

pondering influence there.

THE CRIMES ACT.

A majority of the Cab net, led by Earl Spencer, have determined to maintain the provisions of the Irish Crimes Act, enabling a change of venue of trial, giving power to try special cases with special jurors, to try summarily for intimidation before two re-i dent magistrates and to conduct preliminary secret examinations. A compromise has been arranged with the minority on the proposa to limit the operation of the act to one year

THE ORANGEMEN.

DURLIN, June 3.-Archbishop Croke re-turned from Rome this evening. Replying to an address of welcome at Kingstown, he said he wished to see the Orangemen broken down and the green flag floating over a presperous people,

THE CROP OUTLOOK.

CHICAGO, May 31 .- Reports covering every wheat producing county in Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Dakota and Pacific coast indicate that the gloomiest views advanced concerning the winter wheat outlook for 18S5 must be accepted as most accurate. The ab-solute uniformity of the returns indicates that the outlook for winter sown wheat this year is the worst in ten years. Under the most favoring conditions the total winter and spring wheat yield will fall considerably under the short crop of 1881, when the total product was 380,000,000 bushels.

A COLLIERY BLAZE,

LONDON, June 3.—A fire broke out in the Philan colliery, near Durham, to-day. Three hundred miners are in the pit. All attempts to subdue the flames or render the miners assist ance have failed. Great excitement exists, and it is feared the majority will perish. 5 p.m.—Later despatches says all but 22 miners have been reseucd. Those missing are

supposed to have been kliled. The fire was caused by the explosion of fire damp.

ONLY EIGHTEEN AND WANTS A

FOURTH. SLATINGTON, Pa., June 2.—Pollie Smuker, 18 years old, daughter of a distinguished Lutheran divine, is suing for a divorce from her third husband, Henry Balliet. She obtained divorces nuscanu, menry ballet. She obtained divorces from her first hu bands, and says she desires to marry a fourth. She is worth \$80,000 and claims Balliet failed to support her. Balliet says she did all the courting, and urged him to become her husband although she knew he was penniless.

STWELL DRESSED PEOPLE don't wear dingy or faded things when for 10c. and guaranteed Diamond Dye will make them good as new. They are perfect. Get at druggists and be economical. Wells & Richardon Co., Montreal, P.Q.

THE FATAL EARTHQUAKE.

LONDON, June 3 .-- A despatch from scrinquar

Prompt relief in sick headache, dizziness. ments of their respective catalogues as to nausea, constipation, pain in the side, etc.,

A start with a start start with the start of the start of

CHARTE LIFE CONTROL AND A CONT





Bick Headache and relieve all ine troubles inci-Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles inci-dent to a billons state of the system, such as Diz giness, Nausea, Drowances, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remark able success has been shown in curing



Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing **SOLOW**. **SOLOW**. **Readache**, yei Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the atomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cared **MED AD DO** Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortu-nated y their goodness does not end here, and those who once they here will find these little pills valu-able in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sletchesd **AD OOHOE**. Pathe bane of so many lives that here is where we



Fathebane of so many lives that here is where we wake our great boast. Our pills cure it while there do not. Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very casy to take. One or two pills makea dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grips or parge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In visits at 25 cents: flye for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO. New York City.



OTERMS EASY. TO

Particulars at 249 COMMISSIONERS STREET

TEACHERS WANTED.

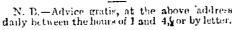
Wanted by the School Trustees of the Township of Heminingford, P.Q., 3 Female Teachers, holding diplo-mas for both English and French. term of engagement 10 months, commencing 1st September next. Salary, \$15 per month. Address, THOMAS MCALEER, Chairman. Heminingford, June 1st, 1885, 43tf

Its Scarching and Healing Properties Known Throughout the World.

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

It is an infallible remedy. If effectually rub-bed on the Neck and Chest, as salt into meat, it Cures Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and even Asthma. For Glandular Swellings, Abscesses, Piles, Fistalas, Gout, Rheumatism, and every knot of Skin Disease, it has nover been kn * n to fail.

been kn * n to fail. Both r m and Ointment are sold at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 533 Oxford stract^{*} London, in boxes and pots, at 1s, 12d., 2s, 6d., 4s, 6d., 11s, 92s, and 33s, each, and by all medi-ine a characterized warded cine vendors throughout the civilized world.

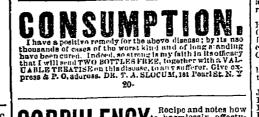




DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, DR. E. C. WEST'S MERVE AND DEALS TREATSLAST, a grammiced specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neu algin, Hendache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tohacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to miscry, decay and death, Pre-mature Old Age, Barreness, Loss of power in either sex. Each lox contains one month's treatment. \$1.00 a how, or six boxes for \$100, sent by haal prepaid on receipt of price.

receipt of price. WE GUARANTEF SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six hows, accompanied with 85.0 we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to sfund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantee is such only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., SI and SS King Street (East), Toronto, Ont.



CORPULENCY Recipe and notes how to harmlessly, effectu-ally and rapidly curo obesity without semi-starvation, dictary, etc. European Mail, Oct. 24th, says: "Its effect is not mercify to reduce the amount of fat, but by affecting the source of obesity to induce a radical cure of the disease. Mr. R. makes no charge whatover; any person, rich or poor, can obtain his work gratis, by sending 0 cits. to cover postage to F. C. RUSSELL, Rst, Wobura House, Store St., Bedford Sq., London, Eng." 34-C

DR. J. L. LEPROHON.





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 Ratest of pressure from Quebec (C) (199, 300, 870 and \$50 (according to accountingbatton); for stand, exclosion Special at lower rates.
 The Steamers of the Gluspow and Montroid construction intended to sail from Montreal for Gluspow and Neurophysics Norweglan

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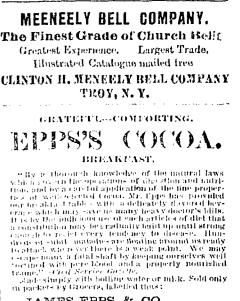
View May () The Steamers of the Laverpool, Que usion in Mani Julie Halifax and Ballimore Mall Scrylee are helenged to be despatched as follows:

Stations in Chiladi Anorhe Chora data and Charles in Internet and Chagow, via Balthnore, Boston, Quebec and Mon-real. Connections by the Intercolonial and Grand Trunk Raitways ria Halfax; and by the Central Verment and Grand Trunk Balthnore, New York Central and Grand by the Boston and Albany, New York Central and Grand by the Boston and Albany, New York Central and Grand By the Boston and Albany, New York Central and Grand West-ern Railways (Merchants' hespatch), and by the Boston and Albany, New York Central and Grand West-ern Railways (Merchants' hespatch), and for East-bound traffic can be obt-1 ed from any of the Agents of the above named Railvays. For Freight, Passage or other information apply to John M. Currie, 2L Qual d'Oricans, Havre; Alexander Huchard Berns, Antwerp: Ruys & Co., Rotterlam; C. Hugo, Hamburg; Jan 98 Moss & Co., Bordenay; Flecher Huchard, Schusselkout, No. 8 Bremien; Charley & Mai-colm, Belfast; James Sext & Co., Bordenay; Moni-gomerio & Workman, 17 Greet Liverol; Albans, Rao & Co., Onebee; Allan, 70 Green Liverol; Albans, Rao & Co., Onebee; Allan & Co., 72 ta Salle street, Chicago; H. Bourtier, Toronto; Lova & Alden, Or Broadway, New York, and 296 Wast ington street, Boston, or to G. W. Rabinson, 1369; St. James street, opposite St. Lawrence Hall. H. & A. ALLAN, I India Street, Portland,



March 10, 1885.

of DR. KANNON C.M.M.D., M.C.P.S Late of Children's Hospital, New York, and St. Peter's Hospital, Albany, &c., 219 St. Joseph street, opposite Colborne street. 13 G



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Homopathic Chemists, London, England.

WITH FIVE DOLLARS YOU CAN SECURE A WHOLE

Imperial Austrian Vienna City Bond

ISSUE OF 1874.

These bonds are shares in a loan, the interest of which is paid out in premiums four times yearly. Every bond is entitled to

FOUR DRAWINGS ANNUALLY,

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E00 Florins. The next Redemption takes place on the FIRST OF JULY,

And every Bond bought of us on or before the Ard every isola bought of us on or before whole let of July is entitled to the whole premium that may be drawn thereon on that date. Out-of-town orders sont in Registered Letters, and inclosing \$5, will secure one of these bonds for the next drawing. Balance payable in monthly instalments. For orders, circulars, or any other information, address

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ESTABLISHED IN 1874.

ATThe above Government Bonds are not to be compared with any Lottery whatsoever, as lately decided by the Court of Appeals, and do not conflict with any of the laws of the United

States, N.B.—In writing please state that you saw this in the TELE WITNESS 25.tf

A DVERTISING Contracts made for THIS PAPER, which is kept on file at office of LORD & THOMAS, MCCORMICE BLOCE, CHICAGO, ILL.

1. X I. THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. JUNE 10, 1885 و در دو به ما به الله المواد المالي . و در المالية المالية المالية المالية المالية . SILKS : SILK3 ! out cheat. This is the worst failure in wheat that Kansas has experienced. The crop is esti-mated at 13,000,000 to 15,000,000 bushels, of 85,000,000 less than last year. Corn now is the THE FARM. THE NORTH WEST. FOUR ACTS PLAYED | DRIFT OF DUMESTIC TRADE. AD REPORT ABOUT EX-PRESIDENT AR NEW COLORED DRESS SILES, "Cracklings" as food for poultry will an swer an excellent purpose in supplying animal only hope for Kansas this year. WINNIPEG. June 4. - Advices from Battle-THUR-WILL THE FIFTH AND FINAL Weekly Review of Wholesale Markets, NEW COLOBED DEESS SILES. ford say that only one courier has arrived there since Gen. Middleton left. He reports ACT BE A TRAGEDY. Rochester Democrat and Chronicle. There has been no change in the position NEW COLORED DRESS SILKS. that Gen. Strange has had three engagements, that Gen. Middleton has arrived three miles THE HOME. It is said and well proved that the more fairs, as far as the volume of business is "Dr, Lincoln who was at the funeral of " quiet sheep are kept the more quickly they ex-Secretary Frelinghuysen, says ex-Pre-sident Arthur looked very unwell. He is concerned. Increased activity is expected At S. CARSLEY'S. towards the middle of the month in more than north of Big Bear's camp, and that Big Bear will fatten. "OEEDING UP" CONVALESCENTS. NEW BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS, is thought to have gone north, taking his whole force, estimated to number 800 warone line. The event of the week was the In Germany teachers employed by the There are few words more pleasing in a suffering from Bright's disease. During " suspension of Messrs. Lindsay & Patton, Government travel from place to place and the past year it has assumed a very aggra-vated form." housewife's ear than the doctor's announcement, "Well, you have nothing to do but to NEW BLACK GEOS GRAIN SILKS. riors, with him, most of them fairly armed. caused by a mad endeavor to carry nearly give instruction in bee keeping. 1000 shares of Bank of Montreal stock, valve Enough land in the United St ued at about \$400,000, besides blocks of other by foreign syndicates to furnish He is, however, short of aminunition and NEW BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS, Enough land in the United States is owned That telegram is act IV. of a drama written feed him (or her) up now. Give him (or her) without supplies, though the want of the latter would not be a great embarrassment. In the skirmish of the 28th ult. the Indians Lange into in the United States is owned inced num (or her) up now. Give him (or her) by foreign syndicates to furnish 250,000 fami-something light and nourishing—something lies with eighty acres of land apiece. The'll fancy—every hour or so." Young chicks come into the world with the What a happy change from the dreary yolk of the egg stored away for their imme. Monotony of beef tea and milk, varied by diate nourishment, and therefore they need brandy or wine administered by the ounce and for twelve to transfer hours. by ex-President Arthur's physicians. In Istocks. At S. CARSLEY'S. Act I. he was made to appear in "Malaria," DAIRY PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.—Sup-plies of good, fresh butter have been readily of which all the country was told when he NEW ECEC SILKS, opened the fight with Gen. Strange, and were repulsed with the loss of three killed and many wounded. Among the former was the went to Florida. <text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> In Act II. he represented a tired man, NEW ECRU SILES, taken by the local trade at fairly steady rates. many wounded. Among the former was unknown down, walking the sands at Oid Fom chief of the Saddle Lake band, an ally of Bigh Comfort and looking eastward over th Bear. Next day (ien. Strange encountered Atlantic toward Europe for a longer rest. the redekins a few miles east and a skir-the redekins a few miles east and a skir-the redekins a few miles east and a skirworn down, walking the sands at Old Point Comfort and looking eastward over the measured medicine glass, and when the very Prices are too high to allow of an export no feed for twelve to twenty-lour dours. movement. Cheese was in a bad way before, a Repeated experiment has illustrated the dinner-day and night the same carefully but the market since our last has been cefficacy of careful selection of seed corn, the prepared medicated beef tea in measured thoroughly demoralized. Townships sold at efficacy of careful selection of seed corn, the prepared medicated beef tea in measured 5c to 5½c, 100 boxes going at the outside worn lands and the advisability of planting in The doctor has reigned supreme, food and some French factories sold at 4c to 5c. The the outside and the advisability of planting in The doctor has reigned supreme, food and madigine have new hardly distinguishable. Prices are too high to allow of an export NEW EORU SILKS, At S. CARSLEY'S. the redskins a few miles east and a said of The curtain rolls up for Act 111. upon one mish of two hours' duration took place of an distinguished actor affected with melancholy

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Benr :-- Mrs. Delaney, Mrs. Gowanlock, Du-fr children, Herzel, wife and one child, Abrahams Col. Alikhanoff had openly boasted to the Moats, wife and six children, Gregorio, Donaire, Afghans that Russia would take Herat and a Peter Blondin, Andre Dreneau, Henry Du-fresze, two of Simpson's step-sons, two Indians, great deal more. and two squaws. These prisoners are all well. Head Mr. Laurier drew the attention of the Government to the telegram from Regina, pub-lished in the papers, stating that Louis Riel, of "Pinafore," thus eulogizes the impersonator when teling deily avariage aprices in his right and Dick Deuter "He astounds the listeners

Sir John Macdonald-My attached to his leg. Sir John Macdonald-My attached has not been called to the portion of the paragraph the hon, gentleman has just reforred to. I shall at once communicate with Begins and ascertain what the facts are. If there has been any re-straint ofter than the mere keeping of Riel in safety I shall know it. I shall also find the reason

Mr. MoMullen asked when and where Riel's trial would take place. Sir John Macdonald—Riel is now in custody

at Regina awaiting his trial. The trial will proceed in the ordinary way and before the or-dinary tribunal. Counsel retained for the pros-ecution are Christopher Robinson, Q.C., B. B. Osler, Q.C., Mr. Casgrain, of Quebec, and Mr. Scott, of Regina.

DUMONT'S STORY.

BENION, Mont., June 8.-Gabriel Dumont blames Lawrence Clark for precipitating the rebellion. He says he had only twenty-six men at Duck Lake, four of whom were killed. He declares Crozier fired first. Gabriel got a severe scalp wound in the fight at Fish Creek his force was forty seven men and with these he successfully stood off Gen. Middleton and his six hundred. Four half-breeds were killed at Batohe; they ran out of ammunition for their Winchesters or they could have gained a victory. Riel was in none of the fights. Dumont says Riel acted with course, and

A TYPOGRAPHICAL FEAT.

The Canada and Distribution of Linear Constant and Distribution of

LUMSDEN DISCUSTED. VIENNA, June 5 – Lumsden passed through dis. here yesterday. Ho seems thoroughly dis. usted with the result of his mission and said he would never return to India. He alsos stated that the Russians would prolong nego. Bear :- Mrs. Delaney, Mrs. Gowanlock, Du-grgusted with the result of the mission and same freene and Simpson, Glader, wife and one child, the would never return to India. He also Morgan, wife and four children, Pritchard, wife stated that the Russians would prolong nego-and eight children, Alfred Smith, wife and four statements until the railway was completed, children, Herzel, wife and one child, Abrahamb Col. Alikhanoff had openly boasted to the

Sir John Macdonald-My attention by straight and the straight of the straight o with aplomb and gathers all his force for an victim. He was arrested and evidence hunted season or two past, there is an undoubted season or two past, there is an undoubted season or two past, there is an undoubted possessing all the maurais of a more refined pleave her home and come to Richmond; here the most ordinary average. These are two espicyloric. A scarcely perceptible bon virant he met hor, and she was not again seen in life, idomestic matters which threaten the year's in the left eye gives a hautour to his glance that materially adds to the parky-vous of his des-habille. In his final bete-now the grand cherauxde-frise, he gets an extra hitch in his pants and recovers his clan: then he exerts the intense sang-froid of his nature and utters a culminating qui vive that makes the hearer shut his eyes and wonder why he lives in a Christian land."

HUNTING A MURDERER.

OTTAWA, June 7 .- While attempting to arrest a notorious character named Earle late last night at Aylmer, near the city, Constable Flatters was knocked down with a loaded was decided. Hundreds of the delegates to the convention were present. The man set for three hours, McCann putting up 6,325 ems solid tick and shot in the groin, probably fatally. Earle yesterday entered a house in this city minion, without paragraphs, and Sommers, 6,022. In the first hour McCann set 2,123 ema, kept by a woman named Schwartz, whom he knocked down with a revolver with the inbeating the best previous record of 2,064, made by Aaronsberg some years ago. About 300 delegates sat down to a banquet in Irving Hall to-night as guests of Typographical Union No. 6. Mayor Grace, Comptroller Low, Amos J. Cummings, Henry George, John Swinton, The work the section of the tention of robbing the premises, but escaped before he succeeded in securing any plunder. He was traced to Aylmer and while endeavor ing to effect the arrest Flatters was shot. After the shooting Earle ran off into the woods, followed by a crowa who soon numwoods, followed by a crowa who soon num-fard Louis F. Post were among the guests. The bered over one hundred citizens of the place. I hall was beautifully decorated. The affair was The woods have been surrounded and it will not concluded until a very late hour. be difficult for him to escape. He will pro-bably resist arrest, as he is well armed, but GERMANY INCREASING HER ARMY. Mare' Association and be will prove an obtain

their Winchesters or they could have gained be difficult for him to escape. He will pro-a victory. Riel was in none of the fights. Dumont says Riel acted with courage, and not a single man was killed by Middleton's cannou or Gatling gun. They shot too high. The judgment against Mrz. Delia Parnell at Trenton has been cancelled, the claim having been paid by New York friends, averting the or boats approaching the ships between that j ing the artilic. Tale of her personal property. He has a not yot been decided upon.

RIGHMOND, June 4.—The trial of Lawyer of the dreadful scourge, the Hessian fly. This is of Michael ffa tigan. Cluverius for the nurder of Lilian Madison was finsect is ravaring the more advanced crops ing SINCLAIR—Recently. P. Sinclair, Esq., concluded to night, the case having occupied various sections, and seems to be likely to work iformerly of Quebec. twenty-six days. The jury after an absence of iterrible destruction. It is hard to combat, and OTODLE.—At Ouebec, on the 4th inst forty minutes returned a verdict finding the the only real cure scenes to be the introduction prisoner guilty of murder in the first degree for a parasite which eutomologists assert exists. Miss Madison's body was found at the reservoir, fin Europe. But thus far this has not been done, and an inquest showed that she had been killed. Apart from this danger, which practically means Apart from this danger, which practically means Suspicion pointed to Cluverius, who moves in idestruction to the crops if it comes, and the good social circles, and who had seduced his signs of its coming have been visible for some victure. He was arrested and evidence hunted assass or two past, there is an undoubted

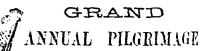
> at a slightly cheaper rate than from Chicago. This is to be accounted for by the fact that the coolie labor is so cheap. The government is extending the railways at a great cost, and these, while they may not lower the rates, will increase the volume of trade. This creates a most serious competition for western farmers. In answer to a question as to whether there was any danger of foreign wheat competing, with American on its own soil, Mr. Swabey answered that it was doing so now, and that coly a few days ago a lot of Russian wheat, equal to No. 1 brand, was selling in New York at \$6 the barrel. This is one of the causes of the journey to Eng-

MEEHAN-In this city, on Thursday, the 4th inst., Mary Ann, eldest daughter of Michael Meehan, aged 31 years. HARTIGAN-In this city on the 4th inst.

Michael, aged 11 months and 26 days, youngest

O'TOOLE.-At Quebec, on the 4th inst., Ann O'Farrell, widow of the late James O'foole, at the age of 67 years.

O'CONNOIL-At Cote St. Louis, on Satur-day, the 6th inst., Mr. Thomas O'Connor, aged is years, a valive of County Kerry, Ireland. MoHUGH.—In this city, on the 5th inst. Hndrew McHugh, aged 80 years, a native of Enniskillen, County Fermanagh, Ireland.



will leave the Jacques Cartier Wharf at 4 o'clock p.m. Returning will reach Montreal at 6 a.m. on Monday. TICKETS-Adults \$2.00. Children \$1.89.

Tickets may be had from the Committee of Mausare meut and at the Boat on the day of the Pilgrinnge. The plan of the Boat will be on view in the Library of St Patrick's House, No. 92 St. Alexander street, where Staterooms and Tickets'nay be secured, on Sunday, June 28th, immediately after Grand Mass, and every day therefore the street of the secured base.

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FARM, FIELD AND STOCKMAN, 89 Randolph Sti, Dhicago, Ill., U.S. A.

the state of the

dental more than the economy of trade. But NEW YORK, June 4.—The Typographical as far as the latter is concerned there is Jnion convention to day voted by a large mathematical have got to face. It has been the policy ority that the boycotting of an office or person of Great Britain to foster the growth hould cease immediately upon compliance with of grain on the vast plains of India, where it can he boycotters' demands. A plan for the ben-be grown of a quality equal to the best patent fit of printers travelling in search of work, by brands of the North-West, Hindoo labor can which they should receive a mileage and year a their of the North-West, Hindoo labor can as far as the latter is concerned there is should cease infinediately upon compliance with the boycotters' demands. A plan for the ben-efit of printers travelling in search of work, by-which they should receive a mileage and per diem allowance, was voted down, and a prop-osition to re-establish the sub-list lost. The be obtained for next to nothing, and already, though the Indian railway system is imperfect, grain can be laid down from Bombay in London type-setting contest between Joseph McCann, of the Herald, and Ira Sommers, of the World,

Union convention to day voted by a large ma-jority that the boycotting of an office or person