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Additional comments / Commentaires supplémentaires:



A parliamentary return has been issued, which shows the strong partisan obstactor of

splendor and magnificence of the scene. The new blehop stood before his throne arrayed in a white cope, a golden mitre on his head, and holding the golden cronier of office in his hand. About him were the Archbishop in his robes of purple and ermine, the gentle tace of Blehop O'Mahony, the com-manding and dignified looking Blahop of London, and the tail, athletic figure of Bishop Jamot, of Peterboro'. Across the sanctuary was the handsome striking face of the Dominican Prior, Father Lilly, of New York, who wore a black stole over his habit of creamy white. Near him were two Carmelite monks. Father Schmidt and Father Dominic from Nisgara Falls, their frocks and cowls of plain brown making a striking contrast with the splendid golden vestments of the Deacons of Honor. Surrounding all these was the crowd of attendant priests, acolytes, and altar boys in black cassocks and white surplices. Above them all swung the silver lamp, whose light is never extinguished while the sacrament remains in the tabernable on the altar. Numerous lights blazed on the high altar, but on account of the penitential season of Lent it was not otherwise decorated. and the statues and crucifixes were hidden by the purple valis with which they were covered on Passion Sunday.

THE ATTENDING OLERGY.

The ellesiastics in attendance, pesides those already mentioned.wereVicar-General Heenan, Chancellor Keough, Fathers Craven, Lillis, and Berymann, of Hamilton; Vicars - General Laurent, Rooney and Vincent, and Rev. Prof. Chalandard, of Toronto ; Dean O'Reilly and Father Feeney, Dundas; Dean Mulligan, St. Catherines; Deau Laussier, Walkerton ; Fathers Dumortier and Fleck, S. J., Guelph ; Chancellor Twohey, Ringston; Father Funcken, St. Agatha; Fathers Doherty and Kelly, Arthur ; O'Connell, Mount Forest ; Slaven, Oakville ; Gehl. St. Clements ; Brohmann, Mildmay : Lee, Elora : Orinion and Lennon, Brantford ; Maguire, Galt ; O'Rehly, Wiarion ; Wadel, Chepstow ; McMahon, Smithville; Sullivan, Thorold; Madigan, Caledonia O'Leary, Ercelton.

When Bishop Carberry had taken his seat on his spiscopal throns the Archbishop mounted the pulpit and read the address of installation.

THE ARCHBIEHOP'S ADDRESS.

We feel the most sincere and religious ples-Sure in presenting in the name of the Holy Father, your mest excellent Bishop, Dr. Carberry. Since his consideration we are sure he had the most ardent desire, arising from his whom Qod's providence has placed under his (piscopal charge, We congratulate now His Loriship on his safe and happy argival, and the elergy and people of happiness of having so illustrious a Bishop, a Irish, Augustine to the Ruglish, and Boniface to and jurisdiction, with spostolio anthority. We must be permitted also to say that he is a worthy successor of those Illustrions bishops who have use the word widowhood in a restricted sense,

watch over them, mouth to instruct them, heart Cleary, Bishop of Kingston, Canada, besides hand always ready to succour them, and the preach to them the word of God and administer especially the sacrament in which for sins; who can have compassion upon those who are ignorant and err, for he himself is surrounded with infirmity." The person of Christ resides in the bishop. When you honor the bishop you honor Christ; when timent, you despise the bishop you despise Christ. "He that Leareth you heareth me, and he that despiseth you despiseth him that sent me." Hence the consecrating preate in conferring the order of the Episcopacy repeats the words that God addressed to Abraham : "I will bless those who bless thee. and will curse those who curse thee." And, again. " Let thy hand be strengthened and thy right hand exalted. May justice and judgment be the surroundings of thy throne." When St. Paul was going from Jerusalem to Damascus he was struck down by the hand of Christ, who cried out to him, " Saul, Saul, why persecutes; thon me?" He did not say my servants, but Me, for he resided in them; and Peter did not hesitate to say to Annanias and Sapphira, who had lied to him. Why hast thou lied to the Holy Ghost ?"the Spirit of God residing in him in his official capacity. But this authority resides only in the Apostles and their successors, and obedience and reverence are due to them as ministers of God. Conventicies of men do not enjoy this authority, nor do the people consider themselves bound to obey them, but they are bound to obey the Church of Christ, for "He that will not hear the Church, let him be to thee as the heathen

and the publican." I will not trespass upon your patience any longer. You want to hear your own venerable Bishop and to receive from his newly consecrated hands not only his own benediction, but that of the Holy Father. You now possess a Bishop highly learned in the Sacred Scriptures, theology and canon law, and in the profane sciences. He comes with all the varied experience gleaned in Rome, England and Ireland, but above all in prayer ; he comes with the large and kind heart of a good father to guide and to bless.

The address of welcome of the diocesan clergy was signed by Rev T J Dowling, Vicar-Capitular; Rev John Keongh, Chancellor; Rev EI paternal_love, to see and biess the people Heenan, Bector of the St Mary's Cathedral ; Rev J O'Reilly, Dean, Dundas ; Rev E Laussier, Dean, Walkerton. The address of the laity was presented by Ald Moore, Mr Donald Smith, and Mr Charles A Leyden. Both addresses expressed Hamilton and the bishops of the Frovince on the the loyalty of those committed to the Bishop's charge, to him, and to the Holy See. The Bishop loving and kind father for both priests and made suitable replies, and after addressing a people. He comes to you, as St. Patrick to the tew remarks directly to the congregation, the "Te Deum" was sung, the Apostolio Benedicthe German, from the seat of all spiritual power tion imparted to the people, and the ceremony WAS OVEL

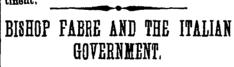
BIOGRAPHICAL SERTCH.

The distinguished prelate whose arrival in his and, in 1822. His early education was received grain, and yields \$14, 40.

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to feel for all their wants and miseries, and the whom there were also present the Bishops of Baltimore, Vincennes, Indiana, Little Rock, feet to carry him to all parts of his dicesse to O.egon City, and Milwaukee, Coadjutor Bishops of New York and St. Louis, the General of the Dominican Order, Monsignor Stonor, the seven gifts of the Roly Ghost Rectors and Vice-Rectors of the Irish, English, are imparted. "For every high priest Scotch, and American Colleges, Dr. Smith, Dr. taken from amongst men is constituted Brady, and a great number of prominent Eng for men in those things which appertain to lish and American Catholics who had been God, that he might offer up gifts and sacrifices staying in Bome. Bishop Carberry journeyed from Rome by way of Ireland. He was heartily welcomed in his former stations and at New York, where his learning and ability had been well known during his former visit to this con-



Protest from His Lordship Regarding the Beal Estate of the Propaganda.

Monsigneur Fabre has forwarded to Oardinal Simeoni a protest in the name of the Catholics of Montreal sgainst the action of the Italian Government regarding the real estate of the Propaganda. His Lordship says :--- "We have learned with the greatest grief, through the press, of the fate which has befallen the property of the holy congregation of which your Eminence is Prefect. More than others, we know what benefits the Propaganda has always bestowed, and still bcstows, upon mission countries entrusted to its care, and the Discess of Montreal has received marked attention on the part of this congregation. The news of the spolistion of property used by this institution solely for the honour of the Holy See, the glory of the Church and the maintenance of missions, has in consequence greatly grieved the hearts of all the faithful. Therefore, I now, is my own name and in the name of my elergy and diocese, protest against this measure of the Italian Government, which, actuated solely by an unheard-of cupidity, strikes at an institution of such an eminently civilizing nature, an institution which, up to the present day, has in all parts of the civilized world and even among semi-barbarous nations canged Papsi charity to be praised, and bas given lustre to the Italian name generally,"

A MEXICAN PROTEST.

MEXICO, April 7 .- All the stores in the Republic closed to-day to protest against the Stamp Act, which went into effect to day. Efforts at compromise between the merchants and the President failed. The latter indists on collecting the tax at all hazards. Some talk of fining the merchants for violating the spirit law, Minister Morgan is unable to protect the property of Americans against the enforcement of the law. All business is surpended. No stores will be open to-morrow unless the police open them. There is great anxiety and riot is feared.

A New York doctor explains how a drug preceded him in this fee. The widowhood of diocese was the cause of so much rejoicing store flourishes on every corner. An outlay the diocese of Hamilton' ends now. We must among his flock, was born in Mullingar, Ire- of \$1.55 in guinine is retailed at 3 cents a · Goale

to extend the Irish franchise. With 500,000 additional electors on the registration rolls of the country there would be no fear of future general elections finding the constituen. cles unprepared. Ulster would then rank character of its parliamentary representation, as it does now in the sturdy attitude of the majority of its people on all vital questions affecting the welfare of Ireland.

The Migration Company.

A company formed to carry out such provisions of the Tramways and Public Com-panies Act of last year as deal with the question of migration, has issued its prospectus and appeal for shares to-day. It has for Chairman Mr. Parnell, and for Vice-Ubsirman Sir Baldwin Leighton Bart, M.P. of Loton Park, Shrewsbury, England, a member of the Conservative party. The Board of Directors includes Mr. Jacob Bright, (brother of John Bright) M. P. for Manchester; Dr. Ernest Hart, of Lonsome other Englishmen don, and friendly to migration. The other Irish members, besides Mr. Parnell, who are among the directors, are Mr. E. D. Gray, Mr. Charles Bussell, Col. Nolan and Capt. O'Shea. Prcfessor Baldwin, the well known Assistant Land Commissioner, and the original author of this migration soheme, is to be managing director of the company; the Government having "loaned" him for that purpose to his colleagues of "The Irish Land Purchase and Settlement Company, Limited,"-the official title of the company. The capital called for is $\pounds 250,000$ in an equal number of shares of £1 each. To this sum the free grant of £50,-000 is added, which was obtained by Mr. Parnell from the Government for the purpose of the removal and settlement of such familles as any such company should undertake to migrate from so-called congested districts to other less populated localities.

Objects of the Company.

The prospectus sets forth the objects of the company to be, " To put into operation the miserable grant of £50,000 towards so vast a provisions of Part II, of the Tramways and Fublic Companies (Ireland) Act, 1883, which anxious for its failure than its success. Emiwere framed with the view of gration is the pet panacea of the Government relieving the congestion of population for the ills of Ireland; and public money de existing in some districts of Ireland, and of voted to any but this standard English aiding in the creation of an occupying proprietary. With these objects the company propose to purchase suitable estates. Where the lands are not too thickly populated it will sell to such of the tenants as are willing to buy their respective holdings, and where the lands are congested or overcrowded, it will is receiving from English members of parliaremove and settle the surplus population on such other portions of the company's 'lands as are available for the purpose. The making on the Irish land question. The farms of those who go will be con- landlords, are beginning to learn wisdom solidated with the farms of those at last; but their education in this acting of those who go will be come stilling participation adverse of the stilling participation in this solidated with the farms of those at last; but their education in this who remain. The Act affords to respect is due to adverse of roum-this company very great facilities for stances and not to honest conviction, these operations. The Treasury is em. The land market is falling hence their interact powered to advance through the Irish Land cagerness to sell before their interests, Commission, to any public company with " battered and beaten" by the Land League, whose constitution the Land Commission is become unsaleable. To this extent, at least satisfied, such sums as the Tressury think fit the mighty have tallen ; but they are still for alding such company to purchase estates for the purpose above mentioned. The are the administrators of the law, and it is Treasury is also enabled by the Land Law, thus in their power to take from the country (Ireland) Act, 1881; and by the above-man-, an enormoul ransom balore their system of though the Board of Works, for reolamation, and their power to take it in the country walld, is now dangerously ill with brow through the Board of Works, for reolamation, and their power to take it is a country walld, is now dangerously ill with brow through the Board of Works, for reolamation, and their power to take it is a country walld, is now dangerously ill with brow through the Board of Works, for reolamation, and their power to take it is a country walld, is now dangerously ill with brow through the Board of Works, for reolamation, and the country is in the country is in the country is in the country is in the country is a country walld, is now dangerously in the country is a country walld, is now dangerously in the country is a country walld, is now dangerously in the country is a country walld is now dangerously in the country is a country walld is now dangerously in the country is a country is a

rob the tenant of the fruits of his labour for a generation. The land which must be bought for settlement purposes will also be subject to this landlord power of fixing price, be a heavy pressure upon the resources of a changed and new condition of life.

In Protessor Baldwin the company have secured the one man in Ireland who will render the migration scheme a workable one. if that be at all possible. His knowledge of the condition and capabilities of the soil of Ireland, his experience of scientific agriculture and his undoubted sympathy with the objects of the Land Bettlement Company, render him peculiarly fitted to cope with the difficulties which must be overcome in this experiment in Irish social reform. I fear, however, that, over and above the difficulties already pointed out, there are others of a more formidable nature which the managing director will find impeding his progress. The company, in its pros-pectus, declares that its proposed operations ofier a safe field for the investment of capital." This means, that interest equal to what may be looked for in ordinary financial speculations may be secured by investing money in its undertaking. The company must therefore combine the functions of a banker with those of a landlord ; and as the only source of revenue will have to be found in the transplanted tenants, and in the transactions incidental to the buying of land from landlords and reselling it to the occupiers, the burdens of repayment of loans by tenants must be such as will deter many from venturing in the busi-**D669**.

If the Government were hones .: gestions of giving Mr. Baldwin's migration plan a fair trial, it would have loaned a few million pounds, at low interest, for the purpose of testing the practicability of a scheme the success of which mainly depends upon the resources at the disposal of the company. The scheme is proof that the Treasury is more remody for our social condition, is reluctantly expended by our rulers.

Taken with the agitation which the land lords are getting up for the extension of the purchase clauses of the land act, the migration scheme, and the encouragement which it ment, is an indication of the rapid progress which once hostile interests and opinions are

the Irish magistracy. Out of 5,613 justices of the peace only 1,014 are Roman Oatbolles. In the counties there are 4,228 Protestant and and the future rents which the migrated 869 Catholic magistrates. The return was among the other provinces in the nationalist | tenants will have to pay to the company will obtained on motion of Mr. Sexton, member for Silgo. Mr. Sexton intends to begin an agitation for an immediate reform in the magistracy.

The report of the Dublin Society for the preservation of the Irish language, speaks in despondent terms of the teaching Irish in the national school. The council is preparing a obsap Irish dictionary for the use of schools, while the Rev. James McSwiney is engaged in the preparation of a large Irish lexicon for the study of old Irish.

NEW YORK, April 6 .- The Tribune's cable says :-Gossip of the week has been limited, Mr. Gladstone's appearances in the House of Commons are considered a series of chivalrous imprudences, resolved on against his physician's advice and persevered in at very considerable risk. Ostarrh, general throat symptoms and neuralgia continue obstinate, altogether with much physical weakness and mental depression. He intends, nevertheless, to speak on Monday on the franchise bill, Sfr Andrew Clark reluctantly assenting ; but thereafter he is ordered into strict retirement during the Easter bolidays. His wife and family strongly insist on his accepting a peerage, but he obstinately refuses.

Lawyers think that the sentence passed on Edmund Vates, the genial editor of the World, is merely a place of comedy devised to give Lord Coleridge a chance of paying off old scores they believe that the Court of Ap-pest all hold that the public prosecutor's fiat 1/ snessary to a oriminal libel. If so the serionce will be annulled. Meanwhile the Pall Mall Gazette desenos society journal-18m, the Saturday Review soolds the Pall Mall Gazette, and the driendant placidiy suns himself at Brighton, confident that the matter will end in smoke.

Mr. Bright's illness had been more serious than the buildtins have avowed. He was said for some years to have extensive infismmation of the lungs, and much fever, and his condition was not then free from danger. his age being considered. On Saturday he was decidedly better and it is believed that the worst is over, but he will not be allowed to leave his bed or see his friends for some days,

General Norten has sent a communication to the English press proposing to open in May, 1885, an exhibition of American art products. He says the leading American manulacturers have promised to co-operate with him. The United States will make an exhibit. through the aid of the Smithsonian institution.

A committee of the St. Petersburgh Exchange will petition the Government to grant a bounty or ten copecks per pood (about seven cents per thirty-six pounds) on cast from made of Bussian ore.

Mr. Justin McCarthy, author of the "History of our own Times," is writing a history of the four Georges. It will be completed in four volumes, the first of which is already in press.

Charles Boade, who has been long an invalid, is now dangerously ill with bronobitis. His condition to-day is so oritical that thereas

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THE TRUE WITNESS AND OATHOLLC OHRONICLE.

THE WILD ROSE OF LOUGH GILL.

2004 - APT 1 - A

A Tale of the Irish War in the Seventsenth Contury.

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CHAPTER IX.-Continued.

Ere he could set about answering these mental questions, or give up their solution in despair, his horse reared wildly, almost unseating him, and at the same time he saw a man holding his reins with one hand, while with the other he presented a platol at his heai.

"Dismount or I fire !" came the words in stern tones.

Quick as thought he plunged his spurs into his horse's fianks, causing the animal to bound forward, and that moment a report rang out and a bullet whistled close by his ear. Beining in his horse and drawing a bis legs bending beneath him and his bis legs bending beneath him and his pistol from his holsters, he covered his asmilant, who flung down his empty weapon and stood with folded arms awaiting the deadly ball.

"Who and what are you?" demanded Ed. mund, his finger on the trigger.

"Fire away, bodagh," was the only answer he received.

rolled over and over, looked in the same fear-The Irish epithet, a contemptuous one ful grapple. though it was, assured him that this strange individual was not one of Hamilton's seizing the other's throat with an iron hand, scouts. He now repeated his question in he pressed him downwards on the earth, lay-Irisb, and the result was that the stranger ing his strong knee on his chest. The cold glitter of the deadly skian fada danced answered it readily, becoming at once communicative. It was a brilliant idea of Bed in Edmund's eyes, the madman's breath was Hugh O'Donnell's, forty and odd vesrs before hot on his face, and the hellish glars of his to command his stalwart galoglach and nimble eyes seemed to scorch into his brain. Closing his eyes to shut out the frightful vision, he ceithernach to " slay all who spe k no Irish." Time and an alien Government, acting conmurmured a prayor and awaited the fatal jointly, have reduced our mother tongue stroke. to such an extremity that, were such a mandate as that of the famous chief of Tirconnell issued at the present day, sanguinary should be the result, dreadful the mortality in this Isle of Destiny. At the time treated of in the present tale, however, the Ideh his hand, but making no attempt to use it, might have acted on Red Hugh's plan with The maniae was still in a state of wild exlittle risk of injuring any " kindly Irish to the Irieb," for the latter universally spoke their own language. So this individual, whose bullet was so nearly proving fatal allke to our here and to our story, soon declared himself, on learning that O'fracy was neither Sassenach nor Albauach.

His name, he said, was Murtough Mac Sharry, a Brennyman born and reared, a true friend of the Irish cause, and an enemy of all bloodthirsty Sassenachs and Albanachs, whom he would never spare as long as his hand could use a pike or skian fada; for the dogs had visited his district, massacred all whom they laid hands on, and above all, had slair his destined wife-the prettiest girl, he asserted, to be found from Lough Erne to the 868.

The poor fellow, who was a young man, only a few years senior of our hero, spoke with a fervid enrinesiness and vehemence which bore strong witness to the truth of his story. Surprised and rather pleased at meeting something like a kindred spirit to condole with, Edmund lesped off his horse, tied the bridle to a broken t-nce, and entered into curlously made.

"You live in those parts, then ?" he instrange events of the night. quired.

"I was born on the shore of the lake yonder," was the answer, "where the black and rocfless walls of our cottage are still standing -my curse on the bloody Albanach crew that laid it in ashes! I am the last of my family. Father and m ther, sisters and brothers, are all dead-heaven rest them, and bless their bones, in old Drumlias 1-and only Murteen, poor wild Murteen, in lot. Would I were with them !"

"Oheer up, ma bouch and Edmund. trying to give the constant of which he himself was in such need ;-" cheer up, and

hope for the best."

Then controlled a terrible struggle for the mastery. The wrestiers for life or death former armed with the long pike. The former were armed with the long pike or were armed with the long pike brisk musketry fire was epend on the work of destruction. A brisk musketry fire was epend on the more armed with the long pike brisk musketry fire was epend on the more armed in the dark in grant long. No were armed with the long pike brisk musketry fire was epend on the more armed in the dark in grant long. No were armed with the long pike brisk musketry fire was epend on the more armed in the dark in grant long. No were armed with the long pike brisk musketry fire was epend on the more armed in the dark in grant long. No were armed with the long pike brisk musketry fire was epend on the more armed in the dark in grant long. No were armed with the long pike brisk musketry fire was epend on the more armed in the dark in grant long. No were armed with the long pike brisk musketry fire was epend on the more armed in the dark in grant were armed with the long pike brisk musketry fire was epend on the more armed in the dark in grant were in a decayed and ruinous of the first mand are armed with the long pike brisk musketry fire was epend on the dark in grant were in a decayed and ruinous of the state in the dark in the dark is the grant were in a decayed and ruinous of the state is the grant were in a decayed and ruinous of the state is the panting, writhing, straining, twisting. Now one slipped and fell on the deceltful ground, but he was up sgain in a trice. The knife was the plincipal bone of contention; now O'Tracy wrested it free from the grip of the other, but Mac Sharry Beland it immediately, cutting his hand severely little for those hasty levies, but they marched onwards gally though determinedly, in a rude in so doing, and endeavoring to use it, but in vain ; then he made a flerce attempt to sibk his sharp teeth in O'Tracy's kind of order. Arrived nearly within musket shot of shoulder, but in vain also; and then, exert-ing all his powerful muscles, he bent the Hamilton's Castle, they halted at a command

from Colonel Mac Donogh, who held the ohief command. The Undertakers' town slight frame of his adversary backwardsseemed to be totally deserted, but there was backward-backward-until the latter, weak a dark group visible on the castle battlements. The Irish sent up a hearty cheer, strength fast ebblug. At this moment, with but it remained manswered save by its own the desperation of despair he recovered him echo.

"Ho, men," said Colonel Mac Donogh, after self, and by a dexterous movement of hand he and the other Irish leaders had consulted and foot, tripped up MacSharry ; but his own for a short time, " which of you will volunteer scabbard becoming entangled between his legs at the same time, both wrestlers came to bear a flag of truce to yonder castle ?" Instantly Edmund O'Tracy, actuated by an impulse he could not account for, spurred

forward from amidst the cavalry and saluted with his sword.

"Well done, young man," said the Colonel ; you're just the right person for our pur-DOSe,"

"Scarcely, Colonel," remarked Owen O'Bourke; "remember, the boy's bitterest enemy is within yonder walls."

"It matters not," said our hero ; "he is scarce viliain enough to fire on a fleg of truce." But Owen shook his head ominously.

"Prisoners to the front," said the colonel, aloud, adding, "Now, Sir Bobert, if you please, here's your messenger.

The latter words were addressed to a grave and anxious looking man in puritanical garb, the foremost of a group of prisoners who had been brought from Dromabaire for the purpose of exchange. These were a party of Undertakers and their ismiller, sbout twenty in all, who had been conducted from the castle of Beileek on the Moy, in Maye, along the coast to Sligo, to be transferred thence in safety to the nearest English garrison. But on their arriving at Silgo it was determined that the proper course would be to ex you must live to avenge her-to help me to | change them for Irish prisoners in the hands of Hamilton, who had begun to hang his un-

fortunate captives, Sir Bobert Haunah, the most important of the party-he whom MacDonogh addressedwas a Sootch baronet who held the titles and offices of Esquire of the Body to Charles I., and clerk of the Nichells in the Exchequer. He was accompanied by his two daughters, one of whom afterwards became Lady Mountthankful heart, Edmund arose. The sudden rath by her marriage with the younger Sir Obarles Coote.

The baronet handed a note to O'Tracy. It was an epistle to Hamilton, requesting him to consent to an exchange, and winding up with the following sentence :---

" Sir, you are nobly disposed, so that in honor we hope the means of relief; being now in yourself, you will not suffer us to per ish, who will ever remain, sir, youre, truly obliged to you."

With this quaintly couched epistle in one hand and a white kerchief on a sword in the other, Edmund rode boldly forward on the road leading to the castle entrance. On arriving at the very gate, he looked up at the battlemente, and saw a row of hard faces frowning down on him with rather dangerous looks, while the barrels of several matchlocks were gleaming over the parapet. And he saw, not without a start, though he had exnected it, the vindictive face of Harrison among the rest. It was not a very reassuring prospect, truly; for he saw the black muzzies of many of the firearms bearing fuil On a gentle eminence in the Brefinian upon him. There was, however, a grim

shingled roots of houses and the beams and | caped him, shingled roofs of houses and the beams and caped him, "Mo nuar!" he exclaimed; in a "Och, och, agra machree," the latter was rafters of lofty mills fell with a succession of "Mo nuar!" he exclaimed; in a "Saying, in a cracked and iceble voice, " but 'tis up, dancing and flaring, in their places. The hear all this! Poor colleen i poor colleen! you that has the lone and sorrowful story to rolled up to the sky, and from which came the noise of the roaring of fire and the crackling of burning wood; with which sounds were mingled weirdly the exulting cheers of the gazing Irish. The fire-fiend triumphed and rejoiced in his glowing abode. The blazing town looked like a miniature hell, and the

river Boned, gliding past so coolly and serenely, like the stream mooking the thirst of the tortured Dives. "An interesting spectacle, surely," remarked MacDonogh coolly; "I wonder how does Sir Frederlok like it. Perhaps he will

let us have a petite guerre while our blood is warm, if only on the head of it." "See, see !" said Owen O'Rourke, pointing to the castle, " as I live, my brother Con!

What can this mean, I wonder ?" "And there is Connor MacLoughlin, too,"

oried another of the party. All eyes were turned to the summit of Hamilton's stronghold, where a sudden movement was visible among the garrison. Mounted on a platform, full in view of the Irleh, were the forms of flamilton's two principal captives. They were surpt of their hats and coats, and had their bands bound behind their backs. As the insurgents continued to gaze, they saw two beams, with ropes attached, thrust out from the castle wall. and then each and all knew the tragedy which the truculent Puritan had in contemplation, and cries of horror, mingled with deep vows of vergesnce rang loud on the wintry air.

Edmund's heart grew sick and chill as he perceived the awful situation of his almost life long friend and companion. The thought of the love message sent by the fair-haired maiden of Cloughoughter to Con O'Bourke, of the gold cross with its due ribbon-which message and cross he had now no hope of de- and spreading mesdows, and hoary forests. livering-increased his sorrow and emotion. He was almost airaid to glance at his fosterfather, and when he did so he saw the Breffnian chieftain bending forward on the neck of his horse, his face buried in his hands as if to shut out the pitcous spectacle of a brother's death.

"By heaven!" exclaimed Mac Donogh. thought; but, ere things go further, we will give the fellow a hint."

Biding forward a little in advance of the rest, he shock his clenched fist towards the Puritan prisoners still in the centre of the his face pale as death.

At this instant there was a wild groan of and hung daugling at the ends of the fatal beams.

broken by the sobs of many and the revengeblindly against the stronghold of their ene-

TAN ENGLAND

in the skill and precision with the skill and precision with from each house arcse a dark wreath of foster father, Edmund O'Iracy showed a month to pass are his disclosed to haught, in an upper chamber of a two-storey. In this order in the skill and precision with the skill and precision with the skill and precision with the second denser, filling the sir overhead. The smell him the message of affection with which he is consistent with shales, and could test the of burning timber floated on the air, had been entrusted by Lasarina Orolse that the old-fashioned bridge that spanned the of burning timber floated on the air, had been entrusted by Lasarina Orolse that the old-fashioned bridge that spanned the and scon appeared larid tongues of the he lord of Dromabalis took the little gold two females, the one a young girl the other the orose hasty levies, but they marched domed habitations. Fire gleamed brighty orose into his hands, a tear fell from his eyes. through doors and windows, the thatched or on the mournful token, and a deep sigh es. peeped from beneath her spiral headdress of

> up, danoing and fisring, in their places. The hear all this! Foor conteent poor conteent, tell;-but have patience, agrs, have patience, entire Undertakers' town became a flary mass she was true to him to the last-and, sure, tell;-but have patience, agrs, have patience, have patience, have patience, agr of fisme, from which black volumes of smoke | Con loved the very ground she walked on. Avic machree, never shall I part with sgeul enough these times, had as it is." this little relio of their devotion, never shall this little relic of their devotion, never shall it leave my keeping. Both their troubles indeed, not an unusual one at the time, so far are over, I pray, for ever. My murdered as the main points went. Compelled as the brother has been laid in his unknown grave outbreak of the insurection to abandon her

OHAPTEB XI. THE MIGHT BAID ON SLIGO.

"The wailing of women, the wild ululu, Dread tidings from cabin to cabin convey

which ensue. The war-ory is louder of men in array." DR. MADDEN.

Several months had elapsed since the occurrence of the events described in the proceding chapter. The springtime had come and gone, and now the bloom and beauty of summer reigned over the land. Lough Gill was as bright and as lovely as ever, and the old woods of Breffny were bending beneath the weight of their luxuriant emerald foliage. Midnight, on the 1st of July, 1642. A tranquil summer night, without one strag-gling cloud to vell the brightness of the stars or the soft, tender radiance of the crescent moon, or to mar the solemn screnity of the blue dome of heaven-the beautiful dome of Nature's vast cathedral, illuminated by myriads of brilliant lamps, lit by the glorious hand of the Almighty-and now, as it were, bending lovingly and watchfully over one of the loveliest districts of Northern Uonnaught, ramely, that on the borders of Leitrim and Sligo. Slience, dead, heavy silence, lay over this wild and romantic region of rugged mountain crage, and singing rivers-silence broken only by the long, solitary howl of the prowling wolf, the dismal sbrick of the night-bird, and the mysterious music of the countless streams that rushed onward babbling and dashing to the sea. For, from the impetuous Erns to the Codhnach, or Cownab, of winding current, embracing the sea by Columkille's

"this Hamilton is a greater villain than I heary monsstery and stately round towernow no more-of Drumeliff, and thence to the beauteons stream of salmons-to use

the expressive language of the old scapachie topographer-viz, the Arrow river, at Ballyessile, and then pointed significantly to the sadare, the fair country was almost a howl ing wilderness. The desorted dwellings of lith cavalry. The answer was a yell of derl- the Dartry, slong the southern shore of Lough sion from the garrison, and the colonel rode Melvin, of the famed green land of Bin Bulback with flashing eyes and compressed lips, bin, of historic Carbury of the Battles, and of Calry of the Swords, whose " droppy, sandy, fine land, an angelic pure place of meatings." sorrow and compassion from the insurgents, met the postio praise of Giolia Loss More Mac many of whom sank on their knees in fer- Firbls in the fitteenth century, stood open to went prayer for the dying, as the bodies of the the wolf; the grass had begun to spring ill fated Oon O'Bourke and his companion on their cold and forsaken hearths. The were hurled out from the castle battlements | brughaidhs who were not bearing arms in the forces of their countrymen had bid adieu

eams. Dead silence reigned for a few moments, moved with their wives and families to a more tranquil district. Even the filars of ful shouts of others of the Breffnians. At Oreeveles had abandoned their ancient resithat moment most of them, at a word from dence and sought shelter in Silgo. And so their leaders, would have rushed madly and desolation and solltude reigned almost su-

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linen.

The tale the maiden had just finished was, by the rude hands of his slayers, and poor Lasarina is dead !" she had obtained a secure and comiortable home in the family of an honest Milesian farmer, and her brother had returned to fight the battles of his country. After a lapse of nine months he had come and brought her But loud through the plaints and the shricks | back to her native place ; and now, alas | she found that their once happy dwelling was but four bare and blackened walls, and that the dreadful war was raging as fiercely as ever. That very day her brother had marched out of Sligo with his regiment to encounter the enemy, leaving her in this home which he had procured hor, in the care only of the old dame to whom she now disclosed her tale of vicissitude.

However, the stern and adverse fortune of war could not be said to have dealt harshly with the exquisite beauty of the Wild Bose.

The vigorous mountain breeze of Glen Nephin had kept the roses of her cheeks fresh and blooming and the berries of her lips ripe and red. Her dark eves shone right brilliantly beneath the shads of their long silky lashes; her magnificent hair-which now, unfettered by ribbon or comb, streamed over her back and shoulders-was as dark, luxuriant, and glossy as ever. But there was a lingering expression of weary anxiety and mental pain now visible on her countenance.

"But, colleen machree, sure sitting up at this time o' night will do nobody any good," continued the old woman ;--"and, more ba token, 'tis little good fretting will do any c' us. To bed, alanna, to bed."

"I cannot sleep, Noreen, I cannot sleep. Go you to bed, I beg of you, for you are in soro need of sleep. As for me, there has been a dark, dark cloud over me this whole day, ever since poor Niall went away. I feel so lopely-ob. 50 gad and lopely !"

And a long-drawn sigh escaped from Kathleen's lips.

"Lonely !" echoed the dame ;-- " arrah, suilish machree, that's only natural; but hear up against it, like the brave little girl you are. Na bia bron ort, as the old song says. My soul to heaves, but your brother Niall looked every inch of a brave young suidhears as he marched out the Dromahire road this morning, with his musket on his shoulder, in the ranks of our own county Sligo boys, with Telg O'Cono. Sligo himself riding at their head, with our bold MacDonogh by his side-my hearty blessing, and ma seacht mile beannacht (my seven thousand blessings) go with them! Don't fret, sgra; Niall will be back to you soon, when the cruel Albanachs are driven away."

"But I've had such an awful dreamcommenced Kathleen.

"Wirrs, wirrs, listen to this," exclaimed the worthy consoler ;--- was there ever such raumash? Bure, agra, you ought to leave dreams and all such pisthrogues to foolish old calliaghs like me-hs, hal Sure, I had

OHAPTER X. THE WAR-CLOUD OVER BREFFNY.

"Now, we'll teach the shameless Scot to purge his thievish maw :

Now, now the court may fall to pray, for justice is the Law; Now shall the Undertaker square, for once,

his loose accounts-Will strike, brave boys, s fair result, from all

his false amounts." DURFY.

valley watered by the fresh and foam- silence maintained, until a barsh, deep-

But that scroke never came. The maulao's grasp relaxed, and the weight of his body was removed from O'Tracy. Looking up, the latter perceived bis dreadful antagonist standing over him, holding the long knife in

heavily to the ground together, where they

At length MacSharry got uppermost, and

oltement, and, on perceiving his fallen adversary's eyes turned to him, he spoke in a loud, shricking tone : "No, no, not you, a-bouchal-not you! Poor Kathleen is dead, and you can never see her or woo her any more-never, never, never! So you can do me no harm. But slay her murderers, the bloody Albanach. Live then ; live, a bouchal, and have revenge

for poor dead Kathleen! Ay, ' dar ma corp agus anam,' revence for Kathleen ! red, bitter vengeance for Kathleen !" And brandishing his skian fads, the maniao

dashed away into the dark recesses of the wood. With a sore and aching body, but with a

revulsion of tooling at being restored as it were from death to life caused him to lean for some moments against a tree, uttering a heartfelt prayer of thanksgiving as he wiped the perspiration from his brow. Proceeding to the place where he had tied his horse. he unfastened the reins and mounted. Then with a parting look at the black walls of the ready converse with the acquaintance thus late home of his betrothed, he rode back the way he had come, musing deeply on the

what can I hope for? Uould 1 not throw minute, and end my modness and misery? enemies. But no, no-not that. Father Donnell Lynch-the poor soggarth, you and often that anybody who had a hand in bad place ! No, I will live, and I will soud of the old and infirm, of the weak women and calldren, to the black pit that was made for them !"

The speaker had worked himself up to a some sporehension.

" Isn't tho lough beautiful under the bless ed moonlight, a-bouchal ?"-and Mac Sharry Isid his hand on the other's arm. "M'anam an Dhia, Im't it a gile na gile of a lough? Ing its rool Many a happy day I sailed over it, many a Lurganboy. fine bradhawn and brack (salmon and tront) hour I lsy on the big ivy-covered rock-Oa: hands in despair.

Edmund saw with pity that the young man before him was insane, and rather dangerously so. Thinking to allay his excitement by some means, he sgain addressed in the extent of his tyranny and persecution. him soothingly :

heard of the red-lipped, brown-haired Kath. lean Ny-Ouirnin, the Wild Rose of Lough GHIL?

" You lie I' thundered MacSharry, in a fearful voice.

O'Tracy started back with a shudder as he noticed in the moonlight the horrible appearance which his companion's features had suddenly assumed. They were livid with rage, the eyes were afire, and the white teeth were bared. The maniao's body was trem-bling with the violent passion under whion he labored.

"You lie, you white-isced dog !" he shrieked. "Kathleen Ny-Ouimin was mine and mine alone. And now, by the bones of my people, I'll kill you-and cut the lying tougue out of your mouth-and crafty head to the black walls of my darling's -and bury your body in the lough as bouse food for the pikes and the cels !"

There was a cold fligh in the moonlight ; as fade in his right hand, Edmund made an instinctive grasp at the hand that held the deadly weapon. He succeeded in olutching his sessilant's wrist, and held on to it like grim death.

"What have I to hope for? Corp an dioul! ing mountain streamlet, the Owenmore, affigent of the Bonet-stood the an myself into the deepest part of the lough this castle of Manor-Hamilton; and this castle was one of the strongest-probably the strong-They say that's the road to Tir-nan Oge, and est-of the fortified buildings of Connaught. maybe some good fairy or leprechaun that A large stone edifice, 105 feet in length, 93 I'd meet there would help me against my in breadth, and about 40 in height, surrounded by a strong wall with bastions at its four corners, it had been built at imknow, that was killed by black-hearted mense cost by its lord, Sir Frederick Hamil-Hamilton's devils the other day-said often | ton, the Scotch Undertaker who had got possession of the surrounding tract of country. his own death was a murderer, and should go | In the neighborhood of the castle stood, on to hell ; and may heaven keep me from the the banks of the Owenmore, the town of Scotch or Albanach settlers, which had the murderers of the innocent and helpiers, spring up at the time of the "Plantation," a snug collection of Undertakers' dweilings, their appurtenant mills and with farmyarda and haggards. Also in the vicinity of the castle lay a vast deer high pitch of excitement, and his eyes were park, enclosed by a high wall--in which park ablaze with wrath. As he went on with his a portion of the Irish army under Sarsfield wild speech Edmund drew back from him in lay encamped at one period during the Williamite wars. The wide, irregular valley in

which the settlement lay was enclosed by a girdle of mountains of bold and picturerque outline, chief among which was Benbo, rearing its rooky crest to the northwest over

The settlers of Manor-Hamilton, shrawd. I caught in its bright waters, and many a long | close-fisted Scotch Preebyterians of the lower order, inbacd with all the narrow prejudice Lady's Bod, you know, a-bouchal-on Inis- | and religious intolerance of their class, looked more, yonder. And who was I thinking on upon the surrounding race of "Irish Papists" all the time ? Who but my own sunny- | with batred, equilled only by the contempt faced colleen dhas machree, who is now cold of the native Breffalans for the "bodsgh and de-d-dead-dead !" And he wrung his Albanach ;" so that little love, indeed, was wasted between the two races.

A bitter scourge of the natives was the lord of the castle, a man who outstripped all other " pillars of the state" in Ulater or Connaught

A combination of moss-trooper and fanatic. "Have patience-we all have our troubles his was a nature formed in a school to bear. You say your poor colleen has been of blood and iron. The younger son of killed by the bloody Albanach. Alas! Oland Lord Hamilton of Paleley, he I fear terribly that my own betrethed wife wielded the sword of a soldier of forhas met the same sad fate-rather that I tune in the Swedish wars under Gustavus pray, than another worse one still should be. Adolphus. Becoming alterwards a parasite fall her. Surely, my iriend, you must have of the Scotophilian King Jamie, he came to Ireland, obtained a grant of land in Leitrim, married Sidney, daughter of Sir John Vaughan, Governor of Londonderry, and had his vast acquirements in land, amounting to about 5.000 sores Of arable and pastu e and 10.000 of wood and box, formed into a manor " to which he gave his name, Sir Frederick Hamilton was absent in Londonderry at the outbreak of the insurreotion, but shortly after the "28rd," had managed to throw himself into his strong-

hold, since when, as often as opportunity offered, he plundered and burned the surrounding country at the head of a strong force of the Undertakers of the settlement. Galled by these repeated nots of hostility and the merciless and vindictive apirit in which they were carried out, the Irish leaders determined, if possible, to put a stop to them.

On the morning after our hero's strange adventure on the shores of Lough Gill, the with the light spring of a wild-oat the lifeh forces in Leitrim, both horse and foot, maniao leaped forward, his terrible skian about a thousand strong, marched towards Manor Hamilton. The little army was a hadly armed one at best. Some of the cavalry carried matchlocks and wore bandolier belis ning." -arms acquired in the capture of Sligo-but

throated voice inquired :-"What seek you, fellow ?"

"I am the bearer of a letter from Sir Bober Hannah to Sir Frederick Hamilton. Here it is "---- and Edmund held aloft the missive. "Let me have it, eirrah, though I think I

know its import already ?" The speaker was Hamilton himself. A cord being lowered from the battlements, Edmund attached the letter to it and it was drawn up. The stern Paritan tore open the note and

inquiry. read it. "Ha! I guessed to much," he said, tartly

"Wait, rebel, and you shall have an answer to the point." Hamilton disappeared, and our hero's arch-

enemy took occasion to heap taunts and ourses innumerable and exasperating on him as he waited below.

" Ho, ho, my friend, so you are back again spot." with your fiend's luck. But you see, you imp anxiously. of Belial, I am here to the good. You " What thought, perhaps, you left me stark and dead when I met you last, but, curse you, Gilbert then, of the stern law of retaliation? Harrison is here to take a bloody vengeance That fiend yonder seems to believe on yon, you Irish hound! And you have felt my vengeance already. Where is your pretty lady-bird of Lough Gill? Saw you her dainty nest since your return, eh?"

Though boiling with emotion, Edmond only replied to Harrison's taunts with a are not the first-fourteen other victims have giance of contempt. Hamilton again appeared.

"There, Irish rogue," he said, throwing down a letter, " bear back that answer to Sir Sir Robert. I trust he shall find it to the purpose,'

rison.' "And that to your fellow-rebals youder," cried Harrison,

A fissh and report, and the long cavaller feather fluttered from the messenger's hat to the ground.

"What think ye of that for an aim ?" shouted Harrison, with a horse-laugh. "Would to heaven that my hand had been taken place ; "no, no, for heaven's sake, Mac-Donogh! I beg you to desist from this proas steady when I saw your accursed face in Dabila l"

Edmund rode towards the Irlah force to our enemies." and handed the anewering note to the old baronet. The latter tore it open with nervous fingers, and on perusing it uttered an exclamation of despair. Hamilton's answer was a direct refusal of an exchange. The disloyal falsehood of the Irish traitors throughont the kingdom-so ran the reply-had made him yow and swear never to give nor murder their captives in cold blood." take quarter with them; and he becought Hannah and his companions to continue constant until it should please God to give them deliverance either by life or death. "In the meantime," he concluded, persuaded that they will 1166 8100 claimed Mac Donogh, in peremptory tones. "Come, let us get through with the business with no worse measure than you their prisoners, who were apprehended by me as speedily as possible." in the action of rebellion, were used." This was a cruel stroke of sarcasm. for Hamilton's usual course was to hang his prisoners with

short shrift. "Be it go," said Ocionel Mac Donogh; and now to action. As our friend yonder voucheates us such a very cold reception .we must e'en kindle a fire to warm ourselves. We can do no less than pay him back the dept we owe him in his own coin. Ho, there, let a corps of our pikemen advance and fire those goodly buildings yonder as a begin-

Giad of the opportunity to thwart their doomed men were led sway. many had only swords or pikes, and very for merolless enemy, a party of the Irlah foot

miss, and thrown away their lives in a vain attempt to burst open the strongly-barred

back in safety to Dromahaire."

executed on the spot, in view of yonder gar-

"By heavens, the colonel is right !" oried

The determined speaker carried his point

mond, the latter being a serving man. The

had been sacrificed by Hamilton.

"Bat, colonei, the shame and the-

posal

For why? The district was the chief theatre of war between the Irish and Puritan portal or scale the smooth stone walls. forces in North Connaught. Strengthened by "Attention, men," at length shouted Mac

new reinforcements and a large supply of Donogh to the cavairy ; "separate the male ammunition, Manor-Hamilton still held out prisoners from their wives and children; let against the insurgents, whom the great want of artillery left but little hope of its reduc. the Mac Gawran's division conduct the latter tion. Furious with rage at the burning of The command was obeyed, but the leaders his town and mills, the vindictive Sir Fredgathered around Mac Donogh with looks of erick had since that event made several deaperate night raids, extending for many miles in various directions into the country sarround-"Now," continued the colonel, sternly, "we will teach that wolf yonder a lesson he may not readily forget. We have paid him back one debt already "-and he pointed to the ing his stronghold. On these occasions he had glutted to a fearful degree his inhuman thirst for blood. Among his fiendish exploits smouldering ruins of the town-"but a was the surprising of the dwelling-house of graver and heavier one has been contracted. the ohieftan Mac Consnava (a name anglicised to Ford), within ten miles of Manor-Hamiland this one we will pay ere we leave this ton, when the houss was fired by his orders. "How so ?" inquired one of the party and about sixty hapless human beings burnt therein to death. Mac Consusva himself and Have you never beaid, his two daughters being brought to Manor-Hamilton, were there banged, That fiend yonder scenes to be bends of the pitless Scotca runsand, he that we are unwilling to resort to the hands of the pitless Scotca runsand, he it, but he shall soon know his min-of an of any friends, prisoners in his and his orew surrounded at wet firs to the the state of any friends, brisoners in his and his orew surrounded at wet firs to the not even women obtaining mercy at hands, have just been put to death, contrary house of Donagh Maguire. Drusch was absent, but his wife and about forty maker people to the laws of honorable warfare; but they perished in the fismes, or escaped from their flery prison only to fail by the steel of the already met a like fate at the orders of Ham-"Albanach." No wonder, then, that the country for miles around Manor-Hamilton liton. To put a stop to this infamous system of murder only one course is open to us.

was a stark and slient desert. You will understand me when I say that The great haven of refuge for the fugitives three of hese male prisoners of ours shall be from the wasted district was the town of Bligo, which now nestled peacefully and stlently on Murmurs of abhorience arese at the prothe shore of its romantic bay, on whose strand the plashing wavelets were now rattling and "No, no, not that, above all," said Owen jingling the innumerable shells which had O'Rourke, in a broken and hollow voice, which given the place its name-Sifgeach, the "river of shelis." And yet, though nearly all betraved his deep grief and heartbreak at the its qualnt old houses were crowded with an unfortunate circumstance which had just excess of guests and lodgers-mainly the late inhabitants of the neighboring scene of hosject; let us leave such cold-blooded slaughter tilities-Bligo was a place of little or no security in case of an armed assault. The "Pshaw !" was the stern reply; "our town itself was open, straggling, and indechicken-heartedness has served badly for our | fensible. The ancient castle, which had been murdered friends. Had we at first done what assaulted and carried over and over again I now propose, our cause should have been by O'Conors and O'Donnells and MacWilmare respected. Henceforth, as long as we lism Burkes in the fighting times of old, was return meroy for meroy and slaughter for | still standing, but in rather a dilapidated conslaughter, our enemies will be in no burry to dition. Strong and stout enough it seemed refuse an exchange, and shall not dare to to all appearance, like a sturdy old giant reposing atter his many battles; with all his scars, and wounds, and wrinkles about him; several voices-voices of those whose irlends but its massive buitresses were oracked and crumbling, and its gray walls broken in many places, the large fissures looking like "Do I command here, or do I not?" ex. gaping wounds which the constant ivy endeavored in vain to bind. The massive gates, which the fiery Ulick Barke, after burying his skian in the body of the Elizabethan commander, George Bingham without further opposition. The unfortunate (in a dispute about the plunder which the captive Undertakers heard their fate, some pirates of the latter had brought hither from with terror-stricken faces, some with manly the monasteries of Tory Island and Bathmulfortitude and resignation. A number of lan), had thrown open to the eagor rush of please of parer, three of which were marked Red Hugh's clansmen, were failing from that with the word "Death," were placed in a hat, rusty hinges ; the battlements from which and one by one the prisoners approached and the Tyrconnellians in the same year (1595) drew from the fatal lottery. The drawers had rained down the rocks and beams that deof the fatal slips were by name William Lis- troyed the English testudo or peuthouse-thus ton, Thomas Fallerton, and Patrick Drum. preventing the sapping of the walls, and rendering abortive the efforts of Bingham's elder brother, the infamous Bir Bichard, of exe-The rays of the setting sun fell that memor- orated memory, to recover the place for

such a terrible dream last night-euch a dream as would frighten all the old women in Sligo-full of coffins and skulls and corpses, the Lord save us! And I don't care a traneen for it, after all-ha, ha, ha!"

A merry caokle broke from the bearty dame who strove hard to dispel the gloom that seemed to hang over her young charge. But the latter remained pensive and despondent.

"Och, avourneen dheelish, have courage," resumed the dame, impatiently; and then, with a happy thought, added : "Sure it's proud and happy you should be to have a fine. able brother to strike a blow for the old country."

The effect was great and instantaneous. "And it's proud and happy I am, Noreen

O'Hart." The young girl arose and drew herself up proudly to her full height. How like a queen she looked, so erect and stately, with all her old Irish olan pride, hot and obivalrous, beaming in her face! Delighted at the adroit stratagem by which she had thus suddenly raised the impulsive spirits of the daughter of the Clan Culmin, the old woman clapped her withered hands in sudden gles.

"That's my own brave colleen!"

" Hear me, Noreen." exclaimed the young girl. her eyes sparkling and her oheeks glowing with enthusiasm; -- "not one drop of my brother's blood or of my own would I begrudge in the cause of creed and country. But,oh, may God guard Niali-and Edmund!" Kathleen knelt to say her night orisons before a small crucifix that hung on the wall of the room. But ere she had finished the first pater-and-ave, a cry of alarm from her aged companion caused her to spring to her feet in affright.

"Oh, saints above, look there !"

The old woman pointed to the small window of the room, which was wide open. Kathleen uttered a slight shrick as she gazed at the narrow ossement. At the open window appeared a face-a gaunt. pinched and wan face-the face of a man! The eyes, sunken and surrounded each by a livid orimson circle, glared from their depths like lurid coals of fire, and were fixed upon her with a terrible wolfish intensity. The lower parts of the face was covered with a dark, shaggy beard, through which s white row of teeth glistened like those of a wild beast.

"Wirrasthrue! wirrasthrue!-my dream! my dream I" orled old Noreen, shrinking back from the ghastly spectacle.

"" Blessed angels, protections l'accolaimed Kathleen, in horror. "Man, man, what seek you ? What brings you here? Go, go away, for heaven's sake!" Two large hairy hands grasped the windowsill, and, with the utmost lightness and ragility, the owner of the dreaded countenance clambered into the chamber, and stood on the floor before the two trembling females. "The body and limbs and attire of the strange-being were in keeping with his visage: Olothing he had none, save a ragged, nondescript garment, bound round his walst with a rope girdle, in which glittered , seebright skian fads, or long sknife, and in one hand he bore attabuge knotted olub. There was no covering on his head save his great matted coulin of black hair, which fell far down on his back, as his CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.

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THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

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with cold.

The want and exposure of months had inlunatic of Lough Gill.

the growl of a wild beast, "go away ! after my long and bitter search for you! No, no, Kathleen Ny Ouirain, say it not ; for since the good angels whispered to me that you ford and togher have I travelled with bare and bleeding feet, searching for you, ms colflash of your crystal eye, a sullish machree, By night, as I slept in the lonely rath, pale banshee walling for you, but I believed her not. The luchremauns of the hills offered me their gold to stay with them ; the beautiful fairy queen flung open to me the door of her chining palace, and invited poor And now you're all my own, all my own, all my own!"

He stepped towards the young girl and talons of a bird of prey. She drew back with a shudder of horror.

"No, no," continued the maniac in a gentle volce; "no, no, sweet Kathleen; have no fear; not a hair of your dear head would I infure for all the treasures of Tir-na-n-Oge. But have you no welcome for me, a gilla machree ?-- no welcome for your old playmate, Murtough Mac Sharry?"

The girl gave a start. From her earliest childhood she had intimately known Murtough Mac Sharry. But was this the fine, dashing young fellow who was long the foremost boy in the parish for fun and frolic, hurling and racing, dancing and fighting? Was this the flighty, buoyant, handsome young farmer ? Alas! yes; all that was left of him. She shuddered at the ghastly like-

"And now I have found you at last, avourneen, and you will be mine-soon, soon, alanna, when my vow is performed. You would hear my vow-'is to slaughter five more bloody Albanachs-fifteen have Islain already, but my vow says twenty. Now, machies, one sweet kiss from your lips."

Throwing down his club, MacSharry rushed forward and seized the terrified maiden in his lithe arms. She screamed and struggled in vain; she was but a child in the clutches of the maniac. Her strength failed, and with a gasp and a sigh she lay motionless in his arms, her senses plunged in a deep swoon. Old Noreen could do nothing but shrick wildly for assaistance.

"Hush !" exclaimed the manine, suddenly. Hush ! don't you hear them coming ?"

He stood with uplifted hand in an attitude of eager listening. The old woman ceased har acceans and listened also. Then was heard on the still night air the distant but fast-approaching tread of a great number of horses' hoofs, mingled with the rattling and jingling of cavalry accoutrements. Nearcr and nearer came the sound.

"Tis they ! 1 know it_the Albanach !the bloodthirsty Albanach !" This said, McSharry carefully and tenderly

placed the insensible body of Kathleen on the white-ourtained bed, ploked up his club, and disappeared through the casement sa rapidly and as silently as he had come.

Halt !" party of cavalry in helmets and corselets. perilous descent. It was a large Puritan force, under the command of Hamilton in person. With a new project of slaughter throbbing in his brain, the malignant Sir Frederick had rid-den with his men from Manor-Hamilton, as silently and stealthily as possible, with no less an object in view than the burning of Bligo town and the slaughter of its inhabitants. Having seized by stratagem the Castle of Newtown (which had been left in the peaceable possession of its builder, an Undertaker named Parke, by the Irish, with whom he was on rather friendly terms), the stern Puritan had thence set out under cover of midnight for Sligo, four miles distant. The place now isy almost completely at his mercy, for O'Connor's regiment had marched out of it that very day, leaving only a small garrison posted in the old castle.

great abaggy beard fell over his chest. His mited in front of the ancient monastery of scanty garment falled to cover his legs and Bligo, which they now set on fire by the mis-arms, which were gaunt with hunger and bine breast command of their leader. Blowly but surely the devouring element

encircled the gray walls of the stately Abbey detd done their fell work on the person of of the Holy Cross, first founded by the valiant Martough MacSharry, the poor, wretched ireebooter, Maurice Fitzgerald, in the middle innatic of Lough Gill.

"Go away !" he growled, repeating the the ground by a candle, and again built, in a words of Kathleen, in a voice that rang like splendid style of architecture, by the plous prince, Brian Mac Donogh of Tirerril, aided by the Pope's indulgence to all contributors to its re-erection. It had escaped the ravages of Elizabeth's "Reformers," under the cars of its tole:ant grantee, and the ancestor of an iliuswere still living, long and lovingiy have I tolerant grantee, and the ancestor of an illus-sought you. Hill and vale, river and lough, tricus line-Sir William Teaffe of Ballymore; but now, slas! the dies ine of the grand old Dominican pile had arrived. leen dhas, my flower of flowers. By day Flerce gusts of smoke swept through its the bright sun beckoned me onwards like the | venerable cloistere, and puffed out through the magnificent ranges of Gothic arches By night, as I slept in the lonely rath, and soulptured pillars. The grand the good people whispered me that you were eastern window of richly-stained glass waiting for me. Thrice I saw and heard the was lighted up by a fiercer brilliancy than that of the tapers on the exquisitely-carved altar-a brilliancy that threw into a bold relief, for the last time, the radiant and variously-colored figures of sugels and saints. Up through the crackling roof shot a great Murteen to say ;--but no, no !--nothing but you, Kathleen ! noihing but you, alanna ! tower, with all its details of decorated windows and projecting gargoyles and stony cherubim standing out against the dark background of night. Truly it was a sad stratched out his large, bony, emaciated hands, and mournful spectacle, that burning of Sligo which, with their long nails, resembled the Abbey; though the heartless fanatics who

now surrounded it viewed their stroclous work with delight, and yelled aloud their joy and exultation. "Perdition to Babylon 1" they cried; " so

perich the abode of the children of Belial !" Blessed be the Lord for this night's good Work !"

Two members of the Dominican trotherhood of the monastery came flitting out of the burning pile, looking spectre-like in the white habit of their order. Then and there the poor monks were ruthlessly slain, and their bodies, with their life-blood on the folds of their snowy garments, left on the spot where they received the martyr's crown. As for their brothers of the community, they either perished in the fismes of their blazing house, or escaped heaven knows how.

"Now, my men, ho for Manor-Hamilton !" shouted the Puritan colonel, after the fire bad raged for some time; "we are well satisfied with this glorious piece of service. Bide a little longer, Leviston, and follow us when the fire grows brighter. Bemain, also, four last files of cavalry."

And back again over the ford rode Hamilton and his main body of horsemen, not now entirely unscathed, for the reports of firearms resounded to the left and right as they passed, and some of the troopers fell from their sandles. Ben on further vongeance, they rode back to the bridge. A crowd of persons standing before the burning houses fied in all directions at their anproach-all except one man, who stood as in amaze, and whom two of the Puritans seized at once, leaping off their horses to do so, with the intention of bringing him prisoner to their stronghold as a species of trophy of their success.

But they had caught a Tarter.

"Off, devile, off !' yelled the man, and in a moment he levelied one Parlian with a blow of a heavy club he carried, and ran a long skian through the throat of the other.

"Kathleen 1 Kathleen 1" he oried; and then, with a shrick like a tigress robbed of her young, he bounded towards a house which had la ely caught fire, climbed appeared amidst the smoke and fiame which filled the interior. The Puritans had halted The command rang out loudly through the st their lezder's command, and all eyes were darkness, as a few minutes after the maniac's | bent on the window in question. Very soon disappearance, the head of a long column of it was darkened by two forms, and the man armed men, horse and foot, came to a stand emerged, bearing in one arm the apparently right in front of the house. Foremost rods a | lifeless body of a female, and commenced a

the gaunt body of the maniac, of whose insanily his captives were still unaware, and Mac Sharry, thus distinguished, was placed in the

front of the party. 'Noo, my mon, forward, and just hear weel in mind that if you try to belool or betray us, a dose of cold lead will scatter your brains to the winds. March!"

And out of the town trooped the detachment, the lunstic in his white garment flitting along in front like a phantom.

It may be added that Sir Frederick Hamilton boasted that he and his men " destroyed that night near three hundred souls by fire, sword, and drowning, to God's everiasting glory and our comforts"

(Io be continued)

By lack of open-air exercise and the want of sufficient care in the matter of diet the whole physical mechanism often becomes impaired during the winter. Aver's Sarsaparilla is the proper remedy to take in the spring of the year to purify the blood, invigorate the system, excite the liver to action, and restore the healthy tone and vigor.

Colorado Oity, Tex., has an artesian well which flows salt water.

Mr. W. A: Wing, Westport, writes: "I wish to inform you of the wonderful results which followed the use of Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. A cough of six months' standing had reduced me to such an extent that I was unable to work. I tried many remedies without effect; at last I used this Emulsion, and before three bottles 'were used I am glad to say I was restored to perfect health. *_*

Probably the only newspaper in the world that is owned, edited and managed by a blind man is the Cherokee (Iowa) Enterprise.

A. Maybee, merchant, Warkworth, writes :--"I have sold hundreds of bottles of Dr. Thomas" Eclectric Oil, and it is pronounced by the public one of the best medicines they have ever used." It has done wonders in healing and relieving pain, sore throats, &c., and is worthy of the greatest confidence." •_•

GREAT BRITAIN AND EGYPT.

Losdon, April 4-The cabinet after thorough discussion have decided against formally establishing a protectorate over Egypt. The Pall Mall Gazette says " Egyptian affairs are fast drifting into anarchy and administration of Egypt. It will be a terrific burden, but the country not a must shoulder it manfully." The Gazetic acting urges the government to assist Gordon to establish at Khartoum an Independent state under his sovereignty. "Tell him," it says, 'England no longer considers the Soudan a part of the Ottoman empire." In the House of Lords to-day Lord Granville said the government was not prepared to send a military expedition for the relief of Gordon. Latest commons Lord Hartington said it was not advisable to state the measures contemplated by the government for the defence of the Nile provinces.

PARNELL AND DAVITT.

DUBLIE, April 3 .- Mr. Michael Davitt has sent a communication to the United Ireland newspaper, in which he complains bitterly of the recent article published in that journal regarding the stand taken by him in the matter of conducting the coming Irish elections and other matters in which he is at variance with Mr. Parnell. He asserts that the article does him great injustice and is totally like a cat up to one of the windows, and dig- unwarranted by the facts. "The motives which have inspired this attack on me," says Mr. Davitt, "are obvious on the face of the article and the result aimed at too plain to admit of any doubt. It is purely an attempt to create a feeling against me among my

THE CONSPIRACY CASES

Pelice Court-Mr. Macmaster's Able sufficient to show that the nature of the Befence of Bunting.

TORONTO, April 3. - Mr. Macmaster, Q. C. addressed the Police Court this morning in the conspiracy case, on behalf of Bunting, concluding it shortly after 1 o'clock. He contended that all the circumstances showed a party prosecution tending to degenerate into a persecution. The accused persons had no opportunity of putting their case the public in solemn form of before remotely, connect his name with the case. purposes; for political, not public objects. As regards McKim and Dowling, Bunting ob-viously was guiltless. Their evidence made it clear that as a member of anything like a conspiracy for purposes named in the indictment, and against persons indicated, he is not amenable to any existing law, nor to any known rules of social not a crime at law and no offence known to the law. The law recognizes no party, and is on. the eye of the law, a crime, or offence of less and that they were all responsible. magnitude. There was no case in English history in which a member had been punished for taking money to change his politics. adjourned the case till Monday next. Parliament Itself take cere of offences against the honor and dignity and privileges, and that was the reason for the absence of legis lation and cases in courts. The object of accused persons as stated in the in-

dictment, and as properly understood, viz, to change the administration, was not an offence or illegal act. If the means taken to accomplish this were not lliegal, there has been no offence at all. There must be a

criminal agreement to accomplish a criminal act or lawful act of criminal means; more acting for a common object by common impulse, even with a knowledge of each other's through anarchy into annexation or war, possi- tore, but was overborne by them all. The inbly both. England must undertake the nocence of the victim must be ascertathed. practically on the offensive, alded, abstted, encouraged and tibasty get evidence for the prosecution. trying to They were in fact accomplices in their own dishonor, upposing there is any dishonor in They are particips criminis, and, the case. therefore, are out of all protection of the law as thus limited and defined. It was clear time contemplate agreeing together to overthe House, that the Government were actual.

acted by advice of the Government, and had seemed to enter the alleged approaches one can infer what might be said when it is by the Governmen's direction. This remembered to what Mr. Keely has devoted | til they reached the butcher's hands, when it strikes at the bond fides of the prosecution. He dwelt upon McKim's connection with Bunting, and held it was McKim be equally impossible for a Ubristian architect, who was guilty of making approaches to Banting and lying to him. It was McKim orlice, to lack that enthusiasm for his faith who signed the round robin and got Lyon to which comes from the hourly expression in persign it, who tried to get money from Kirkland and Wilkinson. He it was who gave Kirk- of roligion. That condition of the Latare land the names of men who would be likely to overturn the Government; it was, in fact, he who was the arch-conspirator and arch-traitor in the whole case. countrymen." In conclusion Mr. Davitt He held that McKim as a witness against Ohristian name, not to speak of the numbersays: "It has always been my aim in deal- Bunting or sgainst anybody was, obviously, less institutions that accompanied them. ing with Irish affairs to preach principles of no more use. He then touched upon Dow. The number is wholly unprecedented in and not men." trustworthy. McKim testified that Dowling or modern times. It could have was willing to change parties if his petition were withdrawn which had been put in Ly the Conservatives. Dowling was all America has known during the present half-session talking in a discontented way of the century. Mr. Keely was a Providential man, Government and the way they had treated raised up to meet, in his particular line, this him. When Dowling went to Bunting, it was obvious he would try to lead Bunting. That was what he went there for, and was it not likely he would do his best to give Bunting the lead. It was only necessary that of them are works of the first-class. Scores Bunting should fall into any trap laid of them are cathedrals that in cost, size for him. The fact that Bunting was and structure recall the amszement of made the victim of the machinations of those who saw the Cathedral of Beville and non, of Brantford, Father Lilly (Dominican the Government, and a conspiring of believed its designers and builders mad to the members of the legislature was very attempt such a gigantic task. Even a few of clear. Goldie's testimony clears Bunting. Carscaden's testimony frees Bunting genius and make his reputation anywhere. from bleme. The evidence of Dowling His first great work was to carve out, with and McKim is set off by the evidence of his own hands, the beautiful canopies of Goldie and Carscaden. It is inherently the altars in the old Cathedral of false, or at least improbable evidence. It is Brooklyn, and the crown of all his tainted at its source by the fact of their own participation in the offence which they allege against Bunting. It is destroyed, in the alone will be greater than any church yet opinion of every man of sense, by the fact planned on the American continent. Those that the men were from the beginning who have been favored with a glimpse of the breathing the atmosphere of lying and trea- well nigh completed plans, are of opinion son, and it is destroyed for legal effect by the that its great size will be the very least of its fact that the men were, with the Government who employed them, partles to the conspiracy of which they allege they were the viotims. At the alternoon session, Mr. Foster, counsel for Bunting, continued the argument. He was followed by Mr. Murphy, counsel for Wilkinson, who contended there was no law in existence to punish bribery. He would say, as far as Wilkinson is concerned, he | have heard, are the Jesuit churches in Montopenly, single-handed, without concert with anybody, tried to overthrow the Mowat Government and was sorry he did not suc-cago and Newarz. That which he is bulldceed. Under the revised statutes of Ontario, an attempt to bribe was an offence punishable largest, will be in every way by the House also, and did not come under one of the most complete and beauthe police magistrates' kep at all. He contended that the witnesses were accomplices if there was conspiracy, and that they were the real conspirators. If they were proved to be accomplices the evidence of the 'accomplice must be corrobo-rated, not only as to the circum-stances of the case, but also as to the identity of the persons charged. He re-viewed the evidence, and held that there was no evidence of corroboration; no crime was charged at common law, and the defend-in his unavoidable absence the presentation ants must be discharged. Mr. Neville, the was made through his representative, the last counsel for the defence, dwelt upon the Very Rev. Whit-General Keegan, who, be-Very Bev, White General Keegan, who, be-sides reading the poen, added a few words ex-pressive of the two rence in which all the Oath-olice off Brooklyn, and all throughout the legal aspect of the case. Mr. Irving, for the Orown, laid down two points. First, that bribery as related to members of Parliament was an indictable of-fence; second, that defendants had conwould who knew him, held Mr. Keely. Father Keegan noted the fact that this Ohrisspired and agreed together to bribe certain members of the Legislative Assembly. There were authorities to show that tian worker was doing a part of a priest's work, preparing, protecting and henoring the altar and preaching in letters of stome, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, the great truths of the using of illegal means to obtain what might be a perfectly legal end was also an indictable offence. To support his first point he quoted from the Revised Obristianity, sermons that would be eloquent long after the master's voice had become silent. He prayed that this beautiful medal Statutes of Ontario, chap. 12, sec. 45, and and honorable testimony, none too beautiful, the Dominion statutes, 31 Vio., ohap. 71, however, for Mr. Keely's merits, would be a seo. 3. There was admission on the part of presage of the future crown that was in store presage of the future crown that was in store for one who had done so much for the honor the defence that the sale of an office or for one who had done so much for the honor offices was proposed, and that a profit would and glory of the holy Church of Christ. have accrued to the person to whom the pro. | Catholic Review.

posal was made should he have accepted the same. That illegal offence, as well as the Continuation of the Proceedings in the lilegal offence of bribery, were either of them

conspiracy which was formed was sufficient to overtax the leniency of the law making that a criminal offence. He then dwelt upon the law in relation to the company, quoting the case of the Quorn va Parnell et al., as a powerful precedent. Conspiracy was orime where the end to be obtained was a orime. If this were so, he had direct evidence to show that the bribe was offered by defendants to McKim by Meek and Wilkinson. Then where the object was lawsworn testimony. The inclusion of fal, but the means sunlawfal, the opposite side Bunting was done for the purpose of closing had evidently concurred that they deemed it his mouth at the meeting, care being taken quite lawful to overthrow the Mowat Govern-to send witnesses to him, and thus, however ment, which was unlawful. In reference to ment, which was unlawini. In reference to the question of sgreement, he argued that This was done for preventative and not legal there was no necessity that the men should have put their heads together in agreement in order to catablish a case. From the evidence he contended that there was an eccult understanding between the defendants to bring about their object. He complimented witnesses for their action, saying they nobly unmasked the conspirators. He submitted that the matter of accomplices or moral conduct. The alleged offence is was of no moment. The original conspiracy was to bribe McKim and his fellow-members. He briefly reviewed the evidence so as to it does not care on which side a political man show detendants were acting in concert ac-To change sides is not, in cording to what transpired at different dates,

After Mr. Fenton, county crown attorney, had briefly addressed the court, the magistrate

THE BUILDER OF SEVEN HUNDRED CHURCHES.

Hr. P. C. Keely, the Brooklyn Architect. Honored by Noire Dame University.

The "Lastare Medal" of the University of Notre Dame, was conferred last Sunday on the great Catholic architect, Mr. Patrick Charles Keely, of Brooklyn. No more honaction, is not conspiracy. Further, there must orable selection could have been made, be innocent person whose interests are ignored nor one that would more certainly reby conspiracy, w.o has been overberne, who fleet back on the University conferring it an might have resisted each one of the conspirat honor fully corresponding to that which it gave. All public testimonies of honor, such as this, ought to have a mutual and recipro-The fac is that Dowling and McKim were cal effect. In this case it undoubtedly had. not such inncoent men. They w re In material value and external ornamont the Letare Medal and its accompanying address, designed and wrought by skilby the Government, which was ful hands, are things of beauty, and coming from such a respectable, progressive and far seeing institution as Notre Dame, are well worthy of acceptauce by even so eminent a master as Mr. Keely. On the other hand, when the Uni-versity of Notre Dame determined to mark advices from him were reassuring. In the that McKim, Dowling and others did at one out for its homage and distinction a man eminent in his science and a great master in throw the government, which was for the time his truly Ohristian art, it selected one, the a bond fice combination on their part. It glory of whose achievements and the was clear from Mr. Mowat's own statement in lustre of whose life must reflect honorably on it and this great prize that it has estably socomplices of the alleged conspiracy, Mr. lished. The personal modesty of Mr. Keely's animals had been operated upon in the month Mowat had said that McKim and others had life will not permit us to say a single word in praise of himself, but every. himself and his wonderful glits. "The undevout astronomer is mad." Oertainly it would manent forms of the most precious thoughts Medal may therefore be passed as entirely filled in this case. Of Mr. Keely's genius we need speak just as briefly. Already he has built seven hundred churches in honor of the

SCOTCH NEWS.

3

A GIBL IMPALED ON A BAILING .- About 3 p.m. on Monday, Mary Helen Obamberlain, a girl of 13, and of work intellect, jumped out of the window of a two-storey flat in Rozburgh Terrace, Edinburgh, and was impaled on the iron railing below, three of the spikes entering her body. She was removed to the Royal Infirmary, but her injuries are so severa that she is not expected to recover.

LOSS OF A PILOT BOAT AND ALL HANDS .luquirles made by the authorities in the Oraney Islands with respect to a boat which Was recently washed ashere point to the conclusion that it was a pilot boat which leit Broasford, in the West Highlands, on January 26, and that it was probably upset in the succeeding gale-the four occupants, consisting of a man named McLean and his two sons, and a man named McKinnon, being drowned.

SETTLEMENT OF A SKYE CROFTERS' DISPUTE -The dispute between Lord Macdonaid and his croiter tenants at Lower Breat, near Broadford, has been amicably settled. They refused to pay rent until certain grazings had been restored, but Mr. Macdonald, the factor, visited them and received the rents due at Martinmas last, and at the same time a reduction of £50 was granted proportionally over the whole township, which pays at present £170.

LAND NATIONALIZATION MEETING IN DUNDER. -A land nationalization meeting was held on Tuesday night in the Kinnalid Hall, when the following resolution was passed :--"That, in the opinion of this meeting, the present unjust and oppressive land laws are the direct cause of much of the poverty and misery that now prevail; and that the reform of these laws is now urgently demanded." At the close a branch of the Land Reform Assoclation was formed in Dundee.

SUIGIDE AT ABBRDEEN-On Saturday evening Alex. Davidson, bookkeeper and cashier at Gilromston Brewery, Aberdeen, committed suicide by shooting himself. He had been dismissed from his employment on Saturday afternoon. Un reaching home he retired to a room and wrote a letter to his wife, informing her of his intention, and intimating that his body would be found in a field near by. She alarmed the household, and afterwards her husband's dead body was found at the place indicated.

FALKIRK MEN KILLED AT THE BATTLE OF TAMAL-Among the men of the Black Watch who were killed in the desperate struggle with the rebels at Tamal, no fewer than six belong to Falkick and the immediate neighborhood. Their names are O. Kelly, Bainsford; J. Blackhell, Camelon; F. McPherson, Falkirk; T. Scott and J. Miller, Falkirk; and J. Marshall, Grahamston. The latter was only 19 years of age, and had been wounded on the face at the battle of El Teb.

INCOULATION OF CATTLE. - The Vetorinary Inspector to the Aberdeenshire Local Authority submitted to the Board an interesting report on experiments in the inoculation of cattle to prevent the spread of pleuro-pneumonia. The report stated that twenty-three of April last year, and the condition of the oattle was carefully noted in all the stages through which they subsequently passed unwas found that none of them were affected by the disease.

Mr. Wm. Morris, of the Democratic Federation, delivered a lecture in Edinburgh on Wednesday, under the auspices of the Students' Socialist Society. Taking as his subjeot, "Usefal Labor vs. Useless Toil," he spoke strongly against unproductive labor, compared the position of the middle with the lower classes, and urged a social revolution as the only remedy for the present system of labor. He did not agree with Mr. Henry George that the nationalization of only a portion of the means of the production of wealth could solve the question of social reform. His remedy was to free labor entirely, and give every man born into the world his due been reached only in the phenomenal share of the wealth belonging to men. period of Oatholic history that the Ohurch in In the month of July, 1855, at Blough, in America has known during the present half. the parish of Langholm, an insane man was found wandering about. No information could be obtained of his antecedents, and he marvellous emergency. Nor must it be supposed that these are petty little structures, was sent to the Southern Countles' Asyluma at Dumfries as a pauper patient. A few suitable for mission chapels in rural districts. months ago, after being nearly 30 years an Few of them are of that character. Numbers inmate of the asylum, he gradually improved mentally, and was able to state that his name was George Henry, that he was a native of Lisburn, near Belfast. After inquiries, this those who saw the Cathedral of Beville and was found to be correct, and Henry has been removed to the place of his birth in Ireland, where the authorities took him in charge. them would stamp Mr. Keely as a man of During the long period he was in the asylum. at Dumirles, the Parochial Board of Langhoim paid £25 annually for his board, or in all about £700. At the close of the service in the Old Church works, though we trust not his last, will be of Arbroath on Sunday morning, the Bev. the new Cathedral of Brooklyn. That in size Gordon J. Murray, assistant minister of the parish, read a judgment of the kirk session, to the effect that two ladies, members of the congregation, having been summoned to appear before the kirk-session to answer to the sin and soundal of spreading infamous faischoods and malicious letters, were, after proof had been led, unanimously found guilty claims to notice. Mr. Keely in his modesty never permits without protest its comparison of the same, and were suspended from the Comwith any other work. We will therefore simply say that it will be a most beautimunion for twelve months from 12th March, 1884, and thereafter until they should appear ful as well as a massive and impressive strucful as well as a massive and impressive set it ture, leaving to the future to contrast it with anything that the plety of a succeeding with anything that the plety of a succeeding that the public intimation of the sentence was by order of the kirk-session. The ser-mon, which was preached by the Rev. Mr. works, of which every newspaper reader must Murray, in the course of the service, appeared to have some reference to the case. The text was 2d Oorinthians, viil. 21, "Providing ing for Bishop Hendricken, though not the for honest things, not only in the sight of God, but also in the sight of men." So far as is known, no intimation of this kind has been made in any Established Church in Arbrosth, tiful in the country. These facts may show that Notre Pame, in selecting Mr. Keely as the medallist of this year, has chosen or perhaps in any other, for a great many years. It is understood that the two ladies, a man of great eminence, whose life and work whose names and addresses were given in the public intimation read from the pulpit, deny will be a suggestion to the young men who the charge brought against them. Both the are growing up in the fine atmosphere of ladice were present throughout the service Catholic public spirit that this Western and while the kirk-session's sentence against university is creating within its sphere. them was being read.

"Footmen, advance !"

As the deep, hearse voice of |Hamilton sounded high above the clank and clatter of his soldiers, the Furitan infantry obeyed the command and marched to the front.

"Now, men, mark my words; let none enter a house for plunder under pain of death, but let all burn and slay as far as they are able. Death to him who spares an Irish Pspist, old or young, male or female! Forward, Leviston; shoot, slash, and burn, and halt ary at the end of the street to the left; we will join you there presently."

The Puritan footman advanced at the double across the bridge and into the town, and their heavy and irregular tread aroused the echoes of the quaint old streets.

"Front files, dismount," continued Hamil-ton; "fire me those goodly houses; burn the rebelly Papists like rats ;-- no quarter to the Irish rogues !"

The inhuman command was promptly obeyed. Straw, wirh other inflammable matter, was plied against the doors of the few moments the roois, dry as tinder, were in a blaze. Clouds of dark smoke rolled up from the burning houses and shut out the beautiful fir sament ; myriads of fiery sparks darted on the waters of the Garravogue, and on the helmets, natchlocks and breastplates of the long array of Puritan cavalry. Each horse-man's match was alight and his musketoon levelled towards the conflagration. Then ensued a frightful scene. The burning habi-tations were full of people, from whom there arose a terrible outery of horror and dismay. Poor fated wretches began to rush wildly out of doors and to leap out of windows, and then came the rattle and flash of musketry, as the merciless troopers deliberately shot down all who sought to ecape from the fismes.

"No more time to lose with those paltry sheelings," at length oried Hamilton; "we must seek higher game. Forward !"

the bridge, Hamilton, dared not cross it on abouts the better." the track of his infantry. But riding with his The suggestion was at once adopted. The

"Fire! Down with them both!" should the stern Puritan.

Crack, crack, orack, rang the reports of the muskets, and the leaden hall pattered on the wall around the man and his burden. "Curses | Try sgaln, dolts !" cried the merciless Hamilton. The man completed his descent as the words were uttered, and

came staggering from the blazing edificestaggering from exhaustion-but his burden still in his arms.

"No, no !" exclaimed a loud voice ; fire not at least for a moment; and a stalwart horseman, mounted on a powerful black horse, spurred out from the ranks and gazed into the face of Kathleen-for it was she who was thus resound from a horrible death by her wretched maniao lover.

"By heaven, 'tis she herself! Down, dog," and with the butt of a horse pistoi the trooper struck the unfortunate MacSharry to the carth, at the same time snatching the insensible girl from his arms and transferring her to the pommel of his saddle.

Hamilton's command to march rang out at this moment, and away galloped the Albanach cavalry, soon leaving Sligo with its burning houses and monastery far behind them.

A considerable time passed ere the Puritan rearguard under Leviston came clattering, horse and foot pell-mell, through the streets not until you reach the Mass-house and fri- from the burning monastery, running the gauntlet of the angry townsmen, who picked off many of them on the way. They lessened their speed on recrossing the Garravogue, and wiped the perspiration from their swarthy

faces. "Bluidy wark, comrades, bluidy wark "ex claimed a lank mucketeer, panting with fatigue; "puir Jock Wemyss and Nab Guthrie will ne'er wield claymore mair. But I'll e'en has a bang at the dell's limb o' a

Papist yonder, if only to 'venge their fa'." The speaker levelled his matchlock at Mac Sharry, who, having recovered from the doomed dwellings and set on fire; blazing effects of the trooper's pistol-stroke, had brands, fastened to the points of pikes, were rushed madly after the band of troopers that rushed madly after the band of troopers that applied to the overhanging caves, and in a had borne away Kathleen, and was now standing in sullen despatr.

"Nae, nae, Duncan, fire not," said Leviston. a burly Scot, who led the party ; "that same ohiel, Papist spawn though he may be, will upwards into the still sir of the summer serve us bonnily weel as a guide o'er the night; the light of the blazing roofs played bills and brace 'twixt us and Manor-Hamilton. Dost ken, thou imp of Beelzabub ?---you maun bring us hame sale frac this den o' Irish Popery."

He shook MacSharry by the arm, and the maniac, as if divining what was required of him, though but little understanding the patois in which he was addressed, nodded his head submissively. "Home o' Satan ! what a gruceome earl !"

exclaimed the Soot on catching sight of the maniao's ghastly visage; " and for a' that he scoms to ken full weel what we would has o' him. But, mayhap, the pawky rogue may give us French leave on our way back."

"We're use such gowks and gomerils as to brook that," said another of the party ; "we'll The Irish troops in the old castle of Sligo rig the rascal in this white sark that 1've (on the site of the present Town Hall) were ta'en off the body o' the dead Papist friars now on the alert, and as their fire commanded yonder, and then we'll ken the carl's where-

ruthless horsemen along the tight bank of white Dominican habit which had a few the Garravogue, he crossed the stream by a minutes before been stript from the corpse of ford, so that the Puritan horse and foot re- one of the murdered friars, was thrown over A

HIS LOBDSHIP BISHOP CABBEBRY. ABBIVAL AT HAMILTON YESTERDAY-A WARM WELCOME.

HAMILTON, Ont., April 3 .- The arrival here to-day of Bishop Carberry, the new bishop of the Boman Catholic diocese of Hamilton, oocasioned great interest. A deputation from this city including Fathers Lillillis, of Hamilton, and Lee, of Elora, leit on the early train this morning for Suspension Bridge to welcome the bishop on the way here from New York. His Lordship was accompanied from New York by Father Dowling, Father Len-Friar), of New York, and Mr. Sadlier, of Montreal. At the station here the new bishop was met by Archbishop Lynch, Toronto, Vicar General Henan, Fathers Louissa and Laurent, Toronto, and Bishop O'Mahoney. Besides these the clergy of the diocese, together with an immense concourse of oltizens, assembled at the station to welcome Bishop Carberry. A procession was formed, in which members of the Emerald Beneficial Association, Father Mathew Temperance Society, St. Patrick's Soclety, and the ohildren of the separate schools toox part. The clergy of the diocese, with members of the St. Vincent de Paul so-clety, also took their places in the procession in cabs. At the cathedral addresses were delivered to His Lordship from the clergy and laity of the dioceze, to which he made sultable replies. His Lordship was installed by Archbishop Lynch and Bishop Walsb, of London. In the afternoon the clergy partook of a repast at the convent. The Mayor and many dignitaries were at the station to meet His Lordship.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Sarsaparilla and other blood-purifying roots, combined with Iodide of Petassium and Iron, and is the safest, most reliable, and most economical blood-purifier that can be used. It invariably expels all blood poisons from the system, enriches and renews the blood, and restores its vitalizing power. It is the best known remedy for Scrofula and all Scrofulous Complaints, Erysipelas, Eczema, Ringworm, Blotches, Sores, Bolls, Tumors, and Eruptions of the Skin, as also for all disorders caused by a thin and impoverished, or corrupted, condition of the blood, such as Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Rheumatic Gout, General

Inflammatory Rheumatism Cured.

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Durham, Ia., March 2, 1882. PREPARED BY

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

RLECTRA.-With the April number this oharming magasine brings its first year to a successful close. From the beginning the Electra has progressed and its prospects for the future are of the brightest. The contents are: April (a poem), by Gen. W. O. Butler; A Visit to the Great Wall of Chinas by Miss A. G. Safford ; First Fruits, by Bev. T. D. Witherspoon; The Eastern Benar; Into the Light; Feliza; Leonardo Da Vind; Bir Henry's Oat, by Mrs. L. B. Fleming; Margaret of Lancaster, by Annie E. Wilson; Sunset Pictures, by Kenneth Campbell; Bio de Janeiro; Harry Push on his way around the World; Editorial department, etc., etc., Published by Isabella M. Leyburn, Room S. Courier Journal Building, Louisville, Ky:

ABOHBISHOP WOOD'S SUCCESSOR. PHILADELPHIA, April 4. Most Rev. Patrick J. Byan, of St. Louis, Mo., has been ap-pointed Catholic Arobishop of Pialadelphia.

Is a highly concentrated extract of

Debility, and Scrofulous Catarrh.

THE TRUE WALLENDESS AND CAME OF COLICONICIES

April 9, 1884

STREE TRUE WITNESS

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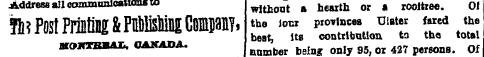
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WEDNESDAY APBIL 9, 1884

CATHOLIC CALENDAR. APRIL, 1884, THUBEDAY, 10-Holy Thursday. Bp. Quarter, Chicago, died, 1848. FEIDAY, 11-Good Friday. Bp. England, Obarleston, dird, 1842. SATURDAY, 12-Holy Saturday. SUNDAY, 13-Esster Sunday. Epist. 1 Cor. v. 78; Gosp. Mark zvl. 1-7. MONDAY, 14-Baster Monday. Cons. Bps. Gilmour, Cleveland; Dwenger, Fort Wayne; Byan, St. Louis, 1872. Bp. Pellicer, San Antonio, dieo, 1880. TUBEDAY, 15-Beaster Tuesday. WEDNE DAY, 15-Of the Octave. Bp. Timon,

landlord.

Buffalo, died, 1867.

In accordance with Leiters Apostolic by His Holiness Pope Leo XIII., Archbishop Gibbons has convoked the Third Plenary Gouncil of Baltimore, to be held in the Cathedral of that city on the 9th of November, 1884.

MB. BUNTING, of Toronto bribery and Mail fame, when ordering the American flig to be hauled down from the Meil building, called it #" dirty 18g." The Philadelphia Call there. mon rises to offer the rather logical remark that "he ought to know, as it is made of bunting."

WHEN the Hon. Arthu te was elect. This looks very like what in Ireland would t'inree Bivers in ed the other day to repr the Local House, the Local organs made be called " sedition," "high treason," or some could not be remedied. The moral of all this him out as a pure Rouge, and counted upon | other fancy orime; but, according to British | is, beware of evil suggestions.

THE arrival of the Bight Bev. Dr. Carberry, theusands. He swept the county right and the newly appointed Bishop of Hamilton, from Bome Thursday, was made the occasion overs where. M jor Blous, his opponent, lead a of a grand demonstration by the people of the forloin hope all through the campaign. In Episcopal city and of the diocese generally. fact, his opposition so the minister was a A deputation, including representatives of the local clargy and of the cliizens of Hamil-

powers rather extensively during the last

purely factious one, and simply calculated to put Mr. Flynn to the expense and trouble of ton, met His Lordship at Nisgara Falls. At a contest at this season of the year. But the the depot in Hamilton, the people, headed by electors have shown their contempt for the Archbishop Lynch, had gathered in their tactics of the Opposition by returning the thousands to bid their new pastor a warm minister with a mejority as convincing as it and affectionate welcome. Every honor was psid to the new Bishop. This demonstration of respect, love and veneration which Parliament, and for the several years he has the people of Hamilton have made in regard represented his native County of Gaspe, he has, to the Bight Bay. Dr. Carberry, ought to be whether in the Assembly or in the Governanswer sufficient to the Toronto World which ment, proved himselt worthy of its confidence sneered at the idea of taking foreign priests and appreciation. As a member of the Govto fill Canadian bishoprics and which preernment, he carned the name of being a pains. tended to voice the opinion of a prominent taking, energetic and honest minister, and as section of Catholics on the subject. The latest eviction returns show that the Irish landlords exercised their death-dealing

upon the emphatic manner in which it has three months of the past year. In the whole endorsed the past conduct of its young repreof Ireland during that period the number of sentative, and strongthened his hands to confamilies evicted was 646, which comprised tinue his honest and able work, not only for 3,166 souls. All of them, however, were not its particular benefit, but for the general welleft to seek shelter in the workhouse or the fare of the Province. wayside. Forty-four families, representing

212 persons, were readmitted as tenants, and WHAT THE SIGHT OF A ROPE DID. 212 families, or 1,363 persons, as caretakers, THE story of how the Cincinnati riots leaving 349 families, or 1,591 persons originated, and of their direct and immediate 10 cause, is thus related by a reliable witness the best, its contribution to the total who was on the spot and saw the initial scene of the blocdy work : A public meeting had been called to discuss measures to secure the the other three provinces Munster had the better administration of criminal justice. largest total, 250; Connaught came next with 171; and the number in Leinster was 130. The meeting was largely attended, and many The number of evictions in each Ulster of the best representatives of Oincinnati's county was as follows :- Antrim, 1; Armagb, citizens who were present made vigorous speeches regarding the manner in which 16; Uavan, 4; Donegal, 29; Down, 1; Fercriminals were escaping deserved punishmansgb, 3; Londonderry, 9; Monsghan, 11; ment. The gathering was very orderly Tyrone, 21; total, 95. In some instances and there was no thought of the write of eviction took the form of what Mr. Gladstone, in one of his humane moods, doing anything in violation of law denounced as equivalent to "death senor order. On the contrary, every one was there to protest sgainst the past violatences," several of the poor evicted tenants dying from the exposure and the ill-treatment | tions of justice and to insist on the vigorous which accompany an eviction by an Irish prosecution of oriminals in the future. A apirit of carnestness pervaded the assemblage, but nothing partaking of riotousness was THE famous no-rent manifesto has appar- shown until near the close of the meeting, ently furnished the world with a useful idea. when a rope with a noose at the end was Mr. Labouchere, an Eoglish member of Pardropped from the gallery. The assemblage, liament and the able editor of the London as if by some preternatural spell, lost control Truth, advises the Egyptians to pay no land of their senses at the sight of the hangman's tax as long as one British soldier emblem. In an instant, with a wild cheer, remains in the country. He recently dozons of neckties similarly arranged were sent the following advice to the National exhibited in various parts of the house, and party in Egypt :--- "Organize a refusal to pay orles of "Hang Berner;" "string up the murthe land-tax, so long as one British soldier derer," rong through the hall. The evil suggestion, from some practical joker, had done remains in your country. If the fellaheen, one and all, enter into a 'no tax' association, its work; the passions of the multitude were aroused and let loose. There were murmurings it will be impossible for the Government to and hnrried consultations throughout the hall. | are thus classed :-Liberals, 332-a decrease expropriate them; and European employees and European soldiers will be starved out. It was now too late to prevent the terrible Therefore, organize. Let 'no tax' do for

outrages that followed, and the respectable citizens, who were instrumental in calling the meeting, only saw their mistake when it

It is extremely doubtful if a

populailty, his majority reaching up to the should receive at least \$1.80, increasing her revenue from \$529,823 to \$794,733, an Inlef and found warm and hearty supporters orease of about \$264,000. GLADSTONE AND THE LIBERAL

PARTY. THESE is every indication that Mr. Glad-

stone's Ministry is doomed to dissolution st no distant date. His working mejority of eighty or ninety has dwindled into an uncertain figure. His party is racked with factions, and his Cabinet is divided against itself. is numerous. Mr. Flynn deserved nothing Ailing in mind and body, the Premier freshort of this. He is a popular member of quently retires to rural scenes, as much to avoid the responsibilities and risks of the political situation, as for the purpose of recuperating physical vigor and moral strength. The main difficulty with Mr. Gladstone is that he is the leader of a party divided into two almost equal factions, whose views on questions of a representative in the House his ability and domestic and foreign policy are nearly as anintelligence have been generally recognized tagonistic as those of Whigs and Tories. by opponents as well as friends. The county | One of these sections, represented in the of Gaspe is accordingly to be congratulated Cabinet by the Earl of Derby, Colonial Scoretary, and by Lord Selborne, Lord High Ohancellor, is opposed to the Egyptian war, and would like to leave Egypt and the Boudan at once and at all hazards, while the other section, of the jingo strips, want to remain and rule Egypt for all time to come, as a protected Indian State is governed by a Britlah Vicercy of India. Between these two adverse factions of his party, Mr. Gladstone is the sole connecting link; he has to trim between them, and he can never lose sight for a moment of the fact that the Liberal party can only be maintained in power by the forced union of elements that are fast becoming dangerously antegonistic. The work of disintegration is, however, proceeding steadily, and will force Mr. Gladstone to make an appeal to the country before the year is over. A glance at the following facts as to the relative strength of parties in Parliament will show how remarkably the Liberals have lost ground in the country since the general election in March, 1880. At that election there were returned 354 Liberals, 236 Conservatives, 62 Home Rulers, or a total membership in the House of Commons of 652. This gave the Liberals a majority over Conservatives of 118, and even over Confervatives and Home Bulers combined of 56.

> After the general election, inquiries into corrupt practices were held, resulting in the temporary disfranchisement of and the suspension of the writs for seven constituencies. These constituencies returned twelve members, and the respective loss by their corruption of members of each party was :--Liberals, 9; Conservatives, 3. The twelve members thus disposed of being deducted, there remain 640 members, who now compose the present House of Commons. They of 22 members; Conservatives, 243-an increase of 7 members; Home Rulers, 65-an increase of 3 members-or only a majority of 24 in a full house. It will thus be seen that the slightest defection in the Ministerial ranks would cause the defeat of the Government. Evidently Mr. Gladstone's safety lies

he entertains a regular Cromwellian opinion. He was unkind enough to, say that in the Old Country, "they make very little progress in civilization." Mr. Smith has a faculty of saying things that he cannot. prove or that he never attempts to prove which is about the same thing. If the British Government had its own sweet way in Ireland little progress in civilization would indeed be allowed to be made; perhaps that is what Mr. Smith laments.

The benighted Professor wound up his Buffalo effusion as follows :

"I believe in giving them ocal self-government, but it would do them no good. Eng-land could not permit a dissolution of the Union with Ireland, because it would only result in war and the conquest of Ireland. Iteland now has all the rights that would do her any good. But her people are improvident and turbulent. Nothing but emigration would afford Ireland any relief."

Such sentiments and such contradictory views as are contained in the above remarks of Goldwin Smith stamp him as a man who hates a good deal and knows little whereof he speaks. The worst charge he has to bring against the Irish is that they are turbulent. It is to their everlasting honor that they are turbulent, that centuries of oppression, such as would have ground the spirit out of any other race on earth has left them still turbulent, and with the same spirit of resistance. Their turbulence is their protest against the injustice that has been visited upon them. Who tamely acquiesce in their own subjugation and slavery are fit only to be slaves. That the Irish are not yet ready or willing to be slaves is what versh the soul of Goldwin Smith.

"THE POPE THE CHIEF LAND. OWNER!

THE Montreal Daily Witness appears to have taken s very radical step in advance. Our esteemed and religious coatemporary has secured the services of Jeremish Donovan as an editorial contributor to its biblical columns, for we suppose that the initials "J. D," at the foot of an article in its issue of Saturday are those of the famous leader of the dynamite camp. J. D., or Jerry Donovan, as the Witness sometimes familiarly calls him, commenced his revolutionary artiole with the startling heading of " The Pope 'he Chief Land-Owner." The object of the sflusion was to protest against, or rather to lament over the accumulation of real estate

in the hands of the Church of Rome. Oh, how J. D. would strangle that monster of iniquity! We actually think he would even starve the Pope out of house and home. We thought that Jerry Donovan was bad enough, but we really never imagined that he was so vicious. He gives it as his positive opinion that " the dead-hand grasp " (the d.-h.-g. is good) " of that church on the land of every country in which it was the religion of the State, was ultimately the cause of terrible revolutions, by which its accumulated lands were confiscated." J. D. and the Witness entertain pretty much the same opinion on that score. Coming over to Canada and sympathizing strong-

ly with the inhabitants here, he says that "no legislature would dare to make an honest investigation of the pro

of the fact of the continually accumulating ownership by the Church of Rome of real estate in these countries, is it safe to superadd this greatest and most dangerous of all the orders of Rome as an extensive land. holder ?"

Of course it will be safe, and not only safe, but it will likewise be beneficial. Au revoir, J. D. We hope to see your Witness article copied into the United Irishman.

THE RIVER AND STREAMS CASE.

The Provincial Government of Ontario and the Federal authorities at Oltawa are never out of court. To secure a recognition of its rights, the Province has had to fight the Dominion on several occasions within the past few years, from the Court of Chancery up to the Privy Council, and all along the line Ontario has been victorious. Its latest victory has been achieved in the fight over the famous Biver and Streams Bill, which Bir John has persistently disallowed. A cablegram was received yesterday in Toronto by Mr. Caldwell's solicitors, stating that the Privy Council had reversed the unanimous decision of the Supreme Court of Canada in the care of McLaren ve. Oaldwell, in mover of Oaldwell, the appellant. with full costs. This celebrated case has been before the courts for several years and gave rise to the enactment of the Streams Bill by the Ontario Government. McLaren is the proprietor of extensive mills and limits on the Mississippi River, a tributary of the Ottawa, Caldwell also having limits lying further up the stream. MoLaren purchased or built extensive improvements at nearly all the falls or rapids on the river, and his pretension was that the river, in its natural condition above the high fails, was neither navigable nor floatable, and, as riparian proprietor at the points where his river improvements were built, he claimed exclusive right to the waters of the stream. Caldwell, on the other hand, maintained that the stream was floatable and navigable in its natural condition, and that these improvements were merely adjuncts. making it more easily availed of for floating purposes, but not essential. The judgment in the Court of Chancery maintained Mc. Laren's protensions. In appeal this was reversed, one of the judges dissenting. In the Supreme Court all the judges concurred in reversing the judgment of the Court of Appeal and maintaining that of the Court of Charcery. The Privy Council have now maintained the judgment of the Oatario Court of Appeal and reversed that of the Court of Chancery and the Supreme Court. This decision definitely settles the point in dispute and gives the Mowat Government gain de cause on the Streams Bill. This measure was re-enacted for the third time during the recent session, and Sir John will now have to desist from all further obstruction to its becoming the law of the province,

THE HARBOR GRACE DEFENCE FUND.

The following letter, which we have received from the secretary of a citizans' committee appointed to secure an adequate defence of the Catholics who were arrested

him to the Speaker and to the Assembly. A arm of a member of the Government.

party: THE notorious Olifford Lloyd, who was sent from Ireland to Egypt to drill the natives into submission, is being made to feel that his presence is not wanted there. The Khedive, who is strongly supporting the right of Egyptians to administer their own affairs, has urged the dismissal of the English Bashi-Bazouk, whose exploits in bayoneting women and children in Ireland has made the name of Olifford Lloyd infamous throughout indicates that the title of the league is no mission to the Governor-General, in the world.

THE members from British Columbia have worked hard, but fruitlessly, during the past messions of Parliament to secure legislative sid ngainst the introduction of Chinese into the country. On the present occasion, however they were determined on having an expression of opinion one way or the other. The question was brought up in the Bouse on Wednesday, and, as usual, Sir John wanted to defer discussion until next session, but the members insisted on something definite being done. A compromise was accordingly effected, and a resolution was adopted prowiding for the restriction of the immigration of Chinese into Canada, instead of the original motion for the total prohibition of their immigration into British Columbia.

MB. GLADSTORE MEEDS to carry his Franshise Bill through the House of Commons. Although in ill health the Premier appeared In the House Monday and made a powerful speech in support of the measure, which was up for the second reading. He ably defended the extension of the franchise to Ireland as a simple act of right and justice. He alno expressed his belief in the principle that the larger the number of citizens who were granted the rights of the franchise, the greater would be the security of the State. The House was crowded, and when the division was taken it was found that out of the six hundred and forty members who have seats in Parliament no less than six hundred had come from far and near to record their wote for or against a measure that is to be the test between the two parties at the coming] -slections. The hill passed by a vote of 390 to 210, or a majority of 180 in its favor. This vote may lead the House of Lords to think the Upper Horse.

him as an out-and-out supporter of the Oppo- | law, an Englishman can do with impunity sympathy and active support to the Irish at its end.

MR. GEORGE's campaign in Scotland has

Egypt what 'no rent' has done for Ireland."

been a great success and has resulted in the formation and establishment of the Scottish could wish for. One of the clauses of its prospectus, which is as follows, misnomer : " We hold that the earth was creatupjustly disinherited, they will not raise this ality of the Scotch Leaguers, which the landmanner. The Soottlah Lesgue, however, means business, as the prominent names on its committee and executive lurnish ample guarantee that the work will be prosecuted

HON. MR. FLYNN'S SUCCESS.

lordlam.

Tempeter

The Hon. E. J. Flynn, Minister of Bailways in Dr. hoes's Oabinet, has met with triumphant success in the election contest in Ontario 31 cents more than Nova Scotia, the various nationalities is to take place, it father confessor and of the nun nurse, and to be done (by telegraph,) at my expense if you the County of Gaspe. At the opening of the which before the union had the lowest tarift campsign we bespoke for Mr. Flynn the and the best financial condition of any Prolargest majority that was over polled in that | vince. She states that an additional revenue twice before throwing out or emseculating | constituency. The result more than justifies | has become an absolute necessity, and wants

sition. Their surprise and chagrin were, no what would be a capital excuse for a hanging plicit incitement to violence by any or all of doubt, commensurate when they learned that or a life sentence in the case of an Irishman. the prominent speakers at that indignation the member-elect invited a Minister of the There is, however, no one in Ireland who meeting, would have met with any response Grown (the Hon. Jean Bianchet) to introduce would wish Mr. Labouchere any trouble in from the assembled populace, or would that respect, as the honorable gentleman is have resulted in the carnage and destruction thorough-going supporter of the Opposition one among the few English members of Par- of property which followed the inopportune generally does not enter the House on the liament who are slways ready to give their and unlucky exhibition of a rope with a noose

NOVA SCOTIA'S WAIL.

THE Nova Scotlans evidently seem to think that so far as they are concerned that " Confederation is a failure." At least such was Land Bestoration League, an organization the expression used by Mr. Gilman recently whose principles are as thoroughly radical as on the floor of the House of Commons. On the most advanced land reformer Friday the joint committee of the Nova Scotia Legislature appointed by both branches reported an address for adoption and transwhich better terms were demanded ed by Almighty God as-a dwelling place for from the Dominion Government. The the children of men, that it belongs and can complainants represent with much show of belong to no one class or generation, reason that the financial condition of the but is glit fresh from the Orestor Province is unsatisfactory, but that previous to each generation whom he calls into be- | to the Union it was in a most healthy coning." The plan set forth by the lengue is to dition. Now the chief sources of revenue are shift all taxation on to the value, and as a transferred to the Union, and all left for the beginning to demand that Parliament shall Province is but the skimmed milk, and by the reimpose the tax of four shillings in the present arrangement their interests are prepound on the current value. On the import- judiced. That the objections arged sixteen ant question of compensation, the Scotchmen | years ago against the terms of the Union apare generous enough to say that although the ply with still greater force now. She comlandlords " who have so long enjoyed the plains that in 1861 she had a population proceeds of the common property should not | of 330,857, and in 1866, the year before the merely be made to restore it, but to pay Union, she imported \$14,318,000 worth of proper compensation to those who have been goods, on which a duty of \$1,226,398, or \$8.54 on each \$100 worth of goods imported, and question of dispensation, but shall be content | she collected the same year \$3,106 excise with the restoration of the land to the people." | duties, being one cent on each of her popula-This is a proof of the moderation and liber. | tion, and, with her other revenues, paid the interest on her public debt, and provided lords will, no doubt, appreciate in a kindly | fairly for public improvements and all her wants. In 1881 she had a population of 440, 572, and in 1882 imported \$8,701,589 worth of goods, on which the Dominion Government collected \$1,759,996 in duties, being \$20.20 on with ability and carnesiness combined, After each \$100 worth of goods imported. That a thorough organisation and a little more her excise duties in 1882 amounted to \$262,agitation throughout the country destiand 231, or 593 cents instead of one cent in 1866. will be, very soon, seen appropriate Parlia. She also complains that she imports largely ment and demanding the about the of land from other Provinces where duties are She also complains that the imports largely paid. Her revenue is only \$1,182 per head of the population for local pur- population." It is strange it never struck poses, while New Brunswick has \$1.951, the Professor that it might be the "other " under the absolute control of a foreign Ontario 931, and Quebec \$2.102. This population" who assimilate very slowly with " power." gives Quebec 91, New Brunswick 762, and the Irish. We think if any assimilation of J. D. seems to be awfully afraid of the you consent will you kindly advise what is to

in dissolution.

the

GOLDWIN SMITE'S BUFFALO EFFU. SION.

GOLDWIN NHITH never fails to take advanto grind his teeth at the Irish. Fortunately his rage is impotent, and cannot hurt the objects of his haired. The other day Mr. Smith was in Buffalo, where he let his bilious tongue loose against the Irish Oatholics. He informed our American friends that "the lrish Cathelics were very troublesome in Canada." As far as we can see and judge, we think that they are rather a law-abiding people and

lovers of peace. Mr. Smith next complained that "they form a distinct set and stand between the regular political parties, attached to neither, though they are in religious sympathy with the French Oatholics of Quebec." The Irish Catholics do not form a distinct set more than the Eog. lish and Scotch Protestants do in the Province of Quebec, or the Orange Tories in Ontario; and as for being in religious sympathy with the French, we do not see why they should not be so, considering that their religion is the same.

Mr. Smith then charges the Irish Catholics with having no political principles, but with simply seeking plunder." We dony the assertion, and hold their political principles are as marked and as profound as the condition of the country will allow. If they simply seek plunder it must be admitted that they are not very successful in the search, for the plunder is pretty well Catholics. "Their vote," continues Mr. Smith, "is large enough to give them the balance of power, and they hold the parties in a kind of slavery."

always to be found between the two extremes. growler if he is not satisfied with that.

Canada assimilate very slowly with the other

princeps, among all others.

the bill when it preses from the Commons to our anticipation, as the hen. gentleman ze- from the Comminion fifty per cent. more sub. in Canada, Mr. Smith proceeded to unbosom J. D. winds up his article by ask. turns to Quebec on an immense wave of sily, and, instead of about \$1,18 per head, himself about the Irish in Ireland, of whom ing if "in view of all these things, and in this letter, we will undertake to receive

" perty of the Church of Bome." He next bemoans the fact that any quantity of wild at Harbor Grace, Newfoundland, and land may be purchased for a trific, and that in who will be shortly brought to trial, is the hands of the Church its value would be-

tage of any opportunity that presents itself and extension of settlements. J.D. even goes so far as to say that this "would be also the case with suburban property." He is | To the Editor of THE TRUE WITNESS : evidently a keen land valuator. We don't know where J.D. got the notion, but he has got it, that "the Pope can do as he Catholies and Orangemen on the 26th of De pleases with all the orders and communities cember last-the celebration day of Orangemen and their lands." The Pope cannot do as the condition of matters here at the present he pleases ; he must do, like every body else as justice and right dictate.

> The following proposition advanced by our dynamite friend is so exquisitely rich that we quote it in full. He says " that to make the Pope the chief land-owner of Canada would be to bring us into the condition of England and Scotland b ore the Reformation, and France before Lass Revolution, also "of Mexico and the other wratched Spanish; American States."

J. D. must have a singular grudge against the Pope to rake up such mouldy falsehoods and calumnies sgainst His Holiness. But how in the world did Jersmiah Donovan fail to include Ireland in this list? We would however, attempt to quiet him by insinuating that while the Syndicate and English Dukes hang around the North-West the Pops will have alim chances of ever becoming the "chief" land-owner in Canada, J. D. does not believe in the principle that what is sauce for the goose ought to be sauce for the gander. He would prohibit the Church of Rome from gobbled up by others who are not Irish investing its funds in property for revenue purposes, "as such investment influences elections too much ;" but he wouldn't tie the hand of the Protestant churches in this

respect, as the danger would be "as nothing" Far from deprecating this condition of in their case as compared with the Ohurch of things we think it is a very enviable and Bome. The reason why J. D. makes this happy position to hold, for the old proverb exception in favor of the Protestant churches to a committee to collect funds and provide tells us, in medio siat virius-Virtue is is "that they have not the same means of influencing death-bed bequests as the Mr. Smith must indeed be an incurable old | " father confessor and the nun-nurse gave to the Church of Rome; and, besides, each His next complaint was that the " Irish in |" denomination was really separate from the " others, whereas all the Roman Catholic or. " ders and communities were in reality one

would be highly desirable that it should be have a "holy" dread of the indivisibility of think fith. with the Irish, for the Celtic race is, facile | the Church ; but this fear on his part is but a tribute to the ministers of the Church and to After paying his compliments to the Irish | its unity. After having a siap at the Jesuits,

at the time of the Orange rlots fully explicit in itself and will, no doubt come very great by an increase of population meet with the generous attention of those who would like to see a fair trial and an able defence recured for the prisoners :-

DEAR SIR,-You know, of course, all about the recent terrible riot in this place between in this country. Without going into details of time, I may mention that the authorities arrested twenty-one Catholics, acting on the assumption, of course, that these were alone the cause of the whole affair ; while it was only at of the udicial investhe close tigation that they were actually foreed to arrest five Orangemen. It will be unnecessary to say that they are Protestants of the most bigoted school. All offices of importance are filled by Protestants in this part of the country, and everything is controlled by them. with the assistance of the Orange Brotherhood, though the actual Protestant majority is not at all large. With the aid of this organization, however, they have succeeded pretty fairly in their hitherto partially disguised attempts at party ascendency; but, not satisfied with this, they were emboldened to hold their offensive parade for the first time about three years ago and, seeing themselves so formidable in number and so secure apparently from the risk of melestation, their displays of bigotry and intolerance became almost unendurable, "Down with Popery," do., and such expressions have been quite common here at times during the past year. Being illiterate, ignorant men; chiefly, they could not keep in their prejudice as their superiors could for policy's sake. And hence the culmination in a bloody rlot. I need not remark that the Orangemen are "moving heaven and earth " to secure their conviction; for our part of this island is almost as bad as the North of Ireland. Well, seeing the importance of the issues at stake, the lives of twentyone good and brave Catholics-the whole question of Orange ascendency in this country -a number of the leading Oatholics (at the instance of our Bishop, Dr. McDonald, and with his entire approval) formed themselves inadequately for the defence. Our people. however, are not able to subscribe sufficiently, being mostly of small means ; and consequently, I have written, by the request of the committee, to St. Patrick's and St. Patrick's T. A. Societies in Montreal for assistance. The trial of the prisoners will probably take place in May, and my object in thus addressing you is to ascertain it you would feel disposed to support the appeal for funds through your columns. Your manly defence of Catholic interests at all times emboldens us to make this request. If

> Respectfully yours, J. J. WICKHAM.

Sec'y of Committee HABBOR GRACE, March 81, 1884. In compliance with the request contained ر. در کاره اینجه مقدمینه در ۲۰۰۰ به معالی در مدینه این ا

1 21 1

April 9, '84

any moneys that may be contributed to the Harbor Grace Defence Fund, and to forward them at once to Mr. J. J. Wickham, Secretary of the committee. It will be remarked that the Bight Rev. Dr. McDonald, the Bishop of Harsor Grace, has approved and sanctioned the preceedings of matter.

Every reader of the TRUE WITNESS should secure a copy of Mr. Blake's great speech on the Orange Incorporation Bill. The price, 5 cents per copy, can be sent in currency or poetage stamps, and all orders should be ad-dressed to "THE Post Printing and Pablishing Company," Montreal.

PAPAL INFALLIBILITY. Lecture by the Bey. M. Callaghan in S Patrick's Church last Evening.

On Sunday evening the 30th March, the Bey. Father M. Oallaghan, of St. Patrick's, delivered a most scholarly and eloquent iscture on the Roman Pontiff as Pope, Vicar of Christ, and successor to Peter, and was listened to with rapt attention by an immense congregation, who were well the masterly manner in aware of the rev. gentleman handles his discourses. Last evening the church was which when the rev. gentlemen delivered a lecture when the ray, gentemply it was a brilliant and the on Papal Infailibility. It was a brilliant on eve effort on the part of Father Callaghan, and ment. was replete with logical sentences, reasonable viewe and eloquency. He first dwelt long and earnestly upon the nature, possibility and reality of the Papsl infalibility, after which he showed that infallibility was error could be made. The rev gentleman then established, in beautiful language, the solidity of its claims from three Evangeliste, after which he drew three conclusions : First, where there is no Pope there can be no Oatholicity; second, no Ohristianity; and third, no right church. The rev gentleman concluded his elequent lecture, of which we give but a poor outline, with a few striking remarks on the indefectibility of the Papacy, and the obligations which it imposed upon all the members of Obrist's fold.

THE IBISH NATIONAL LEAGUE.

VOTE OF CONDULENCE PASSED TO THE FAMILY OF THE LATE MR. CARBOLL.

The regular monthly meeting of the Montreal branch of the Irisa National League was St. James street. The president, Mr. M. Donovan, occupied the chair, and there was a was moved by Mr. J. Lyons, seconded by Mr. M. Hart, and carried unanimously.

Whereas we, the members of the Irlsh National League of Montreal, have heard with deep regret of the death of our late ex-president, Mr. P. Uarroll ; be it therefore resolved the landlord, during the life in the lease, if it that in his demise this body has lost one of its sincere and active members, and Ireland one of her most patriotic sons; be it further resolved, that this meeting do tender their hearticit sympathy to the family of deceased in this the hour of their and bereavement; be it further resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased and also to the press. The meeting then adjourned.

THE ONTARIO CONSPIRACY

OUR GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S USURY LANSDOWNE AND HIS TENANTS.

He Charges Them Five Per Cent. Interest on Loans that He Obtains from the Government at Three and a Half.

Some time ago the Land Commissioners, the committee who are charged with the in session at Maryborough, severely commented on the Marquis of Lansdowne, now the Governor General of Oanada, charging | Vartry waterworks. This was all spent for tenants 5 per cent. on money excended in improvements by bim, while he had borrowed the same from the Government at 31 per cent. The London Spectator severely commented on Lansdowne's conduct. Townsend Trench attempted a defence, and the tenants replied in the following letter to the Spectator :---

As a letter from Mr. Trench appeared in a late issue of your paper concerning the judgment delivered in the Land Court in our cases, we trust that you will grant us space for a few remarks. Any person reading his letter will see how difficult it is to prove that terminable annulty of £5 per annum does not differ from an annuity of £5 in perpetuity. Yet, such is the impossible task he has set himself. He endeavors to show that there is no profit made, or intended to be made, by the following transaction :- The government loans money to Lord Lansdowne at 31 per cent. interest (they never charge more under the Land Improvement Acts); Lord Langdowng loans this money to his tenants at 5 per cent. Interest. Is there no his discourses. List over large congregation, itenants at 5 per cent. Interest. Is there no again filled with a verv large congregation, difference between £3 103 and £5? £1 103; and this is Lord Lansdowne's annual profit on every £100 borrowed from the govern-

Mr. Commissioner Kane, when delivering judgment in our cases, used the following words :- "In 1874 and 1875 a large amount of drainage was done with money borrowed which he showed that initiality was from the Board of Works, and 5 per cent. not improve birry not implication, out a was charged to the tenants in respect of the money spent on their holdings. Mr. Atkin-son, Q.C., admitted Lord Lansdowne having borrowed the money at 31 per cent, and having charged the tenants 5 per cent.; that to the extent of the difference between these two rates of interest the tenant must be treated as paying off the charge, and so gradually acquiring a property in the drainage regarded | The driver was killed and nearly all the pasas an improvement from the landlord." Mr. Trench says, "So long as the landlord has to pay it, he is clearly justified in oharging a class cars were burned and completely dosimilar amount to the tenant," thereby insin- stroyed. Further particulars later. usting that as soon as the landlord has paid the principal and interest to the Government hy annual installments, at the rate of 5 or 62 The train consisted of some ten passenger per cent., the tenant's liability ceased. What are the facts ? £365 was borrowed by the landlord from the Board of Works, and expended in draining our farms; 5 per cent. was charged on the outlay, £18 5s; the rent was raised by this amount. £160, treal branch of the Irisa National League was held on Sunday afternoon in St. Patrick's Hall, st. James street. The president, Mr. M. Our farms; 5 per cent was charged on the out. St. James street the physic atterne was a cour farms; 5 per cent was charged on the out. Is also present and appliances lay, £8 7s; the rent was related by this fair attendance of memoets. Alter routine amount; and it was never intended to be recrease it, as is clearly proved by reference to | to Montreal. leases on the property, in which clauses are inserted binding the tenant to pay interest at the respective rates of 5 or 64 per cent on money borrowed from the Board of Works by

> was for 100 years, as an increase of rent. Mr. Trench boasts of the landlord's outlay ings that were before the Land Commission.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

elect from among themselves three first war at Luggaourren. House and offices for the, steward or clerk of works, hote', yard and dens, to whom will be specially committed all offices, remodelling school teacher's house, the financial business of the Parish. One of

pumps, which were a failure, conveying the "Ancient Wardens." water nearly a mile to rent office, which was also a isilure, though expected to rival the the benefit of the estate. No doubt it im proves the landscapes, and looks well, but good looks won't make the pot boll. Lord Lansdowne has not suffered any loss in his rent by bad payments or strears act, that we know of; his rents have been well paid, too well paid, if we did ourselves and our families justice.

Mr. Trench advised us individually to go into the land court to get fair rents fixed, and that he would be glad that we got fair reductions; yet he has appealed against the fixing, although we fear the so called fair rents will be rack rents in these severe sessons. We attribute it, to use Lansdowne's own words on a recent occasion in Canada, to the noble lord's " prejudice in favor of the tillers of the soil."

Patrick Kelly, Michael Kelly, John Dunne, Edward Delany, Denis Dunne, Michael Dunne, Bryan Coffey, Lawrence Byrne, Arthur O'Neill, John Lyons, Denis Dunne Margaret Troy, Denis Brenzan, John Johnson, Thomas Moore, John Brennar, Edward Kelly, J. Murphy, Andrew Murphy, Julia McGratb, Patrick Lawlor, James Moore.

Luggscurren, Qusen's County, March 4.

THE G. T. R. ACCIDENT.

Further Particulars-Spreading Rails-The Ipjured-Reported Death of the Fireman.

COBNWALL, April 4 .- Shortly after five o'clock this morning the fast express from 000.000. the West met with an alarming accident near near Wales, a small station a few miles west of this place. While running at a high speed, the engine and several cars left the track from some cause not yet ascertained. sengers more or less severely injured, but none, it is supposed, istally. Three first-

CORNWALL, April 4 .--- The facts as stated in my last despatch are substantially correct. cars, a baggage van, tender and engine, which was completely smashed. Assistance has arrived from Montreal, Including Mr. W. J. Spicer, General Superintendent, and Mr. T. H. Cooper, Assistant Manager, with wrecking have been telegraphed for, and arrangements were made at once for the care of the wounded and also for the conveyance of the passenger

IN THE CITY

the accident on the Grand Trunk Esilway created some excitement, which, however, was allayed on it becoming known that the only fatality was that of Thomas Donohue, the driver of the engine. A despatch to the superintendent stated that for the past twenty years on the thirty hold. the Western train jumped the track two miles west of Wales. The driver was killed, and £326 was allowed by the landlord for drain- the fireman, Charles King, badly burt. The age; the tenant did all the work and re oars caught fire, and the baggage, express, and celved £5 per sore I.P. M., considerably less one passenger car burnt. Donahue was about than half the cost. £300 was allowed for 45 years old and leaves a wife and large buildings; the tenant did all the work and family. He was an old and tried servant was refunded the cost of slates, and timber, of the company, having been in the service and rooi. Mr. Commissioner Kean on this for twenty years, and was generally respected point says : "With reference to drainage The passengers were taken in by the local done on the £5 an-acre system, and the cases train from Cosnwall. Bellef trains were sent where the landlord has contributed towards this morning from both Montreal and Brock-

post office and dispensary, building three these three wardens will retire every year, to of the St. Charles Borrommee College, Sher-laborers' cottages for Hinds, the estate be replaced by the election of a successor by brooke, will proceed to Rome shortly to rebailiff for life; cottages for carpenter and the seven wardens. The outgoing wardens mason, building ornamental susithy, with always remain members of the body, as they stone horse-shoe for door-post; sinking of are sppointed for life. They are known as

RELIGIOUS PROFESSIONS.

Sale in the second

Religious professions were held at the

Mother House, Convent of the Sisters of Providence, St. Catherine street, on 4th inst., His Lordship the Blshop of Montreal presiding. The Sisters of the Convent renewed their vows, and the following young ladies made their final yows :-

Miss Marie Armenie Aglas Boucher, in eligion Sister St. Marie Elise; Miss Marie Louise Alphoneine Talbot. Sister St. Honorius : Miss Marie Delima Forget alt Depatie, Sister St. Amelie; Miss Marie Anne Giguere, Sister St. Pudenilenne ; Miss Marie Rosanna Languedoo, Sleter St. Ernest, Miss Marle Olivine Roy, Sister St. Euchariste; Miss Marie Demers, Bt. Imelde; Miss marie Josephte Father Pagnay superintends the work. Odile Courtols, Sister St. Sophie. Signor Mancini, Italian minister of f

Telegraphic Summary.

FOREIGN AND CANADIAN NEWS.

An agrarian rising is reported at Oofa, Russia. Osman Digna is near Tamanieb with 1,000 followers.

The Fisnch frigate Clorindo will visit Germany and France. Qaebeo this summer.

Serious resistance is anticipated by the French in their attack on Hunghos.

The ing Peter Smith has exploded her boiler on Lake Erle, killing three men.

The yield of lumber in Maine and New Brunswick districts this year will be 268.

The amount of damages awarded by the Section B arbitration to the contractors is

The Dublin Express maintains that the story of the conspiracy to blow up Mountjoy is absolutely true. West Indian merchants in Lordon have

been interviewing Lord Derby on the subject of sugar duties.

Communication with Khartoum is out off and nothing has been heard of General Gordon for a fortnight. The Independence Belge declares that Mr.

Henry M. Stanley is definitely abandoning the Congo mission. The German Bundesrath has rejected a pro-

posal for the establishment of a responsible ministry for the empire. A pumphlet is being circulated in Bassa

urging white Russians to co-operate for the overthrow of despotism. Nubar Pachs, the Egyptian premier, has resigned and the whole administration is in a

state of disorganization. in Paris is about to be prosecuted for negotiating forged English bank notes.

A meeting has been held at the Mansion House, London, in support of the Northwest missions of the Episcopal Church. At the commencement of last year there

174 lumates of the School of Industry at Levis. There are now nearly 300. The Journal of the Caucasus, published at

Tifils, warns Russia not to be too sanguise regarding the control of Central Asia. Prince Andropikoff and M. Selzsheif, over-

seer of the St. Potersburg powder mills, have been arrested on a charge of Nihilism.

Tseng has exceeded his instructions in the diocese of Peoris, Ill., U.S.

CATHOLIC NEWS.

It is rumored that Abbe Girard, Superior main a year.

A Lenten retrest for the Roman Ostholio prisoners in the gool is in progress under the direction of Father Lovallee, the Boman Catholio Chaplain.

The Roman Catholio School Commissioners of St. Jean Baptiste Village have decided to erect a new college, the construction of which will be commenced at once.

The death is announced of Abbs Cadigan which took place at Onslow County, of Pontiac. The deceased belonged for two years to the bishopric of Ottawa.

During the thirty-seven years of its existence, L'Union St. Joseph has paid out about \$101,000 for charitable objects, and still has \$19,000 to its credit in the banks.

The Roman Catholic church at Sainte Anne de Besupre is being greatly improved. When finished it will be 200 feet long. The Bev.

Signor Mancini, Italian minister of foreign affairs, says no foreign government has remonstrated with the Italian government against the conversion of the property of the Propaganda into Italian rentes. The queetion, he says, is a purely internal one.

In view of the sensation caused by the decision of the court in relation to the Propaganda, it is now sought to discover an informality in it in order to quash it. The Italian Government has received notes on the subot from most of the powers, especially from

Abbe G. Lafrenlere was in Jollette recentiv and before his departure was presented Marie, with an address, accompanied by a Consulate, for which he was Vice-Donsci. beautiful gift, as an appreciation of bis services while spiritual adviser of that institution. The Abbe has been appointed vicar at St. Maurice.

On Saturday, March 29, the Rt. Rev. Bishop Lafleche held the following ordinations in the chapel of the Grand Seminary, Three Bivers :- Priest, Bev. Jas. White, Columbus; Sub-Descons, J. Kiley, S.J., J. Sinnott, S.J., Horm. Caron, S.J., Three Rivers; Minor Orders, M. B. Pujos, Kansas; Tonsure, M. B. Pojos, do; Alex. Dugre, Three Bivers.

L'Evenment says : "We copy from a letter received by our confreres and which was writ-ten by Abbe F. X. Blanchet, Canadian miesionary at Jacksonville, Oregen, U. S., the following interesting statistics :--- "The Catholio hierarchy in the United States comprises 13 archbishops, of whom one is a cardinal, and 57 bishops who are assisted by 6,835 priests. The number of Catholic churches is 6,613, chapels 1,150, and stations 1,476. As to the subbject of education the Ohurch is represented by 22 grand seminaries, 87 colleges, 599 academics, and 2,532 parish schools, at which 4,81,834 pupils receive education. There are 274 asviums and 137 hospitals under the direction of religious orders. The Catholic population num. bers 6,623,176. At present we have 70 One of the first firms of money changers | Catholic papers to defend our rights as well as those of the Church. America is the coming country. * Before closing I shall give you the latest statistics. There are 60 Catholic churches in New York city; 44 in Brooklyn, 31 at Boston, 45 at Philadelphia, 47 in Obloago, 44 at St. Louis, 27 at New Orleans and 22 at San Francisco."

The Bishop of Three Rivers recently or dained the following gentlemen in the chapel of the Seminary in that city :--

PRISETHOOD : James P. White, of the diocese of Columbus, U.S. SUBDEACONS: John Kichy, John Sinnette

It is asserted at Pekin that the Marquis pany of Jeans, and John F. Lockney, of the

OBITUARY.

5

Marie Lytton, the actress, is dead.

Mr. Charles Schreiber (Conservative), member of Parliament for Poole, Eng., is dead, aged 58 years.

The Hon. John Stephenson, one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of Napanee, died at that place on April 1st. He represented Lennox in Parliament for a number of years, and was speaker of the Legis. istive Assembly for some time. As a business man he was eminently successful, and had amassed considerable wealth. He was proprietor of the large piano factory in Kingston.

The death of Lieut.-Colonei C. Orewe Read, brigade-major of St. John, N.B., district, occurred on Saturday evening, April 5th. Col. Crowe Bead was an Englishman by birth, and was married to a Sydney, C.B., lady. His widow, two sons and one daughter are now resident at that place. The funeral took place on Monday evening, under the direction of Albion Lodge, A.F. and A.M. The body was taken to Sydney for interment.

A telegram has been received in Halliar, N.S. from New York announcing the death on board a steamer while on a voyage from Havana to that port, of James F. Phelan, of Hallfax. Mr. Phelan had left for the West Indies in company with his wife a few weeks ago via Bermuda for recuperation of his energles, and at last socounts was at least no worse. The decased had been for a long time agent at Halifax, of the Boston and Oo-Ionial line of steamers, and had as well established a considerable business of his own. He always took an active interest in the commerce of the port, and was one of the most active as well as esteemed and respected business men of Hallfax. Flags were at halfby the young ladies of the congregation of mast yesterday on the office of the American

> DEATH OF THE REV. FATHER CADIGAN, P. P. ONELOW.

> It was with a feeling of no ordinary regret that the sad intelligence of the death of the Rev. John A. Cadigan was received by his many friends in the diocese of Ottawa and elsewhere. This and event occurred on Sunday, 30th Marob, ult. The remains of the decensed clergyman were intered in the Notre Dame cemetery, Ottawa, on Thursday. A solemn Requiem Mass was colebrated that morning at the Basilica by His Lordship Bishop Lorrain, of Pembroke, in whose diocese Father Cadigan had his last pastoral charge. His Lordship Bishop Dubamel, several pricats of the city and from the surrounding parishes were present in the sancinary, where, since the day preceding the funeral, the casket containing the remains had lain in state. A large congregation testified to the esteem in which the reverend gentleman was held, and a touching and graceful tribute was paid to his memory by the Beverend Father Whelan, P.P., of St. Patrick's Ohurch, who preached the sermon.

Father Cadigan was a native of the parish of Almonte, Ontario. He made his classical course at St. Michael's College, Toronto, and his theological at the College of Oltaws. As a student he impressed his teachers and classmates as one of rare gifts, great energy and industry. These qualities were brilliantly shown in his subsequent and sacred career as a priest. Ordained not quite four years ago by His Lordship Bishop Duhamel, he was appointed by that prelate one of the priests of the Oathedral, and a short time afterwards episcopal secretary. Here he labored most successfully for more than two year. when he assumed charge of the missile of Onelow. He left behind him in Octaws a blameless record, an affectionate and w statut memory, as was beautifally evidence by the expressions of regret and love contained in the addresses and manifested in the testimonials that marked the severance of " " flus that bound him so closely and so tend rly to those with whom he came into contact in the sacred relations which units privat to people. On the division of the discuss of Oltswa (which took place shortly af . r bis appointment to Onslow), Father Caulgau's parie's became one of those which now form the vicariate of Pontiac. In that mission he worked indefatigably for the suitival and temporal interests of those confided to his care. He had no more than southed its dutics when he set on foot arrangements for a bannar, the proceeds of which were to be devoted to build a suitable church for a portion of his Hall (Old Zion Church) and was very largely | parishioners who were without a fitting edifice in which to worship. The bazaar was hold in September last, and the results exceeded his brightest anticipations. The nobleobject on which he had so resolutely set hisheart, and to the accomplishment of which he had directed his energies, was thus far being promisingly achieved, when the great strain upon his health and strength involved in his constant and arduous labors from the very outset in this parish, told upon him team won 13 and lost 5. The club lost the pennant to the Torontos on the 29th of Sep- were hopes of his recovery, but his death a few days ago shows that the course of his active, well spent life was run. His service as a priest of God's Holy Church was brief, but ments in the grounds and grand stand, which it was singularly freithful of good, and he had been much appreciated. The excursion has left behind bim a reputation of rare zeal, energy and success. Beligion in him a withful minister; had the poor, a steady friena; and motherland, under the special patronage of whose Saints his bazaar was conducted and hit asw church was to be consecrated,-a true and loving son. Of him, it might, in the beautiful words of the post, be said and prayed :--" His faith was as the tested gold; His hope assured, not overbold His obarity past count untold ! Miserere, Domine.".

\$395,600.

Cholera has appeared in Coohin-Ohina.

The Police Magistrate's Decision—The Four Defendants Committed for Trial on the Charge of Conspiracy - Kirkland Faints and is carried out of the Court.

TORONTO, April 8 .- The Police Magistrate this morning gave his decision in the con-spiracy case. The Court room was crowded, and intense excitement was manifested in the result. The Magistrate delivered a long and elaborate judgment and said that owing to the unique nature of the case, he had been careful to give it the most anxious consideration. He said there were two points to be considered : 1st. As to bribery or attempting to bribe a member of the Legislature, an unlawial sot; 2nd. Does the svidence shew a conspiracy to overturn the Mowat Government? He quoted a number of cases bearing upon the case whether there was an offence at common law and thought that the case in Ponnsylvania referred to is an argument's charge. The arguments of Judge Eldridge in that case were exactly his own. Then, as to the argument of defendant's counsel that a person conspired against must be innocent if a third party, he was sgainst them on that point. Taking everything into consideration, he was of opinion that the charge of conspiracy had been p.operly made, and therefore the only question left was as to the evidence.

The Msgistrate then fully reviewed the evidence of McKim, Dowling and Balfour. He first took up Wilkinson and Meet, holding that the interview between them and McKim was enficient to make them guilty. In reference to Bunting, he referred to McKim's interview with Baning the night after the interview with Wilkinson and Meck, when, it is alleged, Bunting pledged his word of honor that whatever Meek and Wilkinson promised would be carried out, and held that made Bunilug guilty, Kirkland effering McKim \$1,000 and referring always to "them," meaning Wilkinson, Buntlog and Meek, connecting him (Eirkland) with the conspiracy.

At this point Kirkland fell fainting on the floor in a heap with his legs doubled under him which created a sensation in court. He was carried into an ante room and reading of adgment stopped for some time. It was decided to go on reading as Kirkland was unable to come into court. The Magisirate continuing, said the only thing now for him to decide was the point as to whether the evidence of accomplices or informers required corroboration, and he held it was not required in this case. He concluded by holding there was sufficient evidence to commit all four defendants to stand their trial on the charge of conspiracy.

The defendants were then admitted to ball. On the second charge against them of bribary, it was agreed that the charge should remain on the magistrate's books till the other charges were disposed of.

THE PROPAGANDA FIDE.

ROME, April 8 .- The Minister of Foreign Affairs stated in the Ohamber of Deputies Pesterday that the Government had no intention of modifying the decision of the court-requiring the conversion of the real property of the Propaganda fide.

the buildings, but has not created them, if the rent the tenants were slready paying was a full rent for the holding in its unimproved condition, plus the amount of the landlord's contribution, what unpaid for benefit is the tenant receiving? The expenditure by the landlord has induced and enabled the tenant to remain in possession. In our opinion, as a matter of fact, in every case we have had before us on the estate, the rent at the time the contributions were made was so high as to be a full rent for the land, with the landlord's contribution to the improvements." Evidently this judge saw that the allowances were made to mitigate our impossible rack-

ronts, and bring the land within measurable distance of what could be paid by incessant hard work, and such frugal fare as merely kept body and soul together.

We knew too well we were rack rented ; the Land Court gave us 20 per cent reduction, notwithstanding the above £626 allowed on buildings and drainage. The commissioner also stated in judgment : "The drainage which was done by the tenants, and for which the landlord allowed £5 per sore, was exceedingly well done, and has benefited the land to a great degree ; while the drainage recently done, although done very expensively, has, in great part, been a complete failure. The drains are ill arranged, and it has not resulted in any benefit to the land equivalent to the great cost ('from £13 to £20 an acre') the andlord went to."

In 1879 and 1880, £483, borrowed from the Board of Works, was expended in drainage on our farms by the landlord, interest net to be charged for three years, after that time 5 per cent. No interest having been paid previous to our orses being heard, it was agreed that the comminissioners should consider t'is draiuage as improvements done by the landlord, and to be considered in fixing the rent. Plainly the landlord is in receipt of the full interest for this sum of £483, because if it had not been expended, our rents would have been further reduced.

On five of our holdings the landlord made no allowance for improvements, nor did he xpend any money on buildings or drainage. In these cases the commissioners reduced the rent by 25 per cent; the average reduction on the thirty cases was 20 per cent. This shows if there had been allowances, the average reduction would have been at least 25 per cent, probably 30 per cent, and few of the most notorious rack-renters have been charging more than 25 or 30 per cent above the fair rent. Mr. Trench says that but a small section of tenants have gone into the Land Court to get a fair rent fixed. True; but the leaseholders, who cannot go into court, and who, we believe, are rack-rented, are the large section. Will the Governor-General of Canada abandon his leases and let the law

deal fairly? The execution of the following works on this estate has swallowed up the greater part election of church of the thousands expended here, and they the new patish of St. Anthony in are not one shilling benefit to us :--- the West End. The Rev get Second Streements. The removal of four tenants, two under that in accordance with this desire, the electhreat of eviction, to make room tion of said wardens would take place on for Lansdowns Lodge and ront office, Tuesday, the 15th inst, at ten colock in the with carriage dives and plantations, morning, in the basement of St. Joseph's of their former house and offices, which they | votee. had to give up to square Mr. Trenol's farm elected is seven. These seven afterwards ornaments,

ville to assist the disabled train. A later despatch says that fireman King has

died from bis injuries, and also that another person has been fatally injured.

FUNERAL OF THE VICTIMS.

The funerals of the late Thomas Donahue and Charles King, the engineer and fireman of the Western express, who were accidentally killed near Wales, Ont., on Friday, took place Sunday afternoon. The funeral cortege left the residence of the late Thomas Donahue, No. 8 Bichmond street, and proceeded to the residence of King's parente, No. 447 Wellington street. The procession then united, and proceeded by way of Wellington Electril, Craig and Bleury to Mount Boyal Cassesery, The coringe, which was one of the largers ster even in the city, was led by over 489 spenders of the Brotherhood of Engineers and fremen walking ahead, after which came the hearses, followed by the carriages and mourners. The members of the Oddfellows' Lodge, of which King was a member, also attended in a body. The twelve pall bearers were engineers of the Grand Trunk Bailway.

MONTREAL STATISTICS.

In the second volume of the Census just published the population of Montreal is set down at 140,747; the total births amount to 5,695, or an average of 474 per month. Of the population 18,487 are children under five years of age, and there are 603 over 80 years of ege, and ten between the ages of 99 and 100. There are also nine persons registered as being over a century old. There are 46,-481 married persons, 5,790 widows and 1,753 widowers, which shows that more widows marry sgain than widowers. There are 140 blind persons, 126 persons of unsound mind, 10,820 boys and 10,792 girls at school, besides 278 going to the deaf and dumb school,-a grand total of 21,890. The deaths for the past twaive months amount to 3,532, of the above 1,615 died before they were a year old and 81 lived to be over 80 years. Montreal has 68 churches, as follows :-- Boman Oatholic, 19; Biptist, 2; Congregational, 2; Ohurch of England, 15 ; Methodist, 13 ; Presbyterian, 13; other churches, 5.

READ THIS.

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

CHUBCH WABDENS FOR ST. AN THONY'S PABISH.

HIS LORDSHIP'S DECRES ORDERING THE BLECTION On Sunday morning at the nine c'clock Mass in the basement of St. Joseph's Church, the Rev. Father Leclair read a decree from His Lordship Bishop Fabre, ordering the establishment of a church corporation, and the Wardons for stabler, coach houses, harness room, etc. Oburch. Only the proprietors residing within The building of the two farmhouses with the limits of the parish will have the The building of the two harmouses will the finite of the present and to cast their Lesgue, has been completed. It is an album offices for Thomas and Andrew Byrne, in lieu right to be present and to cast their Lesgue, has been completed. It is an album offices for Thomas and Andrew Byrne, in lieu right to be present and to cast their Lesgue, has been completed. It is an album offices for Thomas and Andrew Byrne, in lieu right to be present and to cast their Lesgue, has been completed. It is an album offices for Thomas and Andrew Byrne, in lieu right to be present and to cast their bound in bog oak with sliver trimmings and offices to be bound in bog oak with sliver trimmings and The number of wardens to be

statements by him respecting Bacninh.

winter at Cannes, returned to London in very ill health, and is said to be rapidly sinking. The Brilleh government has placed Colonel Batler at the disposal of the Canadian authorities to inspect the defences of the Dominion.

Active preparations are now being made for the prosecution of the work on the Booky Mountain sections of the Canadian Pacific Ballway.

Manchester merchants report the export trade very dull, but that spinners and manufacturers for the home trade are fairly occugiod .

Minute guns in memory of the late Duke of Albany were fired from the ciladel, Halifas, on Ssturday afternoon, by the Boyal Artillery.

The firm of money changers which is about to be prosecuted for negotiating forged English bank notes was itself victimized in the first instance.

The editor of a comic journal in Madrid has been sentenced to eight years imprisonment for publishing an offensive caricature of King Alfonso.

In his address to the Ottawa grand jury Judge Ross favoured the government taking the care of the jails out of the hands of the county councils.

At Loyal Hanna, Pa., Mrs. Galle and her laughter, victims of triching, have died. The father and another daughter are not expected to recover.

The Supreme Court has confirmed the indgment of the lower court unseating and disqualifying Mr. Frechette (Uonservative), M. P. for Megantic.

At Shreveport, La., Major Thurmond, a prominent member of the Oction Exchange, has committed suicide by shooting. He was inancially embarrassed.

The Supreme Court of Nova Scotia has decided that the Scott Act is inoperative in counties where there were no licenses in operation when it was proclaimed.

Senator Bocher has been nominated for the chair in the French Academy made vacant by the death of Mr. Mignet, the historian. Other candidates are MM. Duray and Wallon.

At Pesth un anarchist committee has sentenced to death those persons who gave the police information implicating the anarchists in the murder of Eisert, the Vienna banker. The new versels now under construction for the Lavigation of the upper lakes are of a much greater tonnage than usual, and few of them will be able to pass the Welland Canal

locks. The Rotterdam Chamber of Commerce has patitioned the Datch government to interfere to prevent the consummation of the Anglo-Portuguese tresty relating to the Congo country.

The business men of Belleville have subscribed money for the building of new ferry dooks and secured eltes for the same, as well as the steamer Frince Edward, to run on the new route.

The Irish national testimonial to Patrick. Egan, formerly treasurer of the Irish National,

MINOR ORDERS : Mr B. Pojos, of the diocese Charles Beade, who has been passing the of Leavenworth, Kansas, U.S.

TONLURE; Alexander P. Dugrie, of Three Rivers; Mr. P. B. Pojos of Leavenworth, U. 8.

SHAMBOOK LAOBOSSE CLUB.

THE ANNUAL MEETING-A LARGE AND ENTIU ASTIC GATHEBING -THE FIRST VICE PREEL-DENT AND CUMMITTEE ELECTED.

The annual meeting of the Shamrock Lacrosse Club was held Monday night in Albert attended about 250 members being present. The chair was occupied by Dr. Guerin, the popular President.

Mr. T. E. McKenna, the hon. secretary. read the annual report, which showed that during the year the team had played 13 matches, winning 9 and losing 4. Of these 4 were for the championship, of which the team won 3 and lost 1. In the championship matches 18 games were played of which the

tember after holding it two years and three months. The membership of the club was now 375. The report noted the improveon the 20th of August proved a very gratifying success, and will no doubt become an

annual event. It is proposed to lay a cinder track ou the grounds this summer, which from the exist of the field will be one of the finest in the Domituton. The financial statement shows a balance on hand of some \$300 odd, and the club is now fres or all liability. The report was adopted, after which the meeting procended to ballot for 1st vice-president, Mr M Arahill being elected. The committee were then balloted for, which occupied the time of the meeting up till a late hour. It was moved by M Arahill, seconded by T Larkin, that Messars T Butler and P J McElroy be elected as two of the scrutineers. Car

ried. The President then selected Mr. T. Daly as the Chairman's nominee from the floor of

the hall. The following is the complete list of offi-

cers for 1884 :--President, Dr Guerin; 1st vice president M Arabill; 2nd vice-president, J Roobin hon treasurer, P J McElroy; hon secretary TE McKenna; assistant secretary, J J Nev ille. Auditors-Messre Ryan, McKeown and Snow. Committee of management-Messre J Heelan, H J Oloran, P McKeown, Of Ma-guire, E Guerin, M F Nolan, J D Whelan, Thomas Wall, J P Clark, Thomas Mechan and James Hoctor.

It was moved by Mr. William Stafford seconded by Mr. M. J. F. Quinn, that the committee take steps as soon as possible to ay out a running track on the grounds for the use of the lacrosse players and others. Carried upanimously.

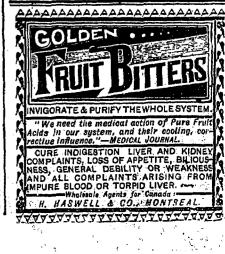
After a vote of thanks to the retiring off cors, the meeting adjourned.

A HOUSEHOLD PERFUME.-Every family able to appreciate and enjoy the pleasure afforded by a really healthful and delicious perfume, should supply themselves with the genuine MURRAY & LANNAN'S FLORIDA WATER. It is the most delightful and most lasting of all fragrant Waters .

-Requiescat in pace. OTTAWA, ADIII 5, 1884.

THE LICENSE ACT.

As this subject attracts great attention at present, we translate the following from L'Union des Cantons de l'Est :- " The Quebeg Government has sent instructions to the Inspector of Licenses in each district not to take any notice of the Federal Act of 1882. but to follow the Provincial Laws in all that concerns the granting of licenses. Mr. T. Oots immediately resigned his position of License Inspector under the Federal Law, and Mr. Ph. Cote was appointed in his stead,"



THE TRUE WIENESS AND CATHOLIC OHRONICLE.

ESTO PERPETUA.

Brock and the second states of the second se

At last " the writing on the wall " In Dublin Castle's seen, And Ireland's hores, in Rossmore's fall, Brighter have never been !

. . . . Katamana a

At last, O. Erin : fate at last-Whose frowns were all thine own-On thee now smiles, and for the past Seems anxious to atone.

At last the men whose fiend sires Inspired the Penal Laws, Must how to those whose chaste desires Cling to the Home Rule cause !

Must equal suffrage-manhood's right-Thy tried sons, too, attain. And where reigned mere brute force and might, Justice, instead, must reign.

Must Casilerasph's Iscariot race, Behold with smother'd spleea, An Irish Legislature grace Historic College Green!

For this thy bards have waked the lyre, Thy purest patriots bled— Did Grattan's words, like magic, fire The kindred hosts he led !

Did Davis rouse his fearless muse In strains untamed by time, And great O'Connell sagely use His eloquence sublime !

For this, too, do thy chieftains now— Those athletes of debate— Encounter with unfliching brow All Britain's bigot hate.

Then, God speed Parneli's trusted band-Men free from every taint-And God, too, speed thes, dear Old Land-Isle of Sword, Sage and Saint.

Wontreal, 8rd April, 1884.

LORNE'S IRISH HOME RULE,

A SENSATIONAL DOCTRINAIRE.

A New Panacea For Irish Discontent.

OPINION OF MR. A. M. SULLIVAN.

The London correspondent of the New York Mail says :---

is treading in his father's footsteps as a sensational doctrinaire. He has come out as an advocate of Irish Home Bule, with a brandnew panaces for Irish discontent. He has elaborated it in a long article just published in the April number of the Contemporary Review. Ireland, he says, is clamoring for a parliament of her own, but at the same time the English statesmen deem it intolerable that the imperial sway of England should be removed from one of her fairest possessions, or that the vast interests of Englishmen should be left to the mercy of an independent and perhaps hostile legislature. He therefore proposes as a compromise what he calls "Provincial Home Bale in Ireland." He would have

FOUR PROVINCIAL DIETS,

houses to be elected by popular ballot, subqualifications for electors as now prevail for parliament.

THE POWERS AND DUTIES

of these diets the marquis would have con-fined strictly to local purposes, such as the imposition and collection of the poor rates, Pills and take some comfort. A man can't

acre of the British force. When the regiments comprising the first square-the Black Watch, the York and Lancaster Begiment, and the Naval Brigade-broke and fell back in confusion before the gallant charge of the Arabs, the day would have been lost had not the front line of the second square, the Boyal Irish Fusiliers (the old 87th-the famous Faugh-a-Ballaghs) maintained its ground unwaveringly, and kept the enemy at bay until the scattered regiments had been rallied by their officers. The valour displayed by the Irich Fasiliers must take rank with the finest achievements of our countrymen in the field of battle. They not only bore firmly the shock of the Arab onset, but they were cool and steady in the face of the panic of their comrades in arms. I regret to notice that the nationality of the Fusiliers is adroitiy concealed by the war correspondents, who refer to them always under the indistinctive title of "the 89th Regiment." But the true facts of the action have come out despite them, and the Irish regiment must be awarded

the glory which is theirs.

THE IBISH MAGISTRAOY.

London, April 4 .- In the House of Commons this evening Justin McUarthy moved That the condition of the Irish magistracy, constituted as it is, almost entirely of one religious denomination, and one class, is offensive and injurious to the majority of the people and calculated to destroy confidence in the administration of justice." In supporting his motion, several speakers urged that magistrates be elected by popular suffrage. Mr. Hamilton (conservative) said the experience of America, and especially the recent riots in Oincinnati, were a sufficient warning sgainst the system of popular election. Trevelyan declared that the system of popular election could never be adopted. The Irish Chancellor would impartially exercise his power in regard to the appointment of magistrates. Mo-Carthy's motion was rejected by a vote of 106 to 59.

HORSFORD'S AOID PHOSPHATE. ADMIRABLE RESULTS IN PEVERS.

Dr. J. J. BYAN, St. Louis, Mo., says: "I invariably prescribe it in fevers; also in con-valescence from wasting and debilitating diseases, with admirable results. I also find LONDON, March 31 .- The Marquis of Lorne | it a tonic to an enfeebled condition of the genital organs."

GREAT FIRE IN NORTH CABOLINA.

BALEIGH, N.C., April 4.-The greatest fire ever known in North Carolina broke out Wednesday and swept through vast tracts of yellow pine, which stretch from Sanford, 50 miles from Raleigh, to points north-west and south 60 miles in South Oarolina. The fire was caused by burning brush. Large masses of fire were actually forced through the air by a sweeping gale. Tops of half burned pines were thrown great distances. The fiames towered to amazing heights at Alnes Crossing and Keyser. People gathered in large num-bers and fought the flames with desperation. A dozen turpentine distilleries were destroyed that of Leinster, to sit at Dublin ; of Muns- as well as large quantities of rosin, turpentine ter, at Cork ; of Ulster, at Belfast, and of Con- and other naval stores. Many persons lost naught, at Galway. These diets should each | clothing, and some were badly scorched. The consist of an upper house or senate, and a town of Manly was in imminent danger popular branch or chamber of deputies. The of destruction. The railroad ware-term of service in the upper house he would house caught several times. The Methodist cstablish at six years, one-third of the mem-bers being elected every two years, while all and town guardhouse were burned. At two the members of the lower house should be o'clock yesterday morning Hamlet was surelected biennially; all the members of both rounded by fire, many farm houses being consumed, but no loss of life reported. For ten ject to the same regulations and the same miles east of Hamlet everything is destroyed. The fire last evening was burning only in limited places.

LOSS OF THE STEAMSHIP, when daylight broke, the coptain and a boy passenger were observed ellinging to the top-DANIEL STEINMANN.

One Hundred and Thirteen Lives Last

Only the Captain and Eight others Saved-Names of Emigrants for Canada.

HALIFAX, April 4-The steamer Daniel Steinmann from Antwerp, for Hallfax, is reported sunk off Sambro Head, about twenty miles from this port. Intelligence so far, from the wreck, is very meagre. It is said the captain and five of the crew are the only persons saved. She had ninety passingers and thirty-four of a orew. Twenty of the passengers were to land here, all Germans, and seventy were for New York. The ship is supposed to have struck on the Bisters, off Sambro, last night, and shortly after sunk. The masts are now visible from shore. Intelligence did not reach here until two o'clock to-day. Considerable of the cargo on board was for here ; the balance was for New York.

The sgents have gone to the scene of the wreck. Tugs which left here for the scene of the wreck user Sambro have returned, being unable to reach the neighbourhood owing to the rough sea. Another attempt will be made to reach the wreck in the morning if the weather moderates.

The Daniel Steinmann was an iron vessel of 1,785 tons, built at Antwerp in 1875, and owned by Steinmann & Ludwig, of that place. She is schooner-rigged, has engines of 183 horse-power, and five bulkheads. The following were

TER PASSENGIRS

to be landed here, the New York list not being received by the Hallisx agents : Hendrio, aged 32, Cornelia 30, Peternelia 11, Adriana 9, Joanna 8, Jan. 4, and Aria Oravenboer ; also Paulus 35, Maria 33, Cornelia 10, Hildegrunda 8, Aria 41 and Aart Kranandonck ; also Martinus Stock, 60, all labourers | successful merchants in St. Louis, Mo., at the of Bidderkerk, Holland ; also Sebastian Biedl, | eighteenth annual banquet of the Knights of 28, of Wolferdorf, Prussia, and George Stickl, St. Patrick, of St. Louis. He said :-23, of Guntherof, Prussia. The last two were for Montreal, and all the former for Sherbrooke, Que.

THE CARGO.

The following is a list of cargo to have been landed at this port :--- 120 barrels of Portland coment to Ohipman Bros.; 5 hoge-heads and 30 cases Geneva to order, St. John ; 3 cases library to Gernaey & Hamelin, Montreal; 1 case arme to A. Bell; 10 casks rolled sinc and 177 ingots speltzer to W. Stairs, Son & Morrow; 3 cases skins to L. Gnaedinger & Son, Montreal; 487 cases window glass to order, Amherst; 44 packages merchandise to John G. Walker & Co., Montreal; 2 cases Cologne water to G. Lomar, Montreal; 532 cases samples to G. Lewis, Montreal; 1 case frames to the Cobban Manufacturing Company, Toronto; 285 cases window glass to order, St. John; 30 casks rolled zinc and 50 barrels zinc oxyde to James Robertson; 7 casks to J. B. Bolland, Montreal; 30 casks sinc and 14 casks shot to Weod & Leggat, Hamilton; 170 cases window glass, 2 casks of zinc, 80 bags silver sand to order; 23 casks white lead to Henderson & Potts; 2 cases to Fil. Dacler; 14 casks sheet zinc to order; 3 cases plate glass to Nap, Bheaume & lentiess and bloodthirsty invader, robbed of Bros. (?) Montreal ; 3,320 boxes window glass order to St. John ; 2 casks steel wire to Clarke, Kerr & Thoms, St. John ; 91 packages merchandise and 1.312 packages steel wire to order, Montreal; 54 cases nails to E. Hanson, Montreal; 10 cases white wine to J. C. Whyet; 3 cases hats and felt to Herm. S. Sheyer, Montreal; 175 packages window glass to Hobbs, Osborne & Hobbs, London; 1 case polished iron wire to H. Douglas, Montreal.

LATER.

Ball yard, the only portion of the wreck above water, and, a boat pulling off, they were res-Island it was impossible for the boate to obtain information by the Morse signal sygwas not visible from the other.

The steam tugs went this morning to the scene of the wreck of the Daniel Steinmann, and no report of them has since been received, and it is doubtful if any communication can be had with Sambro Island. The weather is no more favorable than on yesterday.

ANTWEEP, April 5.—The steamer Daniel Steinmann left Antwerp with 50 passengers and a crew of 36.

NEW YORK, April 5 .- The agents of the steamer Daniel Steinmann, have a complete list of the passengers and the manifest of the cargo, but will not make it public until this afternoon. Many inquiries were made at the cflice this morning by persons claiming to have relatives or irlends aboard the steamer, but they were told to call later.

A STIRRING ADDRESS BY AN OLD

The following elequent address was delivered by Mr. Richard Ennis, formerly of this city, where he served his time on the old Montreal Pilot, but now one of the most

life and labors of St. Patrick, whose day we

To the follower of the meek and lowly Nazarone this day has especial significance, inasmuch as through St. Patrick Ireland has been the birthplace of a long line of Christian saints and devoted missionaries, and has also given to the world as pure and elevated womanhood and heroic and honorable mana hood as any other people can boast off. For the privileges of enlightenment and liberty of conscience through England's odious penal laws, treated as slaves at home and hunted down by paid emissaries when abroad, is it to be wondered that Irishmen hail with joy the return of St. Patrick's day, and assemble to revive the old time memories of the past and love of fatherland, and send forth to the world a plea for that liberty and justice so long de-

It is often asked why an organization like the Knights of St. Patrick, being non-political and the world continue to hail with joy and satis-Three passengers from the steamer were non-sectarian, should, after an existence of faction each recurring St. Patrick's day, and yed with the captain and five of the crew, leichteen years, give such evidences of vitality Their names have not yet been ascertained. and patriotism as is manifested by this large They are all on Sambro Light island, the only and enthusiastic assemblage this evening. That communication with which is by signals in from small beginnings it has increased in rough weather. To-night the weather is numbers and infinence and outlived the preju-thick and rainy, and it is uncertain if any dices of the envious and narrow-minded. The dices of the envious and narrow-minded. The further particulars can be had. Reporters answer is flashed from every eye and engraven on every heart now beating in this assemblage. that while obeying the fourth commandment in honoring our father and mother, our next highest aspirations is that Ireland should be free ; that the millions of Irishmen and their descendants in America appeal to the intelligence and humanity of the world for a redress of Ireland's grievances and will use all honorable and legitimate means of warfare to accomplish that end. We hold that in the hands of men who are truly in earnest and bring undaunted courage and honesty of purpose to their support, the pen is mightier than the sword, and that civilized is preferable to barbaric warfare; that despotic England, through the force of enlightened public opinion, will ultimately be forced to let go its hold on the freedom and national existence of Ireland and Irishmen. holding further as our firm conviction that at no distant day the pen and not the sword must be the arbiter in all that concerns the welfare and rights of humanity. My friends, let us look at the Irish question calmly, and from an honorable standpoint, without abuse or vituperation. A lovely and fertile land, watered by fair streams and caressed by a clement atmosphere the soil of which under proper management is capable of supporting in comfort twenty millions of people. Of which Lord Palmerston has said :-" The tenantry of Ireland, when they are properly encouraged and have reason to believe their exertions will meet with due reward, are as industrious as the tenants of any part of the world." A country peopled with a race of unusual energy and working capacity, intelligent and cheerlul even in comparative poverty, in every clime and under many forms of government, showing inemselves capable of distinction and prominence ; an island rich in agricultural production, held in the embrace of a humid; sea and flanked by some of the most magnificent harbors in the world; blessed with tenderness and virtue in its women, and integrity and industry in its men - within a week's travel of free America - Ireland stands to-day weeping for liberty and begging the wherewith to feed its famished population. It may be asserted that Irishmen are not easily satisfied, and will never be contented under British rule However we may differ on this point, that issue is not pertinent when we consider the long centuries of oppression and wrong visited upon them, and can in a measure be disproved by pointing to the conprevailing among its sons, tent notably in the British possessions, such as Canada and Australia, where, either through fear or policy, home rule in government and protection to manufacturers have been granted of late years. It could be further disproved if England had ever held out the least hope of one or the other of these great boons; but, instead, it has incensed and provoked the people to desparation by odious and oppressive laws, brought its people to misery and starvation by depriving the laborer of the results of his earnings-in fact, continued the persecutions of the dark ages.

and informers. To the shame of its boasted civilization England continues in Ireland its bloody work of extermination and hate, visiting the smallest offences with the severest oned. After the pllot boat left Sambro penalties, thus making life a burden to all who dwell either inside or outside of the protection reach it sgain, the weather becoming very of its military satraps. And that English state-thick and the sea breaking fearfully on the manship has not long ago solved the problem beach. On this account the names of the of peace in Ireland, arises principally survivors have not yet been learned, but it from the tuncking subserviency to landis known there are no females amongst lords and the privileged classes, rather than them. The island is three miles from the consideration for the interests and happiness of mainland, and until the water becomes the whole people from a just and humane stand-point. In other words, she has Ireland calmer nothing further can be learned. At stand-point. In other words, she has Ireland to hold its to by the threat, and is determined to hold its people in bondage and slavery by mere brute tem, but the fog was so dense that one station | force without pretence to justice or the rights of humanity. Can it be wondered at, then, that Iriahmen,

as well as all lovers of liberty, take advantage of St. Patrick's day to appeal to the enlightened opinion of the world to aid them in petitioning for a redress of grievances; for in the voice of the people humanity has an abiding faith. It is that faith which fired the hearts of the revolutionary fathers and eventuated in giving to humanity free and disenthralled America, and unfuried that flag

That "makes tyrants tremble wherever it WAVES,

O'er lands where base fetters are worn."

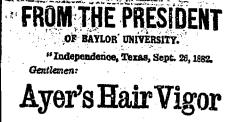
The same faith nerved Wilberiorce to persistently appeal to the British Parliament for the suppression of the slave traffic. The same power assisted the great O'Connell in gaining Ireland's religious emancipation, and now strengthens Charles Stewart Parnell in his patriotic and noble work. It freed the serie of Russia, and emancipated the slaves of America. And here to-night the same power is invoked for Ireland's freedom and deliverance from British tyranny and oppression.

Happily, in this free and enlightened country, the bigotry and dissensions which have divided Irishmen at home and wherever British rule has ascendency, no longer exists. The battle to be waged is too gigantic, and the successful merchants in St. Louis, Mo., at the victory to be won too significant to be con. fined to creed or condition. As is evidenced in the decorations in the banquet hall this evening, the orange and green stand shoulder

to shoulder in battle array, and under the banner of Wolfe Tone and Emmet, O'Connell, O'Brien, Mitchell and Parnell, the millions of Irishmen in this and other lands join in waging war against a common enemy. Until freedom and enfranchisement is given to Ireland and Irishmen the agitation will go on, meeting, we doubt not, with the approval of every honest man who believes that true heroism consists in doing the right and daring the wrong; for, in this country at least, no man is consured, nor does he ever suffer, for standing up boldly and fearlessly for God, his country and his principles. And the man has certainly lived in vain, who, either through word or act, does not leave selfishness one side and contribute something of his life and labors to gladden the hearts of others, alleviate the sufferings of our common humanity, lessen the burthens of the oppressed,

unloose the shackles of the englaved. Dear native land ! The home of our forefathers, and the birth-place of our own dear mother, whose blessed spirit has protected and watched over us throughout life's eventjul pilgrimage. As we honored and loved our parents, we also love poor old Ireland. It is tby trials and sorrows which endear thee to our hearts and command our sympathy and protection, and it is through contrast with the liberty enjoyed in free America that we feel more keenly the extent of the injustice and tyranny which now enslaves thee. And if, as it is intended, the feeble efforts of thy sons here assembled will eventuate in alleviating thy sufferings or in the smallest degree advance the cause most dear to thy people, then may we conclude that we have not commemorated the 'day we celebrate " in vain. And so resting in that belief, with the firm conviction that

Ireland's cause is just, will her sons throughout pray "God save Ireland."



April, 9, 1884

Has been used in my household for three reasons : --

ist. To prevent falling out of the hair. 2d. To prevent too rapid change of color. 8d. As a dressing.

It has given entire satisfaction in every instance. Yours respectfully, WM. CAREY CRANE."

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR is entirely free from uncleanly, dangerous, or injurious substances. It prevents the hair from turning gray, restores gray hair to its original color, prevents baldness, preserves the hair and promotes its growth, cures dandraff and all diseases of the hair and scalp, and is, at the same time, a very superior and desirable dressing.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists.

STAMPING Patterns for Kensington, Ara-Io full size working patterns, including Scollors, Braiding, and Konsington Strips for underwear and dress triaming, and Konsington Strips for underwear and dress triaming, batterns for Clocking Stockings, Sprays of Flower, Londern Corners, &c., for Table and Plane Covers, Lambrequing Chair Backs, &c., also your own Initials for Handkerchied Hatbands, &c., with Powier, pad and instructions, sent postpaid for 60 cents-Can be used a hundred times. Nor Book "Mannal of Needlework," 100 Pages is a com-plete instructor in all branches of Embroidery, Entitleg-foresholing, Lace Making, Rug Making, &c., 35 cent; Fou-for \$1,00. All the above for \$1,00. Address Pattern Pub. Co. 47 Harcing Street, New York



Miamisburg, Ohio, has a ghost whom the people have shot at in vain.

MUCH IN A LITTLE.

Many proprietary medicines, if they cure at all, require such a large quantity to produce effect that it makes them very uncertain and expensive remedies. Not so with Burdock Blood Bitters. It is highly concentrated, and for all diseases of blood, liver and kidneys, one or two bottles will cure more than gallons of the weak mixtures usually sold. Send for facts and figures.

Mr. Villard's main trouble just aiter the collapse of his great financial arch was sleep. lessness, and before he could be cured of the insomnia he lost forty pounds in weight.

SANITABY INSPECTION.

If you would avoid sickness, clear away the filth and rubbish about your premises, establish proper drainage and admit pure air. The skin, kidneys and bowels are the siniceways of the human body. Regulate these channels of health with Burdock Blood Bitters, which act directly to purify the blood and regulate the stomach. liver and kidneys.

The revised version of the Old Testament will be issued completed in September.

THE HEOTIC FLUSH, pale, hollow checks

MONTREALER.

BROTHER KNIGHTS AND GENTLEMEN,-On the outpost of the old world a small and fertile island boldly breasts the Atlantic waves and confronts the traveller from our shores, dazzling the eye with its enchanting landscape and commanding attention by its grand and lofty mountains. As a helpiess child on the brink of a precipice, as an abandoned mariner left on some desolate island to perish and be forgotten, she stands nestling in the ocean's embrace, her cries for assistance unheeded and injustice and tyranny extended, instead of tenderness and affection. It is Ireland-the laud of our birth and the home of our forefathers, hallowed and endeared through ages of suffering and sorrow, and immortalized through the

celebrate. centuries past crushed under the heel of a re-

nied.

School taxes and assessments for local public improvements and the maintenance of public order within the provincial limits. He would leave undisturbed the administrative TALY AND THE VATICAN. machinery of the island, comprising the lord lieutenancy, the county lieutenancies and all other crown officials, and would leave to the Imperial parliament the levying of the Queen's tax and the enactment of all general laws for the government of the island as at present. The marguis argues that the Irishmen's pride in their local assemblies would supplant their desire for a central parliament at Dublin ; that their taste for electionsering and for mjoying the power of the ballot would be amply gratified by the frequent elections provided, and that these functions of government of which they see and feel the results most directly, being exercised by their own representatives, they would have the feeling of governing them- or anywhere else at present, though selves ; while in regard to all things vital to in a passage of his speech at the late consisremain as they are at present.

OPINION OF MR. A. M. SULLIVAN.

The World's correspondent this evening asked Mr. A. M. Sullivan, the eminent Irish publicist, for his opinion of the marguis' article.

"Bosh!" exclaimed Mr. Sullivan, "His Lordship doesn't know what he is writing to me to-day: "I see nothing to keep us here. rance of Irish affairs is simply deplorable. The marquis is fresh from Canada. The Canadians are peculiarly loyal and at the same time extremely jealous of their local rights. They possess local legislatures and I am sure if your country accorded it to us district governments and are at war against moment he might be ejected." the general domination of England.

Irish affairs as Lorne. His proposal to end the Archbishop, thoughtfully tapping his Irish rebellion against English government by giving the Irish more local rights and less nationality is like an attempt to quench a bread-stuffed beggar's thirst, by giving him more dry bread. Perhaps, however, I should give Lorne credit for the intelligence of the malignity his article appears to contain. His idea seems to be to set the Irish people by the cars by reviving the four hostile kingdoms; in other words, to conquer the Irish by dividing them against one another. His scheme is so ridiculous that in the London clubs it is already dubbed 'Lorne's Irish Home Bule (Limited)."

IRISH PLUCK AND COURAGE ON THE WBONG FIELD.

The London correspondent of the Dublin Freeman writes :--- Irishmen must learn with | ment has decided not to touch the American to thank the dauntless courage and unfilnohing steadiness of an Irish regiment for the ernment also seems willing to grant to the

stand everything. One pill a dose.

Probability of the Pope's Departure from Rome-Current Speculations Quite Baseless-The Italian Government and the Property of the Propaganda-Concessions Granted by Italy.

BOME, April 4.

The speculations of the Paris correspondent of the London Times regarding the Popy's departure are baseless. At the Vatican it is absolutely denied that the Pope has written to the Emperor of Austria on the subject. His Holiness has no intention of going to Monaco English or imperial interests, matters would | tory he made a striking allusion, much modified in the official version, to the possibility of his eventually leaving. Hearing the ru-mor of the Pope's departure, Signor Mancini said, "I shall believe it when I see His Holiness on board ship." The advent to power of a radical Cabinet might compel Pope Leo to ask the hospitality of a foreign power.

A Boman archbishop of great influence said about. His proposal shows that his igno- Go where she would the Ohurch would be safer and more respected than in Rome. We may yet ask the

HOSPITALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

are contented with the general domination of we should be ireer than in Italy. Here we England. Lorne thinks it would be a solu- are entirely at the mercy of our enemies. We tion of the Irish question to apply the Cana- have nothing to hope of the Government; we dian system to Ireland. But the Irish situa- | hold the Vatioan itself only on sufferance, for tion is the very reverse of the Canadian. The the law of guarantees merely gives the Pope leave here in the morning for the wreck to people of Ireland are contented with their the right to occupy the building. At any raise the remains of the drowned and what-

"What are the Holy Father's own views on

snuff-box.

" Do you think that the papacy would lose prestige if it left Rome ?"

"I do not," replied the archbishop. Discussing the question further, he said :----"Even if the Pope leaves, the fact will be kept secret until it is accomplished."

CONORSHIDES MADE BY ITALY.

Though no foreign Government has made any official protest, the Italian Ministry, see-ing the bad impression made abroad by the spoliation of the Propaganda, are disposed to make concessions. Secret negotiations are now in progress between Signor Manoini and a person erjoying the confidence of the Fropaganda. It is hoped that an understanding will be arrived at. The Governconflicting emotions that England has alone | College, which is thus acknowledged to be an annex of the parent institution. The Govfact that the battle of Tamanieb resulted in a Propaganda certain privileges, among others torches to Calm Cove, the occupants landed making the Ireland of to-lay a hotbed for yictory and not in a disastrous rout and mass- free passages for all Catholic missionsries. and reported the wreck. In the rning, spice and reculting grounds for hirelings

have left for Sambro by land. The roads are bad, and, even when there, their chances of securing any information are small. The very latest information regarding the wrecked steamer is that of the crew of thirty-nine and the captain and ninety passengers, only nine reached shore, the captain, five of the crew and three passesgers, who are now on Sambro Island, a short distance from the main land. Owing to the heavy sea that prevailed in the neighborhood of the island, it is unlikely that the survivors will be able to reach the main land till noon to-morrow or until the sea becomes calmer. No particulars can therefore be learned in regard to the disaster at present. The government steamer Newfield left the city at three c'clock this afterncon for the scene of the wreck, but the fog was so thick that it was impossible to reach the fatal spot, the captain considering it not safe to launch a sarf host on account of the roughness of the ses, and imprudent to go nearer than five miles to the wreck because of the

DENSITY OF THE FOG.

Another effort will be made by the Newfield to-morrow to reach the spot where the unfortunate vessel was lost. Three steamtugs also endeavoured to make their to the sunken steamer. but WAY were compelled to turn back being unable to get further than Herring Cove, some ten miles from the wrecked ship. A wrecking schooner with a well equipped crew of divers will ever portion of the cargo can be saved. A number of reports are in circulation in regard une Irish do. The Canadians protest against independence; the Irish are rebels against allegiance. The main source of trouble in securing desirable legislation for Ireland is that those who control British opinions and parliament are all at least as ignerant of Irish affairs as Lorne. His proposal to and aware of the dangerous coast around Sambro or of the awul peril he was in until too late to avoid the disaster. The Steinmann was

well known in Montreal, having visited this port several times in the past two years. HALIFAX, N. H., April 4.-About 8 o'clock

this morning a pilot boat managed to touch at Sambro Island, and one of the men on board received the following message for Ohipman Bros., agents of the White Cross line, of this city :-

Belgian steamer Daniel Steinmann wrecked on the 3rd of April, about 10 p.m., between the rocks off Sambro ; ninety passengers and thirty-four of the crew are drowned; five of the crew, thsee passengers and captain saved.

(Signed) H. SCHOONHAVEN. The above was the first information of the disaster received on the mainland. It was learned that a lifeboat containing seven men was observed making for the island about 11 o'clock last night, and, being guided by and reported the wreck. In the rning, spies and recruiting grounds for hirelings over night."

BIPE FRUIT.

Bipe fruit and herbs are alone used in the composition of Fruit Bitters, the great Blood Parifier. 3

A Philadelphia firm has a molasses pipe line pumping sweetness a mile underground.

Hall's Hair Renewer renews, cleanses, brightens and invigorates the hair, and restores faded or gray hair to its youthful color and lustre. yard's Yellow Oil in the house for accidents People withigray hair prefer to use the Renewer rather than proclaim to the world through their throat, deatness, rheumatism, neuralgia, chilbleached locks that they are becoming aged and passing on to decay.

Mrs. Joanora Brannigan, of New York, got drunk and her baby starved to death.

The St. Louis (Mo.) Post-Dispatch says that Mrs. Phoebe Rice, 1208 Madison street, a sister of Hon. Clay Sexton, Chiei, St. Louis Fire Department, had been a sufferer from inflammatory rheumatism for seven years; the muscles of her hands and limbs were contracted, and she used crutches. By a single application of St. Jacobs Oil she was benefited instantaneously and finally completely cured.

The Pennsylvania Bailroad has put its wires in Philadelphia underground.

Pleasant as syrup; nothing equals it as a worm medicine; the name is Mother Graves Worm Exterminator. A colony of 200 muskrats appeared in the streets of Charlotte, N.C., one day last week and five men were attacked by them.

Give Holloway's Corn Care a trial. It remov ed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pa'n.

Counterfeit 25-cent pieces, of lend, are exasperatingly plentiful in Boston and vicinity.

What Toronto's well-known Good Samaritan says: "I have been troubled with Dyspepsis and Liver Complaint for over 20 years, and have tried many remedies, but never found an ar ticle that has done me as much good as North rop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dys-CLARA E. PORTER. peptic Cure."

All the Valparaiso, Chili, street cars have women conductors.

LIKE ALL STERLING REMEDIES, Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure deserves a fair trial. It would be around to suppose that this or any other medici of kindred nature could produce instantaneous effects. For the thorough removal of Chronic Dyspepsia, Constipation, Liver Complaint, and other silments to which it is adapted, its use should be continued some time, even after the chief symptoms are relieved. That it then effects complete ourse is a fact established by ample and respectable evidence.

New York cooks will build a home in Flat. bush for the indigent of their class.

R. C. Bruce, druggist, Tara, says :- "I have no medicine on my shelves that sells faster or gives better satisfaction than Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and the sale is constantly increasing, the past year being the largest I have ever had. One of my customers was cured of catarrh by using three bottles. Another was raised out of bed, where he had been laid up for a long time with a lame back, by using two bottles. I have lots of customers, who would not be without it and other painful diseases it is equally effer-*******.

and precarious appetite, indicate Worms. Freeman's Worm Powdars will quickly and effectually remove them.

Emily Faithfull opens her lecture on "Shama" with the statement that it is equally applicable on both sides of the Atlantio.

AN UNPROTECTED FAMILY

Is one that has not that valuable remedy, Hagand emergencies. It cures colds, croup, sore blains, burns, bruises and all painful injuries.

An Augusta, Ga., editor says that five men in the Southern States now read the newspapers where one man read them ten years ago.

USE PROF. LOW'S SULPHUR SOAP (of Prickly Heat, Neitle Rash, Scaley Eruption, Itch, and all diseased condition of the Skin.

M. Fallieres, the French Minister of Pablic Instruction, has presented to Victor Huge a gold medal in commemoration of his eighty second birthday.

FEVER colic, unnatural appetite, frettulness, weakness and convulsions, are some of the effects of worms in children : desiroy the worms with Dr. Low's Worm Syrup,

Michigan's total contribution to the Bartholdi statue fund is exactly \$10.

A CASE MUCH TALKED OF.

The case of Mr. John Morrison, of St. Ann's, N. S., who was afflicted with a serious dropsics disease of the kidneys. The best medical aid baving falled, his life was despaired of. Two bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters oured him. His statement is vouched for by J. D. McLeod, J. P., who knew of his condition. The cure M considered marvellous in his town.

Great Britain's Qusker population is estimated at 18,000.

NATIONAL PILLS are sugar-coated, mild but thorough, and are the best Stomach and Liver Pill in use.

New York Olty lost nearly \$5,000,000 in February by fires.

THE FALSE PROPHET.

He who prophesies falsely of the weather leaves off his fiannels and overshoes, and catches cold, is indeed unwise. If you follow this falle prophet, your rescue lies in taking Hagyard's Fectoral Balsam. It is the best cough cure and the safest throat and lung remedy known to medical science.

Sergeant Mason has quit the show business and gone back to Virginia.

SORE THBOAT.

This common and painful affection imay be leadily cured by the prompt application of Hagyard's Yellow Oll, taking it internally st the same time according to directions. In croup, asthma, colds, swollen glands, rheumatian cion#. - 🗖 1.1 2 . .

It is a preparation of gure and healthy in-gredients, used for the purpose of raising and shortening, calcutated to do the best work at least possible cost. It contains neither alum, lime, nor other deleterious subtance, is so prepared as to min readily with flour and retain its virtues for a long period.

BETAILED EVERYWHERE. None genuine without the trade mark 68

package. DR. J. L LEPROHON. OFFICE AND BESIDENCE

237 ST. ANTOINE STREET. 45 C

ADVERTISING Contracts made for this paper, which is kept on file at office of LOBD & THOMAS, McCormick Block, Chicago, IIL



EFFor several years we have furnished the Dairymen of America with an excellent arti-ficial color for butter; so meritorious that it met with great success everywhere receiving the highest and only prizes at both International

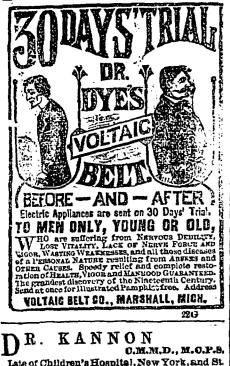
It Will Not Color the Buttermilk. It Will Not Turn Rancid. It is the

Strongest, Brightest and Cheapest Color Made,

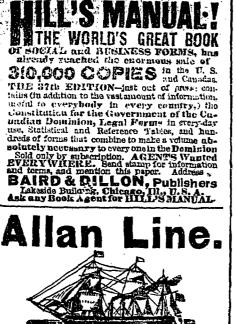
tor And, while prepared in oil, is so compound. It hat it is impossible for it to becompound. IF BEWARE of all imitations, and of all ther oil colors. for they are lightly to be

ther oil colors, for they are liable to become ancidand spoil the butter. The four cannot get the "improved" write us to know where and how to get it without extra-to the the state of th xpense

WELLS, RICHARDSON /) CO., Barlington, VL. LATIN TA CALADAGA AND LOLA



Late of Children's Hospital, New York, and St. Peter's Hospital, Albany, &c. 219 St. Joseph Street, opposite Colborne Street. 18-G



Under Contract with the Government of Oan-ada and Newfoundland for the convey-ance of the CANADIAN and UNITED STATES Mails.

1884—Winter Arrangemonts—1884

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

| Vessels. | Tonnage. | Commanders. |
|--------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Numidian | | .Building. |
| Riberian | | |
| Caitbagenian | 4,600 | . " |
| Parisian | 6.400 Cap | t James Wylle. |
| Sardinian | 4,650 Cap | JE Datton. |
| Polynesian | | t R Brown. |
| Sarmetian | 3.600 Cupt | J Graham. |
| Circassian | | V R Smith, RNR |
| Peruvian | 8,400 Capt | t J Richle. |
| Norwegian | | L Barelay. |
| Nova Scotlan | | W Richardson. |
| Hibernian | 8431 Capt | R Carruthere. |
| | | t Hugh Wylle. |
| | | |
| Nestorian | 2,700 Capt | DJ James. |
| Prussian | | Alex MoDougall. |
| Beandinavian | | John Parks. |
| Hanoverian | 4,000 Capt | J G Stephen. |
| Buenos Ayres | n | James Scott. |
| Corean | | R P Moore. |
| Greeian | 3,600 Cap | OE LeGallais. |
| Manitoban | | Barrett, R N R. |
| Qanadian | 2,+00 Cap | CJ Menzies. |
| | | John Brown, |
| | 2 600 Capt | |
| Lucerne | 2,200 Capt | Kerr. |
| Newfoundlan | d1.500 Capt | John Mylins. |
| Acadian | 1,850 Capt | F xcGraih. |
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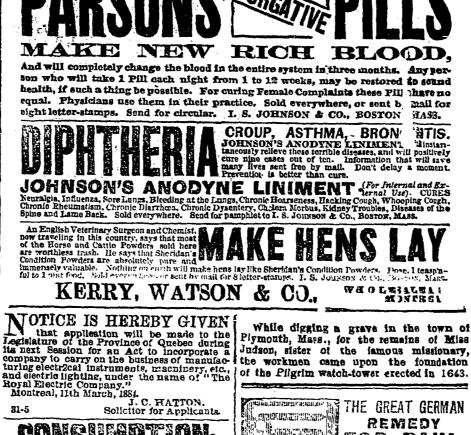
THE STEAMERS OF THE

Liverpool Mail Line

Sailing from Liverpool every THURSDAY, and from Portland every THUR UAY and from Halifax every SATURDAY, calling at Longh Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland, are intended to be despatched

| • | FROM HALIFAX : | l |
|-----|--|----|
| | Parislan | |
| | CaspianSatarday, Feb. 16 | 1 |
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| 1 | Polynesian | Ŀ |
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| | At TWO o'clock P.M., or on the arrival of the intercolonial Railway | Ľ |
| | Train from the West | ١. |
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| | From Portland to Liverpool | ł |
| | From Portland to Liverpool viz Halifax. | |
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Train from the West.

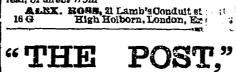


LODKS SALE AND THE SALE AND A S adderer. Give Express and P. O. address, -DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pourl St., New Yor 16 26

Itching Piles-Symptoms and Cure Itching Files-Symptoms and Cure The symptoms are moisture, like perspira-ion, intense itching, increased by scratching, very distressing, particularly at night, Seems as if pin-worms were crawling in and about he rectum; the pirvate parts aro semc: mes affect-ed. If allowed to continue very serious results may tollow. "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT" is a pleasant, sure cure. Also for Totter, fitch, Sait Rheum, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Barbers' lich, Blotches, all scaly, crusty Skin Discases. Box by mail 50 cents; three for \$125. Address, DR. SWAYNE& SON, Philadelphia, Pa. Soid by Druggists 27 GM

DESTROYER OF HAIR !

ALEX. EGSS' DEPILATORY ALEX. EGSS' DEPILATORY Removes hair from the face, neck and arme without injury. Price 31; sent securely packed from England by post. Alex Ross' HAIR DYR produces either very light or very dark colors. His Spanish Fly Oli or Oli of Cantharides pro duces whiskers or hair on the head. His Skin Tightener is a liguld for removing furrows and crows' feet marks under the eves. His Bloom of Roses for excessive pallor, and his L'ould for black specks on the face, are each sold at \$1, or sent by post for Post Office Order. The Noss Machine, for pressing the cavilage of the nose into share, and the Ear Machine for outstand-ing ears, are sold at \$3, or sent for Post Office. Order. Letters invited. Had through chemistis of Bryson, 461 St. Lawrence Main street Mont-real, or direct from



The Catholic daily newspaper of Canada.

LIVE! **SPICY**

ENTERTAINING!

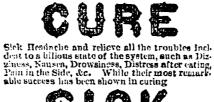
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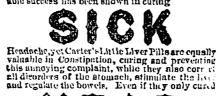


SPRAINS, and the second Soreness, Cuts, Bruises, Stranger (FROSTBUTES. BURNS, SCALDS, And all other hodily aches rer)7 CENTS A EDTTLE. Note by all Drugsists and Deders. Directions in git al and a state of the second s

The Charles A. Vogcier Co.









oave under Lookont Mountain, near this city, provided with a glass lan-tern, a bottle of coal oil, innch, &o. The men had not been seen to come out of the cave, but the gate keeper supposed they did so while he was at dinner. The beauties of the cavern and its marvellous ourlorities had excited their ambition to explore it. Jeff Harper Emerson and Calvin Loslie recently from Indiana, to day entered the cave on an exploring expedition. When about three miles into the cavern they were startled by deep groans in close proximity to them. They hastened forward, and discovered the forms of two men lying prostrate on a shelf of rock. The men were unable to ar-ticulate a word, but could only give vent in sobs to their joy at resons.

After being removed to the outside world, the men said that they entered the cave at 9 o'clock on the morning of March 16. They had only a small lantern, not intending to go far into the cave. After they had proceeded about three miles, Gower stumbled and fell. the lantern fell from his hand lato the water. and the bottle containing the oil was broken. They had no other means of making a light. They groped their way back a few bundred feet, but found the undertaking useless, as they were in danger of failing over unseen precipices. They could hear the trickling of water, and crawled toward it, and by lowering their hats by means of strips torn from their clothing into the crevice they obtained a small supply of water from time to time. They remained at this spot about three days, and, driven to desperation by hunger, made another effort to escape their terribie doom. About the filth day they threw themselves down in hopeless derpair to meet their awful fate, and were unable to move from that time until rescued.

When brought to this city the men pre-sented a pitiable spectacle. The orderal seemed most severe on Mr. Schmitzen. At times he is delirious. Late this evening physicians say that the men are doing as well as could bs expected. By careful nursing their lives may be spared, but the chances are against them. Their entire sustenance during those fourteen days consisted of their scanty lunch and what water could be procured in their hats.

The famous statue to be erected in New York barbor would be vary quickly in place if all contributions to it were as musificent as that of the Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, no less than \$1,700 given outright, besides paying for the distribution of a epecial press edition of a large picture of the statue to the entire press of the United States. We have received a copy of it, and it is worthy the character of the company, which is the highest praise that could be given.

THE MAHDI INTERVIEWED.

The Arab text in the Abou Maddara gives an account of an interview of the editor of the Arab paper with the Mahdi. In the course of the interview Mohammed Ahmed said :---

"What proves that I never pretended to be the Mahdi is that I am surrounded by the most illustrious shelks of Islam and by thousands of partisans who, instead of fighting by my side, would have abandoned me if I had put forward the claim attributed to me by my enemies. Gordon has been sent with 500,000 thalers to buy over my allies, as he succeeded in buying some Arab oblefs. But I swear, in the name of Allah, that, it Gordon falls into my hands, I will kill him and will

"It has become so common to write the beginning of an article in an elegant, inter-

7

"Then run it into some advertisement that

of Hop Bitters in as plain, honest terms as postible,

"To induce people "To give them one trial, which so proves their value that they will never use snything else,"

DID SHE DIE

" No "She lingered and suffered along, pining way all the time for years,"

"The dootors dotog her no good ;" "And at last was cured by this flop Bitters the papers say so much about."

" Indeed | indeed !"

"How thankful we should be for that medicine."

A DAUGHTER'S MISERY.

" Eleven years our daughter suffered on a bed of misery.

"From a complication of kidney, liver, rheumstic trouble and nervous debility,

" THE REALDY SO favorably noticed in all the papers,

" Religious and secular, is

" Having a large sale, and is supplanting all other medicines.

"There is no denying the virtues of the Hop plant, and the proprietors of Hop Bitters have shown great shrewin: 83 " And ability

"In compounding a medicine whose virtues are so palpable to every one's observation.

" Under the care of the best physicians, " Who gave her dicease various names,

"But no relief,

"And now she is restored to us in good bealth by as simple a remedy as Hop Bitters, that we had shuaned for years before using IL."-THE PARKNTA.

FATHER IS GETTING WELL

"My daughters say: "How much better father is since he used Hop Bitters." "He is getting well after his long suffering from a disease declared incurable." "And we are so glad that he used your Bit-ters."—A LADY of Utics, N. Y,

PLUBALIST OABDINALS. Roms, April 3 .- The Pope has given orders that pluralist cardinals, those enjoying revenue from more than one benefice, shall contribute largely toward the support of ecolesiastical schools and charities.

EPPB'S COCCA-GRATIFUL AND CONFORTING. -"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and yet by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Occos Mr. Epps has provided our break fast tables with a delicately flavored beverage, which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually tuilt up until strong enough to resist every .endency to disease. Hundreds of subtle waladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may excape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourseives well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished trame."- Civil Service Garette. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets and tins '() lb and 1 lb) by grocers, labelled..." JAMES EFFE & Co., Homesopathic Chemists, Londos, England,"

ANOTHEB STEAMBOAT HOBROR.

COLUMBUS, Ga., April 3. - The etente walk at Bebecon Everingham was burned to the water's edge early this morning at First-ulid Landing, on the Chattahooches Baya. The parceugers saved escaped in their night lothes. Mrs. A. Ven, Miss Simpson, pas-Bengers ; Julia Anderson, communicald ; Bichard Coleman, pantryman ; Acolpho Thomas, fireman; A. Stephens and Bandolph Bangers, deokhands, and Bob Griffith, stevedore, were burned to der-th. The bost was valued at \$24,000 and is a total loss. The passengers who escaped have reached this city, some of them severely burnet. Thirtsen passengers are dead and missing. Breides those already named are J. B. Yates, D. D. Williams, Wm. L. Kennedy, a colored woman and child, and two white men unknown. Captain George H. Whitesides was seriously burned. The steamboat was heavily laden with cotton.

HEALTH FOR ALL HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

This (Breat Household Medicine Rank) Amongst the Leading Necessa-ries of Life.

These Famous Fills Purify the BLOOD, and sol most powerfully, yot soothingly, on the

Liver, Stomach, Kidneys & Bowels. Laver, Stomach, Kicheys & Boubles, Giving tone, energy and vigor to these great MAIN SPRINGS OF LIFF. They are confi-ficiently recommended as a never-failing remody for caus, has been that (initi'i) in a first sver cause, has been in the lift of the first of the second first of the second for the second they are wonderfully efficients in all allments incidents to Females of all ages, and, as a GEN-ERAL FAMILY MEDIUME, are unsurpassed.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Its Searching and Healting Properties are Known Throughont the World.

FOR THE OURE OF

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds Sores and Ulcers!

Sores and Uloers! It is an infallible remedy. If effectually rub-bed on the Neok and Ohest, as aski into meat, it Curse SORE THROAT, Eronchitis, Coughs, Ooks, and even ASTHMA. For Glandular Bweilings, Abscesses, Piles, Pistulas, Gott, Rhen-matism, and every kind of Skin Disease, it has never been known to iall. Both Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 583 Oxfordstreet, London, in boxes and prefs, at 1s. 14d, 2s. 4s. 6d, 11z, 22s, and 35s each, and by all medicine vendors throughout the civilized world.

N. B.-Advice gratis, at the above address, daily, between the hoprof 11 and 4, or by letter



KNOW THYSELF. Great Medical Work on Manhood,

A Great Medical Work on Manhood, Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical De Mity, Premature Decline in Man, Errors of Mouth, and the untoid miseries resulting from indisorcilon or excesses. A book for every may, young, middle-aged and old. It contains by prescriptions for all acute and chronic diseases, each one of which is invaluable. So found by the Author, whose experience for 28 years is such as probably never before fell to the lot of any physician. Sto pages, bound in full, guaranteed to be a finer work in every the mechanical, literary and professional-than any other a work sold in this pountry for \$2.56, or the money will be re-minded in every instance. Price only \$1.40 by msil, pot-paid. Illustrative sample 6 cents, fend now. Gold medal awarded the author by the National Medical Association, to the efficience of which he rejers.

he National Medical Association, to the officers of which he releast. This book should be read by the young for intraction, and by the affilted for relief. It will benefit all...-London Lancet. There is no member of society to whom this book will not he usefal. whether youth, parent, Addres, instructor or clergyman... Argonaut. Addres the Peakody Medical Institute, or r. W. H. Parker, NC. 4. Buillach Street, becases recuiring skill and experience. Aronic and obstingte diseases that have specialty. Such treated success **ILAN** fails pecked success **ILAN** fails and constitute the provide the street, or thronic and obstingte diseases that have specialty. Such treated success **ILAN** fails it d

Rates of Passage from Montreal via Halifaz:

Rates of Passage from Montreal via Portland. Oabin.......\$57.50, \$77.50 and \$87.50 (According to accommodation.) Intermediate......At lowest rates.

Newfoundland Line.

The SS. NEWFOUNDLAND is intended to perform a winter service between Halifax and St. John'a, N.F., as follows:-Connecting with steamships leaving Liver-pool for Halifax on January 17th and Sist, Feb-ruary 14th and 28th, March 13th and 37th. From Halifax-Tuesday, January 29th, Feb-ruary 12th and 28th, March 11th and 26th, April 8th.

8th. From St. John's-Monday, February 4th and 18th, March 8rd, 17th and Sist. April 14th.

Rates of Passage hetween Halifaz and St. John's.

Glasgow Line.

During the season of Winter Navisation, a stenmer will be despatched each week from Glasgow for Portland or Boston (via Halifax when occasion requires), and each week from Boston or Portland to Glasgow direot, as follows:-CDON DOGTOR

| FROM | BUSTUN. |
|------|---------|
| | Co.t |

| r | WaldensianSaturday, ManitobanSaturday, PrussianSaturday, Saturday, | Feb. 1 Mar. 1 |
|-----|---|------------------|
| '] | PrussianBaturday, | Mar. 1 |
| | Waldensian | Mar. 4 |

FROM PORTLAND.

| Norwegian. Greeian. Scandinavian. Hanoverian. | Tuesday, Feb. 1 |
|--|------------------|
| Greeisn. | Tuesday, Feb. 2 |
| Scandinavian | "Saturday, Mar- |
| Hanoverian. | Saturday, Mar. 2 |
| | |

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING. granted at Liverpool and Glasgow, and at Con-inental Ports to all points in the United States and Canada, and from all Stations in Canada and the United States to Liverpool and Glas-

BOW

Via Bostov, Portland or Halifax,

Connections by the Intercolonial and Grand Trunk Railways via Hallfar; and by the Cen-tral Vermont and Grand Trunk Railways (National Despatch), and by the Boston and Albany, New York Central and Great Western Railways (Merchania' Despatch), via Boston, and by Grand Trunk Railway Company via Portland.

Portland. Through Rates and Through Eills of Lading for East-bound Traffic can be obtained from any of the Agents of the above named Rail-

Aug of the Agents of the above named Rall-says.
For Freight, passage or other information apply to John M. Ourrie, 21 Quai d'Orleans, apply to John M. Ourrie, 21 Quai d'Orleans, Havre; Alexander Hunter, 4 Rue Gluck, Paris; Aug. Schmitt & Co., or Richard Berns. Ant-werp; Buys & Co., Rotterdam; C. Hugo, Ham-burg; James Moss & Co., Bordeaux. Fischer & Behmer, Schusselkorb, No. 8 Bremen; (Charley & Malcolm, Belfast; James Scott & Co., Queens-town; Montgemerie & Workman, 17 Grace-church street, London; James & Alex. Allan, 70 Great Olyde street, Glasgow; Allan Brothers, James street, Liverpool; Allans. Rae & Co., Quebec; Allan & Oo.; 73 Lasalle street, Ohl-cago; H. Bourlier, Toronto; Leve & Alden, 207 Braddway, New York, and 285 Washington street, Boston. Or to H. & A. ALLAN; 1 India Street, Portland. 80 Elste street, Boston, and 25 Common street, Montreal. February 2nd, 1884.

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Mailed to Subscribers for 53 per annum. Single copies, 1 cent Address all orders to

The Post Printing & Publishing Company

MONTREAL. 13 tf

BILL WILL BE PRESENT-A control to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec at its next session to extend to all of the territory of the former Parish of Notre Dame of Montreal the provisions of clispic 39 of 45 Vict., entitled "An Act to complete the provisions respecting the civil eraction of the parishes of Montreal " Montreal, 14th March. 32-4

WITH FIVE MOLLARS

YOU CAN HEY A WELLB Hungarian Government Bond

Which Bonds are issued and secured by the Government, and are redeemed

THREE TIMES ANNUALLY,

Until each and every bond is redeemed with a larger or smaller premium. Every bond MUST be redeemed, with a Premium, as there are NO BLANCE.

are NO BLANKS. The larger Promiums drawn at these redemp-tions are :-

tions are:--1 Premium of 150,000 Florins; 1 Premium of 120,000 Florins; 1 Premium of 160,000 Florins; 1 Fremium of 15,000 Florins; 1 Premium of 13,000 Florins; 1 Premium of 10,000 Florins; 3 Premium of 5000 fl. 15,000 Florins; 12 Fremium of 1000 fl., 12,000 Florins; 54 Premium of 500 fl., 22,000 Florins. And bonds not drawing one of the above Premiums must be redeemed with a Premium of.not less than 14 Florins. The next redeemption takes place on the 15th of APELL, 1884, and every Bond bought of us on or before the 15th of April, is entitled to the whole premium that may be drawn thereon on, that date. Out-of town orders sent in Regis-

that date. Out-of-town orders sent in Regis-tered Letters, and inclosing \$5, will secure one of these bonds for the next kedemption. For orders, circulars, or any other information address:

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CO.,

160 Fulton street, cor. Broadway, N. Y. City. ESTABLISHED IN 1874.

K.E.—In writing, please state that you saw this in the TRUE WITFES. ##"The above Government Bonds are not to be compared with any Lottery whatsoever, and do not conflict with any of the laws of the United States. 34 if

Bells, &c.



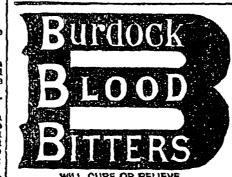
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortu-ately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valu-able in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head



They are strictly regetable and to too prime a dose. They are strictly regetable and to too prime, but by their pentie action please all who is ethem. In vials at 25 cents: five for \$1 Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO.,

New York City.



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

T. MULBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto.

THE NUTMEG CARD CO., CLINTON; CONN. send 50 nice Chromo Cards with nameo for 10 cents



FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS.

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

WANTED.-A Hemale Teacher, VV for Chelsea, Que. Address : Rev. James Brown, P.P., Chelsea, P.Q. 83-2

BILL WILL BE PRE A sonted to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next Session, to legally con-silupte "The Montreal Butchers' Provident and Montreal Assistance Association. Montreal, 1sth March, 1881. -5

distribute his money among the poorer Mussulmans who fight with me."

"But," asked the interviewer, "what will you do in the event of the English arming Indiane and Abyssinians sgainst you ?" "I have no fear of the Indians," was the reply. "Those who are Mussulmans are with us. Those who are idolators are anxious to ilberate themselves from English tyrancy. As to the Abyssinians, not one of them would BUrvive."

"And what about the English ?"

"The sun will melt them. As to myself, if I do not succeed I will perish on the battle. field.'

GRAIN ELEVATORS IN BUSSIA.

Sr. PEREBEBURG, April 2 .- Tho final decision is regard to the proposed concession for the introduction of grain elevators into Russia by Russian, French and American capitalists has been postponed, although the council of the empire voted in favor of the proposal.

THE OHILI.PERU TREATY.

LIMA, April 4.- The Secretary of Foreign Affairs replying to the protest of the Bitlish Government against the ratification of the treaty with Ohili, said arrangements had been made for the protection of the rights of the Peruvian oreditors. He says that when negotiating the treaty with Peru he noted in virtue of the rights he possessed for self gov. ernment. The debts originated from loans effected with private parties, and have never assumed an international character. Peru owes nothing to England as the Government or State, and consequently the loans referred to cannot be made the subject of diplomatic interference. The trenty was ratified by Congress on March 8. Much excitement is evinced respecting the probable outcome of this action in Ohili. There is also much anilety,

LONDON, April 3 .- The fire yesterday originated in the printing house of Pardon & Sons and quickly extended to the famous old Dolly's Chop House. This was the house of Faudel Phillips & Sons, importers of fancy goods. The large book bindery of Smith Bres, and the music publishing house of B. Williams, were destroyed. The damage is as great as that caused by the Wood street fire. The favorable direction of the wind saved St. Paul's Oathedrai,

HIS LOBDSHIP BISHOP CABBERBY.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont. April 3.-The Bight Rev. Dr. Carberry, the newly appointed Bishop of Hamilton, arrived here this morn-ing at 9 o'clock, per New York Central en route for the new seat of his labers. He was met at the depot by a deputation of 15 from Hamilton, and after the interchange of congratulations the party boarded the connect-ing Grand Trunk train for Hamilton.

The sudden change in temperature from a heated ball room to the chill midulght air has to account for many serious pulmonury allments. European physicians have recom. them usually initigate the most painful symp-mended JOHNSON'S FLUID BEEF, and it toms caused by indigested lood, from which is now the correct thing at fashionable par- they thoroughly free the alimentary canal, ties to have it served hot in the hall as guests | and completely restore its natural power and -5 MIE CAVING,

OUB HABITS AND OUR CLIMATE.

All porcons loading a sedentary and inactive life are more less subject to derange-ments of the Liver and Stomach ' is hit i b if neglected in a changeable climate ??; pours, leads to chronic disease and ultimate ... jery. An occasional dose of McGale's fit bund Butternut Pills, will stimulate the 1 fer to healthy action, tone up the Ston filand Digestive Organs, thereby giving 11; and vigor to the system generally. For sale > very-There. Price, 25c per box, five boxes \$1.00. Mailed free of postage on receipt of price in money or postage stamps .--- B. E. McGale, ohemist, Montreal, 95 tf

Jumbo is said to have increased five inches in height during his stay in this country.

Those unhappy persons who suffer from nervousness and dyspepsia should use Carter's Little Nerve Pills, which are made expressly for sleepless, nervous, dyspeptic sufferers. Price 25 cents, all druggists. the

The district of Avers, in the Grisons, Switzerland, refused to pay the taxes for last year, alleging uttor inability.

ABF NEW HOORS, -THE LIFE OF MARTIN LUTHER, by Rev. Wm. Stang, 2 mo. 112 pp Price, free mail, 25 cents. SHOET MEDITATIONS to aid plons souis in the recitation of the HOLY RCBARY, 24 mo., 328 pp Price, bound, free mail, 50 cents, FR, FONTET & CO., Fablishers, 52 Barolay St., New York.

A Dexterville, N.Y., man sold his wife to a neighbor for \$2. The wife asserted that

she wouldn't give that much for the husband she was leaving, and went along with her purchases when he had paid the \$2 and taken

a receipt in full of all demands.

Holloway's Pills .- Wrongs made Bight .-Every day that any bodily suffering is permitted to continue renders it more certain te-become chronic or dangerous. Holloway's purifying, cooling and strengthening Pills. are well a tapted for any irregularity of thehuman body, and should be taken when the stomach is disordered, the liver deranged, the kidneys inactive, the bowels torpid, or the brain muddled. With this medicine every invalid con ours himself, and those who areweak and infirm through imperfect digestion may make themselves strong and stout by Bolloway's excellent Pills. A few dozes of action.

A LIFT FOR THE BABTHOLDI STATUE.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE LOSS OF THE SS. STEINMANN.

مواجعها والمراري فيهاله والمجلس الرسامين

THE SAVED.

*****7. *

The surviving passengers and seamen of the ill-fated steamer are as follows :--- Henri Schoonhoven, Antworp, Captain; Eugene Nickols Mutiort, Luxembourg; Lacoo Nicola Vincengo, Salono, Italy; John Neldermann, Echenhofen, Ober Bayen; Otto Kranz, Wittohendorf, near Schwarzburg; Frank Florentine Disserl, Antwerp; Oharles Von Louis, Antworp ; Petro Pinges, Antworp ; Fritz Viok, Stralsund, Prussia.

THE BODIES RECOVERED.

Up to this evening the wreck remains in the same posttion. The water was comparatively smooth to day and a large number of boats were about grappling. They only seourse three bodies, making eleven altogether so far recovered from the water. None of the corgo has drifted ashore or floated. The first body recovered this morning was that of a little girl five or six years old. She was comfortably dressed and evidently a child of respectable parents. Another girl, apparently a few years older, makes the only females recovered, none of the women having yet been brought to the surface. Bs-side the youngest girl in the dead house is the body of a boy about sixteen, supposed by the people of the island to be a brother. A man picked up had the latter " M" in India ink on his left wrist, with two crosses on each side of it, and on the right wrist the letters "A V," and below them immediately over the thumb an anohor and heart and two -crosses. The body was that of a man about 25 years old, of medium size and build. Near min lies the body of a heavy built man of about forty years with black moustache; next a little boy, about eleven years, whose black hair is thickly matted with blood. Then comes the body of a man with brown ourly hair, face clean shaved, about 35 years old. The remains of Wm. Lamper, chief mate of the Steinmann, recovered on Saturday, comes next. Then the corpse of a small man, baidheaded, apparently between 40 and 45 years.

On him were found the only valuables on any of the bodies. In his pocket was found a silver watch, twenty-seven francs in gold and a package of papers, among the latter a ticket for passage by the steamer for New York, Dearing the name August Bitcher, of Dusseldorf. The body of a man, about filty years, is laid out next. The eleventh and last corpse is the Steinmann's lamplighter, whose name is not known. He was about fifty years old, with heavy grey whickers and moustache. All the bodies are terribly mutilated, the features in some cases being so completely destroyed that they could not be recognized by their nearest relatives. The faces are smash ed in, eyes torn out and otherwise disfigured

THE PASSENGER LIST.

ANTWEEP, April 5 .- The steamer Daniel Facth, of Weibersbrunn; Maller, of Dartfrom Stolele; Fucks, of Koenigbach; Mat. but his captors are at a loss what to do with thias and Nicholas Mejerns, of Hosingen; Email, of Dresden; Olark, of New York; Markham, of Hull; Potter, of Niederhochstadt: Lorens, of Munster; Vanhamme, of Basselelle; Didorenso, of Italy; Gambardelle, of Italy Bacco, of Italy Casterreicher, of Waschenfeld; Lorenz, of Gallen; Both, of Steinheim : Frick, of Kengnen ; Horn, of Esch ; Ganker, of Esch ; Elsohev, of Mutfort ; Thell, of Mutfort; Semmer. of Golincer Sering, of Berlin ! Stoezel, of Woesen; Hoff-

ot Dambach; a family of eleven persons named Benggert, from Aarmuehle, Switzerland . Sonmidt, of Heffingen ; two families named Kirchen, comprising seven persons; three persons named Muller, of Heffinger;

THF EGYPTIAN MINISTRY. LOSDOF, April 7.-Nubar Pacha has con-sented to suspend his resignation until the English Government gives a decision in regard to the relative powers of the Egyptian ministers and the English officials. The Khedive is supporting Nubar Pacha's right to supreme control of the administration, and urged the dismissal of Olifford Lloyd. Sev-eral Fachas declined to join the new ministry unless the English element were excluded. Barriere, the French Consul-General, is prompting Nuber and other Pachas to resist English interference. The opinion of Euro

pean officials here is that the continuance of mixed administration is impossible. The English must either assume sole direction of

PRINCE LEOPOLD'S FUNEBAL

Lozpor, April 5 .- The funeral services over the remains of Prince Leopold were held this morning in St. George's obspel. The Queen, the Prince and Princess of Wales, Frincess Christian, Princesses Louise William, and other royal personages were present. The Prince of Wales followed the coffin as the chief mourner. The remains were deposited in the vault.

MABY ANDERSON.

LONDON, April 7 .- Mary Anderson has been interviewed in regard to the recent reports concerning her. Bhe says she cannot guess who has inspired the recent slandering paragraphs. She is indignant and angry, and says : They are all flotion, but they are none the less painful to me and equally painful to the men whose names have been coupled with mine." She pronounces them orus practical jokes, and scornfully repudiates the idea that they were circulated as an advertising dodge. She says she is suffering greatly from insomnia and is going away on Saturday for a few weeks' rest. After this she will fill a three counter. The local money market is easy weeks' engagement in Edinburgh, and will then go to Venice. In September she will return to London and appear as Juliet in "Romeo and Juliet" or as Julia in "The Hunchkack."

A WILD BOY.

HE IS CAPTURED IN MEXICO-ATTRMPTS TO DE-VOUR & CHILD AND MURDERS IT.

The Panama Star and Herald publishes the following, which it credits to the Monitor Republicano, of Mexico:-

"A wild boy was recently caught in the Santa Rosa Mountains, in the vicinity of Tancaphuitz. He was carried to that town and put in a well fenced garden, where he greedily consumed fruit, lettuce, rozes and the roots of several plants. He never spoke nor appeared to notice those who went to see him. He seemed perfectly harm-Steinmann leit Antwerp with 90 passengers | less, but one day he seized a little child, three and a crew of 36, all told. The names of the years of age, and began to eat it. The child's passengers were as follows :-Buchharte, of cries attracted attention, but before assistance Ancher; Bichter, of Dusseldorf; Boos, of reached the spot the young savage had de-Nuremburg ; Floeckenstein, of Beinrichsthal ; voured the flesh of the right arm and a part of the face. On seeing the child was about mund; Hebel, of Dartmund; a family of to be taken away, he squeezed it to death in eight persons named Heckenhausen, coming his arms. The wild youth is now chained up,

ANOTHER MARINE DIBASTER.

him."

HALIFAX, N.S., April 5-The steamer "Newcastle City," Captain Garver, sailed from this port for Boston at six o'clock yesterday morning. About two o'clook in the afternoon, during a thick fog, she struck on Little Hope shoal, off Liverpool, Queen's Co., and drag-ging over, knocked several holes in her bottom. Water began to pour into the fore and of March to date only to pour in later and main compartments in great quantity, and Captain Garver determined to return to Hallfax. About four o'clock this morning, after | much anxiety though it was known quite a the steamer had just passed Meagher's light, number of renewals would have to be made the water was found to be gaining so fast that to carry forward small traders. The banks to save the lives of those on board it was de. | are generally prepared to be indulgent cided to beach the steamer. Pilot Biohard O'Nell, who had the ship in charge, success. fully ran her aground in Beech Cove, Nichol's Island, close by Finlay's wharf, where she now lies in an upright and steady position, with her head to the northward. The steam tug A. C. Whitney went down this morning, Holenstaffen; Krafer, of Strasbourgh; a tug A. O. Whitney went down this morning, family, named Kranerdock, comprising six but nothing was done with the stranded but nothing was done with the stranded steamer. The cargo in the hold is probably considerably damaged by water, but a number of cattle she had on board have not been

THE ITALIAN BACK DOWN. Bons, April 7 .- In an interview with the Herold correspondent yesterday Mgr. Jacobint, Scoretary of the Propagands, confirmed the news that the Italian Government had abandoned the Intention of Interfering with the American College.

"Is the decision unconditional?" inquired your correspondent.

"It is," replied Mgr. Jacobini. " The rights of the college were too clear to be disputed."

COMPROMISE. The Government seems disposed to respect several other parts of the Propaganda property. Negotiations are going on between Signor Mancini and an unofficial representative of the Propaganda as to the basis English must either assume sore uncerted of a modus vivendi. Signor Manchal the government or leave the control to the Egyptians. General Graham has arrived offers special facilities for the prompt here. Signor Manchal Propaganda should that institution ever need capital suddenly in order to meet any emergencies. Both Signor Macini and the Propaganda are keeping the negotiations secret. Mgr. Jacobini, being questioned by your cor-respondent, merely replied :---- The government has made no proposals to us. All we have to do now is to sit still and wait for the rentes which it is to give us."

Finance and Commerce

FINANCIAL. THUE WITNESS OFFICE,

TURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1884. The New York stook market was stronger to-day. Manitoba rose from 951 to 968, and

Canada Pacific sold at 523. In London consols were firm at 102 7-16 money; 102 9-16 account; Erie 214; Illinois

Central 131#; Canada Pacific 531. In the sterling market we quote 95 to 93 prem. for sixties. Demand exchange was hands on p.t., but said to be at below quota-dull at 10 to 10 1-16, without sales. Counter tions, which are at \$4 80 to 4 90 for I O charrates, 94 and 108. New York funds 1-32 prem. between banks and 4 prem. over the and unchanged. Call money on stock collateral loans 4 to 41 per cent.

The local stock market was very dull and bank stocks were heavy. Telegraph was steady. Richelieu was fairly well supported and so was Gas. The 'bears' are said to be endeavoring to depress the latter stock, but on what ground is not quite apparent, being rather a mystery to the outside public. The sales are said to be stock put out altogether shipping culls, \$15 to 16; do, 4th quality by the 'bears,'

Stock Sales-3 Mont'l 1914; 175 Mont'l per M, \$10 to 13; hemlook, per M, \$10; (ex div) 1874; 50 Toronto 182; 185 Com- ash, run of log culls ont, per M, \$20 to 25; $\begin{array}{c} (ax & (av) & 181_{1}; & bo & 1000 & 102; & 100 & 000 \\ merce & 124; & Merchants & 112_{1}; & 576 & Telegraph \\ 115; & 25 & Gas & 178_{1}; & 25 & do & 178_{1}; & 140 & do & 179; \\ 25 & do & 178_{1}; & 50 & Bichelleu & 64_{1}; & 140 & do & 64; \\ 50 & do & 64_{1}; & 175 & do & 64. \end{array}$

Afternoon sales--25 Montreal 1921, 50 do ex-div 188; 25 Toronto 180; 100 Commerce 1241, 20 do 124; 10 Telegraph 115; 100 Gas 1791, 75 do 1801, 150 do 180; 150 Canadian Paolito 52; 200 St Paul 971.

New York, 1 p m, April 8.—Stocke strong, Am Ex 97; O S 514; D & H 1074; D & L 122; Erie 215; pid 58; L S 5; M O 891; Mo Pao 865; N J O 87; N P 225; MO pfa 48§; N W 116; pfd 142; N YO 114}; B I 119}; St P 86ë; pfd 113; St P, M & M 96]; Tex Pac 194; U P 721; W U 693.

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY BEVIEW -- WHOLESALE MARKETS.

The "reports of progress" made by wholesale merchants this week point to an in-creased volume of business and a more hopeiui feeling in several leading branches of trade. The bad roads which have been unsuitable alike for sleighs and wheeled vehicles kept orders back from the opening add to the volume of next month's business. The early April settlements did not cause

guleter record, sales of sole leather having been less free. The previous large, trans-actions were, it is sale, purely speculative in anticipation of an advance later on. The ordinary trade in black Fleather is reported, which is by no model integral A as follows: -Spanish sole, No. 1, B A, 260 to 270; do No. 2, B A, 230 to 24c, Ohins, No. 1, 220 to 240; do No. 2, 200 to 210; Buffalo, No. 1, 200 to 22c; do No. 2, 18c to 19c; slaughter, No. 1, 250 to 280; rough (light) 250 to 270; harness, 270 to 320; waxed upper, light, 360 to 370; do do medium and heavy, 330 to 360; grained upper, long, 35c to 37c; Scotch grained upper, 38c to 42c; buff, 14c to 160; pebbled cow, 120 to 150; splits, medium, 220 to 270; do junior. 180 to 210; caliskin, light, 600 to 750; do heavy 750 to 85c; French caltakin, \$1.05 to 1.35; English FIGH-There has been plenty of fresh fish during Lent, consequently dealers report supplies in excess of re-quirements for the reason. Prices are quoted as follows:-Labrador herrings, No 2, \$425 to 450; No 3, \$325 to 350; Cape Breton \$5 50 to 5 60; green codfish-No 1, 5 00 to 5 25, and No 2, 4 00 to 4 25; drait No 1 large, 6 00 to 6 25; saimon, N S, No 1, \$20; dry codfish, \$5 to 5 25; lake trout. 4 50 kidskin, 60c to 70c ; patent cow, 15c to 16c. \$20 ; dry codfish, \$5 to 5 25 ; lake trout, 4 50 to 4 75 per half barrel; British Columbia salmon, 16 00 to 16 50.

IRON AND HARDWARE.-Scotch warrants are cabled 425 2d. We quote prices here as follows:-No. 1 Siemens, \$19 50; No. 1 Ooliness, \$20 50; No. 1 Langloan, \$20 50; No. 1 Gartsherrie, \$19 75; No. 1 Summerlee, \$20; No. 1 Eglinton, \$17 75; No. 1 Dalmellington, \$18, four months, or 3 per cent. off net prompt cash. Ingot tin 200 for Straits and 211c for L. & F. Ingot copper, 1630 to 170 for best selected. In tin plates we hear of a good round lot of charcoal changing tions, which are at \$4 80 to 4 90 for I O char-coal and \$4 30 to 4 40 for I O coke. Canada plates are lower, the sale of a lot of 100 boxes having just taken place at \$2 95 for Penn brand. Bars are quiet at \$1 85, sheets 210 to 21c, and plates 21c to 21c. The general hardware trade remains quiet. Out nails are quoted at \$2 90 to 3 00.

LUMBBE-The market though steady is quist; there is some enquiry for hard woods. deals, \$12 ; do, mill culls,\$10 to \$12 ; spruce,

40; birch per M, \$20 to 25; hard maple per M, \$25 to 30; laths, per M, \$2.50 to 300.

Ons,-Steam refined seal oil is weak and 61c, and raw, 57c to 58c; cod, Newfoundland A, 650 to 6740; Gaspe, 6240 to 630; sealsteam refined, 70c to 7210; cod liver, \$1 80 to 1 85. Petroleum.-The market for refined petroleum is very dull, and values are easy, although not quotably lower. Car lots have been offered in store at low figures. The 140 to 1440, and single parrels 1440 to 1540. Hmas. -Sapply light. A few sales have been made of No. 1 inspected at 9c. Green city hides are nominally quoted at 80 for No. 1. A few Hamilton and Toronto hides have

also changed hands. We quote :--Green butchers' hides 80, 70, and 60 for Nos. 1, 2 and 3 respectively. Inspected hides 1c higher. Toronto hides 820 to 90; No 1 and Hamilton 820 to 90 ; No 2, 720 to 8c; Western green salted-No 1 buff 940 to 100; No 2, 840. Dry salted, 17c No 1 and 15c No 2; sheepskins 750 to 80c. Calfskins 12 to 130 per lb. Foas.-Beceipts of raw furs were light.

Mink is dull and is quoted lower at 500 to \$1 per skin. In regard to this fur, dealers in

Leather The past week has had rather a quist at the late decline. The shipments from New York last week were 5,126 boxes, of which 4,000 boxes were said to be Usna dian shipped through from the Stratford diein antroipation of an advance later on. The trict. Eggs were easier at 200. Ashes Pots ordinary trade in black leather is reported, sold at \$4 20 to \$4 30. Provisions Prices which is by no means large. We quote are easy, but uncertain in the present excited state of the Western markets. Mess pork, Western, per bbl, \$20 50 to \$21; Mess pork Uanada short out, \$21 50; hams, city cursd per lb, 130 to 1440; lard, Western, in pails, per lb, 1240 to 1240; lard, Canadian, in pails, 120 to 1210; bacon, per lb, 130 to 140; tallow, common refined, per lb, 610 to 710.

Maple syrup, 80c to 85c; sugar, 10c to 11c.

MONTREAL HORSE MARKET.

The shipments to the American market for week ending April 5th were 45 horses, costing \$5,150, against 121 horses, costing \$15,-519 for the week previous. The average price

THE EASTER CATTLE MARKET.

The receipts of choice extra holiday cattle though fair, were below those of some recent years. An extra three-year-old red steer was exhibited by George Webber, of Guelph, and was much admired by judges of beauty in cattie. It took the first prize for his class. A large roan colored prize steer belonging to Hugh Kelly of Toronto, cost as high as 9c per ib live weight at the late Guelph fair. A second prize buil weighing 2,200 lbs belonging to Orawford & Co., of Toronto was held at the high price of 8c per lb. The price paid by butchers for choice Easter steers and helfers was 7 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ o per 1b live weight. Jacob Keller, of St. Ann's market, bought two extra fat steers and 1 helfer at 70 per 1b live weight, and Brown Bros purchased six choice Easter steers and four helfers at 70 do 51 to 60; medium 41 to 50; and inferior rougn and half fatted grades 31 to 420 per Ib live weight. Bheep sold at from \$4 50 to The enquiry for export is only beginning. S10 each as to quality, and lambs at \$3 50 Prices unchanged. Pine, first quality per to 6 each. Calves sold at from \$3 to 6 for M, \$35 to 40; do second, \$22 to 24; do the smaller kinds, and at \$7 to 10 for good the smaller kinds, and at \$7 to 10 for good qualities, choice to extra bringing from \$12 to \$15 each. Live hogs were queted at 64 to eşc per lb.

TORONTO PRODUCE MARKET.

TORONTO PRODUCE MARKET. Wheat, fall per bush 95s to \$1 05; wheat spring do, 108 to 11; wheat goose, do, 76c to 84c; bar-ley do 58c to 70c; Oats do, 40c to 41c; pease do, 75c to 77c; dressed hogs per 100 lbs, 775 to 8 00; beef hind quarters 8 00 to 9 50; beef fore quar-ters 6 00 to 7 00; tarkeys each 125 to 200; butter pound rolls, 22c to 26c; do tub dairy, 18 to 20c; eggs, fresh per dozen, 19c to 20c; potatoes per bag, 80 to 85c; turnips per bag, 40c to 45c; car-rots do, 40c to 50c; hay per ton, 600 to 18 50; straw do, 50 to 8 00.

THE OTTAWA MARKET.

THE OTTAWA MARKET. HAY AND STRAW-Hay per ton \$7 50 to \$10; Straw \$4, DATRY PRODUCE-Hutter, print, per 1b, 25 to 256; pail, 166 to 220; tub, 200, Cheese, 120 to 1310. Eggs, per doz, 356 to 266. (BRAIN-Peas, 70 to 750. Rye, 550. Spring wheat, \$1 to 1.25. Fall wheat, \$1 to 1.10. Ecolah, \$1.20. Buckwheat, per buch, 60. Oats, per bush, 380 to 420. Beans, per buch, \$1.25 to 1.90. Barley, 650. POEK-Hogs. dressed, \$3 to \$10. Meas pork, new Canadian, \$22,50 per brl. American, \$21.80. Backs, \$21.60. Hams, 12;0 to 156; smoked bacon, 12;0 to 156; smoked rolls, 12;0 to 156; salted bacon, 35 to 10c. Lard, 120 to 166; VEGETABLES-Polatoes, per bush, 600; Carrots, per bag, 600. Beets, per bushel, 600; FLOUE-Orown Jewe', \$7.75. Fatent Process, \$7.50. Strong Bakers, \$6.30. No. 1 Family, \$62.5: Graham flour, \$6, 30. Cracked wheat; \$5.25. Oatmeal, \$5; Buckwheat flour, \$5 to 1.40. Hides AND LEATHER-Green butcher hides-No. 1, \$7: No. 2, \$3 : Rough bides, \$5.50 per 100 lbs; Sheepskins, 76 to 51 each : Cait-skins, 180 to 200 per lb.

THE LONDON MABKET.



CARLON LANGER STATE

April-9,-1884

CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, CROUP, ALL DISEASES OF THE THROAT, LUNGS, AND ---- PULMONARY ORGANS. BY ITS FAITHFUL USE CONSUMPTION HAS BEEN CURED.

When other Remedies and Physicians have failed to effect a cure.

Recommended by PHYSICIANS, MINISTERS, AND NURSES. In fact by everybody who has given it a good trial. It never fails to bring relief.

As an EXPECTORANT it has no Equal. 1 It is harmless to the Most Delicate Child.

It contains no OPIUM in any form.

Directions accompany each bottle. For sale by all Druggists.

N^{O PROTECTION.}

We ask no projection tariff in the manufac-ture of Umbrellas. Manufacturers who are al-ways asking for Protection only acknowledge either their inferiority. Iaziness or greediness by trying to get an undue advantage of people in other parts of the world. What they can do in England or any other country in the manu-facturing line we ought to be able to do here. if we only apply ourselves to the work. And those who want to get rich without giving pro-per value in the shape of work seldom if ever succeed permanently. succeed permanently.

P. CARSLEY.

UMBRELLAS:

UMBRELLAS with large handles. UMBRELLAS with small handles. UMBRELLAS with medium handles. UMBRELLAS with medium handles. UMBRELLAS with actural sticks. UMBRELLAS with gold mounts. UMBRELLAS with gold mounts. UMBRELLAS with liver mounts. UMBRELLAS with ivory mounts. Horn Mounts. Horn Mounts.

| 1 | UMB | RELLAS | 1 |
|-----------|------|-----------|-----|
| UMBRELLAS | with | Paragon | rit |
| UMBRELLAS | with | square ri | bs. |

| UMBRELLAS with round ribs. UMBRELLAS with solid ribs. UMBRELLAS with solid ribs. UMBRELLAS with sixteen ribs. UMBRELLAS with two ye ribs. UMBRELLAS with two ye ribs. UMBRELLAS with elept ribs. |
|--|
| UMBRELLAS ! |
| UMBRELLAS for indice. UMBRELLAS for gentlemen. UMBRELLAS for gentlemen. UMBRELLAS for pors. UMBRELLAS for carriages. UMBRELLAS for perambulators. UMBRELLAS for sun, and UMBRELLAS for sun, and |
| RE-COVERED. |

RE-COVERED. R*-COVERED. RE COVERED. Umbrellas Re-covered with Silk, Alpaca or

Troion. REPAIRED. REPAIRED.

Umbrellas Repaired.

Kremer. of Etensen: Wm Franz. of Mederalpen; Marg Franz, of Mederalpen; Joeriger, of Ulohant; Binsield, of Heffingen; Schue, of Glisdorf; Neldermann, Neiderbueren; Fischer, of Neuhofen : Gote, of Blankenborn ; Joseph Erhhardt, of Blankenborn; George Elbohardt, of Blankenborn; Buppreicht, of persons, of Bidderkerk, and a family of seven persons named Bravemboir, from Bidder-Wolferhof, and Alf, of Bluskasile; Spice, of injured. Stofale.

THE CREW.

The officers were Schoonhoven, the captain. and Lamp, Busse, Generd and Vick, subordinate officers. The names of the sailors are Brannlich, Hickelsen, Mooivangysel, Altheiner, Krausse, Neumann, Jacobsen, Pochmann, Shintze, Eckmann, Deckelepper, Brash, Debeen, Vandeneynden, Vanloy, Pintjens, Demenider, Gallivert, Ualoo, Uerbanck, Devosse. Hack, Pipiens, Bournonville, Dandr, Armour, Blanck, Brenker, Vanesten, Furen, Oheirs and Geerts. The complete list shows 5 officers, 33 sailors and 91 passengers.

THE CUBAN FILIBUSTERS.

HAVANA, April 5,-General Aguera and followers landed on the 1st instant at Hicacos, rear jurisdiction of Cardenas. Troops were immediately sent in pursuit of them.

men landed from a schooner on the coast of Onba on the night of the 2nd.

KEY WINT, Fla, April 5-The schooner Shavers arrived last night and was selzed by Collector Wicker, who placed inspectors on board. There were two colored men and one Ouban on board. The negro in oharge is one condition of affairs in Kursaid he was engaged to pilot the Shavers to Oape Florida. On rounding Fort Taylor This evening Mr. Glad Aguers told him, with a drawn pietol, he must take the party to the Cubin coast. On approaching near Cardenas he directed the pilot to land abreast of the plantation in sight where horses would be obtained. This was done and the party reached the beach. The pilot put to sea and saw an extensive fire before getting clear of land. He thinks the plantation buildings were burned. Re-ports very regarding the number of filibusterers from twelve to twenty.

THE 'VARSITY BOAT BACE.

THE LIGHT BLUE WINS BARLY.

LONDON, April 7 .--- Cambridge won the boat race easily this morning. The weather was rainy, a mist overhung the river, and the water was choppy. There were only a few spectators on shore or aflost. Cambridge started the favorites.

LONDON, April 7. - The course was from Putney to Mortlake, four miles and two furlongs. The crows were loudly applauded when they appeared on the course. The start was good. Oxford rowed thirty-four strokes a aminute and Cambridge reached thirty-six, which soon began to tell on the former, who sgradually fell to the rear. When the turn was made it was doubtful which orew led, but lengths behind at the finish.

W.

AFFAIRS IN CUBA.

HAVANA, April 7-The general feeling of distrust is assuming gigantic proportions. Chief Durand is reorganizing a band of so-called bandits; other chiefs are reoruiting actively all over the country. The election of members to the Cortes will be another element of moral disturbance. The Conservative party is split because the majority of the Spanlards begin to see that if the present mismanagement continues the island will be speedily ruined. The commercial situation is daily becoming more desperate. Stocks and shares of all kinds have fallen to an alarming degree.

IMPEBIAL PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, April 7 .--- In the House of Commons this afternoon, Under Foreign Secre-WASHINGTON, April 5. -Secretary Chandler tary said the Government had no precise ing has received information that twenty-five formation regarding the American schools in Armenia, but it was aware that the American missionaries had been attacked near Bitlis and prevented from opening a sebool at Injeh Soo. The schools at Van had been closed. The British Ambassador has im-

This evening Mr. Gladstone made a pow-erful speech in support of the franchise bill.

He said it was a good thing for the State that the largest number of capable citizens should possess the franchise, and defended; the extension of the franchise to Ireland as an act of right and jastice. The franchise bill passed its second reading by 390 to 210. Mr. George J. Dodson said the number of cattle in the United Kingdom afflicted with joot and mouth disease was less than 500.

Lord Flizmanrice announced that the British naval commanders had been ordered to oppose any attempt of the Portuguese to extend the occupation of the Congo beyond

Ambriez.

| | 1884. | 1883, |
|----------------------|---------|-----------|
| Montreal-customs | 537,073 | \$645,496 |
| " Ini, revenue | 90,383 | 91,900 |
| Loronto-custoins | 285,273 | 344,744 |
| " Inl. revenue | 76,020 | 83,178 |
| St. John, N.Bcustoms | 76,362 | 104,974 |
| Halifax—oustoms | 166,595 | 215,220 |
| " Inl. revenue | 13,234 | 16,875 |
| Ottawaoustoms | 22,539 | |
| Kingston-oustoms | 15,214 | |

in a moment it was seen that Cambridge had | use ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM. Bellef is the advantage. The Oxiords were two warranted or money refunded. See advertice are not numerous. Bemittances are report. local market is quiet but steady at 18 to for fine to finest. The foreign market is

at the opening of the spring trade and consequently the fourth passed over quietly. It is generally admitted that we cannot lock for any marked activity before the opening of the port to ocean vessels, and in this connection it is interesting to notice that the Olty Council of Montreal is taking more interest in trade matters and proposes to co-operate with the Harbor Board and remove the fee barriers at points on the river below by means of dynamite. Experienced solontists are of opinion that by bringing into service the powerful agency of dynamite the ice gorges could be removed at the expense of a few thousand dollars each year so as to bring the port of Montreal into use each spring two or three weeks earlier than ever before. This result would be of incalculable benefit to the trade of the whole Dominion, and a few thousand dollars spent in dynamite would be a mere bagatelle in comparison. In dry goods there has been a slight accession to the volume of business. which, however, has not been shared by the entire trade, a few houses only having experienced it. Wholesale grocers report things rather disappointing, country orders having been checked somewhat by the breakup of the roads. The principal change has been in refined sugar, which has declined $\frac{1}{5}$ to $\frac{1}{5}$ o per lb. The iron trade has developed no material improvement, the few transactions reported having been induced by concessions on the part of holders. The violent fluctuations of the week in the Western Produce markets are referred

to elsewbere. GBOORBIES .- Granulated Sugar has sold at So and that price might be shaded for an extra large lot of several hundred barrels. Bright June closed at 5140, and July at 534. yellows have sold at 64 to 63c. Yellows are Oats closed steady at 314c May, 314c June vellows have sold at 61 to 63c. Yellows are quoted at 5% to 7c, as to quality. A lot of 60 hids. Jamaica raw sugar was sold at 6c. There is nothing of any moment reported in molas-ses, Barbadoes being quoted at 42c. Fruit is \$8 50 June, \$8 571 July. Local prices of dull and unchanged. Valencia raisins are quoted at 430 to 60, as to quality and quan-lected. Beceipts for the day were as follows: tity. Malaga fruit is unobanged, good prime —Wheat, 800 bushels; peas, 400; oats, 900; old layer being quoted at \$1 15. Last year's flour, 2,225 barrels; oatmeal, 125; asbes, 8; fruit is quoted as follows:—Layers at \$1 75 butter, 6 pkgs; dressed hogs, 3; leather, 220 old layer being quoted at \$110. Last year's 110ur, 2,225 barrels; catmeal, 125; ashes, 8; fruit is quoted as follows:—Layers at \$175 butter, 6 pkgs; dressed hogs, 3; leather, 220 to 190, loose muscatels at \$185 to 200, and rolls; bides, 50; tobacco, 10 pkgs. Our London layers at \$220 to 245. Malaga figs prices must be accepted with caution. We are scarce, mats at 440, boxes 60 to 70, 1 lb quote grain as follows:—Corn, 70c. Oats, 390 boxes 124: to 150. Unrants are unohanged. to 400. Peas, 900 to 910 per 66 lbs. Bye, Prunes are slok at 40 to 50. In puts there is 650 to 70c. Barley, Province of Quebeo, no ohange, lyica almonds at 114 toto 130, walnuts at 650 to 70, and filberts at 82 to 90. The tea market is quiet, and sales during the dinary, and \$5 to 510 for granulated. Flour The tea market is quiet, and sales during the dinary, and so to b 10 for granulated. Flour week have been unimportant. The decline --Superior extra, \$5 40 to 5 45; extra super-in New York has partially recovered. In fine, \$5 10 to 5 20; fanoy \$5; spring extra, coffee, Jamaics is quotee at 11c to 1140, with \$4 75 to 4 80; superfine, \$4 15; Ganada sales at within the range. Cable advices etrong bakers', \$5 25 to 5 50; American from England quote Jamaics coffee firm and strong bakers', \$5 40 to 5 65; fine, \$3 60 to firm and strong bakers', \$5 40 to 5 65; fine, \$3 60 to firm and strong bakers', \$5 40 to 5 65; fine, \$3 60 to firm and strong bakers', \$5 40 to 5 65; fine, \$3 60 to firm and strong bakers', \$5 40 to 5 65; fine, \$3 60 to firm and strong bakers', \$5 40 to 5 65; fine, \$3 60 to firm and strong bakers', \$5 40 to 5 65; fine, \$3 60 to firm and strong bakers', \$5 40 to 5 65; fine, \$3 60 to firm and strong bakers', \$5 40 to 5 65; fine, \$3 60 to firm and strong bakers', \$5 40 to 5 65; fine, \$3 60 to firm and strong bakers', \$5 40 to 5 65; fine, \$3 60 to firm and strong bakers', \$5 40 to 5 65; fine, \$3 60 to firm and strong bakers', \$5 40 to 5 65; fine, \$3 60 to firm and strong bakers', \$5 40 to 5 65; fine, \$3 60 to firm and strong bakers', \$5 40 to 5 65; fine, \$3 60 to firm and strong bakers', \$5 40 to 5 65; fine, \$3 60 to firm and strong bakers', \$5 40 to 5 65; fine, \$3 60 to firm and strong bakers', \$5 40 to 5 65; fine, \$3 60 to firm and strong bakers', \$5 40 to 5 65; fine, \$3 60 to firm and strong bakers', \$5 40 to 5 65; firm and firm and strong bakers', \$5 40 to 5 65; firm and strong bakers', \$5 40 to 5 65; firm and strong bakers', \$5 40 to 5 65; firm and firm and strong bakers', \$5 40 to 5 65; firm and firm and strong bakers', \$5 40 to 5 65; firm and firm and strong bakers', \$5 40 to 5 65; firm and firm from England quote Jamaics coffee firm and strong backfer, 55 50 to 5 65; Inte, 55 60 to 5 65; Inte, 56 60 to a strong backfer, 55 50 to 5 65; Inte, 56 60 to a strong backfer, 55 50 to 5 65; Inte, 56 60 to a strong backfer, 55 50 to 5 65; Inte, 56 60 to a strong backfer, 55 50 to 5 65; Inte, 56 60 to a strong backfer, 55 50 to 5 65; Inte, 56 60 to a strong backfer, 55 50 to 5 65; Inte, 56 60 to a strong backfer, 55 50 to 5 65; Inte, 56 60 to a strong backfer, 55 50 to 5 65; Inte, 56 60 to a strong backfer, 55 50 to 5 65; Inte, 56 60 to a strong backfer, 55 50 to 5 65; Inte, 56 60 to a strong backfer, 55 50 to 5 65; Inte, 56 60 to a strong backfer, 55 50 to 5 65; Inte, 56 60 to a strong backfer, 55 50 to 5 65; Inte, 56 60 to a strong backfer, 55 50 to 5 65; Inte, 56 60 to a strong backfer, 55 50 to a strong backfer, 55 50 to a strong backfer, 55 50 to a strong backfer, 50 at a strong backfer, 55 50 to a strong backfer, 50 at a strong backfer, 55 50 to a strong backfer, 50 at a strong backfer, 55 50 to a strong backfer, 50 at a strong backfer, 55 50 to a strong backfer, 50 at a strong backfer, 55 50 to a strong backfer, 50 at a strong backfer, 55 50 to a strong backfer, 50 at a strong backfer, 55 50 to a strong backfer, 50 at a strong backfer, 55 50 to a strong backfer, 50 at a stron The first direct cargo of the season for Mont-real left Akyab, British Burmah, on March 28, for the Mount Royal Milling Company. Latest advices from England report an advance of 9d to 1s per owt.

acter. Cape is quoted at 16 to 1840, and Australian at 22 to 30c. Domestic is at 27 to 29c for A supers; 22 to 24c for B; 20c for black; and 21c for unassorted. Hops.-Market inclined to be easier, and

holders are more willing to sell fearing lower prices. We quote 17 to 23c. GLASS.—Market firm for window glass with light supply. Prices held at \$2 for first, and \$2.10 for second break.

City Breadstuffs, Dairy Produce and Provisions.

April 8. The excitement in the Chicago grain mar-

ket was continued yesterday up to the close and the European markets were all depressed There are many who think that prices of American wheat have touched bottom, ard this feeling caused a raily during part of yesterdey in Chicago. Prices were slightly higher than those of Saturday at the close, No. 2 spring closing at 8250 May, 841c June, 854c July. Corn was unsettled ; it sold down to 48% May, then up to 51c, closing at 50% o 304c July. Pork closed at \$1615 May, \$16 30 June, \$16423 July. Lard went as

wanted. Eastern Townships, fair to fine, 180 to 21c; Morrisburg and Brookville, fair to fine, 170 to 200; Western, 150 to 170; BOOTS AND SHORS-LEATHER-Generally the demand for boots and shoes is not brick. Bring orders are over and sorting up orders 18s to 19s for Morrisburg. Obesse-The

THE LONDON MABKET. The LO \$8 to 19.

BIRTH.

TELFORD .- In this city, on April 4th, the wife of Dr. D. W. Telford, of a daughter. 82

DIED.

SMITH .- In this city, on the 2nd inst., Mary Higgins, aged 103 years, native of the County Cavan, Ireland, widow of the late Hugh Smith, and mother of the late Mrs. Terence Moore.

KINDLAN.-In this city, on 1st inst., Thomas Kindian, aged 77 years, a native of County Monaghan, Ireland.

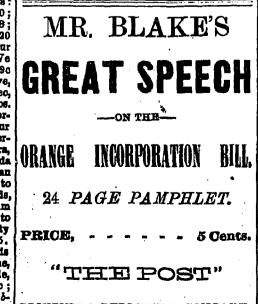
ELLIS .- In this city, on the 1st inst., Hanora Delhaunty, aged 68 years, wife of Patrick Ellis. May her soul rest in peace.

St. John's, Nild., papers please copy. 78-2

MOORE.—In this city, on the 6th inst., Charles Francis, youngest son of Thomas Moore, aged 7 years and 7 months.

MCMAHON,-In this city, on the 6th inst. Hanora Keating, aged 45, native of Cork, Ireland, beloved wife of James McMahon.

O'CONNOR -After a long and painful illness, borne with Christian fortitude, Ann Rowan, aged 42, and beloved wife of John O'Connor, of the Parish of St. Alphonse. May h r soul rest in peace. 85-1



MONTREAL.

PRINTING & PUBLISHING COMPANY,

WALKING STICKS. An immense large stock of new Walking Sticks just received at S. CABSLEY'S.

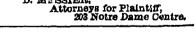
S. CARSLEY,

387,389,391,393,395,397,399

Notre Dame Street,

MONTREAL.

DEOVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. Superior Coart. No. 1638. Dame Adeline Brousseau, of the village of Outremont, in the District of Montreal, wife of Louis Besseite, carter, of the same place, duly authorized a ester on justice, Plaintiff, vs. The said Louis Bessette, Defendant. An action for separation, as to property. has been, this day, instituted by Plaintiff against Defendant. Montreal, 7th April, 1834. D. M. SSIER, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 35-5 203 Notre Dame Centre.





WILLIAM HNADE & CO. Nos. 204 and 206 West Baltimore Street Baltimore. No. 112 Fifth Avenuc, N. Y.



PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. In the Superior Court. No. 1942. Dame Hermah Wallace, Plaintiff, vi. Alexander P. McDonald, Defendant, and J. & W. A. Bates, Esquire, advocates, Plaintiffs sur distraction de fracts. On the 18th day of April instant, 1834, at 9 of the clock in the forencon-at the domioi'e of the said Defendaut, No. 7 Burnaide Place, in the city of Montreal, will be sold by authority of justice all the goods and chattels of the said Defendant. seized in this cause, consisting of household furniture, ele. Terms cash. NOEL ROY, B.S.C.

NOEL ROY, B.S.C. Montreal, 7th April, 1884.

DROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DIS PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, JJN TRICT OF MONTREAL. Circuit Cont. No. 6834. Louis Joseph Lajole, es-quality, Flain-tiff, vs. Hormidas A. Lemieux, Defendant. On the 19th day of April, 1894, at eight or the eleck in the forenoon, at the domicile of the said De-fendants. No. 644 St. Lawrence street, in the City of Montreal, will be sold by subhority of Ins-tice, all the goods and chattells of the said De-fendant, seised in this cause, consisting of Household Furniture. Nontreal, 8th April, 1884. 341