Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

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

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

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

Additional comments / Commentaires supplémentaires:



VOL. XXXIII.-NO. 26.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1883.

sections of the Cabinet, and the adation of Lord Derby to the Cabinet, and the adation of accentuating these divergences. Derby is about the worst man to have in a Cabinet at a mo-ment when a difficult question of foreign policy has to be settled, his hest atten, timidity, and vacilitation being fa al to anything like consist-ent or firm action. Coamborhain, too, is as 'd to have considerably modified his position. It is well known that the figypt'an war was made by Gramberian inside and hike outside the Cabinet; and for a long time Chamberlain was thought to be in factor of stronger and more de-termined action that any of the Ministers. It is believed, how ver, the tof all has backed down a good deal; and the Fail Matt Gazette, which is his organ in the press, every day de-nounces mything like annexation or even a protectorate in Egypt, Lord Derby like Cham-berlain, is invorable to a very moderate policy with the Khedive, and so the Goternment is divide between varying counsels. Mentime the days are passing; the opening of Parliament is appro-ching and unless the Government bave nit upon a definite and good plan by the time they met th ir optoneris, much of the measting the success of the

The days are pasting: the opening of Parliament be brought Dense the here to be very standard unless the Government have obsponents, much of the the in exponents, much of the prestize they have gained by the success of the prestize they have gained by the success of the prestize they nave gained by the success of the prestize they nave gained by the success of the prestize they nave gained by the success of the prestize they nave gained by the success of the prestize they nave gained by the success of the prestize they nave gained by the success of the prestize they nave gained by the success of the raturn to first statice of the set of the statice of heart in the case of a nave the set of the statice of the set of demise of ose nerve, the days of his practice dos gins to lose nerve, the days of his practice os numbered. Bo far for the chief personal topic of the hour ; now with reference to the political situation generally. The coming Assessment is the ded to be emphatically an Exclusion situated to be emphatically an Exclusion situated to be emphatically and Exclusion situated by one of them there was the same almost mono-lonous theme-the necessity for immediato leg-islation on certain floglish questions. A few moments' consideration will explain why it is that the Government are compelled to take up this position; and why it is that taking it up, they are bound to push the business through at-most as a matter involving official life of destin They exmein, as I have often written, to reform all things in heaven, on earth, or beneath the set i and now they have been three years it ex-jatence without adding one English net of im-portance to the statute book and without re' Istence without adding one English act of im-portance to the statute book and without re-forming one single English grievance of im-portance. Their record of Irish legislation has not dono them any particular good with the English any more than with the Ir sh people; for the toglish cuntot be expected to feel very gradient for attention to Ireland purchased by neglect of beginnd; and, besides, the legisla-tion of the Government in Ireland has not borns anything like full propertionate to its promise or its presender. English legislation is, theo, imperatively commanded, and it is demanded with new circumstances of percomportions; Gladione and his friends have declared that the new rules of procedure was required to expe-dite the tusiness of the House of Commons, and this implies the converse proposition that with the new rules bu hees can and oug it to be done. The Governmant, therefore, cannot urge any excuse if this session pass away, like its three predeckors, without any jegislative, pro-duct; and if 'ext Augnet the Government have to face the country with nothing done, its pres-tige is absolutely gone. It must be remembered always that Government at its canth is often out a cow to its multi; and for these remembered always that a Government at its senth is often alwars that a toveroment at its zenith is often quite close to its nadir; and for these reasons the proposition may be scened that the drav-ernment will stand or full by the result of the coming session. When one comes to consider what that result will be, the inevitable Irish party is again found will be, the inevitable Irish party is again found to be the main factor of the problem. The Tories, of course, appreciate to the full the im-portance of spoiling the session for the Govern-ment; and the Fourth party, under the leader-ship of Lord Randolph Churchill, may be ta ust-ed to exhaust every rossible form of obstraction in filibustering in order to upset the Govern-mont concl. It is quite possible, too that young Oharobill may succeed in impressing his ideas on his leaders and on his party generally. It re being a strong feeling among the Conservatives that something visorous ought to be done to re-vive the spirits of the party and rouse the hos tillty of the country against the Administration. A combination of the Tories and the Parneli' ility of the country against the Administration. A combination of the Tories and the Parnelit ites might, even under the new rules, ueriously impede the business of the seesico, and might possibly bring about that collapse of the Minis ieral programme, the serious results of which I have pointed out. According to present ap-pearances the attitude of the Irish party is likely by to be one of ilerce and active hostility. The action of the Government in Ireland since the close of the session has been ecandalous, and Lord Spencer, the statesman of conciliation, is carrying out the policy of the displaced Forse of the only difference being that he is more ener-getic and less hesitant. I have not space heres to detail the recent acts of the Irish administra-tion. It must suffice to 5 sy that the perusal of an Irish weekly paper suggests something like portors are sent to jail for atteuding a meeting. In another there is the account of an editor marched through the streets in convict clothes for having published the report of a meeting. The Mayor of Wexford, another journalist, is

BRITISH POLITICS. BRITISH POLITICS. Gisdstone's Work—The Coming Sension Jone The Sension<

SPORTING NEWS

LACROSSE.

Mr. W. E. McNaught, Secretary-Troasurer of the National Amateur Lacrosse Association, writes to the press giving the proposed amendments to the laws of laorosse that will be brought before the next Convention to be held in Montreal in April next. The pro-

fide members in good standing of the club they represent, and of no other, as provided for in

RELAND "NOT CONQUERED YET!"

Concosted evidence--Lying approvers-integraphics in the informers' testi-mony-- anglish Tory organs demand-fog Irish disfrauchisement -- their demands derided by Liberal journals.

BY CABLE.

Longon, Jan. 30 .- McCarthy, O'Don tell and Callan, Itish members of Parliament, ad. dressed a meeting here this evening to devise means to relieve the distress in Ireland. McCarthy appealed to the English people to assist the starying Irish farmers and laborers. Resolutions were passed appealing to the Government for aid. A deputation was appointed to wait on the Lord Mayor and ask him to open a relief fand,

COBE, Jan. 30. -On the arrival of the Dub-lin train this evening detectives arrested a jarvey, who stated that he knew Kavanagh now in prison on suspicion of being one of the Phoenix Park murderers. The jarvey had in his possession a ticket for passage to Amorica. When arrested, he called upon the crowd to cheer for Councillor Carey.

At a meeting last night to devise means for the relief of the distress in Ireland, Justin McCerthy said be anticipated the pinch of the famine would be felt in February and Murch. O'Donnell M. P., violently attacked the Gov-ernment which he said had millions to spare for bayonetting Egyptians but none for relief works.

Lornon, Feb. 2 .- The feeling of Ireland is faithfaliy reflected by Mr. O'Brien's triumph at Mallow. Writing on the subject last Tuesday, the Dublin Freeman says that Ireland was never in ther from being conquered.

While the English and Orange journals are already proclaiming that the cases against Councillor Carey and the men arrested with him are proved, Irish public opinion remains suspicious. The evidence of Lamie, the second informer, differs in several material points from that given by Furrell. Lamle testified to the existence of a "Vigilance Committee," Farreli to that of an "Assassination Circle." Its object was described by Lamis as the assassination of informers, while Farrell sold it was organized to murder Crown cfliciais. Lamie swore he expected no reward for turning informer.

CONFLICTING TELTIMONY.

The ciri Carroll gave her evidence in the most flippant manner, and her testimony conflicted with that of the second Crown wit. ness. Connolly : the former maintaining that it was Joseph Brady who used the sword in the attack on Field and the latter that it was used by Timothy Kelly, another of the prisoners in the hands of the authorities. The female witness also declared that she had not spoken to her parents of the matter on the night of the attempt on Field's life.

shook hands with each other and joked, nod-ding to their friends in the room. The reading of the charge was greated by the prisoners with a burst of loud laughter, which created s painful sensation in the Court. There dissecting knives and a rifle, which were eagerly examined by the bystanders. Some unessiness was evident among the prisoners.

times visited the loft where the knives were found.

said the wound that transfixed Barke's heart room in which military drillings went on enabled him to judge the length of the day and night. John Clinton testified he weapon used, which must have been nine or wounds might have been made with weapons diff rest from the knives produced.

The evidence of Dr. Porter was followed leaning over the dock, apparently drinking in every word.

Dr. Myles deposed that some of the wounds on the bodies of Cavendish and Burke corresponded exactly with the knives pr duced, and Patrick Whelan. At these rooms the A witness named Hands identified O'Brian committee of the Lesgue used to hold council. as one of the four men seen lying near the scone of the murder, and Brady as being close by shortly before it was perpetrated. A female witness confirmed the above. Hands ing Whela.'s house on Brabs zin street large also identified Brady as the driver of the car quantities of new arms, powder, bullet, hand or which the assassing rode. Upon his grenades and explosives of every description identifying O'Brien the latter attempted to were found and seized. He also discovered tion of Peter Carey by Fitzsimmons was

complete. After another witness had identified Brady and McCaffrey as being at the scene immedistely before the murder. The case was re-

manded until Monday. LONDON, Feb. 3.-It is believed by many in Dablin that the murders of Lord Mount- room. Some of the rooms in the occupancy Morrie, the Earl of Leitrim and several other of the prisoners and their filends had the appersons were due to the same widespread organization, and it is hoped that the perpe tip crawfil be brought to justice. The first cine is eaid to have been obtained at the time of the seizure of arms at Clerkenwell.

Mr. Field, the wounded jaror, has gone to Eogland for his health.

DUBLIN, Feb. 5 .- Additional evidence has been secured by the police regarding the Murder League in Ireland and the clues obdatectives heing worked franks epecially detailed. A little gitl named result of the Lord Lieutenant's fight from Brophy has identified Michael Kawanagh as Ireland. There is a rumor that his movethe driver of the car with Juror Field's intended as assins. Every suspected person is being closely watched and police searches are of frequent occurrence. In the hands of the police are numerous warrants for execution. It is expected that the evidence to-day will be of a sensational character and most damaging to the prisoners. The counfol for the Government will prove to the Court that James Carey, the town councilior, and the prisoner Whelen hired drilling houses in various parts of the city. At these houses, it is alleged, regular meetings of the conspirators took place for the purpose of armed dri Is. A body of police went to Whelan's bouse to make an arrest, when they found a large quantity of ammunition. rifles, hand greuades and kulves of the most over what appears to be a well founded report deadly description The neighborhood of the gool is crowded, the streets, are allye with prople and the city is in a fever of encitement over the promised details by the recently ar. rested informers as to the conspiracy. The bravedo has now lot him. From the fact positive altitude of the prosecution, and the that Kavanagh can tell the whole story of the precision and unexpected success with which it has produced evidence thus far in these trials have epread a sort of terror smong the The delection of Kavanagh will provo a peasantry. The Government asem to the people to be able to easily convict those directly acoused, and to forever overwhelm | confessions as the one means left to them for with trouble and disgrace those against whom it directs suspicion. It is stated deters to justice. that the Government intend to go at great length into a scientific proof that the blood upon the knives is the same as that of the murdered Lo:d Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Under Secretary Barke. The knives them elves can be positively proven to be similar to those bought by the prisoners before the assessinations, and the one found concealed in their premises after the murders and to be necessarily of the same character as those with which the fatal wounds were inflicted must have been. It is not believed that any positive evidence can ever be obtained by the Government that any of the prisoners had these identical knives in their rossession at the time of the murders or then used them. But to make the circumstantial evidence on this point as strong pains to have the blood of the murdered gen tiemen carefully examined by microscopists and to have the blood upon the knives also examined by the same scientists. It is understood that the result of the examinations mentary sepirants." will be produced in court to show that the blood upon at least one of the knives is identical with that of one of the victims of the assassibations, Lord F. Cavendish. It will be remembered that when the body of Lord F. Uavendish was found in the Park, it was still warm. The saturated clothing was carefully preserved and the deposits of blood upon it are alleged to be identical in composition with those remaining upon one armory. of the knives when found. This knife is much stained and has been carefully guarded. The other knife is not much stained and has not afforded the microscopists much material for evidence. Some medical authorities have were charged to day with the murder of Lord | urged the Government to place great stress upon the evidence of these microscopists, There was great excitement among the while others are trying to dissuade alleged, were used by the assassins of Lord F. the Government from attempting to Oavendish and Mr. Under-Segretary Burke.

•

PRICE FIVE CENTS

were placed in the dock. The prisoners make any use of it at all. It cannot be demonstrated that the blood of one man differs from that of another sufficiently to be identified by any such means as those proposed. Should the microscopists be sworn as witnesses the priseners will be able to sewas spainful pause when the first witness, cura strong advocates to defend them and the named Fitz-immons, was called. He identi-trial will be prolonged; otherwise the case fisd Councillor Uarey as connected with the will be soon ended. Two well known lawconstituey., He deposed that he rented a yers are said to have refuted interviews with roon from James Carey. He discovered in friends of the accused because of the horrible the loit of the house two knives and a rifls. | nature of the charges, who, it is said, w.li de-The said rifly and knives were among the fend them if the Government proposes to inrubbish. Amid intense excitement an Ia- troduce scientific evidence, because they say spector produced two sharp long-bladed that would convince them that the prisoners should be defended against what might well

be a made up case. When the Court opened, James Carey, Wm. Fitsimmons deposed that James Carey some | Mullett, Peter Perry and Patrick Whelsu were placed at the bar, charged with the Ptwnix Park murders. The prisoners ar-Dr. Porter deposed that the outs in the peared to treat the proceedings as a huge clothes and the wounds on the bodies of oke, and kept turning to each other laugh-Cavendish and Barke were inflicted with in-struments similar to those produced. He that James Carey personally hired a large knew that the room was let to Carey, and tan inches. He added that some of the that to his knowledge over sixly men attend. ed daily. Witness saw James Carey and Jos Biady constantly at the room "looking over thirgs " There was always a man outside with extraordinary interest, the prisoners the door acting as a sentinel. Admission to the room was closely watched, and no one was allowed to pass in without giving the sign. William Winters also testified to letting rooms for secret meetings to Andrew Callen and Patrick Whelan. At these rooms the He knew nothing of any drills being held

there. Inspector Marshall deposed that on searchsmile, but broke into a profuse perchiration. a quantity of dynamite in kegs. There was The Magistrates ruled that the identifica-tion of Peter Carey by Fitzsimmons was recording the despatch of arms to various Fenian centres, also the appointment of an envoy to James Stephens, and the treasurer

of the Irish R-publican Brotherhood. Inspec or Warmington testified to finding leaded revolvers, a quantity of ammunition and a two-cdged dagger in Hugh Mullett's pearance of military arsenals.

Inspector Marshall further testified to finding letters at Wholan's house addressed to Whelun at a marine store dealer's where a great quantity of cartridges and explosives were found. The prisoners were remanded until Saturday.

There is a report to-day that the magistrates sitting at this trial are to be shot. Earl Spencer has left the city suddenly

Albert Smith, about a twelve month ago, br of course, freeh in the minds of our readers. Smith, it will be remembered, was found London. A good deal of comment is the

was made to show that the blood found unon a weapon was identical with the blood of a certain human being. Pathologists could tell the difference between the blood of animals, but they could not discorn any material difference in the blood of human baings. The only difference in the blood of one man from another was that one had more corputoles: in his blood than another. It is common. thing for medical experts to say whether certain bloodstained garments have been stained with human blood or not, but no medical man, Dr. Farrington says, would undertako to testify as to a y particular man's blood. The Government authorities in Dablia may have some evidence that they are at present

He never heard of a case where an attempt

withholding bearing upon the question of the identification of the knives which has not been divalged, but no matter what the clicamstances are, Dr. Farrington says that it will be impossible to prove that the blood on the knives exhibited in the trial is the same blood of either one of the assissinated men.

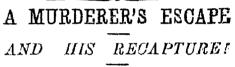
LOUGHERA, Feb. 5.- A man has been found starved to death. The Poor Law guardians said the case was only one of many. A crowd of hungry people gathered in front of the residence of Right Rev. Patrick Duggan, Osthoile Bishop of Cionfert, on Sunday. The Bishop informed them that he and the priests had distributed every shilling available, and that the opening of relief works was the only re-source left to relieve the sufferers.

THALSE, Fob. 5 .- An informer has tender. ad evidence concerning the murder of Herbers near Castleisland. It is supposed the murderer is now in prison.

DUBLIN, Feb. 5 .--- The Bishop of Killala has leaued a pastoral condemning secret societies as establishing a tyranny compared to which the state of things they profess to desire to romove is liberty liself.

'Ine Grand Jury has dissgreed in regard to finding a true bill against O'Brien, editor of United Ireland, on the charge of seditions libel. The counsel for the Grown promised to submit further ovidence.

An informer from Traice has identified Oasey as the murderer of Herbert.



Albert Smith, the Negro Murderer, Fscap-s from the St. Vincent ou Paul Peniventiary, but is Recaptured-A Desperate Struggle.

The murder of Mr. Hayos by the negro,

sec. I of rule iz." Bule IX -- Miscelianeous--Add to end of ceo. 1:-" Any player convicted of playing under an assumed name shall be immediately ruled out of the match by the referee, and his side compelled to ficish the match singlehanded."

Rula XXIX.-Championship. Add to end of sec. 6 the following :-- " Should there be any diepute about the scouracy of these returns, at the witten request of the Seoretary, forwarded through the Secretary of the National Amateur Licroses Association of Canada, the Secretary and President of the championship club shall make a statutory deciaration as to the truth of the returns so furnished."

The constitution it is proposed to alter us follows :---

Article V., sec. 1 .- Alter the last sentence to read as follows :---

"Olubs shall be allowed to have one vote for each delegate to which they are entitled.

"If represented by the fall number of delegates, each delegate shall have one vote, but if the full number of delegstes is not prosent, the delegate or delegates reprosenting them shall be allowed to cast the full number of votes to which their club is entitled."

MR. DAVITT'S FIVE FOUND NOTE.

A curious incident occurred at the Bermond-sey town hali, England, where Mr. Michael Davitt addressed a large meeting Some per-son sent a five pound note to Mr. Davitt, with-out any letter, card, or token by which the dunor could be recognized. Mr. Lavitt imme-diately said he was very much oblerd to the lady or gentleman who had sont it, but when he comme, cat to advocate froedom and liberty for Ireland he made a resolution that he would not accept anything for his efforts or services. He, however, accepted this five pound note on the condition that he might send it to a Beverand gentleman in the west of Ireland to purchess and distribute, by its aid, food for the starving peasantry in that famine stricken district; and he felt assured that whosever had sont the money up to the platform would not object to this disposition of it, because, as far as it would Register.

BAZAAB.

The bassar held in Perth, Ont., last week in connection with the B. C. Church was a most successful effair, the proceeds amounting to about \$3,000. The managers of the bazast gave a ball on Friday night, which was also a grand success so far as attendance goes, there being over 200 couple present. Praise is due the pastor, Bev. J. S. O'Connor, for the zial displayed by him in wiping out the parish debt, as is also to his parishioners and the public generally for their hearty co-

MANUFACTURING SVIDANCE.

All the oridance bears apparent marks of having been manufactured. It is believed that the long remands demanded by the Crown were neted for to give full time to complete the manufacturing process and in the hope that the prisoners might be induced to inform. Government wish to keep up the excitement, which serves their present purposes admitably.

THE LAW VIOLATED.

The prisoners have been refused permission to receive visits from their relatives, fo which they are entitled under a provision of the new Pricons Act Inserted at the demand of Mr. Parcell and strongly opposed by Lord Spencer when the measure was before the Lords.

ANTI INTER FEELING IN ENGLAND.

English Liberal opinion is for the moment bitterly anti-Itish. Thoir confidence in their strength is increased by Tory disunion and incapacity, which are constantly exposed by stupid Tory writers in the public journals.

LESSON OF THE MALLOW RLECTION.

The result of the Mallow election has forced the Eaglish journals to face the inevitable roturn of seventy Nationalist members st the next election. The St. James' Gazette advocates the disfranchisement of Ireland, and a horde of Liberal members follow the Marquis of Hartington in his scream that Home Baie aball never be granted. The Pall Mall Gazette, the Echo, and other journals doride these crice, and compare them with simflar emphatic declarations concerning the inadmissibility of other frish demands which have been successfully asserted.

THE PORTABLINGTON ELECTION,

The Nationalists have not yet decided whether Portarlington shall be contested or not. The constituency is extremely small, and usally returns a Tory. Should the seat be challenged by the National party the result is as possible the Government has gone to great uncertain, but in any case a Whig will not be allowed to get in. DUBLIN, Feb. 1.-- The Land Corporation has

been reconstituted and will commence opera-

tions immediately. WATRBUBY, Ot., Feb. 1.-Boy. Mr. Walsb has forwarded \$500 to the county of Donega! Ireland, for the famine sufferers, contributed by the Land Lesgue of Boston.

It is understood that on the meeting of Parliament the Irish members will vebemently attack the administration of the Crimes Act.

SLIGO, Feb. 2.- A gunboat attempted to reach the laland of Innismurray with stores for the starving inhabitants, but heavy seas prevented a landing being made.

DUBLIN, Feb. 3 -James Oarey, the member of the Corporation, Brady, O'Brien, Mo-Caffrey, Peter Cary, Hanlon, Doyle and Kelly Cavendish and Mr. Burko.

large crowd in the Court when the prisoners

ments are in some way connected with the whispered conversation heard in Court on Saturday by a detective. Rumor says that the police officer then obtained a clue which he has been working pointing to the probable assassination of Earl Spencer. It is said by some that the Home Government has summoned the Earl on urgent business. Others declare that the Castle. is alarmed and that Earl Bpencer fearing the awful fate of Lord F. Cavendish and Mr. Burke has gone away from the scene of danger. The city is full of rumors. One is that not only the high officials at the Oastle are doomed, but the Fenian knives are to reach the hearts of all officers of the Government. There is the wildest excitement in the city that Michael Eavansyh, the car driver, has turned approver. The Government has been working to this end for Boveral days. Kuvanego has been gradually weakening and his murder and name the conspirators individu. elly, feeling among the citizens is intense. bombahell in the conspirators' camp. The police are now making every effort to force breaking up the league and bringing the mur-

The first sensation of the day was caused by reading entracts from books found whou the Fenian armory in Cross Keven street was seized. One, in the form of a diary, by Patrick Whelan, secords his appointment as treasurer of the Executive of the Irish Republican Brotherhood, purchases in London of Snider rifles and Bunsen's electric battery, meeting of the Executive to consider resolutions afterwards proposed at the Horunda meeting of the Land Lesgue by the Nationalists and a meeting to consult on the advisability of sending James Maker to America to concult "Our Obiei," James Stephena. The reference to Stephens caused laughter among the prisoners and audience. The Inspector admitted that Whelan was formerly screeted, but not tried. Another book contained a list of the Workman's Olub. Among the entries in Whelan's diary is the following :- "Prior to the death of John O'Mabony the I. E. B. lost its former effectiveness and prestige, and no longer a decided revolutionary body, it had become a mere tool in the hands of parifu-

During the examination a policeman deposed to finding the murdered body of the informer Balley. The prisoners counsel declared this wholly irrelevant. Marphy replied that he was prepared to prove the prisoners were mem ers of a conspiracy to which he would trace all the murders in the city during the last low years. Balley was connected with the discovery of the Fealan

NEW YORK, Feb. 5 .- Dr Farrington, of the Astor House, said to day to a United Press reporter that in his opinion it would be impossible to prove anything against the prisoners on trial in Dublin by the blood stains found on the knives which, it is

goilty of murder with a recommendation mercy, and was sentenced to twenty years in the St. Vincent de Paul Ponitontiary. This morning between four and five o'clock the desperado managed to escape from the building, but was recaptured about three hours after near the Mile End by Deputy Warden Onimet, who in making the capture was furiously set upon by the negro, who rushed at Mr. Onimet with an open razor. The officer, however, succeeded in wresting it from him, but not before he was severely cut in the hand by the desperado. It is probable that Mr. Onimet would have been more seriously wounded had it not been for the timely assistance of Mr. Joseph O'Brien, the wood and coal merchant of Bonaventure street, who was passing at the time, and seeing the encounter coursecously wont to Mr. Oulmes's rescue, and with the combined efforts of the two the murderer was handcuffed and conveyed to the Central Station. As an explanation as to how the couviet came to have a rasor in his Lossession, it should be stated that since his incarceration in the penitentiary he has been acting as one of the barbers of the fustitution. His conduct up to the time of his attempted eccaps had been rather exaplary that otherwise, but from the fact that he was dressed in the prison garb at the time of his recepture, it is surmised that his departure must have been a hurried one; and not promeditated. Smith will be tried to morrow for escaping from the penitentiary when it is probable he will have an additional year or two tacked on to his previous sen-

tence. The Deputy Warden states that when he came up with the prisoner on the road he. ordered the carter to stop and immediately rushed at the prisoper who had the razor open in his hand at the time, and made several ineffectual attempts to cut his (the Deputy Wardon's) throat. He, however, succeeded in capturing him, but not below receiving the injuries above mentioned.

When searched in the Ponitentiary, the prisoner was found to he in cossession of a report in addition to the one he had used ou Mr. Oolmet. When asked why he brought them with him, he stated that the price of them would be sufficient to procare food. Being asked by the reporter as to how he was treated in the Penitentiary, he replied that he never had better treatment in his life, nor was better fed, but that his role object was his desire to escape, as liberty was sweet.

The young man who says "yes?" with an nterrogation is to be married to the young woman who save " no !" with an exclamation. -Atlanta Constitution.

Herr Most has gone to Texas, and it is not unlikely that he will stay there. If the rops they hang him with is strong enough .--Lowell Oitizen

Mrs. Langtry tells a St. Louis newspaper that she is but 28, but omits to state how many years she has been so .- Augusta Chronicle.

He did not object to his daughter joining a musical society, but gently insisted that abbreviations were course-Philip Harmonie sounds much more gently, my dean-Irent dence Press. • •

-23

19 31 THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. Feb. 7, 1883.

_2

Cathartic Pills

Bombine the choicest cathartic principles in medicine, in proportions accurately adjusted to secure activity, certainty, and maniformity of effect. They are the result of years of careful study and practical ex-periment, and are the most effect: all rem-edy yet discovered for discases caused by derangement of the stomach, liver, and bowels, which require prompt and effectual freatment. Ayen's PILLS are specially applicable to this class of diseases. They t directly on the digestive and assimihative processes, and restore regular healthy action. Their extensive use by physicians in their practice, and by all invitiged nations, is one of the many proofs of their value as a safe, sure, and perfectly reliable purgative medicine. Boing compounded of the concentrated wirtues of purely vegetable substances, they are positively free from calomel or may injurious properties, and can be admin-intered to children with perfect safety.

AYER'S PILLS are an effectual cure for Goustipation or Costiveness, Indiges-tion, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Foul Stomach and Breath, Dizziness, Headache, Loss of Memory, Numbuess, Biliousness, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Fruptions and Skin Diseases, Dropsy, Tunors, Worms, Neuralein, Colic Tumors, Worms, Neuralgia, Colic, Gripes, Disorders of the Liver, and all ether diseases resulting from a disordered state of the digestive apparatus.

As a Dinner Pill they have no equal.

While gentle in their action, these Pills are the most thorough and searching cathurthe that can be employed, and never give pain unless the bowels are inflamed, and steen their influence is healing. They stimu-Hate the appetite and digestive organs: they operate to purify and enrich the blood, and Simpart renewed health and vigor to the whole system.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.. Practical and Analytical Chemists. Lowell, Mass. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWRERE.

FIVE DOLLARS YOU CAN BUY A WHOLE Imperial Austrian 100fl. Government Bond ____ ISSUED IN 1864. Which Bonds are issued and secured by the Government, and are redeemed in drawings FOUR TIMES ANNUALLY,

THE THREE HIGHEST PRIZES AMOUNT TO

20,000 Florins, 15,000 Florins,

The next drawing takes place on 1st of MARCH,

THE DWARPS SECRET. WOMAN CAN WHEALTH OF WOMAN

"She cannot," said the priest," and I approve of what she has done. For it would be wrong to bring the dowry of unmerted disgrace to a worthy man so fall-of heart

and of talent. I deplore it though, fir I doubt if Benedict is strong enough to stand uch attest. What must be our regret, it that noble intellect of his should lose the sentiment of the good, the besutiful, the true, now so strong? It Benedict once ceseed to be the Christian strict whom we loved, he talls into an abyss, whence there is little bepe of resching him."

"This is terrible," said Nicols; "and do you not curse the hand which has stricken you?"

"We adore it, even in its severity," said the priest.

""Have you any hope ?" said Nicols. all," said the abbe.

"But if such should not be the case, if like Lesurques, your brother should die before his innocence is made manifest ?"

"I shall look for justice there," said the priesi, pointing upwards.

"There above ue," said the banker, "is the air, the ether peopled with countless stars, but that is all. I do not believe in another life."

"That is the very reason you are inconsolable," said the priest; " believe me, there is no serrow so great that faith cannot soften its bitterness. To the Obristian a grave is a cradie. When we kneel beside a funeral pile, we venerate the remains of a being usale to the image of God. Whilsr syes follow it into the eternal our world where all is pure and incorruptible, the certainty of its joy is the best solace for our grief. Ahl if, recognizing the hand which had stricken you, you had bowed down humile and contrite before the justice of Heaven, deploring your fault instead of plaspheming Ged, you would have suffered less I assure It, in the name of your lost child, you YOU . had relieved misery, assisted poor mothers, provided asylums for orphans, you might have appeased the anger of God, and obtained the recovery of your child. You be lieve your weetchedness in complete, but are you certain that Heaven has punished you eoffici-ntly ?"

"Spare me!" oried Nicois; "do not add to my misery."

"I would rather," said Sulpice, "apply thereto the sovereign remedy of resignation." "Ab | if you could promise me that at any cost I should find my child."

"1 do not work miracles," said Sulpice nor do 1 tempt the Lord, my God. I simply tell you of His law, and transmit to you His precepts. You have suffered a great deal, and bitherto found no alleviation for your grief. It is because He alone who inflicted the wound can heal it. All your wealth could not console you as much as one tesr shed at the fest of God." The banker shook his head.

"I have given up hopes of finding my son," said he, "and I cannot suffer more than I bave done. Thank you for hearing me with such patience. My heart still remains closed against that God whom you would fain make and self-sacrifice one must have known and your duty before God and men." loved that God from childhood."

"Then," said the priest, "there is nothing that I can do for you ?"

"Do not say so," said the banker. "I regard you as among my warmest friends, and triends are scarce. If I should ever have now alone.'

The banker shock hands warmly with the young pricet and went away.

" My God !" cried the priest, when he was thus left alone, "wilt Thou permit that heart | largely as you please upon our coffers ; for we to suffer so, instead of drawing it to Thes ?" | shall be always rich if we always succeed in spectators of a bloody tragedy, and when the in shreds. To survive our defeat would He remained some time prostrate in prayer | doing good." for the man whom so many envied, and who was, nevertheless, so wretched. Then going down stairs, he found Sabine, who had just

Prussian army is encircling us in its folds, and parts were marked by a melahonoly gravity. will-flually crush us?" "Whatl' orled Sabine. "Do you dear that

Fiarce." "Will be conquered? Such is ever the fate of nations when, enervated by juxury, permeated to their very core by vice, they deserve s terrible awakening. How terrible it seems to me, as a priest, no less than asi Frenchman, that a Prot-stant soldiery should set foot upon Gatholic France ! And yet-"They dare not attack Paris !" said Babine."

"They will dare. It is their torn now" "What will you do ?" asked Sabine." When I thought of you going away. with the army to some distant place, and leaving me alone and desolate, my courage failed me. But if I can as it were, fight by your side-take my share of the common burden, staunch wounds, console and comfort n ~ 8 word play & woman's part count on me, Salpice. The sister will be worthy of the brother. My weakness and my nesitation shall be lost sight of in tace of danger; and, rising above my own serrows, I will do all for love of Him who has's flicted

Baptiste threw open the door of the room, and said in a voice of deep emotion, "Sir. a deputation from Charenton wants to

see you." "bhow them in, and I will see them pre-

entry," said the priest. "Bring them here," said Sabine ; "they are,

we might say, part of the family ." Baptiste went out for the workmen, and soon nehered in about twenty of them. They were men of various ages, all acrupulously uest in their personal appearance.

"Pardon us," said the spokesman, "for intrading upon you here, and, so to say, forcing your door ; but our reason is important. Not a moment is to be lost in a matter which we have so much at heart. Terrible news is placarded on the walls; and, in spite of reassuring words from some of the papers, we suspect the fea.ful truth. We have come to you, our guide and counsellor to ask your selvice, and whether you are o, orinion that France will be conquered in this war, and Paris besieged ?"

"1 still hope that France will repel the foe which has now set foot upon her territory, but Paris will be besieged."

"Then who will defend it? Our soldiers are on the frontiers."

"The Paristans," answered the abbe. "We wanted but the word, sir," cried the

man; "for we know that your advice will coincide with the dictates of honor. If the Parisians have to defend Paris, they must know how to hold a musket. Our comredea are frantic since yesterday's news; they long to fight like lions. This is our idea; since tte beginning of the war labor is at a standstill. Let us stop all ornamental work for the present. The founders will find plenty to do; for cannon and artillery will be needed before long. They can serve their country by preparing engines of war; and the otherswell, the others must learn to be soldiers as fast as they can. We will units in forming an independent battalion. And we have come

to ask you to be our chaplain " "Brave men !" cried the priest, chaking hands with the foremost; "worthy sons o! Francel Inccept with all my heart. You, me to love To find happiness in abnegation jarms in hand, and I with the crucifix, will do

> "And 1 ?" said Sabine, stepping forward. "And 1, brother ?"

"You will go to Charenton. Assist these brave men's wives. 'I'ell them from me that their busbands shall receive their usual salary as long as the war lasts. Then, as we have cause of suffering I will coulide it to you to look forward to great trials and stern realities, you must choose the most intelligent women, and with them or ganize an ambalance in the factory. The

wounded can be brought thither. Draw as

come to take. up arms, and meanwhile the who had taken up arms to delend the ram-The beginning of that disastrons war had been remarkable for heroic efforts, for deeds ocen remarkable for heroic churts, for decoa-of valor worthy the archives of glory; but, by a arrange fasility, or by the incompetence of those who had usurped power on the 4th of September, all this course, valor and en-thus ham Gwere philified. The National Grand and the volunteers, not being called to arms, were consumed with secret rage, think ing of the perils which threatened the Capital

OD every sloe that the call resounded in Paris they rose, sniffed the air, scenting the powder, and attaching the last green branches to their muskets, thus saluting in advance the victory which was to break upl the mason column that now threatened the besieged city with destruction. Every svening, alas! the remaints of heroic battallons return-ed from the slanghter blood stained, weary, their numbers lessened, blam. ivy their commanders, who had made them believe that the war would be b war of extermination, and who veiled their cowardice under an appearance of devoted patriotism.

That night the hearts of the young soldiers were bursting with indignation.

Ever and anon one of them raised his head with a threstening scowl upon his face, or acother examined the condition of his arms, while a third wrote in a note-book his will in favor of those dear ones whom he could scarcely hope to see again. Ever and snon a young artist, who was among the little group of patricks, recited some martial verses from the posts or sang one of those military airs which so often serve to revive drooping courage, and to thrill the soul with love of conntry.

This little group of men, who gathered grave and stern around their camp fire, chilled by the cold night air, were all artists, students, or men of letters. They had been carefully chosen, poets, painters, sculptors and novelists, undertaking with nobie enthusiasm and generous valor the defence of their beloved Paris, destined to be so treacheronsly betrayed.

In truth eleca the very commencement of that succession of disasters, unparalleled in history, they had indulged in much lawful anger, and shed many tears; but once the word went forth to stand, they were found arms in band, with courageous hearts, a resolute, brave and noble phalanz, waiting to be cut to pieces, less indeed by the enemy than by the misdeeds of those who should have sustained them, and whose aim seems to nave been to act the Judas.

"What a dreary vigil !" said the youngest of the watchers suddenly breaking si-suce; far better the roar of cannon than this deadlike stillness. When the sound of artillery strikes upon the ear, then, at least, we can fight, struggle, and take our chances of victory or a glorious death. But when all is quiet, and we feel that in these sights of perfect calm we are wasting our lives and consuming our provisions, on my word it drives one mad,"

"Yes, Gildas," said another; whose face as the fire-light fell upon it was dark with despair, while his voice sounded hourse and unnatural, "yes, Gildas, better the struggle than such repose as this. What say you, Benedict ?" he added, turning to one of the group, who sat with his face bidden in his hands.

"I say," answered the young sculptor, that I pray Heaven to be among the firs killed upon the field of battle whon we are exposed to fire. I am weary of this defence which is not a defence, of this marching and never advancing; of victories which end in retreat of the day's orders which resound with the names of obscure soldiers who must be forgotten to-morrow."

"It is true," said a dramatic author, who was taking notes on a tablet. "We are flig goes down we cannot exclaim with the aucient armies, even in their detest, 'All is. lost, save hopor.' The soldlers have indeed sustained their former reputation. But what will the leaders, the memb-rs of that usurp ... ing and incompetent government, unewer to France when it demands of them, What have you done with my sons ? They were willing to fight, to die, through you it has ended in a bloody farce.' Ah! may the shame least, will do my utmost to place the stigma

following day it took up a splendid position at Villejulf."

t Villejalf." Admiral Saisset did something brillaut in the way of reconnoitering, and finished his retreat by inches ??

"Always retreat," orled Benedict. "Bead the bulleting. "The troops fell back in good order." The permanent occupation of places taken not seeming advisable, a retreat is made with the most wonder ol coolnets. Well, I say, let us have done with it ; let us have no more istreat, no more failing back; we have had shough of this child suplay, at which the enemy must be laughing behind its bastions! Oune now Golonet, you are a veteran, and heve fought on many fields, and I ask you is

this, what you understand by war ?" "An old man with white moustachios and figure comewhat pept, whom Benedict addressed as colonel, though he wore none of the insignia of such a rank, shook his head and answered in a voice, husky at first, but which gradually became clear and ringing. "No, gentlemen, If will tell my children, as I have already told my old soldiers. I was at Sebastopol, and when we heard the order, 'To the assault 'no leader ever dered to stop us on our way to fictory. I have fought in Africa against the Atabs, and the watch word amongst us was, R-turn as conquerors or not at all.' Why, the Spartan mothers had more military genius than the generals of to day. Above or be. low,' said they to their sons, as they buckled on their shields. In Mexico-a bad country it was-but every one did his duty. In Italy, wherever, in fact, I have heard the roar of cannon or the whisting of bullets, the order was 'Go forward,' and none ever dared to say 'Fall back,' till the enemy were defeated or put to flight. That is why, do you see, the old Colonel, who was wont to lead his Zounves to fire, would rather serve like you as private soldiers, than command men who might one day cast upon him the stigma of a shameful defest. I would wil--lingly have offered my country my long experfence of war, and such military genius as is the result of sudden inspirations; but I might have been cast into the shade, and the orders of incompetent seperiors so enrage me that I would break my old sword. I might perhaps have given bad example to my men by bloming their leaders, so I became a soldier, and when the time comes I will shed my

blood for my country." "Ahl it is deplorable," cried Benedict. Paris will be taken, when if she had been otherwise governed she might have been triumphant. People hearing me might ac. cuse me of want of patriotism. Yet God knows I love France, but to defend a city leaders and wanted as well as an army. A struggie to the death, but an intelligent and reasonable one ; blood must flow in protusion, but let it at least bring forth the fruits of vlcto y "

"Yes," continued the old Colonel," who would count the cost if victory could be won? But unhappily, as it now stands, those who are not traitors or eager only for their own ends, are incompetent. France, which once possessed Pich scores of famous leaders, has still many brave and devoted generals, but not one of that calibre who, appearing in a great national crisis, saves a country by the sole power of his genius. Loysity is not always sufficient."

"I swear," cried Benedict, "that the moment they show us a given point of attack with the word 'Advance,' I will advance without troubling myself about counter orders. And if victory is not for us I shall continue to fight, even though I remain slone among the enemy, and fall to rise no more."

After a moment's pause, he resumed in a tone of deep bliterness,

"For after all why should we value our lives so much? We have left ingments of our hearts on so many brambles that they are

KIDNEY-WORT HAS BEEN PROVED KIDNEY DISEASES. KIDNEY DISEASES. 43 SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS, Prico 81. DNEY-WORT **VOLTAIC**

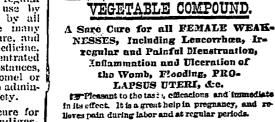
TOFLYDIA E. PINKIAR'S LIVER PILLS CUTO CONSTIPA-tion, Rilloueness and Torpidity of the Liver. "5 cents. se Sold by all Druggists. El (3) WITH

Watil each and every bood is drawn with a Marger or smaller premium. Every bond must straw a prize, as there are NO BLANKS.

200,000 Florins,

Auy bonds not drawing one of the above perizes must draw a Premium of not less that

and every Bond bought of us on or before the t of March is entitled to the



SYMPATHIZE WITH IS THE HOPE OF WOMAN. STHE RACES

(ACC)

10

Mours for Health

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S

PHYSICIANS USE IT AND PRESCRIBE IT FREELY.

TOT TOR ALL WEARNESSES of the generative organs

been before the public; and for all diseases of the

137 KIDNEY COMPLAINTS of Elther Sex

Find Great Relief in 118 Use.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S BLOOD PURIFIEB Il cradicate every vestice of litunors from the cool, at the rame time will give tone and strength to aystem. As marvellous in results as the Compound

ed at 23 and 25 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass

Both the Compound and Blood Purifier are pre

Price of either, s1 Six bottles for Si. The Compound

is sent by mail i. the form of pills, or of lozenges, on

receipt of price, \$1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham

freely answers all letters of inquiry. Enclose 3 cent

stamp. Send for pamphlet. Mention this Paper.

KIDNEYS it is the Greatest Remedy in the World.

ther sex, it is second to no remedy that has over

Ledia 8. Pisitham

L)

that may be drawn ther-in on that date. Out of to an order sent in Registered Letter, and inclusing Five Dollars will secure one of these Hinds f it he pext brawing. For orders, circulars, and any other infor-mation address:

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CO... No. 150 Broadway, New York City. ESTABLISHED IN 1574.

N.B.-In writing, please state that you say this in the TRUE WITNESS. #27 The above G wernwert Bonds are not to be our pared with any Lottery whatsoever, and do not c utilit with any of the laws of the

United States.



Aboy 16 years old can sawlogs fast and easy. MILES MURRAT, Fortage, Mich., writes. "An much pleased with the MONAROH LIGHTNING SAW. I sawed olf a 50-inchlogin 2 minutes." For sawing foge into suitable lengths for family storo-wood, and all sorts of log-ent-ting, it is perfects and univaled. A great sawing in internation of the saving of the saving flatter and success. Sont on Test Trial. Bustantic Lalogue, Free. AGENTS WANTELL Bention this paper. Address, MONARCH LIGHTNING TAW CO., 163 Randolph Street, Chicage, ILL

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

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP FRECHON LEFEBVRE & CO.. (Late SENECAL, FRECHON & Co.,)

No. 245 NOTRE DAME STREET

CHURCH ORNAMENTS.

All kinds of Altar Vestments, Statues of every description, Sacred Vases, Altar Wines, and Cassocks made to order Be careful in addressing your Juster. 22 cow

DR. J. L LEPROHON. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE 237 ST. ANTOINE STREET.

DR. KANNON, C.M.M.D., M.C.P.S.

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



ALEX. ROWB' BEFILATION A Removes hair from the lawe, neck and arms without injury. Price \$1; sent sceurely packed from Eugland by post. Alex Ross' HAIR DYE produces either very light or very dark colors His Hanish Fly Oil or Oil of Cantharides pro duces whiskers or hair on the head. His Skin Tightener is a liquid for removing furrows and crows' feet marks under the eyes His Bloom of Ross for accessive pallor, and his Liquid for crows' feet marks under the eyes His Bloom of Reset for excessive pailor, and his Liquid for black specks on the face, are, each sold at \$1, or sent by post for lost office Order. The Nose Machine, for pressing the Cartilage of the nose into shape, and the Ear Machine for outstand ing ears, are sold at \$3, or sent for Post office. Order, Letters invited. Had through chemists or direct from

ALEX. BOSS, 21 Lamb's Conduit street, 16 G High Holborn, London, England

come in. "You have been there?" he asked.

She answered by an affirmative nod. "Tell me of him," said the priest

" I found him more prostrated than ever by his misjortune. There is reason to fear for his health, which has been terribly shaken by all these shocks. He is in a high fever. He asks justice of men and forgets to ask pardon of God. If did not hope that he would yet be acquitted, and that the real culprit would be found, I should ask God to take Xavier to Himself."

"There is every reason to hope, Sabine, even against hope. If the unhappy boy per-severes in these rebellions dispositions we can only pray and suffer for him and with him that be may at length be brought to resignation. An occasion for further self-sacrifice may soon be offered us; even women may be oslied upon to fulfil a sublime mission, and in that case we will hope that our misfortunes have kindled in us a secred and purifying flame.

"Ah!" said Sabine, "I understand. But for my utter loneliness and desolation you would have gone with the army. A soldier of the Cross, you would have faced death beside the soldiers of glory. When I see so many young and noble priests hastening to the scene of war, I have often thought that your place is with them; but my courage tailed me when I would have advised you to follow them. I asked myself what would become of me, between the thought of my poor deepairing brother and the memory of

one whom I shall never see again." "Then you still regret him?" said the priest. "You are grieving for bim. Why not call him back ?"

" Duty forbids it. Sorrow has its dignity. and I would rather he should think me cold and insensible than selfish and cowardly. If I cannot at once subdue an affection encouraged by my father and blessed by you, I can at least prove myself worthy a good man's love by wearing mourning like a widow."

Baptiste came in just then with the papers. The abbe tore them open with a hasty gesture, and glanced down the columns anxiously. Broken exclamations escaped him; his eyes grew dim; his heart beat high.

"Defeated !" orled he; "not in an equal combat, but overpowered by force of numbers. Reverses on all sides! And, though obscure soldiers are covering themselves with glory, not save the army, nor preserve France. Ab ! will Heaven abandon the country of Charlemagne, of St. Louis, and of Joan d'Aro? Will this invasion, swelling like a threatening see, at last engulf Paris? Alas! there is no Genevieve's crook to oppose to Attila's battle-axe. It is heart breaking to read of it. France betrayed, sold, delivered to its enemies by some new Judas. Such will party of young men were gathered round a thing of that old valor which belonged to the be the verdict of posterity. Never sgain shall that sublime feeling of love of country fill all ot many armfuls of wood and logs thrown upon bearts. Never again shall France rise as a the embers, they could scarcely heep warm. nation, indignant, wronged but yet invin- They.beld their hands over the blaze which now cible i No nation could ever conquer her rose into the sir, and again, driven down-till she has once felt the shame of defeat. wards by a blast of wind, almost scorehed They spend the time for action in words. Plans are being made when the moment has

"An, Madomoisello," cried Blanc-Cadet, we shall fight with tenfoid courage, whom we have the consolation of knowing that if a ball should strike one of us be shall be brought to our dear factory and cared for by vou.

"We are only paying our father's debt, good friends," said Sabine ; " the fortune which we now enjoy was made by you; it is just that it now be of useistance to you. You know that at least fail upon them. I swear that if we even before our recent afflictions we always come forth defeated from this struggle 1, at hadfyour welfare at heart. Your wives and daughters will henceforth he our sisters : I adopt your children. If any of you should tall upon the field of battle he will leave no orphans, they will belong thenceforth to the Pomercul family."

There were few dry eyes among the group when she had flaished, but the Abbe Sulpice resumed:

"And it must be understood that I shall take upon myself the equipment of the men; any of you who have been soldiers can drill the others. This very day I will made a brave but useless defence; and the go to the archbishop and ask his approval I shall not see you again to-day, as I have a great deal to do, but to-morrow I shall meet you without fall,"

" To-morrow," repeated Sabine.

The workmen then withdrew, with renewed acknowledgments to Sulpice and Sabine, and the young priest almost immediately left his sister. "My path is now marked out for me," said

he; "lot us be with God, and God will be with us." Sabine spent the afternoon in arranging

papers, and disposing of everything, as if for a long absence. At six o'clock her brother returned. "On the eve of the gladistorial combats," said he to his sister, "the martyrs always

took their last meal together. I will share yours this evening ?" "Ab, Sulpice, do you already think of

death ?" "I want at least to be ready," said he. "Bat do not be downcast. For it seems to me that my mission will be long, and that I have yet to save Xavier."

Then he kissed her upon the forshead.

brother's kiss and it is also the priest's benediction. And now hold out your arm." She did so, and the Abbe Pomereul faston ed thereupon the white shield bearing the Geneva Cross.

The young girl knelt down before him. "My brother," said she, "and my isther | and fought, and when there were no mor also, for you are my spiritual father, bless men to guard the ramparts, the women suf this life which will be exposed henceforth for and performing prodigies of valor, they can | my neighbor, and bless my death should God take me."

"Bise, Obristian," said the priest when he had blessed her ; "It is the will of God."

> CHAPTEB XIV. TES WAR.

On the night of the 1st October, 1870, a wards by a blast of wind, almost scorehed their faces. They were silent. At that crisis the thoughts of men, and especially of those had no result, any more than when on the

of iniumy where it is due." "Think of the long list of battles lost," cried Benedict Fongerais in a tone of lever ish excitement. "When we remember with what ardor the soldiers marched to buttle, and witness the result of the struggle, it field us

with shame, terror and amagement." "How proud we were," continued Gildan, when the first battle took place outside of Paris, on the 19th of September. At Chatillon, Olamort a d Plessis Piquetour troops Brotons rushed into the thickest of the fight, with the scapular on their breast and a bymn on their lips, their venerable chaptain following them into battle animating them, consoling when they fell, and praying over the grave which he dug for them. Such details brought tears to our eyes and filled us with enthusiasm; but when these brave men had won a position, they were recalled and hindered

from pushing their victory farther." "Ab, but it was worse next day," exclaimed Benedict. "Gildas you remember, and you, Lionel. The Proselane, from their ambush, kept up a farlous fire upon the forts of Aubervilliers and Noisy. The order was given in Paris, and the Bretons set out like the brave men they are, singing and vowing to return as conquerors. How they did fight | with what wonderful daring they skirmlehed about Bondy before making the assault | And when they had not only made good their position, but would have pursued the enemy, they were as usual commanded to retreat, which they did in good order, according to the reports. "Oh," he oried after a pause, "if they had but called out a hundred or two hundred thousand of the national guard, sharp-shoot-"It is, my dear sister," said he, "the ers, infantry, volunteers, all under different names united for the same end. Only the word would have been needed. (Dig a trench,' and the trench would have been dug. But, instead, a few battalions are ordered out, and go to unaviling butchery. In the history of all great sleges every man took up arms ficed to defend them, and God be preised the women of Paris once roused have heroism enough for enything."

"You are right," said Gildas, "and that is why whenever I see one of those heroic creatures wearing upon her arm the Genva Cross I take off my hat with profound respect. People rail against the Parisian woman for her levity, her coquetry, her love of dress and of luxury; but there remains in her somecamp fire. It was very cold. And in spite peasant girl who led the Parisians to their detence against Attila, and braved the fury of

the 'Scourge of God.'" "When we consider," said an old man, raising his tall figure gradually from the ground, "that the occupation of the village of Vitry and of Moulin Saquet by the Mauduit division

the most territ le of all our misfortunes. Having no other idol, we have kept that of military glory. We smile with gratified pride at sight of our flag. A stranger cours the note of haughty joy in our voices when we say, 'We are Frenchmen.' If, t en, we must renounce this noble pride, hang down our heads and descend from our rank among the nations with ayony such as we alone can know, then I say better, far better, to lie burled in the open grave of our country."

"Wrong, Benedict," cried Gildas, " wrong ; even should the military glory of France be lorever tarnished-and of that we need not despair-her artistic glory will still remain." At this m ment a scout arrived.

"Give me place at the fire and a mouthful of cognac," said he.

Room was made for him, and a gourd offered him. When he had somewhat warmed his trozen limbs, he said, rubbing his hands, "Good news, my lads, we fight to-morrow." "For a certainty?"

"For a certainty !"

"Who told you?"

" An aide-de-camp of General Noel's." " Where ?"

"At Malmaison."

"Are we among those who are to fight?" "Yes, all of us, Franchetti's Infantry, the Amis de la France, and every one has

sworn to fight unto death." "Provided," said the Colonel, " that the force be considerable."

"General Noel is decided upon that course.'

"Yes, but those above General Noel?"

"Well," cried the new-comer, "if we are again ordered to desert a position once taken I will break my sword, for it will then be useless."

"No," oried the Colonel, "no one has a right to do that now."

"But if we are driven to despair ?"

"We cannot despair of God nor of France." The new-comer then proceeded to give an animated account of the plan of action.

The little group listened with feverish interest.

"The troops for the assault will be formed into three detachments," said he, " each having its own artillery. General Berthaut will command the first, marching at the head with 3,400 infantry, sustained by a squadron of oavairy and twenty pieces of ordnance."

"What position does General Berthaut intend to cocupy ?" asked one of the listeners.

"He will lie between the St. Germain Bailroad and the upper part of the village of Rueil."

"And the second detachment?" asked the Colonel.

"Will be commanded by General Noel," answered the soout.

"At last," oried Benedict, "our turn has 00me."

"Bat there will be fewer men and less artillery on our side, comrades," continued the scout.

"We will supply the want of both by re-doubled bravery," said the Colonel.

"Thirteen hundred and fifty men and ten cannon," said the scout.

"Where are we to be placed ?" asked Benedict.

"We are to fill up the ravine stretching between St. Conflins and Bougival, and forcethe park of Malmaison."

Continued on 3rd page,

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

"Then the intention is to dislodge the

Feb. 7, -183

Frussians ?" ""To the last one," answered the scout. The Colonel shock his head.

"At the worst," he said, "we know how to die.'

"The last detachment," continued the newcomer, "under the command of Colonel Cholleton, will consist of sixteen hundred infantry."

"That is very little," said Benedict. "A squadron of cavalry will take up its position in front of the old mill above Bueil and unite the right fiank with the leit." " How many pieces of artillery ?" asked the

Colonel. "Eighteen, I believe," answered the young " Moreover, there will be two reserve man. forces, one ranged to the left under General Martinot, and consisting of 2,600 infantry;

the others towards the centre with 2 000 infantry, two equadrons of cavalry, and 46 cannon for the whole reserve." "A total," said the Colonel, "of 10,950

men, 4 squadrons of cavalry and 94 cannon." "What is your opinion, Colonel?" asked Banedict.

"That it would require," answered the Colonel, "four times the number to attain such a result. Ah ! what a disastrous war."

"Yes," cried Benedict, "the great and chivalrous battles recorded in military annais were not such as tuis. There is no such thing as real fighting. We shoot from a hol-We are killed by a distant enemy, whom low. we do not even see, and fall without a struggle ingloriously. Bravery in the present meaning of the word is the going to some appointed place, and as our comrades 'all closing up the ranks. But that does not stir the blood, Colonel, as of old when it meant to sustain man to man, the enemy's charge, to defend the ground foot to foot, to take his life or give up your own, to feel, in a word, that frenzy of battle, that fever of the blood and of the brain which takes from our view all but the enemy, and leaves no sound but the voice which urges us 'Forward, forward, '"

"Brave boy !" cried the Colonel ; "you feel as I felt when first I rushed to the field. My first battles were like festivals to me. dreamed of glory-military glory in its most intoxicating form. No feat seemed impossible; if one step higher, an order or decoration repaid my daring. When I began as a humble soldier, my mind full of the glorious traditions of our martial past, I saw myself in anticipation a general or even a marshal of France. Had not names more obscure than minearisen to popularity, and won such triumphs? But I had come too late. There was no more to be gained in conquered countries; war had had its day. Our rapid campaigns in Russia, China and Mexico did not even interest the provinces. Glory was all very well, but we had need of rest. People began to ask themselves why their blood was necessary to the ambition of two men. I scarcely believed an. other war possible, when the King of Prizeis, invoking the God of armies to bless his arms, set foot upon our soil. In this unequal struggle a tremendous outburst of military ardor could alone save us; as it is, there is no hope for us. Ten thousand men come for ward where a hundred thousand are required. We fight like lions and do not win. If we dislodge a Prassian troop from its position, the black adder of a new battalion replaces the first. The circle of fire and of iron must enclose us, and we shall be victims sacrificed to the short-sight-dness and incompatience of our leaders. Meanwhile let us fight-struggle-prove that we value something else more than our fortune, and if Paris must perish, let it bury us in its rules."

A sober silence followed the Colonel's words.

The tactics followed by the generals since the commencement of the war proved the justice of his reasoning. Silently and sadly the men gazed absently at the fire, the warm | Jacquot. It was a goodly sight to see him

aside to a deserted part of the camp, to kneel and receive absolution for his sine, and rise with a more sublime and resolute courage in his face. There was no singing or langeing, kes attempted feil on unresponsive ears. They waited the signal for departure. General Noel appeared, passed the men rapidly in review, and cried "Forward !" The wheels of the artillery sounded on the

road, the flags were unfurled, the standards floated to the wind, and the soldiers marched with a buyoant tread inspired by their eagerness for battle.

This handful of men, for there were only 1300, had sworn to do marvels. During the murch no word was exchanged save oaths of mutual protection in case of danger. None were strangers to each other in the hour of battle. Men became brothers as readily as if they were upon the brink of the grave. At length General Noel's troop arrived at the ravine of Sr. Conflans, in sight of the park of Malmaison. General Noel was soon joined by General Berthaut. It was about one in the sft-moon. All at once the artillery opened a furious fire. The soldiers could distinguish nothing amid this hurricane of iron. The smell of powder invigorated them. But the infantry was forced to remain inactive, blinded by the smoke of the artillery, and unable to discern the position which they were to carry. Eagerly they awaited the cessation of firing to take part in the action. At length, at an order from General Noel, the infantry advanced, crawing upon the earth, concealing themselves in the undulations of the ground or behind the walls of shrubbery, their ears on the alert, their muskets loaded, till they had spproached the object in view-Malmaison. The park was full of Prussians who had thrown up therein gigantic works. Groups of soldiers had taken shelter behind the crenelated walls. From every loophole death came swill and terrible upon the soldiers who were to storm the intreschment. It is true the fire of artill ry occupied the enemy, and covered the French whilst they carried out General Noel's plan. But at a given si-nal the artillery instantaneously ceased firing, and the troops advanced with admirable valor. Little time sufficed for them to gain the ravine which lease downwards from the stream of St. Cucufa to the American raliroad intersecting Malmaison. The left flank under General Noel passed the ravine with wonderful impetuosity, and climbed the heights leading to La Jonchere. As they pursued their way a terrible volley of musketry burst from the woods and the houses. The Prussians had taken up position In spite of the fire of artillery, and it seemed impossible to brave that storm of balls and musketry.

" Well," cried Benedict, turning to his comrades, "are we to remain here?"

" How can we go on ?" asked another. "You see that even the General hesitates," said Gildag.

"But there is no hesitation for me, I swear," cried Benedict ; "if they ory, go back, will go forward. I came to fight and fight If I am afterwards accused of want will. of discipline, so be it. Who has a right to care for our lives if not ourselves ?"

Benedict was not mistaken ; the General, seeing that his troops would be cut to pieces by the enemy, gave the order to retreat; the soldiers hesitated, and would, perhaps, have obeyed, when the Colonel oried,

"Boys, let all who love me follow me. We will join the others above !"

An electric thrill was felt in the ranks; a hundred young soldiers sprang forward, and rushing through fire and smoke, disappeared from the gaze of their companions, going and groping their way in the darkness over the ground with incredible repidity. Ten of them fell in this rapid accent. Alas! none could stop to raise them. They were constantly under fire, and they could not pause a moment till they had effected a junction with the Zouaves of the brave commander tints of which glowed upon their faces. No among those bronzed soldiers, brave as lions, sound was beard save the measured tread of | rushing on to the compact, dashing against The shots came, they could scarce perceive of oorpsee, forming terrible furrows whence. Those who fell served as ladders to on the ground. Ever and anon from some the others. It was a terrible but withela The Zonaves, collected in the angle formed by the park of Malmaison, below La Jonchero. performed prodigies of valor, and notwithstanding the bristling breastworks, notwithstanding the cannon pointed through each embrasure, effected a breach and leaped recolutely into the park: A tearful conflict ensued. Hand to hand, tooth and nail, they fought ; heads were used for battering rams, payonets for poinards, the butt ends of muskets for battle-axes. The Prussians, ten times more numerous than the Zouaves, rushed upon the handful of valiant men who, intrenching themselves against the walls, fought a terrible, furious, desperate fight, strawing the ground with corpses. The fusillade had just consed in the park when by the widening breach rushed in the troops of which part. At last their desice was accomplished The struggle was a personal one his glory us a sculptor, and the Colonel his of the enemy. Gildas, carried away by his valor, had become detached from his comrades, and was assalled by a score of Prussians, defending himself bravely at the point of the of his musket, breaking heads and wrists alike. upon the bulk of the enemy, to make a gap at | and dealing death shout him. But vigorous as he was he became 'exhausted; several weapons were directed against him, and the O brave, beautiful, heroic youth! When young man fell, utthering one cry. Benedict, help!" The appeal was answered. "I am here, brother !" " Y er." With a bayonst in each hand and a third between his teeth Banedict sprang to his as**by** ?" sistance, wounding right and left with his triangular weapon. Blood flowed freely; howls of pain mingled with threats of vengeance. The whole rage of the Prussians was tuined against the sculptor. Gildas rose muskets, and, above all, of the flag which | at first upon one knee, then upon both, and dead." at last, getting upon his feet, hurried to Benediot's side, for he in his generous ardor had rushed into the vary midst of his assailants. That was not a battle, it was a massacre. Zonaves, infantry, voluntsers, all performed against the walls of the park of which it had to one soldier their blessing, to another some dental feats not mentioned by generals in it was a tearful task, this searching among advice, or destributing medals and scapulars, their reports because not witnessed by them, the dead. The three men constantly passed the shield of faith which, if they did but which remain in the memory of all who and knelt upon the ground, seeking, by the not guarantee against wounds, at least pre-have followed the history of that epoch of wan light of the lantern, for the faintest mo-sorved the wearers from despair and unbelled. patriotism. The Prussians, despairing of being able to thus examined were dead.

hold the position, abandoned it hastily. The Zousves remained in possession. - In the heat. of the battle Benedict saw their commander Jacquot totter, struck by a ball. He rushed to bis assistance, supported him, and at length succeeded in bringing him to a sheltered spot, where in a hollow of the ground he laid him. Benedict returned to the field. To him the victory seemed incomplete; it was not sufficient to have driven the enemy from their position, but to pursue them. Victory had declared for France, but the advantage must be preserved. As they looked around them how many of the comrades did they perceive dead and wounded before their eyes!

The order for departure was given. What! abandon this formidable post-

tion which they had so' hardly wen Their assault then was in vain, was but a gross insult to these brave men, a bloody mockery of noble sentiments. Again had men been sent to die, to rally the others, and to be ordered back to the city !

Benedict felt his blood boil at the very thought.

"My friends," said he to his companions, this is shameful treachery; to return to Paris now is to break our oath. We are soldiers, it is true, but volunts or soldiers; the heroes of to day and perchance the martyre of to-morrow, not men from whom discipline has taken away all idea of thinking for themselves. We may be rash, perhaps, and insubordinate, but we will not up back."

". No, no," cried twenty volces.

The bugies sounded, the drums beat a re-

treat. "Forwardl " cried Banedict.

And with his group of friends he rushed in pursuit of the Prussians. On went the latter heedless of death, unconscious of wounds, scarce pausing to note those who fell from fatigue, and whom they trampled under foot. Their panic carried them across the park, and already had they leaped the enclosure, when the arrival of a large force of their own troops changed the whole aspect of off sirs. With this unlooked for help their courage revived. The little band of Frenchmen, carried away by their ardor, waited for no help. Alone in the midst of that immense park full of threatening shadows, believing the victory already theirs, they suddenly found themselves not alone obliged to fight the battle over to ensure victory, but to fight and to die without hope of deliver ance. The Colonel, Gildas, Benedict and their companions found themselves in an instant surrounded by Prussians. They be thought themselves then of that immortal battalion which, at Waterloo, held the English in check till the last of the heroes had fallen, stricken unto death; and with the promptitude which sprang from their imminent peril, they form-d the a solid group and faced the enemy, ready to die, but not unavenged.

So proud and warlike was their aspect that the Prussians saw at once the victory would not be an easy one. They could no longer fight with the musket, so that the sabre or beyonet was all that remained to these cham. pions of death. Poor Gildss, wounded in the right arm, fought with the left; a blow from a musket felled him to the earth. Benedict with two of his comrades was fighting still but he received a dangerous wound upon the head, and fell in his turn upon a heap of dead

That was the end of their heroic struggle The Prussians disappeared during the night Whilst they evacuated the park two infantry men who were only slightly wounded rose summoned up all their strength, seeking egress from the park and perhaps a place in an ambulance waggon. They hoped to have litters sent for such of their companions as were alive. Doubtless there must be as many wounded as dead among the heaps of motionless forms upon the field. But, if these young men's coursee was great, their rhaustion was great. Weary and bleeding

Among a heap of corpses, many of whom seemed by their uniform to be formen who had fallen by his hand, lay a young man, the heaving of whose chest showed that life was not yet extinct. His breast was torn open by a wound more ghastly than deep. His face was covered with a mask of blood flowing from a gash upon the forchead. He was breathing, indeed, but could they hope that he would survive being carried to a distance? Another wounded man attracted their at tention by his groans. At length he managed to raise bimself, crying wildly," A second retreat is commanded. Oh; the cowards, the traitors 13

It was the Colonel, who had taken up again his old grief and hatred with the breath of roturning life.

He supported himself on his left arm, but when he attempted to use the other, he muttered, " My shoulder is broken." One of the soldiers made a sling out of his

bandkerghlef, and said to the veteran, "can you stand ?"

"I think so," answered the Colonel. "Soldiers," said the priest, who had raised the other wounded man as tenderly as a mother lifts her child, "I will take charge of this one. Let us go. If possible we will return when we leave those two in a place of safety."

The weaker of the two infantry men went on before, carrying the lantern, the other supported the Colonel, the priest bringing up the ear with the wounded man, whose two arms fell heavily over the priest's shoulder, and whose rigid figure had every appearance of death. Not one spote. A sigh from the slone broke the silence. Ever and anon the little group paused to take breath, and bravely resumed its march.

Providence came to their assistance. A wagon rolled by. They called out, and wore answered; it was the ambulance belonging to The two brave infantry men were simest as paie and exhausted as those they had rescued; but the flask offered to them revived them considerably.

(To be continued.)

THE VITAL FORUES are speedly renewsd by Mack's Magnetic medicine, the great brain and nerve food, it is the best and cheapest medicine over discovered. See advertisement in another column. Sold in Montreal by B. E. McGale.

SIR ALEX, GALF ON THE BRITISH COLONIES.

Lospon, Jan. 30 - The Provost of Graen ock to day entertained Sir Alexander Galt High Commissioner for Canada, at a luncheor during which he spoke in terms of compliment of Sir Alexander's services, and also made fisttering allusions to the charming pictures of Scottish life given in the writings of Sir Alexander's father, the late John Galt. The Provost's words of praise were echoed by the other persone prosent. Fir Alexander thanked the company for their kind expressions. Referring to the British colonies, he said they offered the best field of investment for the surplus capital and labor of England.

If you are nervous or dyspeptic, try Carter's Little Nerve Pills. Dyspepsia makes you nervous, and nervousness makes you dyspep tic; either one renders you miserable and these little pills cure both.

Church and State are in couflet at Fort their churches for the usual porvices, and were promptly arrested.

EXTRACTS .- For persons suffering from ex haustion of the powers of the brain and study or teaching, or in those cases of exhaus-



and Impotent in Practice-Tee Land Act a Failure-Irish Politics of the Hour Based on Principles that are Broadly Democratic-Landford Influence Nullilled -Forty eight Vindicated in the Outcome of the Recent Agitation.

Mr. Joseph Cowen, M P., addressed a crowded meeting of the electors of Newcastle in the Town Hall in that city, Monday evening, January 8. After reviewing the past session as one of the many mistakes, miscalculations not a few, and condemning the Cio ture, he said-There are few forms of recrimination less profitable than the " I told you so" argument, but as my opposition to Coercion did not meet with general approval, I may be permitted to recall the reasons for my resisting it, and compare them with the resuits. I opposed the first Obercion Bill because it was odious in theory and would be impotent in practice, and the second because it would convert open agitation into conspiracy. Have not both these forecasts been fulfilled? Before the Act of 1881 had been half a year in operation it was felt to be a failure, and its authors abandoned it. They released the prisoners, made a bargain with the men they had denounced as revels and incendiarles, and amended the act at their suggestion. The act of this year has driven discontent beneath the surface, and led to a dangerous development of secret rocieties. I wounded man, or a groan from the Colovel don't presume to be an authority, but I know it is the opinion of men who are, that the Irish people are socially and politically more disturbed, and in some parts of the country more distressed, than they ever have been in recent years. The sense of wrong done by Cuercion rankles in the popular mind the Theatre Italien. It received them all five. It has not been and will not soon be for gotten or forgiven. Every man imprisoned without trial cherishes an undying grudge sgainst his jailers. The Land Act has not been largely successful. Ministors took an inaccurate gauge of the work that the measure was to perform. They calculated that in two or three years, with a specified staff, all the tenants whose cases would come under its operation would be cost quadrupled. The number of fair rents that have been fixed by the courts is 18 600, and the number of sgreements to fix fair rents out of court is about 19,000 -in all 37,000 or 38 000, less the decisions appasled against, and this out of a total of 500 000 tenants. The gross amount of the reduction of rest got is about £70,000, but that has only been obtained at a cost to the tenant, sandlord, and Government combined of £400,000 for legal and other charges. To put the result in a sentence-for the expenditure of £400 000 in eighteen months, 37,000 odd tenauts throu got a reduction in their annual rents of £70.-000, rather a slow and a somewhat costly process. The action of the Arrears Act has been even wider of the Ministerial calculations. It was estimated that 300,000 occupiers would benefit by t, and that the sum required to meet their demands would be from two to three million pounds, but the applications are only a third of that number,

and the money required to satisfy them will be short of three-quarters of a million, in. stead of three millions. The tenants the Smith, Ark. The Mayor forbade all public | land legislation has satisfied are the compaassemblages, on account of the prevalence of ratively well to do class. The starving cotscarlet fever. The Protestant Episcopal and tiors on the West coast, whose misury it Roman Catholic pastors disobediently opened 14 impossible to exaggerate, and the smaller holders elsewhere have not yet been reached by it. The act excited hopes that are un-

realized and fears that are unappeased. The landfords are sulky and the tauants unsatisfied. The weather, too, this year has spoiled pervous system, from long and continued both food and firing. In some districts the killed thin is cheered on his way from the harvest has been lost and the turf not col- bospital to the juil, and his supposed accom-There will trot lected.

chargers to their own estates. They have all the onium of ownership, and none of the powers. Let us go a stop further and housestly buy them out. In a well arranged peasant propristary we will alone find a foundation of agrarian stability. The present compromise can't stand. We have either done too littleor too much. We can't recede, and if we de not advance we may be in unending turmoli. All rightful Government rests upon consent. and the Irish people will never consent to be roled by a corps of Eoglish bureaucrats fulminating edicts from Dublin Castle. The Government in Ireland is the most centralized and the least national in Europe. Its sgents are out of sympathy with the population and the population has no means of influencing them We ought to make it both the duty and the interest of the people to maintain the law and preserve order, and this can never be done till the administration of the law is entrusted to them. Every position of responsibility in the Administration is held by Englishmen or Scotcomen. It is a numiliation, but the inference is inevitable-we dare not trust the Lieb people in their own country. The French say: "You can do anything with bayonets but Fit upon them." We cover Ireland with troops. Let us be frank and own we do so because we can only rule by force or fear. The longer this distrust contiques the longer diseffection will last. Oomfidence begets confidence. How would Presbyterian Scotchmen like to be governed from Ediuburgh Castle by a ring of Irishmen and Ustholics? What would they have done if we should upset their legal, ecclesiastical and educational systems, and planted and sustained amongst them by force a system alien slike to their convictions and traditions? The epirit of Sir William Wallace and of Jennw Goddes would have started from every hillside and resonaded through every valley, from the Solway to John O'Groat. And yet that is what Englis men and Scotchmen de in Ireland. And they wonder that Irishman writhe convulsively in their shackles. Angry outhursts and sullen discontant will be alternate till we radically reform our rule. Liberty is not the daughter but the mother of order. It is not want of right feeling on the part of Englishmen, and certainly no desire to deal unjustly that prevents a. change. It is want of knowledge and consequent indifference. Sydney Smith was not a reached. Now, what are the facts? The act ievel, and he said that the moment Ireland has been in operation eighteen months. The was mentioned, English pollticians bade strength of the staff has been trebled, and its adien to common sense, and acted with the barbarity of tyrants and the fatuity of idiots. If Englishmen wont study the origin of Irish grievances, let them reflect on the miseries and the mischief these grievances produce. The constitution is suspended in Ireland. ALL the safeguards of liberty that we prize so highly and boast of so much are enjoyed only at the will of one man, the Viceroy. Ministers, judges, and higher officers never move about except under the protection of armed men. When we read of such things in Russia we rush into homilies over the sorrows of arbitrary rule, and datisfy our selfconcelt by the reflaction that we are not the same as other nations, hardened political alnuers. We put men in prison, and the fact of our imprisoning them secures them their countrymen's confidence. The High Sherin of Dublin is incarcerated, the Lord Mayor is snubbed, and with what result? Contrary toall custom he is re-elected to show that the course adopted honored and did not discredit the recipients. On the councillors who voted against conferring the freedom of the city on Mr. Parnell and Mr. Dillon the electors retaliated by rejecting them at the first elections. The best passport to popular regard in Ireland is to have soffered for your political opinions at the hands of the English Government. Exsuspects are made sheriffs and mayors, and counciliors and mombers of Parliament. A. constable supposed to be a rollitical spy is shot in the streets of Dublin, the man that

3

the sentrices. Each one thought of all he the crenelated wall of the part, like a freheld dearest, and from the depths of his soul mendous wave dashing against the rock as if bade farewell to those whom in all probability to uproot it. he would see no more.

"Boye," said the Colonel, "follow the last advice of an old trooper; wrap yourselves in the others. It your blankets, and sleep till the drums awake beautiful sight. you at daybreak ; a soldier should be in good condition on the morning of a battle."

Gildas, the young scout, and others of the party followed his advice. But Benedict did not move; he sat still regarding the dying light of the watch-fire till it was almost extinguished, when he rose to get some wood. The wood crackled and soon leaped into a fisme. The young man, drawing a note book from his pocket, wrote by the light of the fire for half an hour with isverish rapidity.

His last thought was for Sabine Pomercul.

In his beart's testament, drawn out thus on the eve of battie when his return was uncertaid, he declared to her that, in despair at having lost her, he had been led away from the path she had traced out for him in those old happy days. He begged her to pardon his weakness, and concluded by saying, "I am going to fight for France, and if I die, the ball which kills me will do me tess harm than your rejection."

As if soothed by her memory he followed the example of his companions, and wrapping himself in his great cost went to sleep. He awoke at the sound of drums in the cistance.

All trace of despondency had vanished from the minds of Benedict and nis companions. They were going to battle. It was The enemy was intrenched at Malmaison.

They had to carry the place by assault. After all it was a band-to-hand fight at the point of the bayonet; it was to shoot down with rifle balls, or break heads with the butt end of muskets; and this point gained, to descend like an avalanche any cost, and so break the iron chain which was enclosing Paris.

we behold those improvised soldiers already inured to the hardships of camp life, we can understand how culpable were the chiefs who did not profit by such valor. The Colonel himself was no longer the cold 'sroonlator of the evening previous, the judge of a party whose adversaries he measured, and whose strokes he counted in anticipation. The roll of drums, the clank of arms, the neighing of horses, the sight of they were to follow and to defend, reanlmated the old hero of the Bussian and African campaigns.

At some distance were seen the great vehicles, surmounted by the white flig marked with a red cross, indicating that the International Aid Society was ready to prodigies of herolam, crushing the enemy play its humane part. Priests passed through the ranks, grave and recollected, now giving made a fortress. It was one of those inclserved the wearers from despair and unbellof. | patriotism. Occasionally a soldier was seen to call a priest

an a dhe an filing a chuir an tha chuir an thailt a chuir an t

aon from which so many young men suffer, I freely profusely from wounds hastily staunched, they could scarcely keep upon their feet. The way was shown with heaps Hypophosphites. hollow in the earth, or a heap of wounded,

rose a plaintive moan : some unfortunate asking help, a dying soldier craving a drop of water to ease the sufferings which death was soon to end. The two men were losing hope both for themselvee and their unfortunate comrades; not a lantern glimmered before them; far as the eye could reach all was darkness; nothing could be beard but the heavy tread of the retreating French forces, who, more discouraged than ever, cursed in their hearts the infatuation or worse of those who had ordered a retreat.

The two soldiers felt that soon they themselves would have to lie down and die.

All at once they saw a glimmer of light in the distance.

A dark figure soon became dimly perceptible; it seemed to stoop every moment and rise again, no doubt examining the faces of Benedict. Gildas and the Colenel formed the dead, who, with features distorted by agony, and their useless weapons still clenched in their stiffened hands, called Heaven, as and terrible in the extreme; they measured it were, to witness their defeat. A simultathemselves against the enemy; the fary of neous cry for help escaped from the two battle, the thirst for vengeance, and, above soldiers. Guided by their voices the figure all, the heroic feeling of defending their native and the light began to advance in their direcland, took from them all thought save that tion, slowly, indeed, for the heaps of dead con-of victory, even though it was at the cost of stantly barred the passage; the man stumbled their blood. Gildas forgot that he had writ- over corpses and his feet slipped in the blood ten pages which gave promise that he would | delaying his difficult progress. As he camo become a first-class writer; Benedict forgot near the others saw him distinctly by the light of the lantern. In its pale and tremuone against three, but what did it matter? old bitterness. They had but one lons rays he had somewhat the appearance of they never gave it a thought. They all could thought, that they were French a supernatural being. A red scar showed remember battles won against greater olds. men, brothers, herces, exposing their with cruel distinctness on the marble white lives as a last rampart against the blows of his face, and gave a sort of sublimity to the incomparable aweetness of its expression. The whole figure resembled these of the martyrs, who, like their Divine Master, received a crown of thorns, or were seared bayonet, or bearing about him with the end | with red hot irons. A black robe, caught up a little in the broad sash so as not to impede his motion, enveloped the tall figure. A crucifix hung at his wrist, and a Geneva Cross was distinctly visible upon the sleeve of his cassock. " You are a priest," said one of the soldiers;

"are you alone?"

"Are there any ambulance waggons near

"The ambulance waggons of the International Aid are crowded with the dying, and every litter is also in use. Where are the wounded whom you wish to succor ?"

"Alas! we do not know," said they, "we can only hope that our comrades are not all

"Come," said the priest, "I have two arms, and can at least save one poor fellow. Bring me to where I can be of use."

After a fatiguing walk they brought him into the park, now transformed into a vast cemetery. Those who had fallen in the first struggle were stiff and cold; the victims of the more recent one were still warm with life. 'i .

Nellin az legiz dalar

know of no other medicine for restoration to health than Fellows' Compound Syrup of EDNORD CLAY, M. D., Pugwesh, N.S.

In 1871 lease Kuapp, of Fremont, Ohio, was sentenced to prison for life for murdering his brother. Last June he became so sick and emaclated that he received a pardon, and was sent home to die. In a short while be was as well as ever He had produced infiammation of the howels by chewing the Disestablishment has shern them of their convicts' hard scap. His quarrelsome disposition soon made him the terror of the driven in. The landlords' power has lost its neighborhood, and the Governor revoked his pardon. He is again in jail.

AOID STOMACH, HEADAOHE, HEART. BURN AND INDIGESTION sro quickly cured by using Perry Davis' Pala-Killer. will usually relieve the most severe attacks of Headache.

The founder of the Roman Ostholic order of the Sisters of Mercy in the United States, Mother Frances Ward Xavier, took the holy vows of the profession in 1833. The fiftieth anniversary of thet event has just been celebretad at Manchester, N.H., where she is the Superior of a convent.

FLOWERS FADE AND DIE.

The rich fragrance of MURRAY & LANNAN's FLORIDA WATER is the perfume of nature's rarest flowers. The flowers fade and die, but their living breach-eo to speak-is made perpetual in this exquisite floral water : for the handkerchief, the toilet and the bath.

Caroline, wife of the great Bothschild, died aged 97 in the famous house in Judenstrasse, Frankfort, which she positively refused to abandon. It has now been sold to the city,

hut is lessed by the Rothschilds pending its domolition. A STARTLING NEW MEDICAL DIS-

COVERY. A physician of high repute advises each of his patients to buy every month a ticket (or a fractional part of one) in the Grand Monthly Distribution of The Louisians State Lottery. He has noted, after an unusually large and varied experience, that the hope of winning one of the princely fortunes that are held out as inducements to investors causes buoyancy and mental clearness superior to any alleviation produced by drugs. He says the Five Dollars sent to M. A. Dauphin. New Orleans, La., before the second Tuesday of each month acts as a charm in many

e very totre de la filia de la com 09888.

A lady, while engaged in the pursuit of her domestic duties, encountered a mouse in the flour barrel. Now most la les under similar circumstances would have uttered a tew femin-ine shrieks, and then sought safety in the garret, hut this one possessed more have the ordinary degree of feminine courage. She summoned the man-servant and toid him to get the rifle, call the buildog, and station himself at a con-venient distance; then she dimbed half-way upstairs and commenced to punch the flour bar-rel with a poke. Presently the mouse made this appearance, and statied across the floor. The dog at once went in pursuit. The man firsd, and the dog dropped dead. The lady isinted and fell down the fillers, and the man thinking that she was killed, and fearing that he would be arrested for murder, disapneared and has not been [seen since. The mouse es-caped. caped.

March 1997 - Brand March 1997 - Barrison March 199

Karry to Donegal before the next clops are gathered amounting to little short of famine. The English people have not realized the new power that has arisen in Irish politics. There have been agrarian, ecclesizatical and National agitations often before, but there has been none so broadly democratic as this last one Amidst all this strike the Irish people all closely. Our fair name as well as our have hitherto shown a certain submission to interest is involved in its settlement. Not their social superiors. The episcopal clergy were not favorites, but they were deferred to. shadowy influence. That outpost has been lustre. It not broken it has been bent. Its glamor is gone. The farmers will never again doff their hats to local Geslers. They are soized with the conviction that one day they fidence. will become landlords themselves. They have secured a partnership in the soil, and they think they will shortly secure an ownership. This is the all pervading belief. The men who hug the delusion that the hish pessant is still the deferential dependent so pictur-

esquely depicted in novels or portrayed in plays-those who think that the hall and the manor house still inspire their traditional terrors or command moir customary obelsance will have a rude awakening some day. The change is the consequence of political teaching, and of contact with America. The hand-to mouth politicians, whose conceptions never reach beyond the machinations of tarties and the votes of Parliament, ridiculed the Young Irelanders when they sought to create a national literature and make it racy of the soil; but these disparaged poets, orators, and historians were right and their self-satisfied critics wrong. The late agita-tion is largely the fruition of the teaching of the men of '48. Irish history may be a sealed book in the Government school, but it is read and re-read by many a cabin fire. Its recitol slteruately stirs bright and blitter memories. It is crossed by many a bar of gloom, but it is illuminated by many examples of herolsm and he wields considerable journalistic in-and devotion. Emigration has lessened the fluence. He consequently occupies a unique population, but it has leavened you with principles intensely antegonistic to those of the men who bartered their independence for paltry bribes and more paltry decorations, and whose descendants have abaudoned a caroer of voble national effort for one of ignoble ease. The clearances have crowded the towns; with paupers. While sweeping away the shop. keepers' customers they have added largely to their rates. As their outgoings have increased, their capacity to meet them has de. creased. While emigration has democratised the possants, evictions have agrarianized the artisens. The landlords thought when they drove their tenants from their estates, that are called British interests in the East would their troubles had ended, but they were mistaken. The people have found the like one crying in the wilderness-his orith-force of Jeremy Bentham's corolu- clems have been disregarded, and his counsel sion, who, after a survey of five hundred years of European history, declared "That only by making the roling few uneasy could the oppressed many obtain a particle of relief." Matters will not mend till we abundon the statesmanship of makeshifts, pallistives, expedients, and coercion. The so cial difficulty will never be settled till the occupiers are made owners, and the political difficulty will never be so tied till we allow

serended by hands nutno ľelah national airs. Is it possible for thoughtful and observing Englishmen not to see the significance of all this? Did we not see it all clearly enough when like things took place in Lombardy under Austrian rute? This is certainly not a party question. It is pre-eminently a national one. It touches na in the spirit of recrimination, but patriotic earnestness, I appeal to overy man here to help to free England from the humiliation of having an integral part of the kingdom constantly revolving in a dismal cycle of distress. disturbance and despotism. The hon. gentleman was repeatedly loudly cheered during bis address and received a hearty vote of con-

The London Echo, commenting on the speech, says :--

It is curious to compare the speeches of Mr. Joseph Cowen, who does not expect office or privilege of any kind, with those who have either recently accepted office or titles, or who expect, or at least hope, to get them. For every office at the disposal of a minister. whether it he an underscoretaryship or a judgeship, there are a half a dozen or half a score who long for it, and for every peer or haronet created there are a dozen or more on the tiptoe of expectation for similar favors, and who would struggle and crawl fer haif a lifetime to get them. Mr. Joseph Cowen is not of this class of men. He is able, independent, and unpurchasable. He has the courage of his convictions, and as he is neither ambitious of winning the smile of a minister or basking in the subshine of a court, he revels in his freedom of epirit. He is in many respects to be envied. He ist wealthy, he is scarcely surpassed for his eloquence by any man in the House of Commone: he represents a constituency which gives him ample room and verye enough for his freest utterances. He defies caucuses, fluence. He consequently occupies a unique position. He is feared more than he is admired and hated by intense party men more than he is feared. Had his advice, however, been listened to and followed, the Government and the nation would have been in a different position at the present time. The Ocercion Bill of 1881 would not havebeen passed, and the power of the Irish Government would not have been so increased as to endanger the future of the Liberal party. The anxiety now overhanging Mallow would not overhang dozens of other constituencies in England and Ireland. Had Mr. Cowen's fadvice been followed in Egypt the cloud of anxiety which lowers over what not have gathered ; but Mr. Cowen has been. clems have been disregarded, and his counsel resented. He may, however, in one respect at least, be numbered with the blessed. Not having expected any of the good things a minister can confer, he is not disappointed.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

For Overworked Professional Men. DR. OHAS. T. MITCHELL, Canandaigue Irishmen to covern themselves. We have N.Y., says: "I think it a grand restorer of gone so far as to make the landlords' rent | brain force of nervous energy." lander and a second of the second of the second Construction of the second s

THE WARD FOR STREET e (f.) Denks e Post tensor en

Feb. 7, 1883

1 415

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. 医颈骨周 化

TRUE WITNESS" IS POBLISHED BY The Post Printing & Publishing Company 761 CRAIG ST., Montreal, Canada.

जन्म २०७

12

10.5

Babsoription per annum (in aivance)....81.50 Elorgymen, acachers & rost-Mast rs...st 00 Stubs of 5 or more (per annum cach).....\$1.00

TO ADVESTISERS. TO ADVESTISERS. A limited number of advertisements of ap-moved character will be inserted in "Tite TRUE WITNESS" for loc per line (agate), 5 per line every subsequent insertion. Apecial Kotices 20 cer line. Special rates for routrac', en application. Advertisements for T-achers. Enformation Wanted, &c., 500 per insertion (not boxceed 10 lines). Urdicary notices of Births, Destines and Mar iages 50 ceach insertion. The large and increasing circulation of "THE TRUE WITNESS' makes it the very best adventising medium in Canada.

NOTICE TO SUBICRIBERS.

Babsoribers in the country should always give should give the name of the old as well as the

new Port Office. Remain and the state of the one of the state of the

The Post Printing & Publishing Company, MONTREAL, CANADA.

CATHOLIC CALENDAR.

FEBRUARY, 1883. THURSDAY, 8-St. John of Maths, Confessor. TEDAY, 9-Most Holy Passion of our Lord.

St. Apollonia, Virgin and Martvr. BATURDAY, 10-St. Bonclastica, Virgin and Martyr.

Euspay, 11-First Sunday in Lent. Epist. 2 Cor. vi. 1 10; Gosp. Matt. iv. 1-11. MONDAY, 12-St. Agues, Virgin and Martyr

(J.n. 21). Terspar, 13-St. Andrew Corsini, Bishop and

Contessor (Feb. 4). Bp. Fitzpatrick, Boston, died, 1866. WEDNESDAY, 14-S. Romueld Abbot (Feb. 7).

St. Valoutine, Martyr. Ember Day. TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

It has become necessary once more to call the attention of our subscribers to the large number of subscriptions which remain unpaid after repeated appeals for prompt settlement. Prompt payment of subscriptions to mewspapers is an essential of its continuance and usefulness, and must, of necessity, be enforced in the present case. Good wishes for the success of our paper we have in pleaty from our subscribers, but good wishes are not money, and those who do not pay for their paper, only add an additional weight to further depicting an siready impoverished a single trace of Canadian nationality along it, and render more difficult that success | treasury. which they wish or want to be achieved. All who really wish success to THE POST and TRUE Wirsses must realize that it can only suc weed by their assistance, and we shall consider the non-payment of subscriptions now due as an indication that those who so neglect to support the paper have no wish for its prosperity. We have made several appeals before this to our subscribers; but we hope the present will prove absolutely effectual, and we confidently expect to receive the amount due in all cases, without being put to the

and see if he is charged for more gas than he mier will, if the question is raised actually burned. This service will afford a in the House of Commons, declare much needed protection sgainst the blunders that Sir Alexander's remarks were of gas companies in making up their bills; wholly unauthorized. It is to be hoped that of the attention of the electorate. The policy especially as the gas inspectors sometimes | such is the case, for no more foolish or meanmake wrong reports from ignorance and ingless speech could have been delivered by sometimes from neglect. What is useful to our High Commissioner. If Sir Alexander the gas consumers of New York in this respect, might be equally so to those of Montres!. CHIEF SECRETARY TREVELYAN, writing of his

recent tour through Donegal, which he undertook for the purpose of acquiring personal information of the condition of the poor tenants, and of ascertaining if there were any grounds for the reports of famine in that decolate district, says that in no house was there one morsel of bread. In the last visited house he observed eight children and their starved looking mother seated around a dish of coarse seawced, trying to alleviate the pange of hunger by this inhuman food. Still, in the face of this official

testimony of the extreme and terrible destitution of the people, the Government refuses to extend a helping hand to save them from the hungry jaws of death. The Government could afford to take seventy-five millions from the Exchequer to protect the Suez Canal, but they have not a farthing for the saving of human creatures irom starvation.

Ms. STEPHENS, the member for Montreal Centre, is doing some effective watching in the Local House. He caught one of his confreres, Dr. Martel, whispering to the Government and urging it to grant the municipalities of Chambly and Longuaull a slight favor in the way of wiping out, forever, their indebtedness to the Municipal Loan Fund. Mr. Stephens, having some recollection of the conditions upon which the city of Montreal paid its half million to this fund, was instantly on his feet and cautioned the Ministers against lending a soft ear to those members from the country who wanted their villages and towns to be let off scot free. The watchiul member reminded the Government that if they failed to collect the debt from every municipality in the Province, they would have to face an action for the recovery of the money paid by the Corporation of Montreal. It is to be hoped that the Government will heed this warning and will make no exceptions in the collection of these debts in favor of any municipality. If they want to | and for Canadians has passed into the hands

THE Witness has been requested by a subscriber to print the photograph of Mann, the Little Bideau murderer, and to give, at that, both side and front views of the human butcher. Our contemporary politely and gently informed its subscriber that it was not in the habit of giving murderers the prominence of having their ignoble faces in its pages; it was bad enough, in order to satisfy the reading public, to have to write the blography of such criminals and describe the hideousness of their crimes. We congratulate our contemporary on this exercise of common sense and decency in reinsing to turn its columns into a murderers' gallery. It has acted wisely and in the interests of pure mindness by declining to offer unhealthy food to corropt taste and morbid curiosity. To attempt to rival our Montreal evening luminary or the Police Gazette in the publication of murderers' portraits would be beneath respectable journalism, and this, we are happy to see, the Witness has fully understood. Self-respect is as commendable in a paper as it is in an individual, and no one who respects himself will associate with a murderer in any shape or form. THERE are close on 10,000,000 voters in France. Of this number, according to the estimates of a Paris correspondent, 2,000,000 are out-and-out Republicans who would stand and fall by the Bepublic. Of the other 8,000,000 about 2,000,000 can be put down as either staunch Monarchists or Imperialists under any circumstances. The remaining 6.000,000 belong to what may be termed the eclectic category. Their political convictions are what oircumstances or self interest will make them; that is, they generally select the party that they think will win and give it their temporary adherence. If the Republicans are in the ascendant, they will sing the "Marseillaise" and follow the tri-color; if, on the other hand, the Monarchists are dominant, they will shout "Vive le Boi" and bow down before the fleur de lis ; but if the Imperialists get the upper hand, they pass right over to Napoleon and worship the Imperial Esgle. It is in this instability of political preference or conviction of such a large portion of the people that lies the danger which every Gov. ernment in France has had to face and contend with since the great revolution, and which has been the ultimate cause of their rain and overthrow. T. Galt, has been getting himself into trouble. In a speech recently delivered in Edinburgh, Sir Alexander grew awfully loyal and could not reirain from announcing in burning language that nothing else could or would satisfy the Canadian colony, but Imperial Federation. His speech was so much to the point and so well cut and dry that the impression gained ground that the mistakes made by the inspectors in taking Commissioner was authorized by the Canathe registry of gas meters. The company dian Government to officially place these. views on Imperial Federation before the the end of last summer as the Conservatives English public. An official announce. held their September Convention to get ment now comes from Ottawa that in readiness for the event, while the Liberals gistry. The consumer is thereby put in a Sir Alexander's atterances should be taken as assembled and marshalled their forces in Janposition to know exactly what amount of gas so much " loyal t. fly," as the Canadian Gov- | uary last. It is consequently all nonsense to ernment distinctly repudiates any responsi- say that the people have been taken by cur-

is with the expert's memorandum It is, moreover, stated that the Prewould attend to his legitimate business and leave the elaboration of political schemes to prosperous if its destinies were preothers, he would please the country much better, and would not be so apt to involve the Government in delicate situations. .

WHEN Irish juries are not packed, they are quite capable of arriving at very just and san sible verdicts. as was illustrated in a recent breach of promise case tried before Justice O'Brien in Dublin. A Dr. Halliday Kingsley, of London, claimed \$10,000 damages from Miss Eliza Anne Peile, of Dublin, for not having married him as she had promised. The plaintiff apparently had no difficulty in proving the fact that the promise had been made and had never been rescinded. But when the defendant's turn came to produce evidence, her counsel showed that the doctor was a designing, heartless fellow and had never repaid the money which he had borrowed from the lady; in fact, contended the counsel, Miss Peile only had a execute her promise. The jury on the first count found for the plaintiff, as it was undeniable, that a promise of marriage had been made and never rescinded : they awarded the doctor damages of one farthing. He was satisfied as long 'as the verdici was in his favor. But the jury had not finished; for they furthermore found for the lady on the fraudulent representations, and also on the and honest, but it is ten chances to one that if the jury had been packed, the verdict would have been all the other way.

THE more independent and consequently the more national of the Canadian Press are lamenting over the fact that the Canada Pacifip Ballway has ceased to be a national concerp. It has been sucked dry of nearly all its Canadian blood, and the railway, which was to be a great Canadian road, run by curry favor with particular constituencies] of a triple alliance-the Americans, English they will have to do so otherwise than by and Dutch. The Toronto World fails to see the whole line, and in recounting the facts it avers "that first of all the national tariff was knocked] down to allow the Syndicate to bring in all their surplies irce of duty. The effect of this is, that the rails are all made in Ergland and most of the engines and cars in the United States. To the Canadians it is the happy privilege of finding the money to pay therefor. Even the printing is done in New York ; the new maps and pamphlots for distribution to emigrants bear the imprint of the Ameri-

a march upon the Opposition and the electors Mr. Meredith is as ready for the fray as Mr. Mowat. The issues at stake between the two parties are important, and worthy of Mr. Mowat's administration has served the Interests of the Province in a satisfactory manner, and it will remain with the electors to say whether Ontario would become more sided over by the out-going Opposition. As far as impartial minds can see and judge, it cannot be denied bat the past administration has produced excellent results, and has not left itself open to condemnation for any serious neglect of the interests of the Province or disregard of the public good. Under such circumstances, therefore, the people would exercise not only continuing their confidence in the Govern-

ment administration. " BETRIBUTION seems to be solemnly closing in on the Irish murderers. It is to be hoped and presumed, however, that there will be no conviction without evidence of the most undeniable sort." So says our esteemed contemporary, the Montreal Daily Vitness; so say we all. Those are exactly our sentiments and an eternal amen to them ; but, unfortunately marvellous escape from him in refusing to they are not those of Dublin Castle, which is satisfied with less than "undeniable ovidence" that the Witness would presume and hope for before finding a verdict of guilty. In fact, considerably less satisfies the Castle; convictions by drunken or packed juries or by partizan Judges are as acceptable to the Government as convictions based on what our contemporary would count that the promise had been obtained by like to see the foundation of justice, " undeniable evidence." Evidence which is purchas. counter claim for money lent. They, in con- ed and secured by bribes and rewards ranging sequence, awarded damages of five hundred from a half guines to ten thousand pounds dollars to Miss Peile. There is no one who sterling, may be very plentiful, but its will not admit that this verdict was fair, wise chances of being "undeniable" are rather slim. Still it is on this evidence, which our contemporary will admit to be of a very "deniable soit," that men in Ireland are

occasionally, if not frequently, sent either to the gallows or to Kilmainham. Would the Witness please bear testimony to these facts and draw the conclusions.

In a certain number of States in the U ion the tender-heated and humane Legislators could not bear the thought of hanging a man or woman for the foul crime of murder, and taking the murderer's feelings into kindly consideration they ordained the abolition of terests of the city and the rights of the capital punishment. The most atrocious | citizens would be safe in his hands and under ment, with excellent chances of being pardoned by the Governor before any great number of years had rolled over. The result is, able civic Magistrate to the citizens without as it slways has been in every country distinction, and with rare exceptions. Mr. where this upjust leniency is held out Balmer has, moreover, identified himself to human slayers, that the crime of murder is on the increase and of commercial metropolis, and in this respect an alarming frequency. Especially is this also is he deserving of favorable recognition the case in thinly populated Maine, where at the hands of the people, who would but they had substituted life imprisonment for confer a well-deserved honor upon him in rethe gallows. The people of this State are | turning him to the City Hail by acclamation.

stock brokers, remain unheeded to a large ex. The robbers persuaded themselves that the tent. The result is that hundreds of poor people are swindled out of the little money they could receive \$200 spiece for the return they earned, and which they can ill afford to of the bodies. They accordingly procured lose. These firms advertise freely and auda. the assistance of a "go between," who ciously; investments of money are solicited approached the relatives and proposed and promises impossible of fulfilment are made without stint; they secure the return of their dead. The condiassert in their advertisements that by a combination of small sums in one operation they are able to secure extraordin- \$50 - spiece. This sum was accepted by the ary returns ; such as to return one hundred ghouls, and they put up their dissecting for ten dollars. Their dupes are numerous | knife for the present and until they can make and the frauds attain considerable msgnitude, another raid elsewhere upon the lonely as five of these swindling firms are known to graves. This ghoulish and horrible traffic receive as much as \$10,000 a day through the mail alone. Occasionally, for the purpose of meanest villians, and medical students who tempting their victims into making further their gratitude but their prudence by further investments, they remit to them small sums of money, but in the end no returns are made, the dupes being informed that their money is lost to be hoped the authorities will give the disin a turn of the market. This wholesale ewindling has at last attracted the attention of the authorilles across the border, who have undertaken to curtail, if not wipe out, the crimital nuisance. As these pretended grain are painful to the friends and relatives of the and stock brokers transact their nefatious business almost entirely through the mail, the Government has been enabled to cut off all their supplies without much trouble. The Postmaster-General has issued an order forbidding the delivery of letters to the firms who carry on this illegitimate trade. What

has been done by the American authorities for the protection of their citizens' could be well supplemented by similar action on the part of our Government in the interests of Canadians that are easily caught by the bait of these pretended grain and stock brokers.

THE MAYURALTY.

The question of who shall be Mayer of Montreal during the term of '83 was, we hope, practically settled last evening, when a deputation, which was not only highly influential but thoroughly representative, waited upon Mr. Henry Bulmer and requested him to become a candidate for the Mayoralty. Mr. Bulmer is the choice of the citizens, irrespective of class or creed, as is abundantly evidenced in the unusual dimensions of the requisition which was presented to him by the deputation, and which is signed by no fewer than three thousand electors. We have not the slightest doubt but that Mr Bulmer would make an excellent Mayor, and would fittingly fill the civic chair. The inmurders were only punished by life imprison. his rule. His business capacity, his good previous record, and the general favor in which he is held, commend him as an acceptwith the progress and development of the can Banknote Company of New York. And finding out that a man who has nothing to We, therefore, entertain the hope that the Hon, Mr. Beaudry will not allow himself to

Mr. Beaudry cannot but admit that the

bonor of the Mayoralty has been erjoyed by

Mr. Beaudry has always fought monopolies,

nominally engaged in business as grain and and anxious to recover or have them returned science of anatomy would not suffer much if the conditions upon which they could tions were found too heavy, for the relatives were too poor, and all they could efford was and heartless extoition are unworthy of the would thus degrade themselves should be made to make a rapid transit from the university to the penitentiary. Their conduct cannot be too strongly condemned, and it is creditable transactions their serious attention, and take the most stringent measures to prevent the recurrence of these outrages, which are as disgraceful to the community as they stilen dead.

> THE LOCAL GOVER MENT FORCED TO BACK DOWN.

We have already had occasion to state in these columns that the Mousseau Govern. ment would meet with determined opposition so soon as they would make any attempt to increase the burder of taxation, with out at first directing their attention to reducing the expenditure. That we were justified in making that statementis already more than evident, from the first step taken by the Ministry, which was retrogensive, and from the action of the House, which forced the Government to back down when it cought to have its "jail redistribution" mes. sure accepted. This measure introduced by Mr. Wurtele provides that each municipality, iastead of the Local Government shall provide for and support its own jail and all the prisoners therein. Now, this word "radistribution," translated into plain English means nothing more nor less than an imposition of a new tax, which is as direct at any tax could be. Mr. Wurtele found out to his cost that he failed in deceiving the representatives of the people as to the nature of his measure. Those who oppo-Fed and criticised it the most strongly did not belong to the ranks of the opposition, but occupied seats on the Ministerial side of the House. This unexpected attitude of its own friends on a Ministerial measure was a genuine surprise to the Government, but it is only what we anticipated from the first for the Ministry, if they attempted to bolster up our finances by increases in the texation. The first result was that Mr. Wartele was compelled to promise a reconsideration and modification. The second result was that at the sitting of las evening when the order was called for the resumption of the adjourned debate on the resolutions respecting the juils, Mr. Faucher, a supporter of the Government, rest to a point of order and had the measure

trouble and expense of enforcing collections. Money can be safely forwarded to this office by Post Office order or registered letter. We hope that none will fail in remitting at cmce.

Тля new Governor of Pennsylvania, Mr. Patilson, has entered a practical protest against the encouragement of aristocratic tendencies and the pretensions of snobocracy as far as his State is concerned. He has repudiated the title of Excellency, which is not sanctioned by the spirit of Bepublican instibuttons, such as the United States are supposed to exemplify. Simplicity should be the chief characteristic of the Democratic form of government, and it is that principle which Gov. Pattison desires to uphold and denoourage.

The Ollawa papers have not as yet finished wishing one another the compliments of the season. The Free Press, objecting to something the Citizen had said, is of the opinion that "a first-class case-hardened iron-clad Har is concealed somewhere in the Citizen office." The Citizen retorts that "even our exhaustive mother tongue could not supply adjectives to do justice to some people in the Free Press office." Although it is an acsepted fact that the test of Government is the centre of corruption, still it is lamentable that public organs should be contaminated to such a degree as is evidenced in the above quotations.

Tan inhabitants of Steckton, in Uslifornis, almost went crany during a recent snow. storm. They are favored so rarely with visita of the "beautiful" that they endeavored to make the best of it by snowballing. The mpecial object of their attacks was the street cars which they pelted from both sides of the streets. The enowballing was so hot and heavy and did such damage to the drivers and the cars that the companies had to order them to be hauled off till the snow melted. When the managers blamed the police for mut protecting their property, one of the latter asked, " What could four policemen do to provent 26,000 people from snowballing 7" Myldently a little snow like a little learning is a dangerous thing.

THE District Telegraph Company in New · York have organized a new service, which proposes to protect gas consumers from the will, on payment of a small sum, send gas experts to a gas consumer's residence to take a true and careful memorandum of the re-

now the slock is being offered to foreigners and where the stock is there the control is." This is by romeans a bright or encouraging state of affairs for Canadians to have to look upon. The people were under the impression, when the contract for this Canadian Pacific Builway was before Parliament, that promises and provisions were made to prevent the wealth of the country from flowing into the hands of foreign capitalists, but it appears that the impression was but a delusion, the promises and provisions but a deception.

DAVITT. HEALY and QUINN entered Kilmainham jail on Saturnay to serve out aix months at hard labor for refusing to give security against their uttering sentiments to injure try and goes so far as to disown it as being the goverment of Ireland by England. Some acted more wisely and would have served the cause of Ireland better by consenting to far. marked to one of the Press inquirers, "I am nish ball, instead of unnecessarily going into colitary confinement at hard labor. Now, this is a wrong view of the position in which they were placed, and is an unfair insinuation that they preferred an untimely and profitless

martyroom to remaining outside in the ranks and opposing all misguided applications of the law against the people. Davitt and his fellow prisoners were called upon to answer to charges of conspiracy. They appeared before the courts and answered the charges, successfully rebuiling every one laid against them. After having conclusively shown that they had violated no provision of the struggling years of her youth. Our dull the law or the constitution, they were requested by the Castle tribunal to give ball for Canadians failed to recognize and encourage the talent of the Chambly girl, and Mile. their good behaviour in future. To have ac-Lajeunesse followed her father, an itinerant ceded to this unfair demand would have been a clear case of self stultification. To find bonds musician, to Plattsburg, Saratoga and Albany. In this last place she found many warm for that purpose would be more than a tack admission that their conduct, which they had friends, who believed with her that one day she would conquer the world by her voice. proven to be within the law, was criminal. A fund was raised on her behalf and she was A man who guarantees that his behaviour will be good in the future must have behaved sent abroad to acquire a training in the musicompromise with the Castle.

'Im Ontario Legislature has been digsclved after filling a very useful and creditnomination day being fixed for the 20th inst. has been prepared for this fresh appeal since

dread but imprisonment is not so easily deterred from killing his neighbor as if he was be put up against so worthy a candidate as positive that his own neck would be made to Mr. Bulmer. crack in punishment for the crime. An agitation to restore the death penalty is in consequence being rigorously pushed. Society | him considerably more than has fallen to the is always safer and the interests of justice al. lot of any other cltizon. He caunot, ways better served when the gallows are the therefore, with very good grace, relate end of a murderer. A life of ease, comfort to allow the honor to be extendand abundance in the Government's well. ed to other highly eligible citizens. aired, well-lighted and well-heated hotels is

ALBANI SNUBS CANADA.

CANADA is in very bad odor with Albani. The cantatrice positively dislikes the counthe place where her vocal powers first mani. ever so happy to return to my native land," all about Chambly, where she was born and some twenty years ago.

Twenty-five hundred dollars a night, which into this hateful country. She was promised as little Emma Lajeunesse had none for it in

THE DEAD.

Anatomy is a very useful science, but it should not be made to progress by open and defiant violations of the law. Still our Government. The administrators of the police authorities and officials stand idly by Orimes' Act are doing their work bravely, and and watch with little or no concern our they are succeeding admirably in making graveyards being nightly robbed of their Castle misrule as detestable as atrociou dead. No effort is made, and no inclination tyranny can make it. The forms of law ar is shown, to inflict pupishment upon the invoked to carry out the Government's pollo ghouls; they come and go with the bodies of of persecution; the tribunal of justice has the dead on their shoulders, and they do so obliterated the last vestige of impartiality with the greatest impusity; they dread no and has become the subsidized ages police interference and expect no judicial of unscrupulous authority; the jadge punishment. This desecration of our ceme- who should stand between the people teries is bad and shameful enough, but it and the oppressor treat the people a becomes an unendurable outrage upon the slaves and listen not to the dictates of fair able term. New elections will take place to forget or forgive her countrymen for the community when these grave robbers ness and justice but to the beheets of the descond to a traffic in the stolen oppressor. Despotism seems to be the centre bodies, and practice upon the relatives or | and hanging the keystone of the Government and polling day for the 27th. The Province sweet, but no one would ever think that it was friends an abominable extortion in the way in Ireland. It is clear that the Gladston of exacting large sums for the ransom of Ministry are making a grave mistake by ch

our civilization, and it is a crime, the authors arbitrary exercise of tyrannical power to The periodical warnings given by the of which the police authorities should make strangle the political organization Press to those people who have but little it their duty to arrest and punish in an ex- the day. Any attempt to stille pack money and less brains or foresight, not to emplary fashion. Some days sgo a number fio sgitation for d reform by wholesale seek business relations with Chicage firms of bodies were stolen from the cemetery of arrests, imprisonment and hanging will

struck from the orders on the ground of some slight irregularity. The point of order was

raled by the Speaker to have been well takes, whereupon Mr. Irvine remarked that it was usual for ordinary mortals when they made mistakes to suffer for them, but in this instance, the Treasurer's mistake had luckly opened a convenient door to to the Government out of a most serious embarrassment The action of the Cabinet was accepted and characterized as a complete back dowr, and the leader of the opposition instead of making the most of the situation and the perplexity of the Ministry, contented himself with congratulating the House and the comtry upon escaping a tax which the Govern ment had intended to impose, but which under the present circumstances, the would never dare to bring forward sgain. Mr. Mousseau should not fail to learn a les son from this check or rather defeat; he wants the support of the people and their representatives he should understand that he cannot secure it without at first bring ing the expenditure down to the lowes possible figure. If he cannot by this mean place his Administration in a position t mest the bills, then the Province will com to his rescue and help him out of the diff. culty by bearing the necessary increase in the taxation. Cut down the expenses before raising the taxes.

JUSTICE IN IRELAND. The special cable despatches from untainted sources in Ireland afford sad illustrations of the cruel exercise of unjust law against the people and their representative by the obedient cohorts of the Eaglish their dead. This conduct is a disgrace to couraging and having, recourse to the

send in their bill, he can compare billity for Sir A, T. Galt's Edinburgh address. prise, and that the Government wants to steal and their branches in Canada, that are only Rigard. The relatives were very desirous always be irreconcilable with sound polloy.

Ous High Commissioner to England, Sir A. | badly in the past. This is the humiliating | calcentres of Europe. She progressed and beand contradictory step which the Kilmain- came famous under the name of Albani. She ham convicts wished to avoid in refusing to is now, after Nilsson and Patti, one of the world's sweetest singers. It is from this pinnacle of fame that she refuses to warble for the pleasure of Canadians and for her own benefit. Albani evidently intends neither during the course of the present month, lack of sympathy and support which they re. fased to her youthial genius. Bovenge is

sweeter than \$2,500 a night.

GRAIN AND STOCK SWINDLERS.

too soft a penalty-for murderers, anyhow. and he should not now in his old days betray an inconsistent weakness in monopolizing the Chief Magistracy of the city. He can well afford to retire on his laurels gathered in the past, without seeking to further increase them. He has done good service to the city

and the citizens have appreciated his work are inclined to think that they would have | fested themselves on an infantine scale. On | on numerous occasions. There is one special arriving in New York last month, she re- not for which the ratepayers of Montreal are deeply indebted to him and that is his action in frustrating the attempts and the other day she sang "Home, Sweet of our School Commissioners to surrepti-Home" in the city of Albany. She forgets | tiously obtain at the fag end of the last session of the Local Legislature an in-

" Vive is Canadienne" which she used to sing | crease in the school tax. Notwithstanding this recognition of his services and of his vigilance in looking after it is said our city musicians have offered her, the interests of the city, still, as a matter could not tempt her to re-cross the border of fair play, other citizens are entitled to the honors of the Mayoralty, and, we are satisfied banquets and ovations, but all was of no that Mr. Beaudry will view the situation in avail. She would not come. Canada has no | the same light, and will not put the city to

charms for Albani, with fame and greatness, the expense and disagreeableness of a contest.

GHOULS EXTORTING RANSOM FOR

Feb. 7, '83

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

Gladstone, however, does not seem to have profited by his own dear bought experience He virtually suppressed the Land Lesgue through the incarceration of its most trusted leaders, but the inability of his Government to cope with the perils of the situation only became more pronounced, and the result was that agrarian orime rapidly increased. Not. withstanding this lesson of bitter experience the British Government before twelve months are over falls back-upon the old futile tactics of repression, and instead of allowing the people to give legitimate expression to their discontent and grievances endeavors to force them, in their misery and despair, into the darkness of conspiracies and to the horrible alternative of using the knife and the pistol, so that they may be the more easily struck down. Out of such a condition of affairs nothing but atrocity can issue. When the Government ceases to find the source of administrative strength in justice, it at once becomes responsible for the crimes committed as protests against its misrule. Conspiracies spring up as open discussion is put down. Wipe the ink from off the patrlot pen and blood will cover the revolutionary dagger. This has been the experience of the world, and none but the ignorant will deay it. The one thing the English Government is afraid of in Ireland is the truth. Gladstone, Jr., can tell them to their face in the shires of England that "Ireland is the worst governed country in Europe," and no arm of the law is stretched out to con. him.

rights England wants the people of Ireland to behave like angels! It would be laughable, but that it drives the people to despair, revenge, and death. It is thus that all confidence in the administration of justice is sapped, and that it is more detested than feared. The United Ireland in accusing the Executive of being atraid to face the truth, thus describes the situation :---"A judge may surpass the excesses of a Jelireys; Crown lawyers may pack juries with the sworn enemies of the men they set them to try; every device which an ambitious despot can copy from the archives of the Ozars or the traditions of the Inquisitors may be resorted to, to bring the Government of the country and the administration of the law into haired and contempt, and to excite hostility against them; but if any man publicly dares to say that this is a fact, wos to him ! The fact that it is a fact is his crime. If he ofters to prove that it is a fact, he is told that he 'repeats his offence,' that 'the greater the truth the greater the libel.' It is he by his rash truth-telling who becomes the

means of bringing the Government of the country and the administration of the law into haired and contempt. Had he lied he would have been cafe enough, but having told the truth he is geditions. Well, it is a good thing to have extorted from misgovern- Into the sacristy by the gospel aide. ment in Ireland the definite confession that

(Continued from Sixth Page) ARCHBISHOP HUGHES' REMAINS.

THE FECOND PROCESSION.

First came two reol; tes bearing lighted can-dies and between them another carrying the processional cross. After these followed the bishops who were to assist at the absolution-Bishop Longblin, of Brooklyn; Bishop Mo-uaid of Rectaster; and Bishop is allong of Albany. There were also present Bishop wa hams, of Ogdensburg; Bishop Wieger, of Newark, and Bishop Conroy. Bishop Molierney wore black vestments and white Attar them came Mar. rreston, the preacher of the day, vested in the robes of his office. The procession was cloted by the sub-dracon deacon, celebrant and assis-tant priest, all vested in black and go'd. Arch-bishop Corrigan, the o-lebrant of the mass, wearing a white mitre. They moved to a fald-stool on the episul side of the altyr from which the Archbishop said a portion of the mass ar-cording to the rabrid, his title not belorging to the diuc se in which the mass was celebrated. Theprocession was seen to issue from the ascristy on the gostel tide of the antury. A cross-hearer, carrying a m-ssive and magnificeotly leweller. First came two cools tes bearing lighted can tes on either side in purple carsocks and white surplices.

THE CABDINAL.

THE CABDINAL. THE CABDINAL. Then a venerable figure, howed a little with years yet full or steed dignity. appeared at the entrance. He was disclicit in purple and white robes, a firwing cappa magna with a coller of ermine. On his breast a jewelled cross flashed ou his hand the riog of ottoe. On his head was the scarlet biretta, beneath the biretta the zuchetto, or skull cap, size of scarlet. It was the cont that may only be wirn by those who are called to the livity dignity and office of members of the Senate of the Church of Rome. It was no Wo'sey, no Richelied, no Antonelli, who washed across the sentuary and took hi-plare at a prie Dicu propared for him near the tho this republic. John Cardinal McCloskey, the first of American Cardinas who had come to assist at the final obsequies of the man who consecrated him a bishop, whose spiritual man-tile was placed upou his shoulde's and whose work was to be rounded and filled in by him. THE MASS.

THE MASS.

and no arm of the law is stretched out to con-wey him to prison for the seditious utterance. Cowen, Labouchere and others can on the platform and in the press denounce British ule in Ireland and no gag is placed in their mouths; but in Ireland, the truth must be suppressed, and he that utters or writes it densed, fair trials are denied, and the liberty of the press is denied, and in face of this monstrous suppression of man's dearest inche England wata, the apople of Ire-

office in the solemu ceremony, and everything moved on with ease and grace. The requiem mass was in the main the same as all solemn masses for the dead, said in the presence of a Cardinal and with a Bishop as celebrant. Dr. McTonn-I', of the Cathedral, was mester of ceremonies; Sather Donnelly, rector of St. Michael's, deacon: Father Barry, of was master in ceremonies; sather Dichery, rector of st Michael's, descon: Father Barry, of Stalen Is and, sub dencon, and Father Mc-Mahoney, rector if St Andraw's, assistant pri-st. The Cathedral choir, in the organ lott, with full chorns sang the various portions of the mass allotted to the choir. The mass sung was Cherubin's Grand Requiem. In C minor, with Mozart's "Dies Irao," "Manctas," "Pie Jeau" and "Arma lie!." The solos and concert-ed norts while beautifully rendered, the "Dies Irac" bing especially noticeab e Miss Marti-nez wes the soprano; Mrs. Burton, the contral-to; Mr. Harvey the tenor, and Mr. Steinbuch, the basso, Mr. William F. Rescher, the organist of the Cathedral was choir master, At the communion the elergy hold inposed to perain their hands, as also at the ab solution of the remains after mass. The many twickling after ma-s. The many twickling tapers had a pretty effect.

AN IMPO'ING PICTURE

AN INFO ING FIGURE At the close of the preface, chanted by the celebrant, the Cardinal, removing his beretta. moved with his assistants from the threns to the prie dien placed for bin in the middle of the sanduary near the entrance, and knet t ihere during the elses ion and to the end of the "Pater Noster." Six acciptes with lighted candles filed in and knett in a line behind him The picture on the sanctuary floor was at this times mest, impressive. The whole sanctuary present d're appearance of a hollow square, of which the clargy and prelates in their many coiored robes formed three sides. The Cardina-and his as i tan's making a bright spot of color in the midd'e of the side non-arest the congrega-tion. The lattile was filled in by the giltter-ing altar with its tights and many marbles etanding out in clear relief from the black and gold vestments of the celebrant and his as is-tart, mi istras. After the list gowrei the cele-brant with his ministers left the altar in pro-cession in the families that of a blag enforced which the Cardinat with his off-indust passed into the sacristy by the goefel side. <text> TTR SERMON.

Cathedral as the preacher ended his sermon, and thence a birst of stanght came as the pro-cession at she attered the sanctuary, the 'pro-bishop and bishops on one side, the Cardinal and his as stants on the other. The Master of C remoniesh distribution the other. Then came acolytes with candles and between them one bearing the architectory and bishops in black copes, with white mitres on their nears. The procession crossed the sanctuary and pro-ceeded teward the catalatique. The Cardinal wearing also a black cope and white mitres took his seat on a faldstool placed for him near the foot of the coffin. He was attended by Mgr. Quino, who stood behind him ; Father Farley, two acolytes in purple cassoons and white sur-prices, and another acolytic teresting the "bonga." or small lighted candle. The bishops divided Ar holshop Corligan and Bishop McQuaid sectory is here all shaps Loughlin and Mosterny at the head. Even bishops for the other foot of the catalalue. and Bishops Loughlin and Mosterny at the head around the cata-faique resting a "paster noter," in sil-nor, fir t spriabling with blessed water and then in-censing it. The Arobishop and as-stant bands and cart rebust than four blashop in line for a deceased bishop. Finally rise up the mount of the rise and white ser-nally; Ky is bletter by for, from death ear-nally; Ky is bletter whith blessed water and here nally; Ky is bletter whith blessed water and incoming diverting failure is allowed water and income in the isone can trebles of the series of the solution for a deceased bishop. Finally rise up the mount " " (Libera in c. Domine, de informant diverting failure of the subston." he soft allows and can trebles thim ng is with the deep-bas of the prebels. Then the start moster." The white. This, with the suggestive meentory of the " Our Father," was perh. Oathedral as the preacher ended his sermon catafalque and the mitre and constron removed from the offin. The coffin itself was taken and borue into the sacristy on the shou ders of the assistants. The null bearers and relatives of the deceased prelate followed; then the bishocs the Cardinal and clerzy. All role, and there was a prospible movement of cake ness and symp thy among the wast throng the great ma-jority of whom hid stood so patiently all these hours. The long procession would it, way in o the sacristy. The Cardinal, bishops and as many of the elergy as could descended into the valits. There the offin was placed on a frame prepared to receive it, while Archbishop Cor rigan blessed the receptacle, sorinkied and indensed it. The coffin was pared in the to nb, which will be asaled to-day with the slab bear-ing the name and inscription." Most key. John Hugbes, first Archbishop of New York, died Jac uary 3, 1834." Thus is the dast of the builder of the great tongle it is will over thinked with his name made the corner sione of the edifice. CLERGYMEN PRESENT.

CLERGYMEN PRESENT.

CLERGYMEN PRESENT. The clergy present consisted of most of the rad ors and many of the asistiant rectors of the oburches in this city. Among them were Father Dealy, president of St. John's college, Fordnam; the venerable Father Thebrud ant father Daabrosse, of the Jesuius; Father Lilly, provincial of the tonunician, and Father Ulark on, of the same Order; Brother anthony, pre-ident of Machettanville College; Fathers McGready and McGauley, of the Holy Cress; Fathers McGuirk, Jonovan, Lavello and Kels, of St. Pairick's Cathedral; Farreity and F. Is-harris, of St. Joseph's; Lynch Rev. Thomas F. of the Transfiguration; Bremand's; Editort, Braty atd Doyle, of the Pauliets; Ducey and Tole of st. Leo's; Macdowali of St. Agnes'; Brophy of the Sacred Heart; Dougherty, of St. Monica's; Galuigan, of the Ho'y Name; Maguir, of St. Paul's; Griffin. of the Annuncia Ion; Brann, of St, Elizace h's; Stump, of the Innunculaise Concention; Tonner, of St. Joseph's; Rev. Sylvester Malone, of Brocklyn; Rev J. J. Mori-arty, of Chatnam villags; Father Wull-hof Al-bary, and many others, together with the forty olegymen composing the chancel choir. The clergy present consisted of most of the

LOCAL NEWS.

-The late Mur. Pinsonnesult, Bishop of Birtha, was a member of the Society of One Мазе.

-There were 17 interments last week in the Protestant Cemetery and 90 in the Catholic. There were 7 deaths from croup, 7 from dyphthesia and 1 from scarlet fever.

C. J. Doherty, E:q., BOL., on the "Young Man in Pointica." in the Hall of the Young Irishmon's L. & B. Association, Dupre lane to-morrow (Thursday) evening, at 8 o'clock. All ars invited.

-"It stands at the head,"-a very good motio when properly applied. 'The aiverlisement bearing o motto c an be seen i

WILFUL MURDER.

THE VERDICT IN THE LONGUE POINTE TRAGEDY-CONCLUBION OF THE INQUEST.

The inquest was continued at Longue Pointe yesterday at 3 o'clock, when Job Frempe, Ohief of the Hochelega Police, and Sub-Constable Biohard testified to arresting the prisoner and receiving the pistol, etc., from various parties. They were the same as those produced. Adelard Beaves, Joseph Chevalier and Jean Baptiste Leonard were also examined, but their evidence was merely corroborative of that formerly given. The jary then retired about a quarter to seven, and after about fifteen minutes' deliberation, returned with a verdict of "Wilful murder. The wildest excitement reigned when the news became known, and crowds of people gathered at every corner discussing the affair. Coroner Jones then summoned the jary to appear with their notes, etc. on March 1st at the Court of Ogeen's Bench and ordered that a'l the articles belonging to prisoner, pistol, shot, powder, caps and the two shovels, be

also produced. BRIGGS' GENUINE ELECTRIC OIL.

Electricity feeds the brain and muscles; in a word, it is Nature's food.

The Electric Oil possesses all the qualities that it is possible to combine in a medicine, thereby giving it a wide range of application as an internal and external remedy for man versally admitted by learned men and beast. The happiest results follow its that the heart follows the mind. use, and in Nervous Diseases, such as Bhon- The well cultured intellect gives light to the matism, Neuralgis and kindred diseases, it beart. The world offers no grander subject has no coust.

FOR THROAT AND LUNG DISRASSS. BOWEL COM-

PLAINTS, BTC. it is truly a marvel. The Oil, besides exciting appetite, promoting digestion and checking fermentation on the stomach, or counteracts the effect of autidotes uric sold, which produces rheumstiam by destroying the oxolate and phosphate of lime in the bones, and the membranes enclosing the jointe.

Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

G. C. BRIGGS & SONS, Hamilton, Unt. And C. M. BRIGGS & BRO., Boffalo, N Y. Proprietors.

(Eclectric is not Electric.) 17 4ts

A OHBISTMAS ORATORIO. AN INTERBSTING MUSICAL CEREMONY AT ST. JAMES

CHURCH, ST. DENIS STREET. To celebrate the close of the festive Christmas season and the opening of the Lenten period, a beautiful musical ceremony took place yesterday afternoon at St. James Church, St. Denis street. The young ladies of the Congregation de la Perseverance, under the guidance of their zeal as director, undertook to perform a Nosl, composed almost exclusively of Rossini's exquisite pastorals music. A chosen orchestra was selected to interpret the different parts of the oratorio, cleverly assisted at intervals by the voices of a choir of young ladies. After a prelude, descriptive of the calm and trangoility of night, the watchful shepherds were heard, on the moonlit slopes of Bathlehem, expressing their desite for the advent of the Saviour. Then a storm broke over the plain, with a fine imitation by the instruments. Next followed a lull, during which a series of simple pastoral songs were chanted before the crib. After the sbepherds came the Magi, preceded by a triumphal march, and the whole concluded by a solemn hymn of thanksgiving.

* THE VERY LATEST NEWS.

"Have you heard the latest news ?" said one city swell to another. "No; do tell me what it is." "Woll, I have at last got rid of my corns by une trial of PUTNAM'S PAINLESS CORN EXTRACTOR, and as I know yours are even worse than mine were I couldn't pass without telling you to get a bottle at your druggists. Pil guarantee it will fix 'em

development of the physical energies of youth there is another of a different but superior nature, viz., the education of the mind and heart. Truth is the light of the intellect. The queen faculty of the soul DOSSASSAS essentially a natural life, viz., reason, and is capable of receiving a divine impression, viz., faith. Never can any dissension

or ootflict arise between the light of reason and the light of faith, for God is the author of both. lofidels and Freethinkers have, by erasing from their minds the supernatural truths of faith, lowered themselves down to a level with the heathen, whose knowledge is limited to the few comparatively paltry truths which reason assigns. Instead of enriching the field of thought they have impoverished it to so large an exient as to convince us more forcibly than ever that it is easy for the human mind to fall into a labyrinth of inconsistencies and falacies when once it abandons the stronghold of faith, and confines itself to its own individual resources. In their researches of truth, the food of the understanding, young men ought to discern betwixt books and books. Some authors teach error and vice professionally. Others present most offensive destrine under the charms of a most pleasing style. Many young men have by their indiscreetness and want of experience in this regard embittered their own existences and placed themselves almost beyond the reach of all salutary influences. It is unifor admiration, than the young man whose beart is the reflection of his mind. The heart fortified behind the ramparts of the mind, defies all the antagonism of the foe, walks forth triumphantly out of the battle field of virtue, and builds up beyond even the expectation

of hope, the strongest fortifications of grand and noble enterprise. At the conclusion of the address a solo and

quartette entitled "Saillog" was given with giand effect by Messre. Hammill, Rowan, Mo-Caffrey and McCann, and after a few words from the Rev. Moderator, the meeting was brought to a close. These pleasant and instructive reunions takes place on the first Thursday of each month in the hall of the Catholic Young Met's Society, 1310 St. Catherino street.

EMERALD SNOWSHOE CONCEBT.

The grand concert and dramatio enterteinment given by the Emereld Snowshoe Olub last night in Nordheimer's Hall, 16flects the highest credit, not only on those who took part, but on the Club as a whole. The handsome little bijou theatre was well filled with the friends and admirers of the "Emeraids," which as a snowshoe organization, has no compeer in this city, or perhaps in the Dominion. That the entertainment last night was a success in the fullest sense of the word was amply demonstrated by the rapturous applause which at every turn greated the efforts of the performers. After an overture by the orchestre. Mr. Thomas Larkin, the President of the Club, made a few remarks appropriate to the occasion. He adverted to the physical advantages to be derived from association with their organization, showing that the pastime of snowshowing instead of tending to demoralize their young men had quite an opposite result, and, furthermore, it was an indispensible condition attached to all persons desirous of becoming members that their character was blamelees, and that their reputation among their feilow-citizens was above reproach. He impressed upon his hearars the fact that in the weekly tramps and meetings of the Club nothing transpired or any overt act committed that the most fastidious

might feel vexed at. The remarks of the President were, it is needless to say, very heartily applauded. The musical portion of the programme was then continued. "The Wolf is on the Hill," a chora, was admirably rendered by the Olub. Two songs by Mr. B. St. J. Hough, "The Moss Trooper " and "Sailing Oa" we e very praise

"WHAT IS TRUTH?"

6 5

A synopsis of the Rev. Father A. J. Byank Lecture.

The St. Patrick's Total Abstinence and Benefit Society have reason to congratulate themselves on the manner in which the pablic have appreciated their efforts in arranging for the lectures delivered by the eminent "Poet Priest of the South," the Bev. Father A. J. Byan, of Mobile. Friday night Nordbeimer's Hail was filled with an intelligent and enthusiastic andience, some of whom, although perhaps not agreeing in matters of faith with the reverend gentleman, could not but admire his frequent outbursts of genuine eloquence. The rev. lecturer's style of address immediately rivets the attention of his audience, and holds them in wrapt admiration. He seeks not for superflaous words to finely round his sentences, but allows his poetic tongue to fissh forth his grand ideas with eloquent fire.

The Rev. Father Callaghan, in introducing the rev. lecturer, said he considered it a elgnal honor. The introduction he considered unnecessary, for his name already shoap with superior brightness; it had already been uttered on the lips and enshrined in the hearts of all those who could appreciate his genius as a poet, and his worth as a minister of the Gospel.

Father Ryan, on coming forward, was greated with applause. Before entering into his subject, he referred somewhat scathingly to the writer of an anonymous letter in the Witness. "Anonymous," he said, was the name of a coward, who had not the courage of his convictions. (Applause.) Anonymous had sold, among other things, that he was the son of a Southarn slave-holder. This he did not deny. He could tolerate all personal insinuations in silence, but when "Anonymous" touched his Church he slapped his mother's

face. (Applause.) The use of Latin had been criticized. The pricets said Mass in Latin, because it was the leading isnof God's great affirmation. It guage was the Divine lauguage in the sense that it was the dogma-the language of the Church. The rev. speaker then took his text from St. John's Gospel propounding Pilate's question to Christ, " What is truth ?" Pilate, be said, had never forgotten down to the last day of his life the pale face of the Saviour, as these words were pronounced. This had been the question in the world over since. The nations vere loosing for God. The Persians acked the sun the question ; the Druid priests went into the forests and asked the mistletoe, the Egyptians, the rocks, etc., and the modern atheist was still asking the question. Truth, however, was not a thing in the abstract-it was a living personality. (Applause.) There must have been something in Pilate's mind as he gazed on the Saviour and asked the question, "What is truth " He must have felt the power that slept in His fettered hands as He stood there, and marked how humble He could be without degrading Himself. Pilate's question rushed up from h's Pagan heart to his Pagan lips unconsciously. The truth was looking him in the face, and yet he did not see it. It was the same way at the present time, Trath might be staring some people in the face and yet they would' not see it. There were also some people in this 19th century who thought they could live without Truth. They could not do ft. It would come to them in their dreams, and steal into their thoughts, for Ohrlet had said, "Heaven and earth shall pass away, but my word shall not pass away." "What is Truth? It was not a book, it was Josus Obrist."

A priest, raid the lov. gentleman, is always Interfor to his subject, because his subject is doyma-doctrine He has no humble opinion to offer about Christ. He does not like in see His words read through the clouds of roleunderstanding; he wants them brought out into the subshine and decipherad accordingly. The Lord chose His disciples from poor fishermen, who might be likened in

which you are being so frightened about, Hop Bitters is the only thing that will surely and permanently prevent and oure. All other pretended ourse only relieve for a time and then make you many times worse.

1.11

•. ,

another column. Is is the advertisement of the new Royal A Sewing Machine, which stauds at the bead of all other machines manufactured in Osnada. It is strongly made, of good material, beautifully finished, and moves without the least jar or noise, and will not annoy the most sensitive being. You have only to see it to buy it. Wholesale Agents, HARNEY BROS., 771 Craig street, Montreal Local agents everywhere.

The friends of Mr. Henry John Ibbotson, Olerk of the Becorder's Coart, will regret to hear of his sudden death on Sunday. The late gentleman, who was one of the oldest members of the Corporation, was born in London, England, in the year 1818, and, with the other members of the family, came to Canada with his lather, Captain Henry Ibbotsen, of the 103rd regiment foot. He was educated in this city, and took the degree of B.C.L. at McGill College in 1839. Two yeard later, in 1841, he was admitted to the Bar, and practized for a short time. In the year 1856 he entered the employ of the Coiporation as Clerk of the Becorder's Court which position he filled in the most able manner up to the time of his death. Few men have more thoroughly and deservedly won the esteem of their fellows than the late Mr. Ibbotson.

LENTEN MISSION AT SF. GABRIEL.

Boy. Father Ryan, of Mobile, opened a mission at St. Gabriel's Church, Centre street, Point St. Charles, on Sanday, at High | made by the young men. Mr. J. J. Rowan Mass. The celebrant was the Rev. pastor, Father Salmon, Rev. Father Ryan, S. J., of St. Mary's College, and Rev. Father Ducharme occupied seats in the sanctuary. The church was densely crowded, and after the Gospel, Boy. A. J. Byan, the Poet Priest of plauded. A declamation "Gratian's speech, the South, having announced the order of exercises of the mission, which will last all style, after which Messre. Fowler and Mcweek, delivered the opening sermon. As may well be expected it was simply a masterpiece of oratory. Any attempt to analyse the rev. gentleman's discourse would prove fuille. 'To be appreciated, Father Byan must be heard, as his style is peculiarly his own, grand, sublime, yet simple and refreshing. plause. The rev. gentleman is, beyond doubt, perfeetly at home at a mission-he feels it-and the people feel it. His slivery-toned voice, elear, pure diction, commanding appearance, and Apostolic soul rivet his audience to him, and throw a magic spell over his listeners from the first words of his sermon to the last. The Bev. gentleman and his namesake, Father Byan of the Gesu, exchanged pulpits last evening. Useless to repeat that both gentlemen were all that could be desired, and delighted the large congregations who had the fortune to hear them. Father Byan of Mobile will continue to preach at St. Gabriel's during the whole week every morning at 9 at Mass and every evening at 7.30. It is quite a treat to hear him, and ceptibility of physical development than the Rev. Father Salmon has good reason to feel untiring zeal of our immortal Shamrock Laproud of having secured so choice and extra- | crosse Club; the first in Montreal, the first ordinary a speaker for his Lonten mission.

OATABRH.

OATARBH.-A new treatment whereby a per-At the close, of the sermion Archbishop Cor-rigan and his ministers retired to the scristy to vest for the four ceremony, the absolution of the remains. A shadow fell and rested over the the remains. A shadow fell and rested over the manont cure is effected in from one to three with the hymn of their undaunted achievetreatments. Particulars and Treatise free on ments and with the canticle of their un- perfect preventives of constipation. Inclosed

completely." It is sure, prompt, and painless, taking the corns out at one. Sold everywhere. Baware of substitutes and imitatlaus-N. C. Polson & Co., proprietors, Kingston, Ont.

OATHOLIC YOUNG MEN'S SOCIETY. FIRST MONTHLY CONFERENCE-A DECIDED SUCCESS TINB.

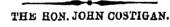
Last Thursday evening the hall of the Catholic Young Men's Society was well filled on the occasion of the first munthly conference given by the members of the Literary Academy in connection with the Society. The Moderator of the Conference, the Rev. Father James Callsghan presided, having on his right the President, Mr. P. M. Wickham, and on his left Mr. J. B. McLaughlin, President of the Oatholio Young Men's Society. Among others present were the Boy. Father Gauthier, of Williamstown, Ont., Messrs. Chas. Nichols, L.B.O.P., and J. D. Parcell, B.C.L., and Prof. Mackay. Mr. McLaughlin opened the proceedings by a short speech, in which be tendered on behalf of the Society a hearty welcome to all present. He trusted that the and it is to be hoped the public will scon entertainment would give satisfaction and be hear from them again. the means of adding considerably to the

already large roll of membership in the soliety. Mr. P. M. Wickham, Presi-dent of the Literary Academy, hoped those present would appreciate the efforts then sang in a pleasing and effective manner "For ever and forever," which so pleased the audience that he was obliged to return to the his usual style, for which he was loudly apwas given by Mr. J. P. Hammill in capital Guirk gave a plano dueit, which would be difficult to surpass. An essay on energy and perseverance by Mr. P. F. McCaffrey, was well received, and showed considerable study and research. Mr. J. P. Hammill sang the "Colleen Bawn," and elicited rapiurous ap. Mr. J. A. McCann's reading of "Ecin's Flag," a rather difficult composition, was rendered as well as could be desired, and far better than might be expected from an amateur. Mr. J. J. Rowan sang "How so Fair," and was most deservedly encored. The Bev. Father James Callaghan delivered an address, of which the following is a synopsis : Youth is susceptible of a corporal and spiri. tual training. That the former has been acquired to an eminent degree by our modern. youth may be inferred from the daily introduction of numberless fi.ld sports and amuse ments, and from the unexampled success

which the efforts of the youth of our city have met with in this special department. What better proof can be given of man's susin Canada, the first in the world? What stronger argument can be adduced than their glorious flag, whose very appearance makes hill and glen, mountain and valley re-soho

.

worthy performances, and elicited great app'ause, as did also several comio songs by Messrs. J. Evans and W. P. Beauchamp. The refrain, "1'il meet you dar" by Mr. James Hooter and the Olab, likewise met with much acceptance, as did also the Olub song, "Tramp Boys" by Mr. H. L. O'Neiil, who did himself infinite credit in his render--A LARGE ATTENDANCE AND A PLEASANT ing of the solo part. The Grand Amazon March by the members of the Club was very heartily received, and reflected much credit upon those who took part. A selection by the orchestra concluded the first part of the programme, after which the laughable sketch, "Jenny Lind at Last," brought the entertainment to a close. The plece was of course heartily enjoyed by all present. Mr. James Wilson was a host in himself, and his impersonation of Jenny Leatherlungs was really a creditable performance creating no end of amusement. Mr. Wm. Pringle, 88 Mr. Grandby Gag, a London manager, was also happy in his conception of the part, and the same might be said of Mr. John Wall in the role of Mr. Lawrence Leatherlungs. On the whole the Emeraids have reason to feel gratified at the success of their concert,



CONGRATULATIONS ON HIS FORTY BIGHT METHDAY.

Thursday last being the forty-eight birthday of the Hon John Oostigan, Minister of Inland Revenue, the following joint congratuintory telegram was forwarded to the honourplatform and give "Kileen Mavourneen" in able gentleman at Montreal, whither he had proceeded to attend the nuptials of bis daughter, Miss Teress Costigan, with Mr. Walter Armstrong, of Grand Falls, N.B. :--

> OTTAWA, Lat Feb., 1883. Hon. John Costigan, Minister of Inland Revenue, Montreal :

The undersigned officers of your Department wish you many happy returns of the day, and your daughter a future of happiness. K. Miall, Wm. Himsworth, Wm. Catter, A Lusignan, J. F. Shaw, F. K. Blatch, O. B. Hall, E. Ohateauvert, Mathew F. Walab, B. H. Teakles, W. L. Heron, J. Brunel, F. Measam, Neil Stuart, Bichard Devlin, O. E. D. Chubbuck, Geo. E. Pennock, W. J. Johnstone, H. G. LaMothe, J. A. Doyon, Paul M. Bobbins, F. R. E. Campsau, J E. Valin, G. Brunel, Jas. F. Brown, J. Fowler, Biohd. Nettle, John Byrnes, Geo. Fowler, B. Archambault.

To which the following reply was re ceived :---

MONTRBAL, 1st Feb., 1883.

E Miall, Esq., Commissioner of Inland Revenue Ottawn:

I hasten to return my slacere thanks for the very kind message sent me by yourself and the other officers of my Department at Ottawa; wishing me many returns of my birthday and a happy future to my daughter. JOHN COSTIGAN.

"Plerce's "Pleasant Pargative Pellete" are

strength to grains of sand battling against powerful waves, but these grafus of sand were transformed into solid rocks upon which the Church of God was built. And this Church was given all power. "Go and teach all nations, and I am with you until the end of time."

Continuing, the rev. speaker said, " Variaty is the spice of life, and in the pre-sent uge, seems to be the spice of religion" (laughtor). Oall the roll of the various creeds and denominations and ask upon what they founded their religion-They will say " the Bible," " the New Testament." Weil, our Ohurch was going on before a line of that book was written. Call the roll of these Churches and say it you believe in a God who contradicts himself, then, to your taste (laughter), pendulum swinging between "yes" and "no." (Renewed laughter.) The rev. lecturer then went on to say that they, as Ministers of the Church, only sounded the amens of doctrine. Their life was intended for one of sacrifice; they held in their hand the crucifix-and crucifix meant sacrifice. He did not measure men by their lipsfor lips could lie, and the trick had been easily acquired,-but life could not lis. Profersionals meant nothing; it was practice that was necessary to convince. Every nation, like an individual, had an avocation. Look across the world of nations and see one crucified on the cross of scorn, and out of whom came most of the men who wore the black cassock-he alluded to the Irish. The rustle of the dross of the Irish nun could be heard in far off Australia. They lived for God, but never lorgos their victim race. In conclusion, the rev. gentleman alluded to Ireland as a nation which, although last politically, was first everywhere Evangelically. In regard to intolerance he said everything was intolerant that was true. After alluding to the mission which he commences next week at St. Gabriel and asking their attendance, the roy. lecturor sat down amidst loud applause.

As will be seen by the foregoing resume. the lecture was very general in its obaracter, and was, therefore, somewhat difficult to connect. Even at best a resume of the lecture can give the reader but a faint idea of its excellence, either in an oratorical or literary point of view. The effort was, however, the best the rev. gentleman has yet made during his stay amongst us, and favorably impressed bis hearers of his ability as a man of high literary attainments.

At the close of the lecture the Ray. Father Callaghan proposed the vote of thanks, which was seemided by Mr. B. D. McGibbon. The latter gentleman said, as a Scotch Presbyterian, he could not be expected to endorse the religious views of the Rev. speaker, but he was anxious to pay his tribute to genius and literary excellence. The author of the "Mystic," he was proud to have the advantage of knowing, delighted to have heard him, and he would give him the credit of having treated a most difficult subject in a manner. that the keenest sensibility could not take offence at.

"W. Walcott yesterday in Now York completed the feat of eating two quaits daily, for 30 consecutive days, on a wager of \$250.

a de la companya de l La companya de la comp

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

"SARCHBISHOP HUGHES' BEMAINS.

ē 6

Transferred to.their repeatory in the new St. Fairick's Caihearal-Jmp.s-ing array of Pointes - Homegrid-ue twiss of the Sedema Correspond twiss of the Sedema Correspond Wonverful Cicture of Hoving color, with income and Lights and Thrilling Hunic. Masic.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30 .- Quietly and unos ientationsly the remains of Archbishop Hughes were yesterday removed from the old. Boman Catholic Cathedral in Mott street to the new St. Patrick's Oathedral in Fifth avenue. As the hour at which the removal would take place had not been anmounced, hundreds of people waited from early in the forenoon until far in the afternoon in and about the two Cathedrals, in the hope of witnessing the procession and whatever ceremonical might take place. Details of police were present to preserve order; but there was not the least manifestation of breach of decorum. At 3 o'clock in the alternoon the casket containing the remains of the Archbishop were lifted from the vanit and placed upon the floor of the sunctury.

There were present Vicar General Qainn, Bey. Father Farrelly, Secretary to the Cardinal; Dr. McDonneil and Father John Kearnsy, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Kelly, Mr. John J. Bodrique and several relatives of the dead prelate. No special service was held in the Mott Street Cathedral. The cashet was soon reverentially carried out to a hearse which was waiting in Mott street. There was three carriages in waiting, and these were filled with the clergy and a few other persons. The little procession moved slowly from Mott street around into Broadway, and then, up Broadway to Twelfth street, and along Twelfth street to Fifth avenue, passing up Fifth avenue to St. Patrick's Cathedral, where the cortege halted in front of the main entrance

About 500 people were at the Cathedral. Some of them were waiting within the spacious edifice, while others stood upon the sidewalk. No effort was made to prevent any person from entering who wished to do so. The church was dimly lighted, the gas jets being turned low, and the presented a sombre and solema place appearance. Several of the clergy attached to the Oathedral, accompanied by acolytes, moved down the centre sisle to the door and stood awaiting the entrance of the casket. When the casket, toilowed by the elergy who had come up from alott street, was brought into the edifice the Cathedral clergy and the acolytes followed it up the central aisle to a point directly opposite the high altar. Here the casket was placed upon a dais or cataialque. Four large candles were arranged about it. Then all the clergy and people present silently took their departure. Within half an hour the interior of the Cathedral was as silent as the grave, and deseried by all except two watchers, who stayed to keep guard over the remains, Before leaving St. Patrick's Oathedral many of the paople present approached the casket and revorently touched it with the tips of their fingers, Many of these people had been personally acquainted with Archbishop Hughes, and tears coursed down their faces as they recalled his many kind and noble deeds.

The remains of John Hughes, the first Archbishop of New York, had their second and final burial yesterday in the vaults of the magnificent temple that owed its foundation to him and its companion to the first American Cardina'. On the evening of "that long Bunday" of January 3, 1864, as Mgr. Preston called it in his sermon, Archbishop Hughes yielded up his soul to his Maker. The day of his death was also the appiversary of his consecration as bishop by Bishop Dubcis twenty-six years before. On Thursday, January 7, the funeral service toos place, and the body of the Archbishop was laid in the vanits of the old St. Patrick's Cathedral under the eves of a hun. dred thousand spectators. On Monday last the remains were exhumed and borne to the new Oathedral, and all through the night they lay there before the altar. The cold, gray weather that attended the removal from the old vaults yielded to a day of bright sunshine for the final coremonial. It was Spring leaping into the lap of Winter. The was Cathedral was crowded early, long before the hour appointed for the beginning of the service. Never before, not even at the opening, did the building hold so vast a multitude. As if by marie the church was filled. It was not a matter of pews alone. There are many pews in St. Patrick's Oathedral, and they were all filled. But those who sat in them were as nothing compared to the masses that packed the aisles, surged around the pillars and the altars and crowded every available vacant space in the building. They stood patiently, hour after hour, before and through all the long service, young and old, rich and poor, beggar and millionaire-a truly Catholic assembly.

prepar d for them, at either side of the senctuary, near toe railings. The mass of the clergy filled the remaining seats on the altar at the epistle side, and the eight rows of banches reserved in the middle of the church on either side of the catafaique. In the front pews were the, eight pall bearers-Dr. Mo. Glynn, rector of St. Stephen's oburob ; Father Kearney, of St. Patrick's, the eld cathedral; Father McGean, of St. Peter's ; Dr. Burtcell, of the Epiphany; Dr. P. J. Mc. Sweeny, of St. Bridget's; Father Wayrich, f the Bedemptorists', in South Fifth avenue; Dr. Brennan, of St. Bose of Lima, and Dr. Everett, of the Oburch of the Nativ. ity. In the two pews immediately behind few surviving relatives of the deceased Arohbishop-Mr. John J. Bodrigue, som of Archbishop Hughes' youngert sister; his mother, who came carlier to see and pray by the coffig, was too feeble to attend the long coremony, being seventy-six years old; Mrs. Eugene Kelly, a niece of the Archbishop;

Mr. Eugene Kelly and the members of his

family. CHANTING OF THE OFFICE FOR THE DEAD. The sanctuary and the space in front of it, which had been bare before, was now woll filled with the body of the clergy and the choristers. There were about forty boys and over a bundred priests. Mgr. Quinn, dressed in the official robes, presided at the epistic side of the capotusry, and over opposite him was Bishop O'Farrell, of Trenton, in purple cassock, white surplice, and wearing his pectoral cross. At either side of the sanctusry gates were Fathers Kean and Blordan, who, with Father Lammel, were chief cantors. The clergy and choir stood a moment, knelt, prayed in silence, rose again and Fathers Kean and Riordan, taking their places in the middle of the sanctuary, the chant of the office for the dead began, the cantors giving out a versicle and the body of the clergy responding. A single nocturne of the mating and lauds for the dead was than chanted without the organ accompaniment. They consist of prayers and panima for the dead, some of sources, wome of joyous exultation. In the necturne occurred the " Miserere," harmonized by Father Lammel. At a signal from him the choic hove rose row their places and massed to word attait the gates and stons of the same user, building a striking picture-a pyramid of buy figures with the line of the floor for a base and tapering upward toward the entrance to the sanctuary. This pyramid formed the centre of a semicircle, of which the surpliced priests composing the chancel choir formed the divided arcs. The harmonized effects of the "Miserere" were very beautiful, the whole as subdued in tone as the grand picture of the savefuary, its occupants and surroundings, was in color, with the sombre and silent catafalque fronting all. After the " Miserere" the boys returned to their placer, and the mating and laugs went on. Again at the Benedictus, also harmonized by Father Lammel, the choir boys moved up to the sanctuary. Mgr. Quinn chanted the closing prayer. Then all ross and stood while the procession of the acolytes, ministers and celebrant of the mass entered from the sacristy on the epistle side of the altar.

Continued on Fifth Page.

When one is sick advice is pleaty, but not always the best. A good rule is to accept only such medicines as have after long years of trial, proved worthy of confidence. This is a case where other people's experience may be of great service, and it has been the experience of thousands that Ayer's Cherry is the best cough medicine ever used.

FUNERAL OF MGR. PINSONNEAULT. The funeral of the lats Monseignenr Finson-nesult, Bishop of Births, took place on the morning of February ist, at hall-past nine at the Hotel Dieu, where an immerse congregation had assembled to pay a last tribute of respect to bis more any Enverse the time of the billow

LETTER FROM TORONTO. The cold snap-Bread and music-Blo-antion-Local politics-flom C. F. Frager.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

TOBOSTO, Jan. 29. The cold wave has passed over, and it was about time; had it stayed much longer p-ople would have a right to fear one of those glacial periods was at hand which has so often, if scientists are correct, destroyed animal life on this planet. For length and intensity, Toronto has seldom witnessed such the clergy on the main floor were some of the | a cold spell. You should stand bye and hear the coal pouring into the sove, with its mouth gaping for more. You see, the people of Toronto are too proud to acknowledge their climate is cold, and r luse to put up doubles windows. "We leave that to Moutreal," they say, "which is near the North Pole." The onsequence is that during a cold snap the houses are terrfully cold, really. About this time of the year, news being scarce and times rather dull, the newspapers dive a little below the social surface for topics. It seems the people are troubled just now about their bread and their sacred music, two things very necessary in their places, but altogether different, one being strictly Puiltstine and the other slightly asthetio. As for the bread the great trouble is in getting the bakers to mark it so that people may know what they are buying. A by-law in existence says it must be marked, and some of the trade comply with it, while others pronounce it impossible. And it does seem reasonable enough the bakers should be made to mark their bread. You purchase 4 lbs of sugar or 4 lbs of beet, you see it weighed and you are satisfied, but you have to take the baker's word for the weight, which is often as light as his bread. Those who often find what it is to be without bread this midwintry time of year are not agonized about Secred music. Any sort of music setisfies some folks, the simpler the better. Moody and Bankey's hymnology, for instance, but the taste of the age inclines towards the methetic in musice and art, despite the intellectual absorbtions of Oscar Wilde. There is no doubt tos: Church music is an aid to religion, it lifts the soul to God; but to hear church organists and such gentry speak you would imagine music was everything and the Church nothing, or, at most a place wherein to shelter an organ. It is the latest illustration of the tail wayging the dog.

After a good deal of suspence and counting of ballots, Ald. Boswell has been declared Mayor by a majority of twelve votes.; As much excitement attended the counting and wrangling, as if great issue. were involved, whereas, it was only a question as to whether a Grit or a Tory would be Mayor of Toronto. One feature a close contest like this brings to the front is the pronouncement of the cranks, that it is a missake to elect anyone by popular vote. The popular vote, if allowed to exist at all, should have no direct result. It should be made to perculate through aristocratic filters. But if this obtained, a man who is popular in a ward, or who has bought it, might become Mayor though very unpopular with citizens generally. And it is more likely a tie would arise in the Council if it elected the Mayor, than oy oltiseus on the whole. The American electoral college exists, because it is an institution to which reverence attaches, but it is an anomaly all the same, and will have to go.

The result of the Manitoba elections has been the cause of surprise to many. It was would be commenced immediately, while, as were feverishly excited the result would have should be requested to allow himself to be been different, but sober reflection has im- nominated. pressed upon Manitoba that it will never do

power of making treaties with foreign countries. All this means independence or anuexation, which amount to about the same thing. It is doubtful if Blake has nerve enough to lead in the movement, but, doubtless, a leader will be tound. Blake is a singular choracter. They have his likeness bung up in the rooms of the Y. M. O. A., not that it might not be in a worse place, in a barroom, for instance, where Sir John's is often to be seen-indeed, something more than the more likeness-but, still it is outre To my mind the Hon. O. F. Fraser would make a good leader of the Beform party, and may yet if his health is spared He is in charge of the election bill 1 bima. have mentioned, and though not at all at his beet, it would surprise you to observe the marvallous manner, with the least touch of jauntiness in it, with which he disposes of the arguments of those raising obj-octions. His eloquence in debate is something to be admired, and his wit is siways looked for by friends and tors, who all like him, while as for Blake-

More cases of sick headaoue, billousness, constipation, &c., can be cured in less time. with less medicine, and for less money, by using Carter's Little Liver Pills, than by any other means.

SCOTCH NEWS.

An Edinburgh tourist ascended Ben Nevis on Wednesday, going up and down the mountain in about 61 hours.

The Earl of Glasgow recently sent the Rev. J Orr £30 to purchase coals for the poor of Kilbirnie, which his Lordship's tenantry kindly carted. The Sootch Banks have reduced their dis-

count rate upon bills payable in London for periods exceeding three months' currency from 51 to 5 per cent. A marriage will take place early in Febru-

ary botwsen Captain Edward Tufaell, 1.t Battalion 18th Royal Irish Regiment, son of Mr. Edward Uarleton Tafnell, and Mis Catharine McMicking, daughter of Mr Gilbert McMicking, of Miltonise, Wigtownshire. DUNDER FINE ANT EXHIBITION .--- The sales : \$

the Fine Art Exhibition, which closes on Wednesday, now amount to £4,649, being £900 short of the amount at the close of the previous exhibition. A great many saler have, however, formerly taken place during the closing days.

SALE OF A DUNFRIESSHIRE ESTATE. - The lands of Bogile, in the parish of Dunscore, the property of Mr. Peter Mundell, Dumiries, have beeu sold to Mr. James McCall of Calloch for £10,500. They extend to 762 acres, of which 577 are hill pasture; and the present rental, including game, is £415.

PROPOSED SOLWAY AND TYNE SEIP CANAL .-A scheme has been set on foot to make a ship catal from the Tyne to the Solway Firth, The distance from sea to sea is about 80 miles, of which about 12 are already navigable. A motion in favor of the project has been introduced in Newcestle Town Council. TES MILDERES OF THE SEASON -- Mr. W. E. Allan, teacher of dancing, South Portland street, shewed us on Monday a strawberry plant in flower, taken from his garden in Girvan. The mildness of the season is fur. ther indicated by the fact that primroses are in full bloom at Mr. Allan's Ayrabics residence. THE LORD BECTOBSHIP OF EDINBURGH UNIVER-

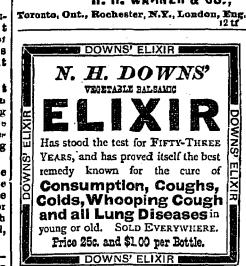
sity.—On Wednesday a thinly attended meeting of Liberal students of the Faculty of Arts of Edinburgh University was held in the thought the Provincial rights men would Oddfellow's Hall for the purpose of selecting win and that the South Esstern Bailroad a Liberal candidate for the Lord Bectorship --- the election for which takes place this it is, everything is in the hands of Sir John year. The names of several gentilemen were Macdoneld and Mr. Norquay. If the elec- mentioned, but it was unanimously agreed mentioned, but it was unanimously agreed tions were held last June when the people that the present Lord Rector, Lord Resebery,



KIDNEYS. LIVER & URINARY ORGANS THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER.

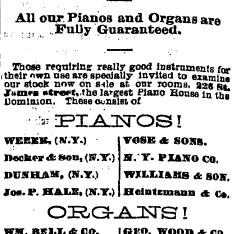
There is only one way by which any disease can be cured, and that is by r. moving the cause-whatever it may be. The great inedi-cal authorities of the day decare that nearly every disease is caused by deranged kidneys or liver. To restore these therefore is the only way by which health can be secured Here is where WARNER'N SAFE UURE has achieved its reat remusion. It acts directly Hore is where WARNER'S SAFE UURE has achieved its great reputation. It acts directly upon the kidneys and liver and by pracing them in a healthy condition driver disease and pain from the system. For all Kitney, Liver and Urinary trobles; for the distress ing disorders of women; for Malaria, and physical troubles generally, this great remedy has no equal Beware of imposters, imita-tions and concections hald to be just as good. For Diabetes ask for WARNER'S SAFE DIABETES CURE. Forsale by all dealers.

H. H. WARNER & CO.,





For Gid and Young, Eale and Foundle Positively ourse Norvousness in all its stages, Weak Memory, Less of Brain Power. Sexual Prostation, Night Swents, Spewer torthoss, Lencorthese, Barrenness, Sominal Weskness, and General Loss of Fower. It repairs Ner-yous Waste, Rejuvenates the 'aded Intelleri, Stret thems the Enfected Brain and Reslores Surit sing Tone and Vigor to the Exhausted Genes tive Organs in Sther Sex. III with each rider for twill send our Written duarantee to refund the money if the ireztment does not effect a curre. It is the Gleapest and Best Medicing in the Market. JEF Full particulars in our pamphiet, which we dual Mack's Magnetic Medicine in sold by Druggists at 50 cents per box, of 6 box-s for 92.50, or will be mailed type of postage, on re-



LIANOU

DEALERS IN HIGH CLASS

Feb:-7:-1883

WM. BELL & CO. |GEO. WOOD & CO. Standard Organ CO.

Purchasers will be sllowed a large discount on all inst uments (except N.Y. Weber), and full value for their old instruments. Having engaged first class workmen. they are now pre-pared to do all kinds of repairing and tuning in the most satisfactory manner. Plauos slored, remo-ed, packed and slipped on reasonable terms. Also Scoud hand Planos in great variety, in first rate order, some as good as new

A variety of good Planes to Hire by the quarter or year. Planes sold on the installment plan, in monthly payments, extending two years. A large variety of Plane Stools and Covers always on hand. Send all orders for tuning to



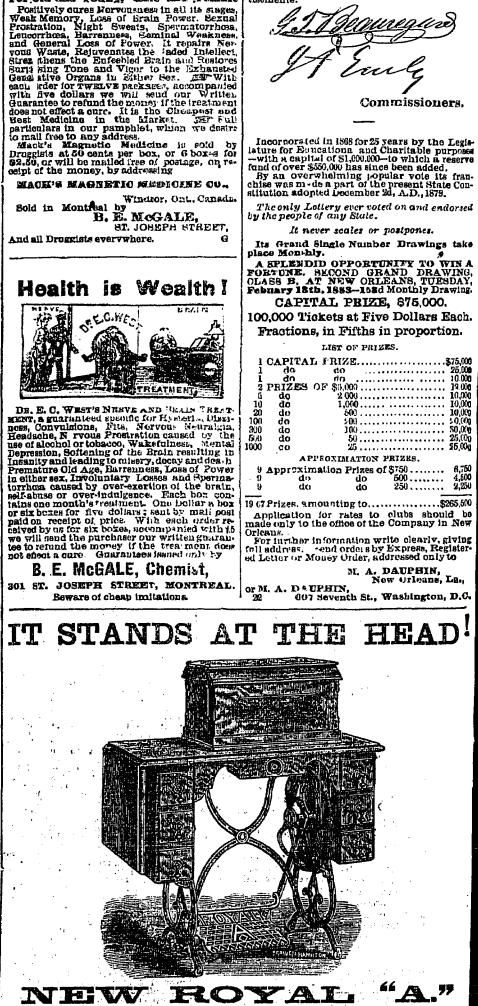
The Public is requested carefully to notice the new and enlarged Scheme to be drawn Monthly.

RET CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000 TEL Tickets only 85. Shares in propertion.



Louisiana State Lotterv Company.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of the Louislana State Loi-tery Coerpany, and in person manage and con-trol the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with nonesty, lairnees, and in good faith loward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fao-similes of our signatures attached, in its adver-tisements."



771 CRAIG STREET, Montreal, HARNEY BROS., Managers.

यत्र तिरुपतः तत्र्वे होत् ये ग्रीते तत्र तिमित्त्व त्या यत्र ति यत्त्व त्या तिरुपतः भूत्रवे त्यान् व्यक्ति त्य मेभ्रे स्वेत्यव्यक्त यात् व्यय्भूत्व वित्युत्व त्यात् त्यात् त्यात्र त्यात्याय्यं भूव्यक्तव्यक्ष्यूक्तव्यात्याय व

Incornorated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legis-lature for Educationa and Charitable purposed

ALTAR AND CATAFALQUE.

Beiere the sanctuary stood the catafalque bearing the coffin, covered with a black velwet pall, relieved by a broad band of silver. On the pall at the head of the coffin was a purple cushion, and on the cushion a plain gold mitre, emblem of the dead archbishop's office and dignity. Black velvet hangings, relieved with silver and a fringe of black, draped the sanctuary railing. Black draperies covered the oaken pulpit. altar stood out in its native heauty, unchanged by flower or emblem, save only a black aptenendium, adorntall candles, lighted and set in massive brazen | of rare balsams, unmixed with baser matter, candlesticks. The candles were of unbleached wax, used in masses for the dead. At either the same colored wax-two at the head and two at the foot.

THE FIRST PROCESSION

Ten o'clock was the hour appointed for the office for the dead to begin. Long before this an attempt to enter the Cathedral was hopeless. Shortly after ten a procession of the boys of the chancel choir filed out from the Sacristy under charge of Father Lammel. their musical instructor, and one of the chief cantors at the service. The boys wore purple caseocks and white surplices, purple being the color of mourning in the Roman Catholic Ohuroh. After the boys came the priests of the chancel ohoir and most of the Ostcolic rectors of this city and vicinity, with clergymen from other dioceses and representatives of the religious orders. The history of the Oatholic Ohurch was represented in that procession. In it walked the brown-robed Franclacans with their knotted girdles, the whiterobed sons of St. Dominic, the children of Ignatius of Loyols, Christian Brothers with their matiisr black habis and white collar and its odd iappels in front; the Paulists of to-day, and the rank and file, composed of the secular elergy, wearing caseock, surples, and biretia. The choir boys took their places in the prevention of the church; the clergy, comprising the chancel choir, occupied the rows of seats chancel choir, occupied the rows of seats chancel choir, occupied the rows of seats the prevention of the provincial general elections the chancel choir, occupied the rows of seats data agreed upon. I WARRANT ONE BOTTLE a perfect ourse for all the worst forms of Picks, Stores of the sensuing year was also to the gaining for Canada the unorsy and charge it back to me. I WARRANT ONE BOTTLE a perfect ourse for all the worst forms of Picks, Stores of the stores appointed. A gen. of the church; the olergy, comprising the chancel choir, occupied the rows of seats Ignatius of Loyola, Christian Brothers with chancel ohoir, occupied the rows of seats also agreed upon.

morning of February ist, at half-past nine at he Hotel User, where an immerse congregation had assembled to pay a last tribute of respect to his memory. Representatives of the follow-ing Orders were pre-ent:-St. Subjets, the Brothers of Charity, the Orristian Brothers, the Brothers of Charity, the Congregation of Nuns, the fisters of Frovidence, the Grey Nuns, the Slaters of Jeens Warie, the Community of St Ann. the Marianites and the Sisters of Maternity. There were also present departed from the various colleged, convents and ary-lums. In the marianites and or Kilroy re-presenting the Discess of London, the former See of Mgr. Fineonaesult. Mgr. Fabre, Shehep of Montreal, presided at the commonly of Mar-perior of the Seminary, and Hev. Without Cassalt, BJ Rector of St Albert, N W Territory; Mgr DeGrosbriand, Bishop of Burlington; Mgr Infactor, Sigr Recine, Stabert, N W Territory; Mgr DeGrosbriand, Bishop of Burlington; Mgr Corasin, With Rev Father, Microson. Bishop of St Albert, N W Territory; Mgr DeGrosbriand, Bishop of Burlington; Mgr Lorrain. Vicar Apustolic of Pontiae, Very Rev Grandin. Hishop of St Albert, N W Territory; Mgr DeGrosbriand, Bishop of Burlington; Mgr Lorrain, Vicar Apustolic of Pontiae, Very Rev Grand Vicar Legarre, of Guebeo, acting as assistant with Rev Father Antoine, O M I, as Dencon and Hev Mr Morache as Sub-Descon. The solemn Requiem Mass, harmonized by Forranit, was rendered by the students of Vio-toria University, under the leadership of Meesre J Birtz and J Jette, Arter Mass a solemn "Libera" was chanied, and the fuelt of Meesre J Birtz and J Jette, Arter Mass a solemn "Libera" was chanied, and the fuelt and Moreau. The body was then removed to the vanit underneth the chapel. Mgr Phosonal effects to the French Deaf and Dumb Institute, St Dents strest.

Holloway's Pills .- The changes of temperature and weather frequently upset persons who are most cautious of their health, and most particular in their diete. These corrective, purifying, and gentle sperient Pills are the best remedy for all defective actions of the digestive organs; they augment the appetite, strengthen the stomach, correct bilioused by a cross of gold and golden figures of ness, and carry off all that is norious from delicate workmanship. On the altar were six the system. Holloway's Pills are composed and on that account are peculiarly well adapted for the young, delicate, and aged. As this side of the catafalque burned three candles of peerless medicine has gained fame in the past, so will it preserve it in the future by its renovating and invigorating qualities, and its incapacity of doing harm.

> THE OATHOLIC WORLD .- The Bebruary number of the Catholic World contains the following table of contents: The Eachatology of Origin; Ancient Art and Modern Thought; De Contemptu Vita Praisentis; Among our Dipiomas; Daylight at last; Sir Thomas Moore and His Times; The Anti-Ostholic Spirit of Certain Writers; Out of the West; A London Literary Pilgrimsgo; The School Grievance and its Bemedy; New Pub lications. The terms for this magazine are \$4 per annum; single copies 350, sent free by mail. Sold at D. & J. Sadiier & Jo., 275 Note. Dame street.

Ohina and Japan buy our dried apples freely. Thus does American industry help to swell the population of the Orient .- Boston Transcript.

sociable game of bluff.

just as the organists want a musical college, [a loud report, the pipe flying to pieces and And really elecution .s sadly neglected in perioasly injuring his hand. With the conour schools and colleges, which may account, perhaps, for divergence of pronunciation boginning to be felt even in educated sizoles. It is a fact that when we want the proper pronunciation of a word, we must apply to a distionary or catch it from actors on the singe, who are the bost clookionists going. As a rule, Canadians speak the Esglish language better than any other people in the world. The Oanadian from Saraia speaks precisely like the Canadian from Gaspe, and it is wonderful what few colleguialisms or velgerisms they use. Unfortunately this thing cannot be kept up; immigrants with their idioms and peculiarities of speech who can hardly understand one another. Even now, poor brainless young men who thinking all the time they are talking precisely like Oxford and Cambridge graduates. Let us have teachers in elecution by all still more so in the sweet bye and bye.

The Ontario Legislature will be dissolved next week, and the elections held as soon after the thirty days as possible. The first week or the Tories; though, if the latter be victorious, the amezement will be very great. The Tories are bewildered; they have no means that a man with a million dol-lars worth ¹ of property should have a thousand times as many votes as the man been actually out from a Do

with a thousand dollars worth. It was only yesterday another Tory member moved an amendment to the Election Act now before the House, providing that candidates deposit \$100 before being accepted as bona fide by the returning officer. This man does not seem to realize that Ontario is one of the most Democratic states in the world, and that it is marching slowly and majestically towards universal suffrage. While Quebeo is extending the term of the legislature, tolerating the existence of an Upper House and placing obstacles in the way of the exercise of the franchise, Ontario is throwing off old world trammols and prejudices, and, in fact-tell it not in Ottawa, whisper it not on the streets of

to go to war with the Canada Pacific Bail- while John Grupr, carter, Towahood, Kirkinroad. Besides, Mr. Norquey has promised to silloch, was engaged preparing food for his persevere with the South Eastern Railroad, | horse over a fire in an empty house adjoining which means, he and Sir John will play a his own, he had occession to poke up the fire, and for this purpose picked up a piece of mal-Another thing Toronto demands in the leable iron pipe which was at hand. Suddenly regions of high art is a school for elecution, a visions explosion followed, accompanied by cussion the window was blown out. It is con-

juotured that the pips had contained gunpow-

der or dynamite. CUBIOUS BELIGIOUS SERVICE IN ARBROATH Appar.--- Our Arbroath correspondent writes : -The other day a gentleman in clerical cos tume, supposed to be a priest of the Ohuroh of Rome, appeared at one of the gates of the Abbey, and intimated to a keeper that having just come from St. Vigeans, where he said he had been holding a service in honor of the patron saint of the parish, he wished to hold a similar service at the Abbey. He then took up a position on the spot where the high from England, Ireland, Sootland and Germany altar had stood, and, with two or three perare commencing to arrive in large numbers gons for an audience, he proceeded to read some passages of Scripture and prayers, and and if some standard of excellence be not es- | to recite a portion of the Roman missal. He tablished. We shall soon be like the English | informed his auditors that the day was St. Vigean's day, which, he said, was celebrated throughout the Ohurch every hundredth year, shock the ear with their solecisms in grammar | and that he was standing on the same spot will persist in murdering i's and h's, and repeating the same words as were uttered there hundreds of years ago. At the close of the service he shock hands with those present, and took his departure, stating that he meane; they are badly required and will be had to oatch the 5 p.m. train.-Glesgow Herald,

"MADE NEW AGAIN."

Mrs. Wm. D. Ryckman, St. Catharines, in March will decide who is to rule, the Grits | Ont., says :- " B. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y., 1 have used your 'Favorite Prescription,' Golden Medical Discovery,' and ' Pieasant Purgative Pellets,' for the last three months leader; no debaters, no man fit for Treas- and find myself-(what shall I say)- "made urer, no man fit for anything. Mr. Meredith new egain,' are the only words that express it. is considered clever, merely because all his I was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk followere are so stupid. And then they put across the floor without fainting, could keep their foot in it in so many ways. It is nothing in the shape of food on my stomach not long since one of their number, a Myself and iriends had given up all hope, 'Mr. Bethane, suggested it would be de my immediate death seemed certain. I now sirable to have cumulative voting, which live (to the surprise of everybody) and am

The following advertisement is said to have been actually out from a Dablin paper :- "Lost where it way dropped, an empty bag with s, cheese in it, the bag marked L. G., but the let-ters are quite worn out ! the person who lost it never missed it till it was gone. so if any person will bring it to him he shall receive a reward of 5s, on paying for this advertisement." Perhaps this bag must have belonged to that orator who informed his audience that, "all having been said that could be said, he got up to say the rest." But, on the other hand, is not the joke rather too ponderous to be of Hibernian origin ?





misns; Omans of Trouble; American Litera-

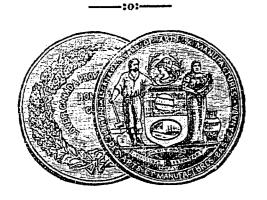
DEBELLEFEUILLE & BONIN, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

DROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DIS-

Medal at the Provincial Exhibition was for a time confined to my bed and under the care of a physician. His preservations did not help me. 1 grew worse, coughing very severally. I commenced taking your "Golden

shi dharan shi s

OF 1863.



SILVER MEDAL, IN 1868.

---:0:----

A Diploma for the Best Domestic Havana Cigars was Awarded at the Canadian Exhibition of 1880 to

Sam'I DAVIS & SON

Manufacturer of

CABLE, SENECAL, EL'PADRE,

54 – McGILL STREET – 56

GREY NUN

MONTREAL

-AND-

STREET,

And other Choice Brands of Cigars.

 $E_{\rm c}$

Medical Discovery," and it cured me. Youis JUDITH BURNETT. respectfully, Hillsdale, Mich. 24-мт **6**-60-4

A new way of coslecting bad neots was most effectively tried a few weeks sgo in the Rue de la Seine, in Paris, before the lodgings of a comewhat dissipated student. A man was observed walking up and down before the house, having on his back a large placard with the words, "Monshear C------ owes me for thirty bottles of vin rouge; 1 am waiting till he pays for them." He did not welt very long.

"BOUGH ON BATS

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, files, ante bed-bugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Druggists.

A dashing fop was criving his gig one rainy day, when he came to a tollour, and asked what was to pay. "Eightpence, if you please," said the civil gatekeeper. Instead of handing the money to him, our grandew careleesly threw a shilling on the muddy ground. "There, take your change out of that." The keeper stooped for the silver, and, placing the copper exactly in the same spot, walked coolly into his cottage.

USELESS FBIGHT.

To worry about any Liver, Kidney or Univery Trouble, especially Bright's Disease or Diabetes, as Hop Bitters never fails of a cure where a cure is possible. We know this.

It is rather remarkable that while several thousand feet are required to make one rood, a single foot, properly applied, is often sufficient to make one civil.

The most reliable preparation yet introduced to the public, for the immediate relies and cure of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Oroup, Asthma, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, is SPRUCINE. In obstinate Coughs, Puimonary Consumption, ko., kc., where Cod Liver Oil is recommended, a dose of SPRU. OINE taken with a dose of the former will make an agreeable and convenient vehicle for the adminstration of the Oil, and largely promote its efficiency. SPRUCINE is put up in Bottles at 25 and 50 cents each. 23 ff

When Moore's " Laila Rookh " appeared Ludy Holland seid to him: "Mr. Moore, I don't intend to read your 'Larry O'Bourke." I dou't like Irish stories."

LETTER FROM MEMBER OF CONGRESS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Washington, D. C., Feb. 19th, 1882. } Gentlemen-Enclosed find one dollar, and will you send me some of N. H. Downs' Vegetable Balsamic Elixir, by express. I have a bad cold, as has almost everyone else here, but cannot find the Elixir, which I use fre-quently at home, and consider a most valuable medicine; in fact, the very best remedy

for a cough that I ever used. Very truly yours, WILLIAM W. GROUT. To HENRY, JOHNSONS & LORD, Burlington, Vt. Downs' Elixir is sold by all Druggists throughout Canada. 25-tf

Foo Choo's Balsam of Shark's Oi

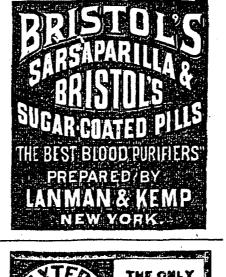
L'00 Ch00'S Balsam Of Shark S UI
 Positively Restores the Bearing, and is the Uniy Absolute Cure for Deafness Known
 This Oil is abstracted from peculiar species o. smail White Shark, caugut in the Yellow Sea. Known as Carceuto ion ton cloth. Every Cultes as a rest oraive of hearing a cridicovered by a Bud ohist Prizet about the year 1410 History marrater of the entry was officially proclamed over the entire Emilia Is of Deame and Press of Stark and Distracted annual for Over 300 Fear But Deame to universal that for Over 300 Fear But Deame is ent. charges prepaid, to any address at \$1 per bottle.

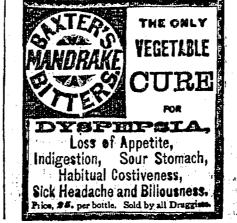
HEAR WHAT THE DEAF SAY! It has performed a miraole in my case. I have no un arthly noises in my head and hear much better. I have been greatly benefited. My dealness helped a great deal—think an-other bottle will cure me.

"Its virtues are UNQUESTIONABLE and its CURATIVE CHARACTEE ABSOLUTE, AS THE WRITCH CAN PERSONALLY T.S. IFY, BOTT FROM EXPENSION OF A DOB'S AND OF A DOB'S AND OF A DOB'S AND OF TAREAL OF A DOB'S AND OF A DOB'S AND OF A DOB'S INTER A PERSONALLY T.S. IFY, BOTT FROM EXPENSION OF A DOB'S AND OF A DOB'S AND OF YOUR, SUCK & JENNEY. SO TO AVOID OSS IN THE MAIN PROSE SEND MONEY DY REGISTER LETT. ONLY IN OF MERCANTILE REVIEW.

HAYLOCK & JENNEY,

(Late Haylock & Co.) 7 Dey Street, New York Sole Agents for Allerica. 6 G





ture in England; The Political Outlook of 1883. Tao Loonard Statt Publishing Co., 41 Buiclay street, New York.

THE FRENCH PREMIER.

Olement Armand Fallleres, the new Premier, is scarcely more than forty-one Tears old. He was born at Mezin, in the Depart. ment of Lot-et-Garonne, on November 60 1841. He studied isw, and was admitted to the bor of Nerac, of which city he became Mayor, retaining the place up to the 25th or May, 1873. He presented himself as a candidste for the Onember of Deputies on the Republican ticket in February, 1876, and was elected by a vote of 8,376 to 6,442 for his Bonspartist opponent, in the arroudissement ot Nerac. In the Chamber of Deputies he took his seat with the faction known as the Republican Lets, and soon made his mark as an orator. He was one of the 863 Deputies of the united Left who voted against the De Broglie Ministry after the reactionary move-ment of May, 1877. At the ensuing general election, in October of that year, he was re-elected to the Chamber of Deputies, receiving 8,953 votes to 6,810 cast for M. Dolfus, who had been a Deputy under the Empire and had the support of the Government. In the new Chamber of Deputies he cast his lot with the same faction of the Republicans, and added to his reputation by a frequent display of oratorical ability of a high order. In August last he made his first appearance in official position, being selected by M. Duclerc to succeed M. Goblet as Minister of the Interior, which post is, all things considered, the most difficult and influential after the Premiership itself. He now reaches the highest place itself at an age almost, if not quite, unparalleled in the annals of France. M. Fallieres is an influential mun in the neighborhood of his home, and for some years has represented the ounton of Nerso in the Council-General of the Department of Lot et-Garonne, a part of the old province of Gasooigne.

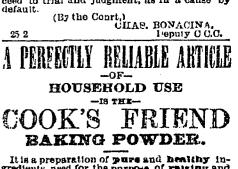
«BUBEAU DE TABAO."

The statement has been made that Gen. Ohanzy's widow will receive from the French Government, in addition to a pension, a grand bureau de tabac. Not only is the growth and manufacture of tobacco under State control, but the sale of it is equally so. Only a cer-tain number of shops for the retail of tobacco are permitted, and they must be sufficiently far apart from each other to make the preprieto-ship of one substantially remunerative. The bureaux de tabac in France are bestowed upon servants in reduced circumstances, and more frequently still upon their widows. They are, however, the cause of much intriguing, and the enemies of the Government often discover, or think they discover, a soundal in a tobacce shop. The system usually adopted by those who are so fortunate as to obtain a bureau de tabac in a good situation is to employ others to look after the business, while reserving to them-solves the disposal of the profits.

Precious metals, produced in 1882 west of the Missouri river, including British Colum-Precious metals, produced in 1882 west of the Missouri river, including British Colum-ble, and receipts in Saz Francisco by express from the west coast of Mexico, sggregate gold, \$30,193,000; silver, \$50,155,000; copper, \$4,055,000; lead, \$8,008,000.

FO INCE OF QUEEEE, DIS- TRICT OF MORTER AL. In the Cheult Court for the Listrictof Montreal No. 294. The twenty fifth day of January, one thous sand eight hund, ed and eightly three. Pro- send eightly three. If the Hon Hon Mr. Justice Caron. Da- mase Z. Besiette, of the City of Montreal, beoker, Plaintiff, vs. Ladger Croze here- tofore of the sold City of Montreal, now ab-ent, Detendant, and the Honorable Pierre O. Cheuveau, Sheriff of the District of Montreal, resulting in said City of Mon- teel, in his quality of Sheriff for the said District, Tiers Naisi.
 IT IS ORDERED, on the motion of the Plain

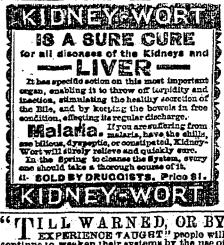
toed, in his quality of Sheriff for the said District, Tiers Suisi. IT IS ORDERED, on the motion of the Plain-tiff, by his Counsel, Messrs. Preformane & Major inasmuch as it appears by the return of Muchel A C mpeau, of the ity of Montreal, one of the balidiffs of the ruperior Court for Lower Canada. setting in the District of Mon-treal, written on the writ of Attachment Section treal, written on the writ of Attachment Sectific Arret before Judgment, in this cause issued, that the balendant has left the domin life by bim hertofore established in the Crity of Montreal, and that he is absent from the Province of Que-bec; that the said Defendant, by an advertise-ment; to be twice inserted in the French language, in the Dewspher of this City called *L'Aurore*, and twice in the English inguage, in the newspaper of this City, called THE Thus WINNES be not file to ansear before this Court, and there to answer the demand of the Plaintiff within two months after the last insertion of auch advertisement, and upon the newlet of the said Doiendant, to appear and to answer to such demand within the period sfore-said, the said Plaintiff will be permitted to pro-ceed to trial and judgment, as in a cause by default. (By the Court,) CHARS. BONACINA.



It is a preparation of **pure** and **healthy** in-gradients, need for the purpose of **rateing** and **incritening**, calculated to do the best work at lease possible cost. It contains neither alum, lime, nor other deleterious substance, is so prepared as to mix readily with flour and retain its virtues for a long metric.

long period.

RETAILED EVERYWEREE. None genuine without the trade mark on pankage. 5 G



THE TRUE WITTNESS AND CATHOFIC CHRONICLE

FAMINE IN IRELAND

8

Deplerable; condition of the pessantry-Thoushods of persons destinute of menery, and provisions fravates of the jamine-The conspiracy care. DUBLIE, Jan. 31 .-- The accounts received

from the West and Southwest for the past two:days are of a most deplorable character. Famine is now no figure of speech in the spparently doomed districts. Every class in tue community-shopkeeper, artisan and small, community-shopkeeper, artisan and small, traders generally-are suffering dire distress from stagnation of business and want of emplayment ; but among the rural population in the Counties of Silgo, Mayo, Galway, Clare and Kerry the suffering is not relative, it is absolute. Food of a quality, kind or quantity to sustain life for any lengthaned period is not conveniently procurable, even if money were at command to purchase it. Fuel is just as scarce and unattainable, owing to the impossibility of saving or drying the pest in an unusually wet season. House shelter can hardly be called by the name in the wretched hovels that dot the country, and the scantiness of raiment is such that deand cency is hardly preserved, protection from cold is out of the question. The Government authorities are doing nothing save writing official letters of inquiry to the megistrates and police, but from the correspondence comes nothing but indefinite rumors that some measures of relief are contemplated, and then further dispatches. Meanwhile the people are starving, the workhouses are full and the Guardians have no money to dispense out-door relief, and in most cases no oredit at the bank. The food contractors are clamorous for payment of long-standing arrears; the rated occupiers are thamselves paupers and cannot meet the demands of the collectors, and the sad prospect at present is that neither within the workhouse wards nor by relief of the poor at home

-can the Guardians hold out much longer. There is in the Dublin papers to-day an encouraging letter from Bev. Father Gal-Inher, of Donegal, addressed to Mr. Parnell. The immediate occasion of the letter was acknowledgment of £100 for relief of his partsbioners, from the sum of £385 recently forwarded to Mr. Parnell by the branches of the Ancient Order of Hibernians in Naw York, to assist in meeting the present terrible orisis. Father Gallaher writes grate ully of American sympathy, and pays special tribute to the patriotic organization that so opporfunely and thoughtfully did its part in the work of charity. The reverend gentleman draws a sad picture of the district in which he ministers. The people have to subsist on food hardly fit for the beasts of the field. They are ill-housed, illfed and ill-clothed now, even more than in the days when the Devon Commission drew this word picture of Donegal. Private charity would be ineffectual, as those disposed to re-Heve want had scarcely the means to provide their own subsistence; and the Government, whose duty it was to aid, and who slone could aid now, were criminally remiss in any practical measures to that end. Father Gallaber dreads to contemplate what the results will be with many weeks of an inclement winter still before a starving and sickening people, and he cannot conceal from himself the fact that there is a dreadful crisis impending, in which the poor will not be the only sufferers. The letter of Father Gallaber has produced a profound seasationall the greater because of the powerlessness of the citizens of Dublin to give any adequate rellef. Can you not arouse the American people, not only the Irish element but all nationalities, to make one more effort to save the lives of the people.

The great conspirecy case has not lost its nold on the public mind. The detectives are busy in the endeavor to hunt up evidence to susiain the stories of the informers, but in this it ero will be for them a lamentable failare, for the simple reason that they cannot be Township of Pittsburg, as their candidate for sustained in the most essential particulars. the Legislature. ation on The fleeting of the hallonal orga Sanday resulted in resolutions of formal donial and repudiation of the doctrines impliodly attributed to them. Further than this they can hardly be expected to go. The appearance of any of their number in a court of justice would be a confession criminating themselves, as the National Association, even THE MEDICAL RECORD. Messrs. Wm. Wood though untainted with the conspiracy to murder ingredients, are nevertheless in the eye of law illegal combinations. The Dublin Oastle authorities promise astonishing revelations for Saturday next; but if all I have heard be well founded, the astonishment of the revelations will not be all on one side.

THE ONTABIO ELECTIONS. MOBBISBURG, Ont., Jan. 31 .- The annual

meeting of the Liberal-Conservative Association of the County of Dundas was held at Winchester Springs to-day. Notwithstand-ing the inclemency of the weather there was a large attendance of the leading men from all parts of the county. The County Presi. dent, Mr. David Bos, occupied the chair, and was, with the rest of the county officers, reelected. A considerable amount of discussion took place as to the manner of bringing out the candidate, whether by a convention of delegates or a mass meeting. It was finally decided to call a mass meeting at the Springs on the 7th February at 2 p.m., to select a can-

CHATHAM, Opt., Jan. 31 .- At the Liberal Convention held here to-day, H.F. Cumming, of Chatham, received the nomination.

CAYUGA, Ont., Jan. 31 .- At the Beform Convention, held at the Court House here today, Dr. Harrison, of Belkirk, was called to the chair. Dr. Baxter, M.P.P., addressed the meeting, and nominations were then called for, which resulted in Dr. Baxter being chosen.

HAMILTON, Jan. 31.-This evening, at a workingmen's mass meeting, Edward Williams was nominated as a workingman's candidate for the local House.

OAYUGA, Ont., Jan. 1.--The Liberal-Con-servative Association of the County of Haldimand met in the Court House to-day, for the purpose of choosing a candidate to contest the county in the Conservative interest. The meeting was largely attended, and was per-haps the most thorough and satisfactory con-vention ever held in the couviy. Mr. A. W. Thompson was unanimously chosen. Mr. Thompson then gave an elequent address upon the question of organization and the main features of provincial politics. Mr. Boultbee, ex. M P., followed. MITCHELL, Ont., Feb. 1.-The annual meet.

ing of the Conservative Convention of South Perth was held here to-day. Mr. Call was elected president. A vote of confidence in Mr. Meredith was carried, and the convention closed with cheers for the candidate, Mr. Meredith, and the Queen.

BOSSEAU, Oat., Feb. 1 .- A meeting of representative men of the district, to nominate a candidate in the Reform interest to contest the electoral district of Muskoka and Parry Sound, was held here to-day. Mr. J. W Bettes, the present member of the Legislature, was nominated.

WHITEY, Oat. Feb. 1 .- At the South Oatario Liberal Convention to-day, Mr. John Dryden was unanimously re-nominated for the local Legislature.

SHELEVENE, Ont, Feb. 1. -At a meeting of the Liberal-Conservatives held here to day, Mr. Robert McGhee, of Melancihon, was unanimously nominated as the standardbearer of the party at the forthcoming election in the county of Grey.

COENWALL, Feb. 3. -- Mr. A. P. BOBS WAS chosen at the Conservative Convention this afternoon as their standard-bearer in the coming elections for the Legislature.

BRANTFORD, Ont., Feb. 3.-At the Conservative Convention held here to-day, the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year :- Dr. Harris, President; Thos. Elliot, Vice-President; Hugh McK Wilson, Treasurer, and David Cartis, Secretary. Dr. Harris re. ceived the unanimous nomination as caudidate to contest the Biding of South Brant with Hop. A. S. Hardy. AUROBA, Ont., Feb. 3. --- A large and repre-

sentative gathering of Liberal-Conservatives was held at Newmarket to-day, to discuss the approaching contest in North York. After the election of officers, it was decided to conlest the county for the Legislature. A meeting to nominate the candidate will be held at Newmarkot on Saturday next.

KINGSTON, Ont., Fab. 3.-The Conservative Convention of the County of Frontenac today nominated Mr. Henry Wilmont, of the

n de la de la companya de la company

The stock market this morning was quiet, but much stronger. Even Gas, which has enough to bring any been "bested" other stock down 25 per cent, was \$1.20; do split balmorals, 750 to 90d; do better and closed higher at noon at prubella balmorals, 600 to \$1; do cong. bal. better and closed higher at noon at 1874 to 1874. Bank of Montreal rose about one per cent, being at 2071 bidiat noon. On-tario at noon was at 112 bid; Merchants' at 1254; Toronto at 185; Commerce at 1354; Telegraph at 124; Bichelien at 65, and Pas senger at 142. Other stocks were inactive. Stock Sales .-- 175 Montreal 207; 85 do 2071; 25 Ontario 112; 120 Jacques Cartler 1101; 30 Merchants' 126; 150 North-West 818; 250 Gas 187; 50 do 1863; 25 do 1861; 50 do 186; 200 do 1861; 75 do 1862; 25 do 187].

Aiternoon Bales.-125 Bank of Montreal at 207, 50 do at 2063; 40 People's Bank at 88; 25 Ontario Bank at 112, 25 do at 1113, 25 do at 1113, 26 do at 1113; 75 Toronto Bank at 185; 25 Merchante' Bank at 126, 50 do at 250; Ghina, No. 1, 220 to 24c; do No. 2, 200 1254; 45 Commerce Bank at 1354, 400 do 135, 125 do at 1347 ; 75 Montreal Gas Oo at 186; 29 Loan & Mortgage Co at 106].

COMMERCIAL. WEEKLY BEVIEW - WHOLKBALE

MARKETS. An unusually large number of failures have occurred during the werk, and a feeling of uncertainty has prevaded financial circles. Set tlements on the fourth and fifth were reported satisfactory by the banks, but it it is a well known fact that our wholessie houses have had to come to the relief of many emailer concerns depending upon them, and the very weak ones, to the number of fully a dcz:n, had to succumb. The notes falling due were chiefly dry goods paper, with a good supply of boot and shoe factory bills. As far as dry goods are concerned business is not as satisfactory as it might be, great complaints being made of the keen competition which Montreal firms have to contend against in the West, a letter from a traveller of a bouse in this city, stating that in Chatham there were no less than twenty-eight diy goods travellers at one and the same time, Never iu the history of the trade, it is said, was competition su great as at present. Oerrain lines of cotton goods are being offered by Toronto houses at prices which it is stated leave no margin of profit. The volume of business, however, for the leading spring trip will compare favorably with that of last

season. GROCERIES .- During the past few days a better demand has sprung up for refined sugare, more especially for yellows at 710 to 310,89 fo grade. Granulated has changed hands at 84 in large quantities from refiners, and at 810 in jubbing lots. There has also been more doing in syrups and a better enquiry exists for molasses. Barbadoes are quoted at 50c, Antigua at 47c to 474c and Trinidad at 46c. The full market was firm. Valencia raisins quoted at 74: to 8c, ss to quantity. the sale of 300 boxes transpiring at 785. Cur-rants are steady at 64c to 7c for Provincials, as to quantity and quality. Malaga raisins are firm at former prices. In tea there has been a better movement, sales amounting to 1 500 half-chests being reported. A lot of 150 pkgs of Japan tea dust was sold at 110 to 111c and a line at 10c. An invoice of 350 half chests Japan is mentioned at 195 for common to 27 to for over-good medium. In coffee there has been more enquiry for Jamaica, which has changed hands at 10 tor good common up to 15c for fias. Javas und Plantation Ceylon are firmer in sympathy with the advance in foreign markets. We quote : Blo at 81c to 10c ; Mocha at 271c to 30c; Jamaica at 9c to 15c; Plantation Ceylon at 171 c to 20c, and Java ordinary to fair old Government, 16c to 23:. Spices are firm all round, and sales of black pepper are reported at 15 to 16c. Ginger is steady at 134c to 20c for Occhie, and at 18c to 20c for

morals, 450 to 50; do cong. balmorals, pails, 100 to 170; bologna sausages, 120 do; 500 to \$1 25; buskskins 75 cents; common sausages, 130 do; pigs' head and fact, Misses' pebbled and buff balmorals, 850 to 50 do; dressed hogs, \$8.50 to \$9 per 100. lbs. 50a

morals, 60 to 700; children's peubled and buff balmorals, 60c to 90c; do split balmorals, 50c to 60c; do prunella balmorals, 50c to 75c;

infants' cacks, per dozen, \$3 75 to \$6.50. LEATHER, There has been more enquiry from manufacturers whose slocks are running short, and the prospects are favorable to an inoreased trade in the near future. A.few lots of Spanish sole have been taken for outside points, and waxed upper has met with some patrons during the past few days, several lots of medium having changed hands at 330 to 350. There has also been a little more doing in splits, buff and peobled, We quote prices as follows :- Spanish sole No. 1, B. A. 260 to 270; do No. 2, B. A., 240 to to 22c; Buffalor No. 1, 21c to 22c; do No. 2, 20c to 21c; slaughter, No. 1, 25c to 21; rough (light), 250 to 280; harness, 290 to 32 ; waxed upper, liget, 36c to 38c ; do do, medium and heavy, 330 to 360; grained upper, long, 37c to 382; Scotch grained upper, 380 to 40c; buff, 14c to 17c; pebbled cow, 121 to 15c; splits, medium, 26c to 27c; do, juliors, 19c to 22c; callskin, light, 60c to 75c; do, heavy, 75c to 85c; French calfskin, \$1.05 to \$1 35; English kid, 60c to 70c; pa-

tert cow, 150 to 160. FIGH AND SALT. -Both fresh and salted fish have been in seasonable demand. Labrador herring, \$6.50; other kinds, \$4.50 to 5.50; No. green codfish, \$7, and large draft, \$7 to 7 25; dry cod, \$6 25 to 6 50; British Columbia salmon \$16 50 to 17; whitefish, \$6.25 to 650 per half barrel, and trout at \$5 25 to 5.50. Fresh fr zen berring, \$1.90 for coarse sait and sales are limited to small ness is dull.

HIDES. ---- Market at a decline in local stock. Western green saited dull. We quote green butchers' at 7c, 6c, and 5c per lb. for Nos. 1, to mourn his loss. 2 and 3 respectively, tenners paying is to 1c more for inspected. Western hides No. 1 buff at 92c to 930 per lb, and No. 2 at 8c to super of 38, which took place at Ottawa on 82c; second steers at 100 to 102c, and bulls Fridey last. Ho was well known in the at 8c to 810. Dry salted Western, 17c for ilterary world, and was a lawyer of ability No. 1 and 15c for No. 2. Sheep skins, \$1.05 to \$115 each, and calf skins 12c per Ib.

The provision matket to day was inactive. Mers pork is quoted at about \$21.50 per bri. Lard is quiet but steady at 1333 to 14c for Western. New smoked hams usve been sold firmer, fresh selling at 290 to 300 gentleman's friends. and limed at 23c to 25c. Ashes remain firm at \$5.10 to \$5.15 per 100 lbs. In Butter and Cheese there is no change. Townships, fine, 23c to 24c ; do, fair to good 20c to 22c; Morrisburg, fine, 22c to 23c; do, tair to good, 19c to 21c; Brockville, fine, 21c to 22c; fair, to good. 19c to 21c; Western, fine, 18c to 190; low grades 16c to 17c. Cheese-September and October, tinest, 13o to 134c; good to fina grades, 12c to 121c; medium to fair, 9o to 11c; shims, 7c to 8]c. Grain and Flour-The market for both remains very quiet indeed. Canada red winter wheat, \$1.13 to 1.14; white do, \$1 08 to 1.10; spilog do, \$1.10 to 1.11; corn, 75; pear, 89c to 90c per 66 lbs; cats, 36: to 37; barley, 55c to 65c; and rye 60c. Tho flour market was of a lifeless character, the only sale reported on 'Change being that of 100 bris spring extra ct \$475. Ostmeal keeps about steady as formerly quoted, leading brands at \$4 90 to 5 20, and other kinds at \$4 75 to 5 per brl; commeal at \$385 to 4,

New York, where it is openly stated that the balmorals, \$1.00 to 150; do split, calves heads, 50c to 75c each; pork, pieces, issue is in the hands of the St. Paul & Mani-balmorals, 90c to \$1.00; do prunella 12jc to 14c per lb; whole bams 16c do; balmorals, 50c to \$1.50; do inferior bal-

MONTREAL CATTLE MARKET-FER. 5. The approach of Lent is causing the markets to present a deserted appearance. There

were only 125 head at Viger market, but they were mostly of good quality, and prices ranged from 41c to 510. Price & Lelorme sold 16 head at 50 to Mr. B. Nicholson, and the other dealers present were J. B. Hopper, Benolt, Taillfeur & Emond, O Chute, John McLean, B. Wilder, O. Giroux and Michel Dubourd. Benoit, Taillfeur & Co. seld 20 head, and the rest of the stock was distributed in 8 or 10 head lots.

About 10 sheep and lambs sold at former prices. Dressed hogs were steady.

OBITUARY.

Lord Greville is dead, aged 62. Flotow, the musical composer, is.dead.

Edward H. Harrington, barrister, of Halifax N. S., died in that city on January 24th, aged 81 vears.

, Edward Vickery, ex-M.P.P. for Cumberland County, died at his home in Parrsbord on Saturday morning, February 3rd.

Dr. George Millier Beard, a distinguished New York practitioner and author, died of pleuro-pneumonia on January 23rd, aged 44. Mr. B. J. Faircloth, a dry goods merchant doing business on King street East, Toronto, dropped dead in his store on Saturday even ing, February 3rd. He had been suffering for some time from disease of the kidneys.

We have much regret in chronicling the to 2 per 100, and smoked fin.an haddles, 70 demise of one of Montreal's oldest and most to 74c per brl. SALT .- A quiet market rules respected citizene, Mr. James Murray, whose death occurred vesterday after a luggerirk parcels to 62¹/₂ to 67¹/₂ per tag. In factory lliness. He was for thirty-three years a resi-filled and Eureka there is no change and busi- dent of this city, and during that time had made many friends among all classes of our population. He was a native of County Donegal, Irelaud. He leaves a large family

The friends of Mr. Charles Onimet will be succeived to hear of his demise, at the early and promice. For coms time he held a position in the Department of Agriculture at

Otlaws, having been compelled through ill health in abaudon the more ardnous duties of his profession. He held for some years the position of District Magistrate of Beaubar. note, but resumed the practice of his profes-Canadian in pails, and at 14 to to 14 to for ston in this city on the abolition of the office some years and. The remains strived toat 14c, and sales of breakfast bacon are re- day from Otlaws at the Bonaventure depot. ported at 1340 per lb. The erg market is and were met by a large number of the inte

Ex Congressman Charles Delano, of North-ampton, Mass., is dead. Alonzo Crittenden. President of Parker Col-legiste Institute, died on January 23rd at Brooklyn, N. Y.

Prof. George Greene. a well known historical writer, died at Kast Greenwich, R I., on Feb-rnary 2nd, ageu 72.

Dr. Edward H. Kolght, author of the Ameri-can Mechanica Distorary and other literary works, died at Belle.ontaine, Ohio, on the night of January 23rd.

Gustave Dore, the famous French painter and designer, is dead. Dare cought cold on Friday, and inflammation of the throat set in, and de-spite overy effort it was impossible to arrest its non-es. preg ess.

Dr. William Gowleib Schauffler died on Jinnary 20th in New York, aged 55. He was a well known missionery worker, nod was master of 14 1-nguage, and could preach extemporaneously in six.

The future of the late Lient. Col. C. S'uart took place on January 257d at Ottawa The pall-bear rs were Lient. Col. Ross, Lieu. Col. M. o-nberson, Msjor Wickstead, Major Grant, Mr. R. E. Kimber, ~r. Brown Walits, Mr. W. R. Wright and Mr. C. J. Jones.

OUR BLESSED LADY. - 87 ---

REV. C. O'BRIEN, D.D., now Archbisken of Hallfar, Nova Ecotia,

CONTENTS:

PART I.

CHAPTER I.-The Blessed Virgin's Place in Creation.

CHAPTER II.-Foundation and Measure of Mary's Greatness,

CHAPTER III, and IV.-Prerogatives of the Blessed Virgin,

OHAPTER V.-Is it lawful to honor the Virgin Mary.

CHAPTER VI.-Utility of Devotion to the Blessed Virgin.

OHAPTER VII.-Motives for Confidence in the Blessed Virgin.

CHAPTER VIII .- Favors received at the hands of Our Lady.

CHAPTER IX.-Our Lady as seen by the Fathers.

PART II.

CHAPTER 1.-Practical Devotion to Our Lady.

CHAPTER II.-The Scapular. CHAPTER III.-The Beads.

CHAPTER IV .- Month of May and other Devotions.

CHAPTER V.-Litany of Loretto and other Prayers.

CHAPTER VI.-For Little Children.

The object of this work is to propagate devotion to our loving Mother, the Queen of Heaven. The dogma, so to speak, of devotion to Our Lady is given in simple and concise language; then practical devotion, in its more popular forms, is explained and its benefits pointed out.

Sent free by mail on receipt of price. Cloth bound, red edges, price 50a.

D. & J. SADLIER & CO.,

CATHOLIC PUBLISHERS.



MATER ADMIRABILIS,

Feb. 7, 1883.

NEW AD VEBTISEMENTS

JUST PUBLISHED !

A Hand Book of Instruction on the Power

and Prerogatives of

ECOLESIASTICAL APPOINTMENTS.

Mgr. Fabre has recently made the following new appointments :--- Rev. J. H. Saint Jacques, Parish Priest to Ste. Justine de Nowton ; Rev. J. M. Mathieu, to St. Gabriel de Brandon. The following have been named assistants :--- Rev. E. Pepin, to Sault au Recollet; Rev. T. Levecque, to Sacred Heart; Rev. L. Decary, to St. Rose; Rev. F. Dugas, to St. Esprit; Bev. C. Granee, to St. Valentin : Rev. S. Moreau, to Ste. Polycarpe; Bev. D. H. Biley, to Notre Dame de Grace. Rev. Mr. Demers is appointed a teacher for VErennes College, and Rev. M. T. Charlebois will accept a position in the Discess of Ot-Éawa.

THE EXPULSION BILL.

PARM, Feb. 5.-The Soir anticipates a majority of fitteen in the Senate against the Expulsion Bill.

The Senate has elected the committee on the Expulsion Bill. Eight members oppose the whole bill. They include Saint Hilaire. Waddington, Leon Say and Saint Valliere, and represent forty-five vetes. One hundred and ten Senators will probably apport the **b**111.

St. Hilaire has been elected chairman of the Senate Committee on the expulsion bill. He is prepared to yote a law against attacks on the public by a prince or anybody else. The Count de Montebello has resigned the nction taken on the expulsion bill.

PARIS, Fob. 5.-Public unessiness is ination to this effect is said to have been conveyed to President Grevy.

PEDESTRIANISM.

A trip by L. E. Myers to England this epring to meet George sgain is almost a cer-tainty. In a letter to E. E. Merrill, the amateur champion walker, Myers calls his 'last two races with George "gruelling races," as he was obliged, on account of sickness, to prepare for them on a diet of gruel.

-The United States Supreme Court has decided the New York emigrant tax of \$1 a bead as unconstitutional.

Dr. Wiggins will issue an almanac in a few days. It will contain the dates of the great storms of 1883. The doctor says there will be a blizzard on Friday next.

Mr. Gladstone has received a threatening steady. letter. The writer says the Minister is to be murdered. The police are closely guarding Bir Vernon Harcourt, who is visiting in York-.abire.

OTTAWA, Feb. 3.-At the Liberal-Conservative Convention at Doncanville this evening, Henry Robiliard, brother of the Liberalstandard-bearer, was nominated, beating Baker by one vote.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

& Co., 56 and 58 Lafayette Place, New York.

We have already had occasion to call attention to The Medical Record, a first-class medical and surgical journal published by the enterprising firm of Messrs, W. Wood & Oo., New York. The last number is now before ns, and is, if possible, an improvement on the previous issues. The Record has perhaps no equal in its own particular line on the Continent, as all who have perused its columns can amply testity. It is well edited, is replete with valuable and interesting reading matter, and contains a vast amount of reading matter of great moment, not only to the professional, but the non-professional reader. The articles which it contains are evidently written with the view of instructing the massee, technicalities being as much as possible avoided in describing the "ills that

A cold snap is likely to occur wherever there is a piece of ice that can be broken .----New Orleans Picayune.

The following is a statement of the revenue accrued in 1882, as furnished by the Crown Timber Office at Ottawa :-- Quebec, \$457,-564.71; Ontario, \$270,158.87; Dominion, \$114,004.61. Total, \$841,738.19.



BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Since Dr. Thomas' Relectric Oil has become celebrated, a number of unprincipled persons have been endeavoring to palm off Electron and Electric Oil for the genuine DR. THOMAS' HOLIGTRIC OIL. Beware of Brussels embassy on account of the recent these similar named articles. If their originators had any faith in the healing properties of their own medicines they would, like honcreasing. The impression prevails that the est men, give them a name of their own, and army does not like the expulsion bill. Intim. | not try to sell them on the reputation of snother; but as they know their preparations have no merit, they resort to the most unprincipled means of selling them by getting name as near as possible to Eclectric. We therefore ask the public when purchasing to see that the name Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is on the front of the wrapper, and the signature of NOBTHBOF & LYNAN, the proprietors for Canada on the back.

Finance and Commerce

FINANCIAL. TRUE WITNESS OFFICE. TUESDAY, Feb. 6, 1883.

In the money market call loans on stocks were secured at 7 per cent. and the rate of discount for mercantile paper was 7 to 8 per cent. Sterling Exchange was quiet and

The quotation in the local market for Cana-

at \$23 to 23.50. There have been a few enquiries for spring delivery, but we do not hear of any business resulting. Fraights from Glasgow to Montreal for spring shipment are quoted at 11s. Warrants are cabled st 47s 10d. In bar iron there is no change. eales being reported at \$2.15 to 2.25 as to quality. Tinplates are quiet and less firm, I. O. charcoal being quiet at \$5.50 to 5.75,

and I. O. cokes at \$4.50 to 4.75. Irgot tin, 24}o to 25c, and ingot copper at 18c to 19c. The general hardware trade is steady, and travellers are preparing for their spring trip.

Bemittances are fair. Ona-A lot of 50 barls Newfoundland "A" Cod has been placed at 68c, and a lot of Hallfax "A," Montreal inspection at 671c, Hallfax inspection being quoted at 630 to 64c. Steam refined seal is quiet and firm, and liuseed is steady and unchanged. In refined petroleum prices have been reduced both here and at points of production. To arrive car lots are reported at 174c and on spot at 185. Some dealers quote the price 150 f.o.b. London

to 740; do raw, 700 to 720; olive, 960 to \$1; ood, 65 to 755; seal pale, 75 to 780; do refined, 950 to \$1; do straw, 674 to 721c; lard, extra, 95c to \$1; do No 1, 85c to 95c; palm, per 1b, \$1 to 1 10; cod livor, \$1 70 to 1 75; petroleum, refined, 1710 to 18c; do, in broken lots, 1810 to 190; do., in single barrels, 101c to 20s.

BAW FURS .- For red fox the market is casier at \$1 20 to 1 25. The local demand is for supplies. Advices just received from New York, advice caution in the buying of marten, mink and fox. We quote:-Mink \$1, red fox \$100 to 1 25, marten \$1, otter \$8 to 10, beaver \$2 to 2 50 per lb. skunk 600, bear \$8 to 10 for large and \$4 to 5 for small, lynx, \$2 to 2 50.

WooL .- Fair demand for foreign wools and stocks well held. Canada pulled wools are quiet but steady. We quote prices as fol-lows :---Greasy Cape 17c to 19c, Australian 20c to 31c as to quality. Canadian pulled-Supera 300 to 33c.

BOOTS AND SHORS .- The city houses are making large shipments of spring goods. The motories are now running on full time, the lasters having given in and replaced the apprentices. Advices from Toronto report the failure of Wm, Damer of that city, with

liabilities of about \$57,000, direct and indi-Several Montreal leather firms are rect. oreditors, but for small amounts. Some of our manufacturers are compelled to work over time. Orders on hand are still large, and it looks as if a much more extensive year than last. Remittances are satisfactory.

kip boots, \$2 50 to 3 25; men's calf boots, pcg- pair. ged, \$3 to 4 50; men's kip brogans, \$1 35 to

congress, \$1 50 to 2.00; men's buff and peb- | 10c do; briekste and shoulders, 7c to 9c do; dian Pacific stock 61 to 64, and for the bled balmorals, \$1 75 to 2.00; men's split do, mutton, forequarters, 85 to 100 do; do, hiad, bonds 981 to 1001: Strenuous efforts are be-ing made to float the new issue of stock at 2 00; women's pabbled and buff 70 to 90 do; hindquarters, 105 to 125 do;

\$4 95 to 5 00; extra superfine \$4 80 to 4 85; spring extra \$4 70 to 4 75; superfine \$4 40 to 450; Canada strong bakers' \$500 to 575; American do \$6 25 to 6 75; fine \$3 90 to 4 00; middlings \$3 70 to 380; pollards \$3 50 to 360. Outario bags-Medium \$2 30 to 2 35; spring extra \$2 15 to 2 20; superfine \$2 15 to 2 20; city bags (delivered) \$310.

FLOUB INSPECTION .- Statements of flour inspected for week ending 3rd February, (L. A Boyer, Flour Inspector) :--- Superior extra, 284 bris ; extra superfine, 335 ; spring extra, 141 .; superfine, 59; fine, 125; strong bakers', 40; total. 984.

There has been more doing on local no count of late in the apple market, several round lots of good variaties having been placed at \$3.50 to 3.75 per bri., one choice lot of selected fruit bringing \$4. Sales in a jobbing way are reported at \$4 to \$5 per brl for good to choice kinds.

MONTREAL STREET MARKET .--- FIB. 6. The public markets were only moderately attended, the weather being far from agree. able. A fair supply of grain and rough farm produce was brought from the South shore over the ice bridge.

FLOUB AND GRAIN .- FIDER, \$2.25 to 3 per 100 lbs; Hungarlan, \$3 75 to 3 90 do; Graham flour, \$3 to 3.25 do; buckwheat flour, \$2 to 2.50 do; outmeal, \$2,60 to 275 do; Indian meal, \$2 to 2.20 do; moulie, \$1.40 to 1.50 do; grue, \$1 to 1.25 do; bran, 90c to \$1 do; pot barley, \$2.50 to 2.75 do; penri bar-ley, \$4 50 do; oats, 80c to 90c per bag; peas, 95c to \$1.05 per bush; buckwheat, 60s to 65c ceasing and foreign buyers are not pressing | do ; tares, 800 to \$1 do ; beans, \$1.50 to 2 do. VEGETABLES -- Potatoes, 700 to 850 per bag ;

sweet do, \$7.00 per brl; furnips and bcets, 400 to 500 per bush ; carrots, 35c to 50c do; onions, 600 to 760 do; paranips, 500 to 600 do; cabbages, 25c to 500 per doz; American cauliflowers, 40c each ; celery, 30c to 50c per dos ; Brussels sprouts, \$1 to \$1 50 do; artichokes, \$1 per bushel; heren radishes, \$2 per basket; pumpkins, 5c to 75: each, as to

size; spinach, \$150 per bushel; vegetable merrowe, 5c to 25c each. Faur, --- Montreal ismense, \$3 50 to 5 00

per barrel; winter apples, \$4 to \$5 do; quiacles, \$5 to \$6 per brl. Almeria grapes \$6 per heg; cranberries, \$1 per gallon; new Valencia orangea, \$5 50 per case; Fiorida do, \$6 50 per case; lemons, \$4 per box and

\$5 per case. DAIBY PRODUCE .- Tub butter, 20 to 240 per 1b; superior prints, 35c; common to fine do, 25 to 30c. Fresh laid eggs, 35 to 400 per

donen ; limed and packed, 26 to 29c do. DRESED FOULTER AND GANE .- Dressod eese, \$1.75 to \$2.50 per pair; turkeys, \$2.00 to \$3,50 do; ducks, 800 to \$1.00 do; fowls, business in the aggregate would be done this 750 to \$1 do; chickens, 50c to 85c do; black ducks, 900 to \$1.00 do; woodcock, \$1.50 per We quote prices firm, as follows :- pair; pigeons, 25c to 30c; plover, \$3.50 to Men's thick boots, waxed, \$2 25 to \$4.00 do; snipe, \$3.50 to \$4.00 do; enow-3 25; men's split boots, \$1 50 to 2 30; men's | birds, 25c per dozen; hares, 30c to 40c per

MEATS, -Shloin and rump steaks and rib 1 40; men's split do 90c to \$1.10; men's buff roasts, 10c to 15c per lb; corned beef, 8c to

nuoe

13 c to 200 for Occurs, and at 18c to 20c for Jamaica. Oloves are steady at 18c to 25c, and pimento at 10c to 10 c. HASDWARE AND IRON. —Trade in pig iron is limited to the sales of car lots at \$26 to 27 for the leading brands, Eglinton being quoted

Wm. S. Wood, a prominent man, dropped dead in New York, on January 20th, aged 60. When Lincoln was threatened with neassina-tion if he attempted to travel from Springfield to Washington to be inaugurated, Wood was in charge of the several lines of railroad over which the Fresident elect had to travel.

Mr. Edmund Heath, J. P., of Clarendon, died on Sunday, January 21st. He represented the county of Pontiac in the Legislative Assembly from 1857 to 1871. In 1867 he was elected to re-present the county in the House of Commons. Attor the general election of 1871 he was suc-ceeded by the late Mr. McKay Wright.

cected by the late Mr. McKay Wright. On the morning of February 2nd, as Elisha Barnaby, an old gontleman, father of L. A. Barnaby, of Halifax, N.S., was waking on Bar-rington street, he suddenly dropped to the ground unconscious. By the time a physician arrived the old gentleman was breathing his last, and expired without recovering consciousness.

Trived the old genilemen was breathing his last, and expired without recovering consciousness.
We regret to have in record this weak the death of ratick Manon, J. P. of Luwe, Quebec. The decoated was an upright and intelligent discussion of the decision of the second price of the decision of

DIED. BELISLE.-At St. Liguori, 'Oo. Montealm, P.Q., on the 28th January, Octave G. Belisle, merchant and farmer, at the age of 56 years.

