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)	✓	Quality of print varies / Qualité inégale de l'impression
Coloured plates and/or illustrations / Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur Bound with other material /		Includes supplementary materials / Comprend du matériel supplémentaire
Relié avec d'autres documents 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. XXXV.—NO. 35.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1885.

PRICE --- FIVE CENTS.

THE NEW MINISTER TO ITALY.

SKETCH OF HON. ANTHONY M. KEILEY-AN HONORED IRISH-AMERICAN.

Hon. Anthony M. Keiley, ex. Mayor of Richmond and President of the I. C. B. U., has been appointed by the President of the United States to be U. S. Minister to Italy.

Mr. Keiley was born September 13th, 1832, at Paterson, N. J., of Irisb parents, who were received in that city. His father was born in

married in that city. His father was born in Cork, his mother, a Crowley, in Wexford. His grand-mother carried a pike at Vinegar Hill. His grand-unce, Dan. McCarthy, was an "outon Mr. Keiley soon after his birth removed to

Mr. Keney soon area in our in the Manager Virginia. He graduated at the University of Virginia, in 1854. His first public act was to defend the desuits against a fierce and unfounded as soilt of The Southern Literary Messenger, the leading literary magazine of the South. Know Nothingism was then rampant. Mr. Kelley was assistant editor of the Democratic p per at Petersburg, where he lived. In it he publish d the first article published in Virginia against the un-American movement.

When Henry A. Wise was a candidate for Governor, Mr. Keiley gave the congenial aid of

his billiant pen.
At the I. C. B. U. banquet in Philadelphia, in 1852, he said: "I claim the privinge, which it I Irishmen claim, of indulging in that deeper love, a reverential love, a poculiar love, for my own dear State. I challenge every Irishman here to share in that love, for she is a State where no Irishman's cabin was grow mirned because of his faith or his na-ticulit. She is a State, Irishmen, which you should remember, and send that temom-irance down to posterity as a rich legrey; when rersention ruled this land she was the State which, although she had not five thousand Irishmen within her borders to control her sentiments, raised her hand and flog arainst that persecution, and said as our great Swine said to the stor ay waves of the lake, Serious sure to the storing waves of the take, a Peace, he still I and stayed in the shores that take of persecution, of calming and of outgrap which threaten to enguiph you and your fath in the horrid oppression of Know Nothing-

Mr. Keiley was a delegate to the Virginia Convention that ratified the nomination of Stephen A. Douglas, and ed.ted the Douglas

oper in Petersburg.
At that time he was President of the Hiber-nian society of Petersburg, and the last Irish thering in that city before the war was the

The next month Virginia seceded. Mr. the next month virginia section at a fixed to fix-fisher regarded secession as lawful, but not jus-ifisher or expedient. Accordingly, the day pier the secession ordinance passed, he volun-erted as a private, left his home, musket on andler, for Norfolk. He remained in audier, for Norfolk. He remained in army until the war closed, except when ving in the legislature, to which he was c'ed while in the field. He was wounded at

changed in November, 1864, and those who conniged in Rovember, 1864, and those who so heard him tell how he got his name on the stof that "unlit for duty" who were to be exlanged have enjoyed one of the best war stories

In May, 1865, Mr. Keiley began the publiextion of The Petersburg News He afterwards established The Petersburg Index, and edit dit. When Pius IX, was despoiled Mr. Keiley dehy red the address in the cathedral, at the invitwo of Bishop McGill, in condemnation of eat intamy. Now he is the Minister of the untry that said to the despoiler of the Pope, To igh not the American Callege?"

He has been for many years a member of No. C. B. U., the Catholic Beneficial Society Richmond He first appeared at an L.C.B.U. nvention as one of its five representatives to Philadelphia Convention of 1872. In 1873, Louis, he was elected President of the ish Catholic Benevolent Union of the United

Said Archbishop Gibbons when Bishop of ichmond: "Our city is doubly honored by all-that you have so repeatedly manifested our confidence in Mr. Keiloy in re-electing him our President. He is known to us for civic intues justly honored in state and city. While e neal ets no civic duty, he pays attention that religion of which he is an honor. To in the Church in Richmond is indebted a many services, and to him is due the credit I taking the first steps to erect a parochial

Mr. Keiley was not an applicant for the high osition assigned him. His appointment was a wiprise to him. The Pilo announced that F. Prince, of Boston, was to be Minister to ome, while ex Congressman Hopkins, eous lvania, was an oager expectant and ecker strongly endorsed. But Mr. Keiley's bilities and merits were known to Secretary byard, who certainly has done a wise act in rearing the appointment to Mr. Keiley. While here can be no question as to Mr. Keiley's fitpess, it is an appointment that will streng hen the administration with our Irish Catholic

The Philadelphia Times says :—" Antony M. belley, of Virginia, will be equally a credit-the representative of the country at Rome, and beyond his personal qualifications his ap-miniment has especial significance in that he is been one of the ablest and most earnest pponents of repudiation.'

"HE ANGLO-RUSSIAN TROUBLES.

TISFACTORY NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN ENGLAND AND THE AMEER.

LONDON, April 6.-Reports from Lord Dufon indicate that his negotiations with the oneer are satisfactory to the Indians and apmently to the Afghans. The negotiations and so strongly towards a joint military illunce between England and the Ameer that heir very success may be accepted by Russia a menace. Lord Dufferin to-day reported the Ameer has obtained from India a ecial subsidy for the maintenance of an Afghan urson at Herat of sufficient strength to en-ure the integrity of that entire district. Enghengineers and a number of English officers superintend the construction of a series of otresses along the Afghan frontrier, to be gar-sened, and defended by Afghans exclusively. usia, it is thought, may become irritated at is scientific and professional military and penty given by England. Lord Dufferin also

continue to struggle with the Afghan question | THE RUSSIAN MINISTER AT | C mmons, the American Government would under the assumption that the Rawul Pinde | WASHINGTON | see to it that the men would not suffer simply council is really arranging a compact, with England as the controlling spirit of a firm of which the Ameer is but a duminy. The Russian army organ at St. P-tersburg declares broadly that if the English advise that Herat be fortified, and fortification follows as a result of English counsel and with English assistance, it will constitute a casus belli.

RUSSIA'S ANSWERED CONSIDERED,

The cabinet council to-day approved of the agreement made between the Ameer and Lord inferin. The vicercy has been instructed to invite the Ameer to visit London as a guest of the crown. Baron De Stael has sent a separate communication to Lord Granville, the contents of which have not been mide public. It is reported on good authority that De Stael's document is an official complaint on the subject of the irritation caused to Russia by the military anti-Russian demonstration. It is also stated that the document urges England to agree with Russia to abandon all military preparation and demonstration till he conclusion or failure of pending negotiations. Russia declares that she is making no prepara-tion for war at the border, but the protests are looked on here as merely diplomatic declara-tions. The English embassy at Teheran, near the locality of the threatened conflict, reports that large

MASSES OF RUSSIAN TROOPS

continue to pass through Tiflis southwards. The English consul at Batoum makes a similar report. These troops are supposed to be on the way to Mery or Meshed. Reliable advices estimate that 65,000 Russian soldiers are already stationed at Baku and Sarakhs. The nature of DeGiera' reply to the English proposal makes it necessary to prolong the correspondence be tween the two powers on the Afgh in question as the joint commissioners cannot begin their work till the scene of debate is delimitated by their principals, and it is believed Russia is only endeavoring to gain time.

DIPLOMATIC BLI-FEELING.

It is stated, but with extreme reserve, that the relations between the English foreign office and the Russian ambassador in London have assumed a somewhat strained character, his exdesided a sumewhat standed the make appointments with hit lordship personally, in consequence, as alleged, of Lord Granville's indisposition. The evident desire of Lord Granville to avoid personally. enal interviews with his excellency at a most critical stage of the negotiations, it is alloged, is causing much uneasiness in high circles. The report may possibly be due to Lord Grandville's temporary illness contining him to the

PROF. VAMDERY'S VIEWS.

Lospos, April 6,-Prof. Vambery, the dis tingui-hed traveller, is of opinion that war between England and Russia is inevitable. He says the Rawal Pinde neeting will, perhaps, delay the outbreak, but if the Ameer consents to an Emglish railway being built from Sidi to Herat, hostilities will commence within a few a write in the heat. He was wounded at in Hill, and captured by General Butler teesburg; imprisoned at Polar Lookout, ayland, and at Elmira, N.Y. He was need in Nagarday 1921. directly. The Navae Vrenava, of St. Petersburg, openly demands that Russia withdraw from the Paris declaration regarding the fitting out of

BLOCKING THE RUSSIAN PORTS.

LONDON, April 4.—England has annexed Quelpaert Island, with the consent of China. The island commands the Corean entrance to he sea of Japan and the Russian ports on the Pacific. A despatch from Hong Kong says the British flag has been hoisted over a part of Hamilton, an island in the Corean Archipelago.

ANOTAER INDIAN ARMY CORPS. RAWUL PINDE. April 4 .- A second army corps has been ordered to be ready for service.

GRANTING MORE THAN RUSSIA ASKS.

CEDING THE KEY OF THE PASS TO HERAT -STUDYING RUSSIA'S REPLY TO ENG-

LAND. LONDON, April 3, -- An enormous sensation has been caused in India by General Sir

Peter Lumsden's proposal of a new frontier line, which will give Chaman-i-Buidh to the Russians. This town is many miles south of the lowest boundary of Turkestan which Russia has yet claimed. It is the principal town on the Kooshk river, which is the largest confluent of the Marghab. The Kooshk flows through a narrow valley which affords the only practical approach for troops from the north to Herat. Chaman-i-Baidh is well fortified and could easily be made impassable. If held by an Afghan or British garrison, it would be impossible for a Russian army to march through the Kooshk valley. The only other approach to Herat, which is practicable for artillery or even cavalry troops, is by way of Meshed, through the north eastern corner of Persia. The consent of the Shah to a movement of Russian troops through Persia for an attack on Herat might be difficult or at least costly to obtain. These considerations make it apparent to the Indian mind that Chaman-i-Caidh is the key of Herat, and the Indian potentates say that if England proposes to give up Chaman i-Caidh she might as well surrender Herat at the same time. Earl Dufferin has not yet been heard from on the subject. His consent to Gen. Lumsden's reported proposal is doubtful. Many well-informed persons here refuse to credit the published reports of General Lumsden's new boundary line and are wait-

ing for official confirmation or denials. An officer who occupied a prominent position under General Roberts in the last Afghan war, said to night :- "If General Lumsden has recommended such a frontier line, his work for the past seven months has been worse than wasted. England would do better to accept the lines laid down in the Russan general staff map. They are far more favourable to Afghanistau.

RUSSIA'S REPLY. The Cabinet officials who are still in London are studying over Russia's reply to Lord Granville's notes. The impression grows that peace will be patched up somehow.

Peace will be passined appeared that the English lall construct 2 railway from the Bolan to ardahar, and in military road from Canalar to Herat and connect the line of fortsees between Balkh, Horat and Candahar by the lagraph system. It is feared Russia may

WASHINGTON.

HIS VIEWS ON THE PROSPECTS OF WAR-RUSSIA NOT AFRAID-IRELAND'S ATTI-TUDE DISCUSSED.

New York, April 3.—Baron de Struve, the Russian Ambassador at Washington, paid a flying visit to this city last week. The purpose of the visit was not made known, but has emained no secret. It is said that Baron de Struve's presence in the city had an important bearing on the negotiations which the Russian Government has opened with certain firms in the United States for the supply of war materials. While in the city the interviewers crossed the Baron's path and sought to obtain his views on the difficulty that has so suddenly arise. between Russia and England. The Biron yielded very reluctantly to the process of being interviewed. In speaking of the situa-tion he prefaced his words with the remarks that he had little to sav, and that the little he offered should be taken simply as his individual opinion, without reference to his re-

presentative capacity.

"You must not believe me vain enough," said the Ambassabor, "to suppose that I shall have anything strikingly new to say concerning the pending difficulties. We are simply trying to prevent war by demonstrating that we are not atraid of it and by preparing for it. We are not anxious to fight, nor do we think that England is fully pre pared for a serious conflict with us."

"But what of the Queen's summons calling

out the reserves and the militia. ?" "That signifies little. England is at present engaged in an active warfare in the Soudan. Besides, Ireland is in a state of danger ous irritation which may well give cause for apprehension to the English Ministry."

"Has Russia been approached by the Irish patriots with offers of assistance?" "Though it will be generally concelled that great discontent may exist in Ireland, Russia cannot recognize that province as a belligerent power and open negotiations with Iro-land. With whom should we negotiate there? Ireland is not engaged in open war with England. Yet, I admit, that in case of war, Ireland may turn out to be a very disturbing element to England, and require a large force to keep it in check. I am more inclined to think that England makes a mis-

take in taking the friendship of the Afghans

for granted. "Then you think that the war cloud which has loomed up in the East will pass by?" "I am in hopes that a stisfactory solution of the difficulty between Russia and England with England about Atghanistan. England exhibiting itself as ready to aid England in cess will be perfectly safe in any part of demands that we withdraw from that portoppressing and plundering a people with Ireland, and asserts that no true Irishmen tion of territory which is at present the subject of dispute. We cannot do that without losing our prestige in the eyes of the natives of Asia, who know little of the considerations which determine the movements of the diplomats and draw their own conclusions simply from accomplished facts. A

Asia, and, if done at the request of England, i volve a national humiliation. What wrong have we done to England for which she can justly demand retribution? We stand without reserve by our agreement with that nation. Not a foot of ground oc cupied by our troops in Asia is within the territory ever held by Shere Ali or Dost Mahomed, or which has ever been recognized as belonging to Afghanistan. What right

withdrawal of our troops from the territory

occupied would endanger our possessions in

has England, then, to make such a demand "Have the good offices of Emperor Wil liam been invoked in the difficulty between Russia and Eugland on the Afghan ques-

"I cannot tell, but the relations of the reigning families of Germany and Russia are certainly of the most cordial character. also well known that Emperor William considers it his special mission in his declining years to be a prince of peace to mediate hetween nations and to prevent war and bloodshed. Should he have done so in this instance, I feel certain his friendly counsel will have great weight with my august master, the Czar, who bears the most affectionate regard for his grand uncle. But, as I said before, Russia, conscious of her right, is not especially alarmed at the warlike appearance of things.

ENGLAND MUST BE CAREFUL

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND AND MR. BAYARD ASSURE MR. MEANY THAT THEY WILL WATCH THE TRIALS OF BURTON AND CUNNINGHAM IN LONDON.

New York, April 3.—Stephen J. Meany, accompanied by Congressman Cox, had an interview yesterday at Washington with President Cleveland and Secretary Bayard with regard to Burton and Cunniugham, the alleged dynamiters, who are now awaiting trial on the charge of being implicated in the recent London explosions. Mr. Meany's purpose in seeing the President and Secretary of State was to demand the interposition of the United States Government in behalf of Burton and Cunningham to the extent that their American citizenship should protect them from British vengeance if their guilt could not be clearly proved.

To a News reporter to-day, Mr. Meany said that he had received most cordial treatment from both the President and the Secretary of State, and that he was highly pleased with the result of his interviews with both gentlemen. The President astonished Mr. Meany when he said that he had been paying close attention to the developments in the case of the accused men, and that he would continue to do so until the trial shall be ended.

The President assured Mr. Meany that if it A Troy undertaking establishment was set were shown that Burton and Cunningham ment of the reserves. These reserves are in Levis. Both sides are unping on fire last week by the ignition of a match carried by sparrows into their nest under the country in the explosions at the any participation in the explosions at the colors for five years, but even with these is great excitement in the country, and the will be fulfilled in 1886.—Neucossile (Eng.) Tower. Westminster Hall and the House of there would be a great strain on the forces.

see to it that the men would not suffer simply because some victims were wanted to appease the wrath of Englishmen who simply want to wreak their vengeance on somebody, apparently utterly indifferent as to who the Bornebody is.

Mr. Meany told the President that the chief danger to Burton and Cunningham came from the panicky feeling that prevailed among the English people in consequence of the explosions that had taken place in the delay capture. President Cleveland said to Mr. Meany,

for ore leaving, that the new Minister to England, Mr. Phelps, would be instructed to see hat all the rights of Burton and Conningham as American citizens were protected. Mr. Meany had a longer interview with Mr. Bayard. The latter, Mr. Meany saye, manifested great interest in the narration of the circumstances of the case and inquired particularly about the American citizenship

of Burton and Conningham. Mr. Meany informed the Secretary of State that while he had not seen the naturalization papers of his clients, their solicitor had assured him of their American citizenship. Mr. Mewny told Mr. Bayard that apart from his professional interest in the case it was his private personal conviction that both men were entirely innocent of the charge preferred against them.

The Secretary of State was teld by Mr. Meany that an unassailable alibi could be presented in behalf of Burton. Secretary Bayard asked Mr. Meany to stay in Washngton, if possible, long enough for him to ay the facts in regard to both Burton and Cunningham before Mr. Phelps. Owing to a previous engagement, Mr. Meany was compelled to return to New York, but at Mr. Bayard's suggestion he promised to prepare a written statement of the hist ry of the case of the two alteged dynamiters and forward it to Mr. Phelps.

IRISH-AMERICAN OPINION ON THE REBELLION.

NO CAUSE OF QUARREL WITH CANADA. (From the New York Irish Nation.)

The prespect of severe fighting, lasting over a long period, on account of the difficult | hooff of hostile movements against the nature of the country and the season of the visitors here or elsewhere. The United year at which operations have been cominenced, does not seem to be improbable. There is, in fact, plenty of work at their own doors for all the militia that Canada has at her command, and as many volunteers as are will carrived at. Why should we go to likely to be found, and we shall see no more the Irish cause a great deal of mischief." war? We have not violated our agreement of the effusive loyalty which has lately been The paper declared that the Prince and Prin-

whom Canada has no quarrel. Irishmen, in the United States or elsewhere, have no cause of quarrel with Canada. Those of our race who have found a home in the Dominion are treated well, and exercise, perhaps, more influence in the public life of the country than their kindred on this side of the border do in any state of the Union. Canada has no reason to fear the hostility of Irishmen in the United States so long as she remains neutral in the quarrel between England and Ireland, or friendly to the latter, as the recent action of her Legislature has shown to be the case. But if, in a case of an effort on the part of the people of Ireland to win their freedom. Canadian volunteers should be sent to the aid of England, it would be only natural for the millions of the Irish people on this Continent to use the enormous power at their disposal for the injury of those who would stifle the struggle for liberty in the old land. And they could do it with such effect that Canada would need every available man for her own protection, and would be obliged to leave the work of crushing the hopes of an oppressed people to those who have a direct interest in its success.

It is impossible to imagine any foreign war in which England can become involved that may not, before its close, afford Ireland her opportunity, and therefore any aid given by Canada to England is a direct blow to the hopes of the Irish people. This is so appar ant to every patriotic Irishman that from end to end of the United States, and in every corner of Ireland the offer to send Canadian troops to the Soudan was resented, and the Manitoba insurrection is hailed as an effectual means of keeping them at home. This is entirely independent of any knowledge of the grievances of the people who have risen against the Dominion Government. The Irish people naturally look to their own interests-for the stern lessons of adversity have made them practical—and they are glad of anything that will teach the Canadian people that their interests are not exactly identical with those of England. It would not be hard to convince Canada that her interests imperatively demanded the keeping of her Volunteers at home, and we hope the present troubles in the North-West will help to open her eyes. We shall watch the course of the struggle with deep interest.

RUSSIA IN ASIA.

In conversation with a gentleman connected with the British army now in this city, a Post reporter learned the following facts relating to the Russian forces at present in Asia. The officer, who has had good opportunities of knowing whereof he spoke, said that the army which might be opposed to Great Britain by Russia in Asia consists of the following troops:--Regulars 70,000, Reserve 50,000, Irregulars of the Georgians and Imeritans 30,000, and Cossacks 50,000, making a grand total of 200,000. Of these the first 50,000 are distributed between Tiflis, Kars and other places along the Turkish and Persian fron-tiers, and 15,000 are required to garrison the Askabad district. The number of this army is only sufficient to do the required work, and any extra work would necessitate the employ-

The army under Komaroffmight he increased to 50,000 if Russia was left undisturbed in Ar menia and the Black Sea, but at present, if as sailed on that line, she could not do so. The great difficulty in the way of Russia is tranport. In 1881, when Russia was forced to make all possible haste to repair the defeat at Geok Tepe and crush the Turcomans, she placed 25,000 men on the east side of the Cas pian, but this took her twelve months to effort and much time to place 50,000 men on heart or Loudon, the real perpetrators of the north frontier of Persia, and this would be by the appointment of Mgr. di Rende, which had so well covered their tracks as to as the Russo-Asian forces are at prescut constituted, an army of a most incongruous and heterogeneous character. Not until the rail-way system work of the Caspian Sea is in good working order can Kussia put anything like an effective force on the Afghan frontier. At present, as she is situated, it would take twelve months' preparation and transport to put 100,000 men in the field to lace the Anglo Indian shock of battle. Then a great source of strength to the opponent of Russia would be the command of the month of the Amoa river, sufficiently navigable for 1600 miles, for military purposes. War with Russia seems inevitable, but will, in the opinion of our informant, not come at

THE CIVIC FLAG. AND PRINCESS.

Duman, April 5 .- The latest insimation in connection with the disappearance of the civil flag from Lord Mayor O'Connor's residence, is that O'Connor hid the flog himself and shouted "Theft" in order to escape from him for his prospective duties. He was his embarrassment and conciliate both Loval long resident in London. He is also a priest ists and Leaguers. The Prince and Princess of Wales will arrive in Dublinon Westnesslay, and as the Lord Mayor has not procured a new flig, the Mansion House is imperfectly equipped to make a suitable demonstration. O'Connor to day calls public attention to his alleged innocence in the matter, and aumounces that if the civic flag is flounted during the visitors' presence it will be seized and the persons found in possession of the emblem will be arrested and prosecuted. The present indications are that the Prince and Princess will be seconded a quiet but respectful reception. The Castle nathorities mays there is no likeli Ireland denies O'Donovan Rossa's murderous sentiments against the Prince of Wales. The paper says: -" While all intelligent lashment know that the remarks of Rossa and followers are nothing but bancombe, they do would dream of offering them either insult or injury.

THE FREILING IN CORT.

CORK, April 4.-The controversy for and igainst a public reception to the Prince and Princess of Wales is particularly bitter here; the loyalists having failed to secure the cooperation of Nationalists for a general welcome have raised a large fund, and will endeavor to impress the royal visitors with the idea that the city is loyal to the British crown, but the Prince is considered too smart to fail to see that a majority of the Corkonians, while entertaining towards him, personally, no ill-feeling will neither make nor allow hostile demonstration against the Prince, but will hold aloof from all demonstrations of welcome. Mayor Madden persists in his determination to abstain personally and officially from taking any part in the ceremonies of welcome.

DEPARTURE OF THE PRINCE OF WALES,

London, April 5.—The Prince and Princess of Wales will depart for Ireland on Tuesday evening. They will take the train which leaves the Euston railway station at six o'clock that evening, and will arrive at Holyhead in time to take the midnight boat across to Kingston. If the sea be smooth the Prince and Princess will land on Irish soil before six o'clock Wednesday morning.

A WEALTHY WIDOW'S CRIME.

CONFESSING THAT SHE IS A PROCURESS AND THAT KING LEOPOLD IS ONE OF HER CUSTOMERS.

LONDON, April 4 - A criminal prosecution which was begun to day in the Westminister Police Court is attracting much attention. The prisoner is a rich widow named Jeffreys, who owns considerable real estate in Cheleea has always paid rates promptly, who subscribed to many charities, and has been considered a decent woman. Many of her houses in Chelsea are of bad repute. It is charged that she was not only the owner, but the keeper of those dens, and that she personally conducted their business. She is charged with main aining agencies in Belgium, Holland and France for the importation of innocent girls, who were ostensibly hired for domestic service, but were put inte disceputable houses kept by Mrs. Jeffreys as soon as they arrived in London. Another branch of the woman's traffic was decoying English girls, to be sent to the continent for the pleasure of rich and titled scoundrels.

In the police court to day the prisoner admitted that she was a procuress, and boasted that King Leopold of Belgium had paid her as high as £800 a month for supplying him with innocent English girls. Further sensational revelations are expected. The examination was not concluded, and she was remanded until next week.

VACANT SEAT IN PARLIAMENT.

QUEBEC, March 6 .- Mr. Belleau, ministerialist, and Dr. Guay, opposition, were nominated to-day for election to the vacant Federal seat in Levis. Both sides are bringA CARDINAL PROTECTOR.

AN INTERMEDIARY BETWEEN THE VATICAN AND THE ENGLISH SPEAKING COUN-

Panis, April 3. - The question of diplomatic relations between the Holy See and England, the United States and English speak At present it would take a tremendous ing countries generally, is likely to be t and much time to place 50,000 men on solved ere long in an unexpected manner now Papal Nuncio at Paris, to a high post at the Propaganda, with the title of "Cardinal Protector of English Speaking Catholics." It has been long felt that some change has been desirable in the method of comflucting business transactions between Rome on the one hand and England and North America on the other. At one time the Vatican hoped to effect this by the appointment of diplomatic agents, but the American and English Episcopate, and Cardinal Manning notably, so strongly opposed this plan that it was not thought advisable to press it. The rectors of the English and American colleges at Rome have hitherto been the chief agents for an arrangement of business matters with the Holy See: but this was regarded as inade

quate.
The elevation of Mgr. di Rende to a Cardivid Protectorship such as that once exercised by Cardinal York, "the last of the Stuarts," would, it is thought, be agreeable to the British government and insure the ap-pointment of acceptable longlish prelates to colonial and Catholic bishoprics. Mgr. di Rende's training would fit of the archdiocese of Westminster. At present both the English and American clergy complain that they cannot convey their real opinion about the new nominations to bishopries to the Holy See. Were a cardinal pro-tector appointed, with or without that title, they would have a means of appealing to

There is some talk of making Mgr. Capel resident consulter of the Propage ada on his return to Rome. All these plans will doubtless meet with hostility in high quarters, but they are likely to be adopted.

A TERRIBLE CALAMITY.

MINERS IMPRISONED BY THE FALL OF THE ROOF OF THE SLOPE.

SHENANDOAU, Penu., April 6 .- The gangway of the Cuyler colliery at Baven Run eaved in this afternoon, entombing ten min-ers working inside. The cave-in occurred four hundred feet from the bottom of the slope, and was caused by the sudden crushng of the timbers. There is no means of ascertaining whether the imprisoned miners are dead or alive. Everything possible is being done to rescue them, but the danger of approaching the break prevents hundreds of men gathered at the scene from attempting their rescue. The minera have little hope of the imprisoned men being rescued alive. The scene at the mouth of the slope is heartrending in the extreme. The unfortunate miners are all men of families, and the appealing cries of their wives and children fill the air in the vicinity.

Letter.-The cave in is even more serious than at first reported. Exploring parties who have attempted to enter the mine report it completely wrecked and all hopes of rescuing imprisoned miners alive have been abandoned. The slope is seven hundred feet deep and divided into four lifts. The ten men now in the mine were in the lower lift, and the place is closed to the bottom of the first lift, four hundred feet above. There were three openings to the mine, an air hole and three slopes, and all three are closed below the first lift. The dangerous condition of the mine not only prevents rescuing parties from doing any work, but forbids a thorough examination of the workings. The concussion caused by the fall was so great that the mine carsatthe foot of the first lift were forced up the slope fifty feet. Miners who are acquainted with the working declare it not only impossible to rescue the men alive but doubt whether the bodies can be recovered. It is their judgment also that the colliery is a complete wreck. The colliery employed from 150 to 200 men, but, fortunately, was not in operation to-day. Had it been working all the men would undoubtedly have been lost.

THE END OF THE WORLD.

I have come across a very ominous piece of information, which will be interesting to your readers. A great deal has been said and written anent the end of this earth of ours, and many ancient and modern predictions have gone the round of the papers. The following, however, contain two prophecies that have not been recently revived :- "In 1880 a marble slab was discovered at Oberremel, on which were inscribed the following lines:-

> Quando Marcus Pasclia clabit. Et Antonius Pentecostem celebrabit Et Joannus Cristum adorabit

That is: 'When Easter falls on St. Mark (April 25) and Whit Sunday on St. Anthony June 13), and Corpus Domini on St. John June 24) then all the world will call for help. In 1886 those three holidays occur precisely on the dates named. Again, the prophet doctor, Michael Nostradamus, who was born on December 14, 1503, and died at Salon on July 2, 1566, says:

> Quan Georgius Dieu crucifiers, Que Marc le ressucitera, Et que Saint-Jean le porters, La fin du monde arrivera.

That is: 'When Good Friday falls on St. George (April 23), Easter of St. Mark (April Weekly Chronicle.

Itching Piles—Symptoms and Cure

The symptoms are mousture, the perspiration, intense itching, increased by scratching, very distressing, particularly at night, seems as if pin-worms were crawling in and about the rectum; the private parts are sometimes affected. If allowed to continue very serious results may follow. "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT" is a pleasant, supe our Also for Tetter Itch may follow. "SWAYNE'S CINTALENT is a pleasant, sure cure. Also for Tetter, Itch, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Barbers' Itch, Biotches, all scaly, crusty Skin Diseases. Box by mail 50 cents; three for \$1.25. Address, DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia, Pa Sold by Druggists. Sold by Druggists.

"I wonder," said a bonnie lassie, "what our Jock sees in the lassies, that he likes them sae weel. For my part, I wadna gie ae lad for a the lassies c'er I saw."

When you are troubled with dizziness. your appetite all gone, and you feel bad generally, take a few doses of Dr. Henry Baxter's Mandrake Bitters, and you will be surprised at the improvement in your feelings. Every bottle warranted to give satisfaction.

Said a noted man of 60 years, " My mother gave me Downs' Elixir for coughs and colds when I was a boy."

Rheumatism is quickly cured by using Arnica & Oil Liniment.

In a poor family of Collstown, N.H., the mother recently died. When the undertaker came to perform the duties of his office the father was asked the name of his wife. The only reply came, "Mother." No other name could be recollected. The daughters were called in and the same answer was received. They had never known their parent by any other name than "Mother." This is a literal fact, according to the Nashua Telegraph.

Young Men!-Read This.

THE VOLTAGE BELT Co., of Marshall Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANces on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Com-plete restoration to health, vigor, and manbood guaranteed. No risk is incurred as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free. 22G

When a Finland girl wishes to leave that country, according to the Cardiff Mail, she has to go first to her clergyman and partake of the sacrament and procure a letter of recommendation from him; next to a physician, and obtain of him, after an examination, a certificate of permission to remain absent a certain specified number of years. This certificate costs her about \$20. If she returns promptly at the end of the time prescribed all is well, but if not her name is crased from the book in which it has been entered, and she is considered as having violated her contract with the government and loses her citizenship forever.

In this country the degrees of heat and cold are not only various in the different seacons of the year, but often change from one extreme to the other in a few hours, and as these changes cannot fail to increase or dimiwish the perspiration, they must of course affeet the health. Nothing so suddenly obstructs the perspiration as sudden transitions from leat to cold. Heat rarifles the blood, anickens the circulation and increases the perapiration, but when these are sublenly checked the consequences must be bad. The most common cause of disease is obstructed perspiration, or what commonly goes by the name of catching cold. In such cases use Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup.

One of the cases reported at a recent meeting of the Charity Organization Society at Washington was that of a professional beggar, who has two dresses—a begging dress and a society dress. Her name appeared in the society dress. Her name appeared in the ance may be improved by washing two manners, and in Leinster O'Ruares, O'Ferralls, society column as receiving guests during the in sweet milk; possible them with a flamed and in Leinster O'Ruares, O'Ferralls, Suppopulation and she was found to be living what handsomely out of the proceeds of alms.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East Indiruissionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering. I will send desire to relieve human suffering. I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full direc-tions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.

San Francisco has a "lumber bonevard"-a place where the extensive syndicate which controls the greater part of the lumber cut on the Pacific Coast sends any cargo that may arrive which apears to be in excess of home demand, and at the first favorable opportunity ships it to any part of the world.

10-19 eow

The continued use of Robinson's Phosphorized Emulsion invariably cleanses the blood from all impurities and restores the system to a state of healthfulness, that is manifested in increased constitutional vigor, mental activity, and lightness and buovancy of spirits. Always ask for Robinson's Phosphorized Emulsion, and be sure you get it.

The curious effect which the placing of a fertilizier on one side of an orange tree near Lake Jessup, Fla., and none on the other is noted by a Southern paper, which says that the side that was fertilized bore large, bright oranges, and the other small, rusty ones.

ACCIDENTAL.

A. Chard, of Sterling, in a recent letter, states that he met with an accident some time ago, by which one of his knees was severely injured. A few applications of Hagyard's Yellow Oil afforded immediate and complete relief.

So acute is the sheep's sense of hearing, it is said, that it can distinguish the cry of her own lamb among a thousand others, all bleating at the same time; and the lamb, too, is able to recognize its mother's voice, even though it be in the midst of a large flock.

EPPS'S COCOA-GRATEFUL AND COMPORTING

the fine properties of well selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious of such articles of diet that a constitution

the of such articles of diet that a constitution to the cradually built up until strong enough to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette. Made simply with boiling water ormilk, Sold on by in packets and tins, (115 at A 115) by grocers, labelled, "James Eves & Co., Homeopathic breakfast single sou

THE UNCONQUERED BANNER.

BY J. RYAN.

Lift the banner of our nation Ent the canner of our nation

From its present lowly station;

Lift it, waveit, float it high!

Raise it from the gloom of sadness,

From the dust that knows no gladness, From the tyrant's wrath and madness, Let its folds salute the sky!

Though the cruel foe deri 'e it, Martyr's blood has sanctified it; Freedom's t are bedew each fold. What! though sadly, lowly lies it,
And no longer freely fles it,
Kneel beside it! idolize it
As your fathers did of old.

Take that banner, wave it proudly; Chant its praises, clearly, loudly, For it bears no stain of all. O'er a noble nation waved it, While the rays of freedom laved it, And though foessu cessful braved it, Yet it is unconquered still.

In the dust that be ner holy, Trampled, crushed, is lying lowly. And the formen shout with gloc. But despite their fell persistence To exti gursh its existence. That dear flag, with your assistance, Shall emancipated be.

O! that flag of em'rald lustre. Many mem'ries round it cluster-Emblem of unconquered strife! From the age of golden glory, Torough the ye rauf torture gory To the present transi ory, Every thread enshrines a story— Archives of a nation's life!

Lay your han is upon that banner, Swear, in no uncertain manner, That full soon you'll flish upon her Liberty's refulgent beam. Let y ur shackles, r.ved and broken, To the nations be a token That you meant what you had spoken, That your hope was not a dream.

-Sunday Democrat.

PREMATURELY AGED. Many a woman is robbed of those charms which the gentler sex value so highly, and made old before her time by functional irregularities. To such the bloom of youth may be restored by the use of a remedy which has stood the test of time and which is to day acknowledged to be without an equal as a cure for all female weaknesses—Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription." By all druggists.

Cattle are selling at \$5 a head in New Waverly, Mass

WHERE TO KEEP IT.

Keep it in your family. The best remedy or accidents and emergencies, for Burns, Scalds, Bruises, Soreness, Sore Throat, Croup, Rhenmatism, Chilblains and Pain or Soreness of all kinds, is that marvellous healing remedy, Hagyard's Yellow Oil.

The skating rink fever has reached the Sandwich Islands.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST. On account of its purity and concentrated drength and great power over disease, Eur lock Blood Bitters is the cheapest and best blood cleansing toric known for all disordered conditions of the blood,

----A well-heaten e, g is a great addition to a dried apple pie, giving lightness and good

A PRINCELY FORTUNE.

A man may possess the fortune of a prince ut can never possess happiness without good health; to secure which the blood must be fifteen hundred years. In Ulster, O'Neils, kept pure and every organ in proper action 10 Donnells and MacMahons can point to the Burdock Blood Betters purify the blood and regulate all the organs.

If the stair-rods are dingy, their appear-

A GOOD GUARANTEE.

H. B. Cochrane, druggiet, Lineaster, Pa., writes that he has guaranteed over 300 bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters for dyspepsia, bili ous attack and liver and kidney troubles. In of time, fance of whom legend or tradition no cases has it disappointed those who used has no chronicle, upon whose mural tablets of it. In Canada it gives the same general sati rough unbewn stone, piled in huge boulders, isfaction.

A Yonkers bride received among her wed ding gifts, a receipted bill of eight dollars, for gate hinges, from her father.

SURE TO CONQUER. The most troublesome cough is sure to yield if timely treated with Hagyard's Pec toral Balsam. Pleasant to take and Bale for young or old.

"Welcome to All" reads the sign of a Vineland, N.J., undertaker.

GENTLE AS THE BREEZE OF EVEN 1NG."

This line of an old hymn is quite appropriate when applied to "Pleasant Purgative Pellets." "I don't like to take pills if I can avoid it," we often hear persons say, "because they constipate me so," now the "Petlets" never do this. They are so gentle and mild that their effect is almost precisely similar to a natural movement of the bowels, and no unpleasant effects are left behind.

The worst men are those who stir up others to do evil.

Obstructions of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, are promptly removed by National Pills.

Near Georgetown, S. C, a female gardener recently sawed, as she supposed, some nustard seed. Days and weeks passed, but no signs of the "seed" having taken root were visible, and she decided to make an investigation, which, much to her surprise, revealed that she had planted some of her son-in-law's

FOR Rough conditions of the Skin, Shampooing the head, Pimpies, Eruption and Skin Discases, use Prof. Low's Sulphur Scap. Who wrote the most, Dickens, Warren, or

Bulwer? Warren wrote "Now and Then," Bulwer wrote "Night and morning," and Dickens wrote "All the year round." FREEMAN'S WORM Powders destroy and remove worms with-

out injury to adult or infant. Some person has calculated that to manu-—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful preparation of quired for the supply of the world, 430 days' medium flow of water down the river Thames would be needed.

Palpitation of the heart, nervousness, tremblings, nervous headache, cold hands and feet, pain in the back, and other forms of werkness are relieved by Carter's Iron Pills, made specially for the blood, nerves and com-

A housemaid in the country, boasting of her industrious habits, said quite innocently leaving Hugh to select any one of the nooks that on a certain occasiou she rose at four, made a fire, put on the kettle, prepared those on the same landing, and patiently The voice ceased, and in the pause that breakfast, and made all the beds "before a awaited his arrival. Soon after, with Ned, ensued Miles felt the cold tremor again single soul was up in the house."

ILL-WONPEERAGES

-OR-

AN UNHALLOWED UNION.

By M. L. O'Byrne.

CHAPTER XXXVIII-Continued.

They reached the camp, and Miles having told the story of Meelan Conroy, baskets with food and clothing were soon packed, to be conveyed by Kitty to the hut, while Father Kerns snatched an hour from business to accompany her to afford the benefit of his sacred ministry to the poor woman and her child.

Meanwhile night had closed in, and whither was Miles wending, wrapped in sable mantle? Upon the walls of that ruised castle, upon which his eyes had rested while Meelan's mystic words had evoked a sudden interest, and stirred up a dormant spirit yearning for adventure, and deep thoughts of possible things, not unallied to the supernatural, in whose creed he was no sceptic. Again he had deep. Miles spoke, addressing bim:
"Had the woman simply said out her

knowing well what tricks imagination can play upon credulity, ignorance, and timidity, but she veiled her subject in such mysterious phrase that somehow it laid more hold of my mind than any more direct statement would

"Do you think it wise to go alone?" demanded Hugh, "Neither you nor I can doubt of each other's courage where man meets man in mortal mould, but are you sure your nerves would be proof against supernatural challenge or what superstitious fear might dupe one into believing such?"

Miles thoughtfully answered: "I am not man of weak nerve. Let Ned come and light a fire in such chamber as I shall choose, with a pair of pistols, a book, and a lamp; the time will pass lightly till dawn."

'I'll tell you what, Miles," said Hugh, " I don't like the idea of your going alone, the castle is large enough in space to afford more than one recess within its ruins; I will take up my quarters, similarly provided for the night, in some spot of it; then, should either of us be victimised to jugglers or nocturnal visitation, a pistol report will specifily summon to the call."

"Agreed," said Miles. " Gall Ned to fetch turf and candles, and follow me.'

CHAPTER XL.

THE SPECTRE OF THE BUIN.

Ireland is a land whose mystic story may be clearly read though dimly interpreted in the ruined mementos that strew her hills and valleys from shore to shore. The modern structures of the Norman and the Dane bear inscribed upon their front the date of their foundation, and the subsequent vicissitudes; the monastic fanes and hoary castles of yet earlier centuries speak of the time when Milesian monarchs reigned in Tara. Emania, and Kincorah; when St Patrick first preached Christianity to assembled princes and astomaded Druids, met in conclave upon the royal hill, where we behold each imposing figure of the majestic group looming in the toreground of the scene through the mist of gray remnants of their ancestral halls; in Manster, O'Sullivans, O'Driscolls, O'Briens, M Carthys, may yet look upon the devastated homes of their fathers; in Con naught, MacDermods and O'Connors; tion: O Byrnes, O'Mores and can retrace the site of former glory in the princely piles now abandoned to decay, where once dwelt the long line of their chivalrons sires in fame and pride. But there are, iso lated and few, dispersed among these records and held together by the interlacing and clasping ivy that clothes their naked skeleton no inscription in Ogham, Runic, or hierogly phics tells of their prehistoric birth in the arly age of time: like the towers of mystery they stand alone, dumb oracles, whose scaled ips give no answer and disclose no secret, nd ballled posterity, unenlightened, passes further and farther down the stream to the

gulf of obliviou. It was towards one of such dateless fanes that Miles O'Byrne directed his steps, and entering a low-browed portal draped with wild briers, which he crushed aside, stumbling over disjointed stones through which grew rank tufts of verdure, he groped his way up a dilapidated stone stairs, so steep and narrow as to present a dangerous footing to any unused to scale giddy heights, or tread with firm step a pre cipitous ledge on mountaid brow. Carefully he passed along holding by projecting angles of the wall, slimy with mildew, now gaining a small landing, from whence he diverged to explore on his right hand a low, dark, mural chamber, through whose broken loopholes and creviced walls the wind wailed dismally, and an owl, disturbed from its repose by the steps of the intruder. made a rustling noise as it flapped its wings among the branches that festooned a gaping fissure, and uttering a mournful note, peer ing into the gloom it looked at Miles, as his fancy deemed, with an almost human face. and an expression of human soul in its fixed, large, sad eyes. Miles did not loiter in this weird recess. He withdrew, and, passing another flight of broken and toppling stone steps, soaring into utter darkness, he entered the dimly lighted chamber to his left. The floor, uneven and broken, showed it had once been tiled with bricks of ancient construction; but crumbling walls of massive girth and shattered loorholes, once meant, no doubt, to admit light and air, presented no inviting aspect to woo his stuy, even had the impending blocks of rifted ceiling admitting vistus of the sky, and looking dangerously pone to swift descent, had not warned him forth. Then up the dark flight of steps he trod, till turning an angle, he stepped upon a second landing, and amid mural passages and flights of other steps, irregular and unconnected, and rude cells and recesses promisenously scattered, and evidently constructed and planned in the primitive days of architectural design, he selected one larger in dimension, and in less ruined condition than any he had yet seen. Surveying it around, in an antique fireplace, devoid of grate, he noticed the remains of charred embers of wood and turf upon the earth, and at once conjecturing this had been the apartment occupied by Mcelan, he decided to appropriate it for the night, or crannies he might choose from among those on the same landing, and patiently

visions, to while away the tedious hours of the night-watch, Hugh selected his post, and soon bright fires, blazing cheerily through the dark recesses, flung an umbered radiance upon the brown walls, upon which the shadow of Miles flickered in grotesque form, as, having dismissed Ned, dismayed and wondering, and parted with Hugh, he sat still, wrapped in his mantle, book in hand, upon a block of wood laid on a stone, and beside him a lamp burning upon a jutting fragment of the fire-

Hugh's last word at leaving had been, with a laugh: "Methinks weshall have barren result to reward our pains, and if it get rumored, this treak of ours, in the camp there will be no end to the fun. We'll surely be ridiculed as ghost hunters. I'm sorry we've embarked in such silly emprise."

venture as much ; albeit I agree with you, we shall simply prove that Meelan Conroy and Effic are the dapes of fevered fancy, from which even stronger minds might not he quite exempt within such sinister abode. Good-night.'

Miles opened his book. It was a volume of the Spectator, which for awhile he perused with attentive interest; but by and by the pages ceased to turn, and eyes fixed dreamily gazed with eye intent, and absorbed in pro-found rumination. Hugh stood beside him, abstracted and wandering far away to other contemplating the same object with equal thomes. The silence around was intense, curiosity, and impressed with feeling not less, but for the mouning and sighing of the wind through the rifted ruin, and moments there were when he lifted his head and looktale, we might have construed it according to | ed forward as though he had heard voices on took out his watch; the hands pointed to half past one o'clock, another would see the dawn. He stirred and replenished the fire, for he began to feel a cold chill creeping have done. I'll tell you what Hugh, I'll pass through his blood, and with it came a feeling to-night in that castle" through his blood, and with it came a feeling he vainly strove to combat—a sense of awe akin to horror, which he could not shake off, permeated his bosom. Involuntarily, too, his limbs began to shake with a tremor he could not control; a damp perspiration broke out upon his brow, his palate and tongue seemed to grow parched and dry, his hands felt numb, and concluding that long, toilsome marches, exposure to weather, privation in a thousand forms, had done their work, and that malady had seized upon his frame, he was thinking what he had best do, when, casting his eyes upward, he recoiled aghast at sight of a shadow, indistinct but palpable, moving in the space be-tween him and the doorway. Powerless to think, to speak, to stir, he continued to gaze till every senso seemed para lyzed in cold apathy, while, as though wrought by dioramic agency, the formless thing deepened into shape and outline till it e abodied the semblance of a human form, proportioned beyond the average of ordinary men, and Miles, no longer cognisant of any particular emotion, gazed calm and steadfast op on the apparition of a man of proud bear i.g. stricken in years, and clothed in garb as once foreign and of most antique fashion Jewelled sandles with buckles of gold adorned his rect; a sheveless tunic of white. rough-span wool, wrought with golden threads, was looped upon his broad shoulders with store of gold, and bound round his middle with a gudle of precious stones. His large, bare, sinewy arms and legs were en-circled with bands and anklets of pure gold; in one hand he held a bronze spear set in golden socket, in the other he held a scroll traced with Ogham characters. The featurewere shapely and stam ed with character, but it was te eye, tranght with gloomy light, and expression whike anything he had ever seen, that riveted his absorbed attention, and under whose in sterious gleam he felt his who'e being magnetised, as it were in trance. Mechanically, however, as thought began to ster, and mind to react, he drew forth a cinedix, signed himself, and in accents nervous

> A duil sound, like a hollow murmur, fell apon his car, then shaped itself in words: Son of the Gael, wherefore dost thou molest me? When the world came forth, renewed and fresh from the waters of the deluge, mine was the foot of all the children of Noah that first made its print on the green sward of this land. I was then swathed in flesh as theu art now. King of men I was, and to my sons after me I bequathed the soil mine was the first hand to possess. With ficet limbed hounds we chased the red deer over the hills, and from the blue clouds our silver arrows brought the bold cagle to our feet. Is it no smail matter that, Esau-like, we have been thrust forth from our possession and our birthright made over to ye of the favoured younger race of the patriarch; but that the groves and the high places of them whose voices first waked the echoes of the solitary shore, Partholan and Nemid, and the chitdren of the Firbolg and the Tuatha de Danuan. ye have blotted out, but ye must yet invade the sepulchre of our hones? And reckest thou not of them that will avenge the elderborn outcast ?-ay, will thwart ye with stripe and bruise, will strew for ye the fields with thorns, and make ye drink of the water of bit. terness. In the long strife we shall wage to ye will victory be given, but it will be the victory of him who sinks weary to rest for aye upon the body of his slain foe, and when his hand shall wrestle no more for earthly prize, when his bones shall crumble into dust of Innisfail. or lie, as shall thine, scattered afar beneath the flowers of another land, not until then shall ye be gathered as the sunbeams into sheaves, not until then shall be your guerdon

the crown of the victor." The spectral voice died away, but Miles, actuated by some impulse which he could not control, cried aboud : "Fell spirit, since 'tis to the malign influence of the demon we are persecuted well nigh to extermination in this our Isle of Destiny, how is it that for more than ten centuries ye strove not against us while our I 'wid monarchs reigned, and their posterity inted for the one true God the shrine and the temple, whose beams, shining out, illumined the darkness of the surrounding world?"

and let pass a day the Magian alters of the Western Isle. Happily his hand spared the gather the nations. To our loud summons in the storm, to our voice in the roar of northern climes, from drear awamps and worshipped Woden, Thor, and Frign, and lo! smile tinging her wan cheek: palace, shrine, and temple, archive and trophy, where are they? Children of adoption !- ha, ha, ha!--tavourites of heaven, soaking in their blood their Innisfail, in sooth a barren beritage, our scoff and derision. What more wouldst thou? Shall I, obedient to thy mandate, open the again !" secrets of the antediluvian world-some lie beneath thy feet-or unfold the page of the future day ?"

The voice ceased, and in the pause that laden each with materials for fire and pro- shaking his heart.

"Begone!" he abruptly cried. "I seek not to question thee of the mysteries veiled by the Omnipotent Creator and Lord of all." "Wherefore camest thou," demanded the phantom, "to pry into mine?"

"Farewell!" sighed the phantom. "I go, son of the Milesian, at thy word, which hath power over us thy brethren of elder time. Child of the Nazarene, who loved so well thy blood. Not for this I came; but, with his sign upon thy brow and his chrism on thy breast, invulnerable to the breath and the touch that should wither thee as a parch-"Poch! let them laugh and pass on," re-turned Miles. "At least they won't question ment in the oven, I leave three unscathed; our courage, for not a man of them would and never shall we two meet again till the Archangel's trampet has sounded for the waking, and Adam's scattered children meet for judgment and partition; then thou shalt again behold me in the flesh and know me."

As the hollow voice ceased, as confused murmur of sound, as of water, wind and flome struggling together, commingled with smothered voices, fell upon the ear o the cold listener, whose heart best low and raint; even as he gazed, the phantom disappeared as a wreath of vapor dispersed in air. Heavy shadows seemed to float in the gloom; for a moment Miles, petrified and inert, gazed vacantly before him, inwardly questioning, 'Is it all a dream, or has my mind, fevered by distemper, conjured up a spectral illusion to fool my senses? He glanced at our judgment. I am not for beheving the blast as it swept along. But, no; better the fire, and at the lamp dimly lighting the ghost stories, any more than fairy tales, times an owl shricked, startling him with grim recess. Something stirred, and flustersudden thrill; but all was hushed again. He col overhead; nervously his eye turned in and learn from Father Kearns their next the direction. An owl, perched on a broken boulder of rock, looked him steadily in the face with a strange, supernatural glare, as he thought, in its elfish-fixed blue eyes. Hastily he seized the lamp, and hurried to where Hugh lay stretched at full length hefore the dying embers of a turifier, smouldering where once might have been a hearth. He shook him; fire, -for the sleeper was tossing his arms and groaning heavily. Up started the recumbent form and started wildly round; then, seeing Miles, he said, with sigh of relief:

"Glad you waked me: I've had an ugly dream. Methought I stood with our men on a hill, drawn out for battle. A priest, in black vestments, was saying Mass over an open grave, around which many people were weeping, when, lo! we were surrounded by soldiers. We lifted our pikes to defend, but found they were all reeds in our hands.
Then we heard the voice of the commanding officer cry out: 'Lay down your arms, and take quarter.' We did so. Then from a battalion of levelled muskets sped a shower of red bullets: one pierced my heart, and struggling in the agony of death pangs I was when you woke me.

"Get up, and let's go forth to the camp with speed," said Miles, with unsteady voice. "Breathe no word of what I tell you, and question me not till time and reflection may compose my spirit to calm retrospect and self-possessed narrative. This place is haunt

Up sprang Hugh without delay, pulled his cap over his brow, shouldered his pike, felt his pistols safe in the breast-packet of his

cotamore, and said, curtly: "Ges en." Out in the fresh open air, watching the night clouds furling away, and golden streaks of day shimmering in the East, Miles turned and gozed, like one spellbound, upon the weird, gray wails of the mysterious ruin of former time. So long he stood entranced, reviewing in thought the supernatural event which he had witnessed, and whose keen impression langered in every nerve and permeated. every sense, yet, now that it had passed way, lett him questioning his own mind of a frenzied funcy, that the sun shope out destructive fire upon the advancing aquatin all its splender, and Hugh, impatient, ron, which at once turned and fled, with less walked on. Then Miles, turning away, said so heavy that they were unable to take part within himself: "Fancy or necromancy, it was a strange vision; and again will I explore you precincts, though in the open n ontide, for much I question would my courage brook another such nocturnal venture, of a surety not the creation of disturged or disordered mind, as incredulous rea

son would fain persuade me now." He hastended after Hugh, stalking on be fore, and spying the cottage of Meelan Conroy in the distance, he thought he would just knock at the door and ask for the child Rich with promise of a brilliant day rose that bright, pure morning; and in the fresh beauty of the waking would, besprent with the sparkling dewdrops of the night, a vague sensation of delicions rapture, like some balmy unction, infuse itself with every inspiration of the redolent breeze into the soul of Miles, chasing every brooding cloud away, and leaving it serene and fair as the expanse of magic blue in the overarching firmament. His bosom heaving with a tumult of emotions he could not define, save in the exquisite perception of mind attuned to noetic harmony. with the music of nature floating all around him, he knocked gently at the door of the hut. which was ajar, and Meelan came out, with her dead child in her arms. Miles gazedin revcrential silence a moment upon the wax-like image, smiling in its sleep of everlasting repose, and compassionately addressing the

quiet, tearless mother, said: "Gone home into the glory of the golden heaven; shaken from its silver wings the tears of earth, the light and the incense and music of the morn upon its path, your child has well exchanged.

"It was hard to part from all I had," mur mured the woman, with quivering sigh; 'but God's will be done." "Yes," said Miles, "'tis hard for them

that hunger to cast into the dark furrow the grain and the seed they would live upon in the present; but when the time of the harvest and fruit and flowers returns, will they not be glad and rejoice or the sacrifice repaid a hundredfold? So shall it be, when this seedling we deposit beneath the sod, where the flower shall deck the green grass, the hand of the worker beneath will be reconstructing a fairer flower for future revelation. Lay down the little "Am I in the councils of the Mighty One one upon this mossy bank, and sit and rest, who smote in his wrath the Idols of Babylon, while I send Kitty and Ned to help you from the camp."

Miles went his way, and the child of Meepagan sires for sake of the Christian sons who lan Conroy was laid upon the soft verdure, would yet offer sacrifice to Him from the amid a wealth of summer flowers, breathing rising to the going down of the sun; hat perfume round her; wild roses and woodbine, now a day is given us, and we hasten to waving above, shook down from every spray a shower of crystal drops, and a lark singing wild and high in the exuberance of rapture, waters they come, from the bleak shores of like the chiming of silver bells, was heard though not seen, in the duzzling ether, while forest wastes sullen children of them that | Meelan said, looking up, with melancholy

"What if that were the voice of my child? Indeed I've a strange notion it is. She promised to come back to me with flowers. I will wait in patients, with God's help and that of His Bos on Mariner, and to His good time I shall go to thus, and see my child

Miles and Hugh arriving at the camp found

equally joyous, were bustling about, serving round victuals to the men and cooking over turf and bramble fires that sent clouds of blue smoke curling aloft on the light wings of the phantom, "to pry into mine?"

"I know thee not; nor can I divine the mysterious impulse that led me hither: a them with the intelligence that Dwyer mysterious impulse that led me hither: a whispered breath of some ghostly thing haunting these ruins stirred in my bosom a sudden yearning to satisfy my own senses. It is enough; begone!"

"Farewell!" sighed the phantom. "I go, goff, Leitrim, and Aughavanah, to shut up goff, Leitrim, and Aughavanah, to shut up the mountain passes, and hem in the insurgent chief of Wicklow in his strong fastness of the Glen of Imale, that of Glenmalure, race, He deemed it well ransomed with his destined to command the whole neighbor. ing district, and now nearly complete military occupation, being most for. midable, and calculated to circum-scribe the action of the insurgents, so that, cut off from all supplies, they must starve in the glen to surrender at discretion. Dwyer determined to sweep them from his path, and with him to resolve was to achieve. His plans were formed, the train laid, the fortress was demolished, and he rode in triumph to Ballyraken, in time to fall in with another detachment led by Gerald Byrne and some others, just returned at hunning speed from having accomplished the feat of burning the English camp at Wicklow gold mines Elated by these tidings, Hugh passed on to meet the chiefs, while Miles lingered a moment to bid Ned go with his mother down to Meelan Couroy's, and after having prevailed upon her to let the deceased child be buried without delay, to induce her to accompany them back to the camp, till they might, on their next march, leave her in some safe neighbor. hood. Ned had hardly sped on his mission, and Miles proceeded to greet Dwyer and Geraid. programme of action, when scouts arrived, breathless, with intelligence of a formidable English force advancing upon their position. den rebound of his spirit from a sort of reck. less hilarity altogether foreign to his nature, and partaking something of the feeling of one laboring under the effect of intoxicating atinulant, and which could only be ascribed to reaction of the nervous system, disturbed from its equilibrium by unwonted shock, to a sense of chill dismay, assured him that he had been the sport of no deceptive illusion. He would have gladly now eased his mind by unburdening it of its secret to Hugh; but Hugh rode in another division, beside Berald Byrne, and so, constrained to broad in silent cogitation, nis band filed on, amid a dense fog, which, rising, blotted out the sun and covered all the surrounding country, while volleys of artillery, booming along the muffled atmosphere, announced the near approach of the foe. Byand-by, however, the fog dispersed, and the sun, shining out in all its brilliancy, revealed a targe English force of horse, foot and anillery following in their rere, about the distance of a mile, commanded by Sir James Daff. and advancing at slow pace along the timey road, in expectation of being rendered by General Needham. Leaving the high road, the insurgents proceeded by a negrocross-read, to meet them, stationing treis gunsmer, in obdience to orders, in amoush labind the fences, while the main body moved steadily on, as a intending to pursue their narrally Bally affer, thus designing by this movement to draw the enemy's cavalry, who had not such the execution of the strategem, and wife unaware of the position of the amba-bel gunsmer. The ruse succeeded. The evaley permitting the main body of the pikemin ic file along, followed them at coursens distance; but when they came within reach, the concealed marksmen, too importent of whether he had not been the fevered victim engagement, prematurely opened a chee and so heavy that they were unable to take part in the engagement that ensued. G need Duff, on beholding the surprise and defeve & his cavalry, ordered the infantry to dendoy into line and advance. Hitserto Miles O'Byrne, still under the spell of mystic influence, fascinated, as it were, in contemplation of the hounting spectre that had anished but to reappear to the mental eye with persistent obstinuty, recalling the subteye that, glating on him, had rolled and barnest red and fierce in its cavernous socket as that of Naundian lion tracking is prey along the arid sands of the

desert, and the drear wreck of a once human habitation, with the scent of death permeating its sepulchral chambers, and its broken walls shrouded in funereal drapery of moss and ivv, and the blood-thrilling words that had echoed within its gloom, and electrified his soul with horror; under the inflaence of all this, Miles, in a state that resembled torpor, moved along, and had mechanically responded to the observance of each routing of action. It seemed as though his spirit was no longer in a cause a solemn warning had ominously presaged would be vain and fruitless. But at the heart-shaking trumpet sounds, and fired by the talismanic ere, Charge !" the weird phantom flies and dark bodings are silent. The storm bursts, and down comes the red rain !-the war masic is drowned in the battle roar, and thought is merged in action. Anon, broken swards, draggled plumes, and pikes and bayonets stress the field amid ridges or the slain. Conflict more fierce or sanguinary never raged. The insurgents maintained a deadly fusilade upon the English ranks till their ammunition was spent, and then the pikemen thundered down upon the shaking lines of the foe, upon which General Duff, after an engagement of two hours, sounded a retreat. But report of overwhelming reinforcements of the combined English army coming up from Wexford being conveyed by their scouts to the insurgent camp, in a heaty council of war it was decided to divide their force, and each division to make way through the host pouring in on all sides, to such point as each leader might deem most suitable in present emergency.

Hugh O'Byrne, having bade adieu to Miles,

set out with several detachments under Gerald Byrne and Father Kenrus, en route for Wexford. Dwyer led off his gallaut bands to the shelter of the Wicklow mountains, Miles following in the same direction in the brigade commanded by Rocke. The small detachment was surprised and routed after a sharp conflict with a corps of Beresford's Bloodhouads, supported by a squistron of Kildare Militia, and Miles, with several

others, was taken prisoner. "I have made good use of it, and shall never blush for the cause it served," said Miles, as he surrendered the sword to Marmion Esmond.

CHAPTER LXI.

LADY ALICIA GOES AGAIN TO THE LOOM.

That family traits of mind, as well as of person, run down through long generations, physiologists tell us; and, in many cases, our tokens of much exhilaration: groups of men were laughing and speaking in loud tones of pleasurable excitement, while women, scattered here and there through the arms of pleasurable excitement, while women, scattered here and there through the scattered here and experience confirm the truth of the observation. In the Luttrell history the theory was experience confirm the truth of the observation. In the Luttrell history the theory was experience confirm the truth of the observation. In the Luttrell history the theory was experience to the letter, commencing with the truth of the observation. to a goal make shortest paths, our having he never speaks a word to him about it—not ance; and as coldly courteous and abfor his the foundation of an opulent and; but that his riverence, God bless him! is as stracted in manner Alphonse suffered her caracteristic house, with mathematical accuracy of calculation having decided that the racy of calculation having decided that the most direct way to the attainment of too much sense in these troubled times to be she smiled to think that the bloom and blood, unconcerned of the stigma that should be well if I ran an' gave Earther Pat warnin' brand henceforth his name, sugraved in red to get out of the way? type upon the country's annals, and reckless "I think you had best do so," said Lady of blighted honour, so that he but grasped his Alicia, with a smile, knowing that the very object; so in like manner, after a act of absconding would fix the ones of guilt projects, and with indomitable determination to insure success, seizing upon any and every means to secure their end, regardless of result to others, defying conscience and braving risk so that they triumphed. What if millions famished so that they but feasted? What though millions wept, so that they, favorites of fortune, most every member of their grade. A family and carried off to prison, likemest was discernible through each cognate "That's a move in the right direction," likeness was discernible through each cognate spirit of the brotherhood that demonstrated their degree of consanguinity to a certainty. in the Stuart dynasty they would, in defer-ence to their interest, as willingly have sold called such by courtesy-to King George for coronet, star and garter.

Lady Alicia Lutrell had, as we have

seen, completed to perfection, by the aid of her coadjutors, her clever manneuvre and cruel scheme, to remove from her path the unconscious rival, whose presence darkened it with shadow; but, being accomplished in the school of materialism only, she had no idea naturally of a world of supernatural influence permeating this our terrestrial sphere through every pore; the swift pulsation of the spiritual through every fibre of the globe's great mass; the heart of Omnipotence and Onniscience throbbing through the work of His hands from pole to pole, from the ocean's depth to the fixed stars, picturing the walls of the universe; and of the vibrating thrill, the call of spirit to spirit through the halls of God's boundless mansion, as they and enraged at the accidental frustration of her heart's cherished hope, but not for that to he vanquished, again she set herself to fabri-cate, in the hoom of her active brain, their daty," retorted Beresford, somewhat other constantly. I feel it were very unnew devices and new toils to promote nettled at the sarcasm, "and it is not their grateful to leave him." Eyes red with fierce emotion, ber end. and hollow with elcepless cogitation, check tinted with the green and sickly pallor of bitter, jealous envy and blighted anticipation, she twisted over and over in her tallow-like fingers the letter Colandisk had written, informing her of the failure that had marred their well concerted plan, and of the arrival of O'Driscoll in Wexford, with all the details of his meeting and gracious reception by Alphonse Fuzpatrick, to whom he did not in the least doubt he would soon stand in the position of accepted suitor, if some new, lucky expedient could not be found to thwart it. In fact, my dear friend," wrote the cau-

did Guidford, "adroit as was our manage-ment, things have turned out worse than they might, had we left them to take their When in Dublin I did not think the heartless flirt evinced any partiality for O'Driscoll or anyone except that brother of hers, and that signified nothing to anyone; but now, I fear much that they are thrown are in a fix. Tis but too evident he is infatuated with the heiress; so look sharp. What's my forlorn Calypso doing? Broken her heart yet, eh? I fear not—divinities are immortal! Now that we have thrashed the Croppies out of Wexford, we get on fairly down here. Courtney and the Esmond girl will be going up to town immediately; they take Alphouse with them. . . . "P.S.—Good news just come in. O'Dris-

coll is in a fair way to be hanged. Implicated himself in abetting the escape of one of the worst rehels, Hugh O'Byrne. I knew he bragged of doing some such feat, but never thought he'd have had the pluck. Courtney and Esmond are doing their best—meddling fellows:—to get him off. If they succeed, luck goes dead against us; for I hear Alphonse is in tears about the sweet fellow! Adieu! Write soon, and tell me some news. "Yours, Sic., "Colandisk."

"You feather headed creature!" solilo-quised Lady Alicia. "I would write to day and tell you the news, that old Damer, poor drivelling idiot, yearning to the fosterling he reared and was used to, has taken her back as his housekeeper, and will, in all probability, marry her, or do some insane thing; but that, if he scented a will, it might cause him to relax his mind about Alphonse. And so she will be up in town again in a day or two, all the more eclectic for her adventure; and of course O'Driscoll will get lightly out of his dilemma and follow her;—well, let him. One thing I'll do, one step I'll take as a preliminary that shall mar the triumph of the heroine and, perhaps, check his ardour. That priest Fitzpatrick, her brother, whom Don Antonio's munificence and patronage has drawn out of obscurity, so that we see the chrysalis now betimes lifting its head and fluttering in the sunshine among us, is no doubt a United Irishman; nay, I am certain of it. Don't I know lots of people go to confession to him, and among them the kitchenmaid and the cook. I'll question them and send for Major Sirr. If he be convicted, as of course he will, transportation will follow. I wonder then would O'Driscoll's passion demean him to ally with the sister of a felon? We shall She rang a bell ; the footman answered. "Send up the cook and kitch-enmaid." The flunkey disappeared, and a buxom country lass soon stood, awed and courtesying, on the threshold, be fore the lady whom she accosted.

" Please, ma'am, mother's gone to market; but I'll take any directions.

'Come hither, Kate M'Cormack," said Lady Alicia, smiling with gracious sauvity. You, perhaps, may do as well. You are an intelligent girl, quite above the common, and I intend to promote you very shortly to a higher grade among the servants. There, no thanks; but tell me, don't you go to confession to that nice young priest, Father Fitz-

"Yes, my lady; my mother and I go regular every week, turn about."
"Indeed!—that is very good. You are an

example to all the servants; but I wonder, Kate, at the courage of your priest to show himself so frequently in public and he so well known to be a United Irishman!"

"O Lord, ma'am !" exclaimed the frightendgirl, "I don't think Father Pat is a United diately, upon being apprised of her return, r ishman. My krother Dan goes to him, an' to greet her, had wrought upon her appear-

to a goal make ahortest paths," and having he never speaks a word to him about it-not ance; and as coldly courteous and ab-

object being from the side of a patriot. Yet, I am sorry to say, that won't the beam that had captivated O'Driscoll King James and his compenion-in arms in save him, for so many priests have mixed were there no longer, and that now at the royalist sirse to the camp of the usurper, themselves up with the disaffected people, he loant he must be cared of his folly. without furtifer debate with conscience, is suspected. You ought to tell me in confi | Again misled by her fallacious creed in the commanding the impertinent monitor to dence anything you know, that I might intersilence, and easting sentiment to the wind, est Lord Carhamoton in his favor; for doubt- mere outward things, she could not discern

dominion, rubiess of a defeated nation's say, to be suspected is enough. Wouldn't it

lapse of some four or five generations, upon the victim; and, as Kete M Cormack we behold the descendants upon whom his withdrew in haste, after being cautioned character was stereotyped, feithful transcripts not to give her as the source of her inforof the copy, calmly conceiving their several mation, on account of her position, the lady, changing her plan to send for Mojor Sirr, wrote, in a disguised hand, an anonymous letter addressed to that functionary, posted it herseif. and awaited the issue, which was that next day, while at luncheon with some friends just dropped in, the news transpired that the Entzpatrick, had been arrested in his confesmonopolists of heaven, might smile? And, I stond, by order of Major Sicr, upon some indeed, we must not select them alone for secret information, charging him with comcriticism, for they had their facsimilies in al- plicity in the cause of the United Trishmen

enid Lord Fitzgibbon-Clare, as Chaddius Beresford, gloating over his wine and a bulget Had Castelreagh, Lord Clare, and others lived of tinings he was impatient to discorge, annonneed the fact. "These priests do incal-culable mischief amongst the people, setting their monarch to William of Orange as to-day them up against lawful authority, and instill-they sold their country—at least what they ing into the vulgar mind extravagant notions of self-importance, to the subversion of ail rank and station.

"Fact!" said Lor! Carhampton, who, having closed on the £5,000 loan, was disposed to be facetious. "Those priests and Papists are the bane of our peace

"I know they are very troublesome in-terlopers in one's domestic concerns, and regular spies into family affairs," Lady Aheia. "I have two Popish ser vants and to my face they assert they go, turn about, regularly once a week to the priest-father, forso th!-Fitzpatrick. Now what can that he for but to keep him an fait for the purpose of his Church, and informed of everything that goes on amongst us?"

a jerk of his head; "that I would." " As efficiently as you put down the robel-

flash to the mission of directing, guiding, aiding and strengthening, and protecting the quash it in two days," smiled his uncle. frail children of earth. Hence, astounded "Verily, Claud, you must have discovered by this it measures a good distance from word to deed."

fault or mine that the accursed Irishry were not consumed to ashes long since. Lady Alicia, with a little laugh; "wealthy old Methiaks they bear a charmed life. But uncles have to be humored and watched, and tell me, how is it that, after your own the old man certainly does not look so hale as vaunt a hundred times over, to make the when I last saw him." l'apists tame as cats, we have them still daring as lions, flouting us to our teeth?"
"Pooh! pooh! I specified no given time

for the fulfilment of the pledge," said Lorc. Clare ; I merely professed my intention, and hope to see it carried out by strenuous exer-

tion before long."
"But those who are zealous in the cause of Sion are so thwarted by those who are lukewarm," murmured Lady Alicia, in diesway tone, "I should not wonder if you failed. I greately fear Priest Fitzpatrick will proven, or such, in deference to his wealthy Sandys, and Swan, are not above a bribe.'

"Like to see him get out of my hands, if I so much together, and the puppy has such ford, sententiously: "at least, if I had no jibed Lady Alicia, mortified at beholding opportunity of making himself agreeable, we evidence against him," he logically continued, Alphonse's pallid check flush radiant, and a would serve as well."

"You dare not do it, for all your bragga-

docio," sneered Lady Aicia.

"Why not?" returned Claudius, innocently amazed. "What's in him to make him privileged beyond the hundreds, priests among them, too, we sent to the triangle in the Marlborough Riding School !"
"He is a friend of Castlereagh's," said

Lady Alicia, with a knowing look.
"Tut!" cried Beresford, scornfully

against the weal of the State and his own in- is the most successful remedy I have ever terest; -a very sensible man is Castlereagh :- used." and so help me, heaven! as there has been a charge made against this Priest A doctor came bustling to the house of a Fitzpatrick by some friend of the Government, sub rosa, and as there is no smoke without tire, if he gets out dao?" "There is no change for the better of the gets of him through my own inquisition."

" Take care that isn't within the bounds of the city, where he is known, or we'll have a hornet's nest up," said Lord Carhampton. "The astonishing boldness and success of the rebels in Wicklow and Wexford bodes ill. What if Dublin and Kildare caught the spark and blazed away! I promise you we'd have have enough to do to get with our lives out of the conflagration. What an escape Kingsborough had of being pitchcapped and toru to pieces by the brutal mob!"

"Well, I've better news for you," said "Despatches just arrived at the Beresford. Castle before I came out announced the tidings of the defeat of the rebels, twenty thousand strong, by Lake at Vinegar Hill, and the retreat and pursuit of crowded, specially when it's half-moon!" tidings of the defeat of the rebels, twentv the enemy by the king's forces. Also from a private letter by courier, from Captain Court-ney, I learn that O'Driscoll, the disinherited, has taken a commission in the service, to atone for a naughty freak in behalf of a rebel friend who had been taken prisoner. Shouldn't wonder if the fellow would yet father his own fortune, for he has every qualification to make a demigod, save onehe lacks worldly wisdom, and is of too independent a mind to stoop to court favor; but as I don't profess to patronse such high spirits, I will bestow my present attention upon the Priest Fitzpatrick, who is a chum

of his I believe. Pass the decanter, pray." While thus the deities throned in high places sat in arbitration upon his fate, and the victim of Lady Alicia's policy lingered in the noisome cells of Newgate pending the pleasure or convenience of men in power, despite the appeals of Don Antonio for public trial, and the memorial of friends to the authorities, nullified by the counteraction of fanatical bigots and designing enemics, the Courtneys, with Florence Esmond and Alphonse Fitzpatrick, arrived in town. Ladv Alicia lost no time in calling upon them in their house in Harcourt-street; indeed she was among the very first of their visitors to greet such dear friends. As to the affection she lavished upon Alphonse it was simply overpowering, and only equalled by the secret rapture with which she marked the great change mental suffering occasioned by her own trouble, and anxious concern for her brother, whose misfortune she had just heard from Don Antonio, who had come over imme-

amterial only, and her talse perception of

silence, and casting scrittiness to the weight and the weight and the strong services in the strong services. The made his onward stride, remorseless less the poor young man, if he be guilty, is that inward charm which, radiating from though the step weighted the bilance the dupe of others."

"Oh, dear, my lady!" oried the girl, surface, chisdled feature, and tinted comchivalrous sendences in the struggle for his wildly, "I'm sure he's innocent; but, as you pleasen the grace of leveliness, independent plexion the grace of leveliness, independent of every or is a attraction, and which, after as a faint "all your" sensation; a sticky sline they are if it, still wiches an empire over the collects about the teeth, especially in the mornsoul, and fas mates the mind that has discovered it to depth beyond the reach of the microscope.

microscope.

Unhaviling the presence of Ludy Alicia, very came by Alphone petitioned bon Autonia, best it whom she sat upon a lounger at the first party of the p a little distance, to take her to Patrick's prison, and very emphatically her uncle, grown within the last two or three weeks much more aged in as; ect, replied:
"My dear wild, I will not; cease to press

it. I will take any message for you to Patrick, to whom I am going now, but it is no place for you to come. I hope he will night before Don Antonio's nephew, Priest | be soon out of it-indeed I am sure he will for I have promised my boy I would call on end well, and thanking those ladies grate fully-" he bowed to Florence and Ethelfor their kindness to you, you must not longer intracte upon their convenience.

"My goodness;" exclaimed Ethel Courtney, in astorishment.
"Mr. O'this off, when did you come?" eried Florence, not knowled

And then you must come to me, or I shall be so hurt and jertour, dear Alphorse; you must not forget you and I are dear old friends," crici Laty Abaia, in tone of pettish coaxing; "you must, indeed, or I'll never forgive you, dear."

Don Antonio, with paternal lanighity smiling upon all the fair disputents, fixed his eyes upon Airhouse, who gently replied:
"Dear Flora, if uncle will kindly permit me to stay a day or two longer with my friends, I should then prefer to go home with

him "Do just as you please, my dear, said D m Antonic, gravely. "I do not deny I shall be glad of your society, for I have been very lonely in your absence; yet I would not be "I'd put an end to that pretty soon, I can so selfish as to require you to sacrifice your tell you!" exclaimed Claudius Beresford, with jown confort. I know birds of a feather will 'love to flock together,' and age is no con-genial associate for youth." He withdrew as he spoke, and Alphouse, turning to Ethel Courtney, said :

"You see I am right : uncle is lonely, and looks badly, too, as though he had fretted much. I will go home to-morrow, and you

Alphonse made no reply, but gazed thoughtfully at the speaker.

Elorence Esmond said, point dly: " In matter of principle and right teeling, I always perceive Miss Fitzpatrick is well directed and firm; duty is her pole-star, and we must only leave her free to follow it." And as she And as she laction so great. was yet speaking, the lackey threw open the door to a visitor. It was O'Driscoll !

"Our convenience and pleasure, Don Antonio, said Florence Esmond, with gracious dignity, " is that Miss Fitzpatrick shall be let off through some quibble law, of guilt not proven, or such, in deference to his wealthy relatives—and we know these creatures, Sirr, solicit your acquiesence.'

"We heard you were become a hero, and laid hold of him," observed Claudius Beres | got a commission to put down the rebels," "I'd lash confession out of himself, and that | beam of light flash into her eye at sight of Maurice, who gaily replied, as, without the smallest ceremony, passing all others by, he seized and warmly shook her coyly-tendered hand:

(To be continued.)

REGULARS.

One of the strongest proofs of the value of Kolney-Wort as a remedy for all diseases of he Kilneys, Liver and Bowels, is the fact that it is used and prescribed by "regular" "Castlereagh would not interfere; not to physicians. Philip C. Ballou, M.D., of save his father from the block would be act Monkton, Vt., says: "Take it all in all, it

A doctor came bustling to the house of a of Sirr's hands, I'll take him in mine, and put ter either way," cautiously replied the son-in-

COLOR YOUR BUTTER.

Farmers that try to sell white bufter are all of the opinion that dairying does not pay. If they would use Wells, Richardson & Co's Improved Butter Color, and market their butter in perfect condition, they would still still get good prices, but it will not pay to make any but the best in color and quality. This color is used by all the leading creameries and dairymen, and is sold by druggists and merchants.

Papa:-"Yes, Harry, it is supposed the

-No lady need be without Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound because she is far distant from drug stores. The proprietors send it postage paid by mail from Lynn, Mass., in the form of lozenges or of pills; price \$1 per box, or six for \$5. Send for the 'Guide to Health," which gives full particulars.

A hair mattrass is considered the most wholesome to sleep upon. For Coughs and Colds use Allen's Lung

funded .- See Adr. When the burners of lamps become clogged with char, put them in strong soft soap suds and boil awhite to clean them.

HOUSEHOLD PERFUME. EVERY FAMILY ABLE to appreciate and enjoy the pleasure afforded by a really healthful and delicious perfume, should supply themselves with the genuine MURBAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER. It is the most delightful and most lasting of all fragrant Waters.

"Can you give me a definition of nothing !" inquired a number seventeen school teacher. "Yes, mum. It's a bung hole without a bar-rel around it," shouted little Ted Saunders, whose father is a cooper.

When Toronto's well-known Good Samaritan says: "I have been troubled with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint for over 20 years. and I have tried many remedies, but never found an article that has done me as much good as Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure."

CLABA E. PORTER.

SKILFUL SURGICAL OPERATION.

The American Ambassador at Vienna, Mr. Kasson, has lately forwarded to his Government an interesting account of a remarkable surgical operation lately performed by Professor Billroth. of Vienna, which, wonderful to tell, consisted in the removal of a portion of the human stomach, involving nearly one-third of the organ—and, strange to say, the patient recovered—the only successful operation of the kind ever performed. The disease for which this operation was performed was cancer of the stomach, attended with the following symptoms:—The appetite is quite poor. There is a peculiar indescribable curious in the stomach, a feeling that has been deing, accompanied by an unpleasant taste. Food fails to satisfy this peculiar faintsensation; but, on the contrary, it appears to aggravate the feeling. The eyes are sunken, tinged with yellow; the hands and feet become cold and sticky - a cold perspiration. The sufferers feel tired all the time, and sleep does not seem to give rest. After a time the pate of becomes nearous and irritable, gloomy, his mind filled with evil forebodings. When rising suddenly from a recumbent position there is a dizziness, a whistling sensation, and he is obliged to grasp something firm to keep from falling. The bowels costive ths skin dry and hot at times; the blood become ing thick and stegnant, and does not circulate properly. After a time the patient spits up food soon after eating, sometimes in a sour and fer mented condition, sometimes sweetish to the Caschereagh and interest him to grant him an taste. Oftentimes there is a palpitation of the interview. So keep up your spirits; all will heart, and the patient fews he may have heart disease. Towards the last the patient is medie to retain any food whatever, as the orening an the intestines becomes closed, or nearly so, Aithough this disease is indeed alarming, safterers with the above-named symptoms should not feel necroes, for aine hundred and unity-nine cases on, of a thousand have no cancer, but stanply dystepsia, a disease easily removed if treated services remove. The seriest and best remedy

for one discharge it Seigel's Curative Syrup, a vegetable preparation sold by all chemists and the discussion of the content of the properties. A. J. White, (Limited), 17, Farring lon-road, London, E. C. This Syrup strikes at the very foundation of the disease, and drives it, root and branch, out of the system. St. Mary street, Peterborough, November 29th, 1881.

Sir,- It gives mu great pleasure to inform you of the benefit I have received from Soige I's Syrap. I have been troubled for years with dyspepsia; but after a few doses of the Syrap, I found relief. and after taking two bottles of it I feel quite cured.

Mr. A. J. White. William Soc. September 8th, 1883. I am, Sir, yours truly, William Brent.

Dear Sir,—I find the sale of Seigel's Syrup steadily increasing. All who have tried it speak very highly of its medicinal virtues; one customer describes it as a " Godsend to dyspeptic people." I always recommend it with confidence. Faithfully yours, (Signed) Vincent A. Wills,

Chemist Dentist, Merthyr Tydvil. To Mr. A. J. White, Seigel's Operating Pills are the best family

physic that has ever been discovered. They cleanse the bowels from all irritating substances and leave them in a healthy condition. They cure costiveness.

Preston, Sept. 21st, 1883, My Dear Sir, --Your Syrup and Pills are still very popular with my customers, many saying they are the best family medicines possible.

The other day a customer came for two bottles of Syrup and said "Mother Seigel" has saved the life of his wife, and he added, "one of these bottles I am sending fifteen miles away to a friend who is very ill. I have much faith in it. The sale keeps up wonderfully, in fact, one would fancy almost the people were beginning to breakfast, dine, and sup on Mother Seigel's Syrap, the demand is so constant and the satis-

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully. To A. J. White, Esq. (Signed) W. Bowker.

Spanish Town, Jamaica, West Indies, Oct. 24,

Dear Sir,—I write to inform you that I have derived great benefit from "Seigel's Syrup," For some years I have suffered from liver complaint, with its many and varied concomitant evils, so that my life was a perpetual misery. Twelve months ago I was induced to try Seigel's Syrup, and although rather sceptical, having tried so many reputed infallible remedies, I determined to give it at least a fair trial. In two or three days I telt considerably better, and now at the end of twelve months (having continued taking it) I am glad to say that I am a different being altogether. It is said of certain pens that they "come as a boon and a blessing to men" they "come as a boon and a blessing to men" and I have no reason to doubt the truthfulness of the statement. I can truly say, however, that Seigel's Syrup has come as a "boon and a blessing to me. I have recommended it to several fellow-sufferers from this distressing complaint, and their testimony is quite in accor-dance with my own. Gratitude for the benefit I have derived from the excellent preparation prompts me to furnish you with this unsolicited testimonial.

I am, dear Sir,

Yours very gratefully,
Yours very gratefully,
(Signed) Carey B. Berry,
A. J. White, Esq. Baptist Missionary
Hensingham, Whitehaven, Oct. 16, 1882
Mr. A. J. White.—Dear Sir,—I was for some time afflicted with piles, and was advised to give

Mother Seigel's Syrup a trial, which I did. I am how happy to state that it has restored me to complete health.—I remain, yours respect-fully, (Signed) John H. Lightfoot. A. J. WHITE, (Limited), 67 St. James street, Montreal.

En sole by all denomics and by A. I. White

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

It is generally known that nutmegs are poisonous, but Dr. Palmer writes to the American Journal of Pharmacy detailing the case of a lady who nearly died from eating a nutmeg and a half, and he points out the fact that the toxic effects of the drug are described in both the National and United States Dispensatories.

Corns cause intolerable pain. Holloway's Corn Cure removes the trouble.

Dan Rice, the circus clown. is running a 10 cent circus in the French quarter of New Orleans. He talks sadly of the good old days when his Floating Palace was the sensation on the Father of Waters, and thousands of people awarmed from far and near to see him. He gave an entertainment a few nights ago when not 300 persons were present, and about one-third of those were professional and other deadheads.

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

The laird's eldest son was rather a simpleton. His father one day told a tenant, am going to send the young laird abroad."
"What for?" said the tenant. "To see the world, to be sure." "But, lordsake, laird, winns the warld see him?"

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites.--In General Debility and Emaciation. -Is a most valuable food and medicine. It tends most valuable food and medicine. It tends for fertilizers, or about one fourth of the to create an appetite for food.—It strengthens aggregate value of all the property in the the nervous system, and builds up the body. oounty.

THE POPE SPEAKS.

HOSTILITY OF THE INFIDEL PRESS TO THE HOLY SEE.

The Prisoner of the Vatican- Tyranny and Irreligion of the Bestian Ministers-The Temporal Power.

The 2d of March is the anniversary of Pope Leo's birth. He was born March 2, 1810, in Carpineto, in the Diopeso of An ogni - He has completed his seventy fifth year. The day before he received official complements from all the Ambasa ders and Maisters of foreign powers accredited to his court. Monday, March 2, at 11.30 o'clock a.m., he received in the Hall of the Totale, the Cardinals, the Archbishops, Lishous and the different prelates and the numbers of the Roman ariscoincy. Many foreign Bishops were present for the occasion. The Dean of the Stered College, Cardinal Suce mi, read the address. In his reply the Pope said, among other

"We mind reither the bitterness, the insults, nor the threats aimed daily at us by a daring and mulicious prets. We recall how our Divine Moster was treated on early and by this record every offener of our person What becomes tolerable and glorious, grieves us deeply is to see the Cour bais represented harmy nations and kingdoms, her most berevalent intentions columniated, her peaceful mission opposed, her power tettered, her wost whilesome institutions destroyed, her benefits rejected; and all this at a time when true salvation for society. cum a come from any quarter but from the Caurch. "It fills up our bitterness, this condition

made to the Vicar of Christ, which becomes harder and more difficult the more it bats. "There are some, it is true, who do not fail to aftern that the Roman Positiff might and eight to make the best of this situation and be satisfied with the freed in still left to him. But this is to add insult to injury. It is evident to everybody that in the present circumstances we are not in our own power, but in other people's, who, having us at their mercy, may, as they wish, aggravate their hostility against us, counteract, under the take when going home. When the party hac most plausible pretexts, our every action, gone about eight miles they found Fletcher's and, upon a given occasion, offer to our very lifeless body at the side of the footpath, person such violence as many of our predeces-

sors have been victims to
"They may not do it. But what security can they give against such violence who do not hesitate to invade the States of the Church, to get hold of Home, and to teach almost at the gate of this our own residence Have not daring proposals and ferocious threats been made at no remote time even against this our own peaceful asylum ?

But even granting that they will not do any such a thing, where is the Pope's full freedom in governing the Church? It is not yet forgotten what was done against Propagands and against the indepen-dence and power of the apostolic ministry in its closest relations with the spiritual interests of faith and of souls throughout the whole world. What shall we say about the nominations made by us to vacant secs, and which have either undergone unjustifiable expansion or have had no effect, owing to the unfounded claims over the churches of Italy? It is not even in our nower to close in this Lome of ours the gates against hereay; it is not in our power to prevent the diffussion of doctrines immoral or impious, nor to stop laws openly contradict ing the dogmas or the teachings of the Church.

"Now let any honest man decide whether this can be an endarable condition, becoming to the supreme pastor of the whole Catholic world, to his highest power which he holds from Christ, and to the dignity of his Apostolic See. No, surely. We may suffer this, but so long as this situation lasts neither we nor any of our successors will, or ever can, at any cost, accept such a condition and sauc-

"The very strength and life of the Church are at stake; namely, the independence and freedom of its supreme power, for which the Roman Pontitis trusting to God and relying on that courage which the consciousness of right always inspires, have ever fought even against the most powerful kings of earth, to preserve, and have conquered. We are therefore resigned, as on the first day of our pontificate, to the decrees of Providence. With that special help which all Catholicity implores from Heaven, we shall go on in the difficult path which still remains to us; and for the world running toward its ruin we shall continue to procure, as well as we can, the precious ad vantages of that divine religion that is not only not appreciated by them, but angratefully and foolishly compated.

"The co-operation of the Sacred College on which we reckon will be of great help and comfort in the tuture. It is with this confidence that as a token of our most special affection we gravt to your Eminence and to all the members of the Sacred College and to all here present the Apostolic Benediction."

C. A. Livingstone, Plattaville, Ont., says have much pleasure in recommending Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, from having used it myself, and having sold it for some time. In my own case I will say for it that it is the best preparation I have ever tried for rheumatism.

If the bairns fall and bump their heads, get them to hold a handkerchief on the place till you mix a paste of flour and water, or starch and water. Spread this over the part, and cover with a bit of thin paper to exclude the air. Let it stay on till it cracks and falls

off. M. A. St. Mars, St. Boniface, Manitoba, writer: Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is a public benefit. It has done wonders here, and has cured myself of a bad cold in one day. Can be relied upon to remove pain, heal sores of various kinds, and benefit any inflamed portion of the body to which it is apolied.

It costs \$125,000 each year to maintain the reading-room of the British Museum. The:e are over 100 employes, eighty-two of whom are engaged in taking out and replacing

FACES AS YELLOW as that of the "Heathen Chinee," in consequence of bile in the blood, grow fair and wholesome looking again when Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and great blood purifier is used to relax constipated bowels and expel the bilious poison from the circulation. Rheumatic and blood the price and blood the price are the delivered by the discontinuous control of the price are also delivered by the discontinuous control of the price are also delivered by the discontinuous control of the price are also delivered to the price and the price are also delivered to the price are al impurities are also driven out by it, digestion restored, and the system benefited in every way by its use.

To avert cold feet, wear two pairs of stockings made from different fabrics—one pair of cotton or silk, the other of wool. The natural heat of the feet will thus be preserved

if they are kept warm. The superiority of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is shown by its good effects on

the children. Henry County, Georgia, annually spends between \$50,000 and \$75,000, it is estimated, SCOTCH NEWS.

PRICE OF BREAD AT LINLITHCOW .- The bakers have advanced the price of the 4 lb. loaf 3d, the finest bread now selling at 63d, and the second quality at 51d.

POACHING CASE AT LANARK .-- Alex. Mc-Lean and James Neil, laborers, were found guilty of trespassing in pursuit of game on the lands of Sir Simon McDonald Lockhart, Bart, near Cartland Craigs. They were cach fined in £2, and 18s tid expenses, or a month

MAN KILLED IN A COAL-PIT - On Wednesday afternoon a man named Robert Anderson (25), residing in Kirkhill O.chaed, was instantaneously killed by a fall of coal from the roof while at work in the Wishast Coal Company's Pit, Dalzell. The unfortunate man was to have been married in a day or two.

POACHING PROSECUTION AT LINLITHGOW. -At Lindithgow J. P. Court on Wednesday, Richard Lawson, plasterer, Linlithgow, was was convicted of trespassing in pursuit of game on the farm of Lockhouse on the 31st January last, and was fined 62 7s 6d, including expenses, the alternative being seven days imprisonment

FLOODING OF A LASARY Press In Craigenhall Limestone Pet, Lauack, on Saturday, a miner broke through into an old working, when a sudden flood of water poured out. Nearly all in the pit got warning in time to escape easily, but there men, who had mistaken the alarm, had the water up to their

waists before they reached the pit bottom. DEATH OF THE RES. MR. MARTIN, KO. MALNOCK .- The Rev. Thomas Martin, minister of St. Andrew's Parish Church, died on Tuesday night, after a prolonged illness. For some years he had required the services of an assistant, and adone 48 months ago he was completely laid a -ide by an attack of paralysis, He was the oldest minister in Kilmarnock,

having been ordained here in 1850. AN OLD SHIPHELD FOUND DEAD OF THE PERTISHIER HILLS -- About five weeks ago, an old shipherd named Archibald Fletcher, who had been visiting some friends in Comrie. disappeared. On Sunday last a search party et out from Comrie to walk over the hills in the direction which Fletcher was known to death leaving evidently resulted from exposure. Deceased was 73 years of age, and resided about fourteen miles north of Comrie.

Mir. Ramsay, M.P., and the Falkirk Burguss-The Chairman of the Falkirk Burgh Liberal Association last week received a communication from Mr. Perusay, M.P. for the Falkirk Burghs, requesting to know the opinion of the association in regard to the Lord Advocate's scheme for the rearrangement of the Falkirk Burghs, and stating that he would be happy to support their views in the matter. The letter has been submitted to the committee of the association, and they have unanimously adopted a resolu tion in favor of the proposed grouping of Falkirk and Stirling in one constituency, but strongly objecting to the proposal which had been made to add Dunfermline to the group.

Palpitation of the heart, nervousness, tremblings, nervous headache, cold hands and feet, pain in the back, and other forms of weakness are relieved by Carter's Iron Pills, made specially for the blood, nerves and com-

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE.

At a meeting of the Quebec Branch of the Irish National League, held in St. Patrick's Hall, on Sunday afternoon, 28th inst., the President, J. P. Sutton, Eq., in the chair, the following resolutions were adopted:

Moved by Jeremiah Gallagher, H. Kaine, A. Convey, M. Delany, R. Ryan, and seconded by E. Reynolds, L. Lynch, R. Swindell, M. Tucker, P. Mullins - Whereas, it has pleased Divine Providence to call from our midst our co laborer in the cause of Irish nationality, Mr. Crean, of South Quebec.

Be it resolved. 1. That in his demise Ireland has lost a devoted son, and an earnest and ever steadfast nationalist.

2. That in a special manner the poor Irish immigrants, who land on our shores, will miss the warm and kindly heart and practical head of one who never lost an opportunity of helping his fellow-countrymen, on their ac

rival in a foreign land.
3. That particularly the Irish National League regrets the loss of an energetic and active member, whose death has caused a void in our ranks not easily filled.

4. That we deeply sympathize with his bereaved relatives in their affliction and in doing so feel that we only voice the sentiments of the general public, to whom he had endeared himself by his qualities and manly and straigforward character.

5. That these resolutions be published in the Quebec Morning Chronicle and Daily Telegraph and Quotidien of Levis, the Montreal Post and Irish Canadian, the Irish Nation, New York Tablet, Boston Pilot, Irish World, Chicago Citizen, and United Ireland, of Dublin, and that copies of the same be sent to the family of the deceased.

P. E. LANE, Assistant Secretary.

FINANCE MINISTER THREATENED. CONSTANTINOPLE, April 1.-The government is in arrears to its employes for several months pay, and to-day the wives of these men at impted to secure a tention to their husbands demands by appearing in force at the office of the minister of finance. Pushing past the guards, they entered the office and, confronting the minister, demanded the pay due their husbands. Policemen tried to expel them, but the women forced the officers to retire. The finance minister made a plausible excuse for delay in paying the men. The women declared the answer unsatisfactory and made a rush for him. He escaped by jumping out of a back window.

THE QUEEN IN FRANCE.

Paris, April 1.—Queen Victoria and the Princess Beatrice arrived at Aix les Bains today. The depot was handsomely decorated in their honor. A detachment of dragoons and the Parisian Garde Mobile met the party and acted as an escort.

More than one hundred persons, it is reported, have been indicted at St. Mary's, W. Va., for playing dominoes in public.

No man of honor will steal a kiss from a girl when he can just as well give her one

An orange tree in a grove near Emporia, Fla., according to the Gazette of that place, has just had the season's crop picked from it and still contains four distinct crops, and is in full bloom for the fifth. One crop is from last July's bloom, and is just beginning to ripen; the second is from blooms in September, and is about the size of a hen's egg; the third is from blooms from Nevember, and is about the size of an egg of a partridge, and the fourth is the size of a bullet.

Dr. Henry Tucker says that a few grains of granulated sugar wet with vinegar will stop the hiccough of babies.

THE TRUE WITNESS'

IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

The Post Printing & Publishing Co.

AT THEIR OFFICES:

761 CRAIG ST., Montreal, Canada.

Bubscription, per annum.......\$1.50
If paid strictly in advance.......\$1.00

TO ADVERTISERS.

A limited number of advertisements of approved character will be inserted in "THE TRUE WITNESS" at 15c per line (agate), first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion. Special Notices 20c per line. Special rates for contracts on application. Advertisements for Teachers, information Wanted, &c., 50c per Insertion (not to exceed 10 lines). Ordinary notices of Births, Denths and Marriages 50c each insertion.

The large and increasing circulation of "THE TRUE WITNESS" makes it the ver post advertising medium

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers in the country should always give the same of their Post Office. Those who remove should give the name of the old as well as the new Post Office.

Remittances can be safely made by Registered Letter Post Office Order. All remittances will be acknow-ledged by changing the date on the address label at-tached to paper. Subscribers will see by date on the address label when their subscription expires.

Sample copies sent free on application

Parties wishing to become subscribers can do so through any responsible news agent, when there is none of our local agents in their locality. Address all communications to

The Post Printing & Publishing Co.

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

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

We have sent out a large number of bills to subscribers in arrears, and up to date the returns have not been as large as they should be. As a newspaper, no more than any other business, can be run on an empty treasury, as a fact that the great majority of the sex we earnestly trust that all our patrons receiving these bills will make it a point to pay off their indebtedness to THE TRUE WITNESS without delay. The TRUE WITNESS is an exceedingly cheap paper, the subscription price (when paid in advance) being only one dollar. The amount due by each one is, accordingly, very small; but the aggregate of away from the men and directing it live, instructive and entertaining newspaper | policy of getting the women themselves to such as THE TRUE WITNESS is to-day. We ! fight the battle, they would have escaped a say so, without any boasting, to which our good deal of tongue thrashing and denunciareaders will readily admit we are not very | tion on the part of the femule agitators. The largely given. THE TRUE WITNESS stands | fact is that only a very few of them, and they on its merits, and these entitle it to the first | not the most modest or home-loving members place in the ranks of Catholic journalism in Canada. This distinction it has achieved through the aid of the Montreal Daily Post, the only Irish Catholic daily in America. We have succeeded in furnishing to our people a paper that is creditable to them as well as to ourselves; we are engaged in fighting their battles, and it is only right and fair that we should meet with their generous cooperation. This co-operation can be rendered doubly effective by each subscriber settling his or her indebtedness and by each one securing a new reader and subscriber for the paper. In that way the usefulness of THE TRUE WITNESS will be increased and the public will be sure to receive greater benefits trom its prosperity and progress.

ENGLAND has 65 square miles of colony to the square mile of her own area; Holland sames next with 54 square miles; Portugal follows with 20; Denmark with 6.30; France with 1.99; Spain with 0.86. The area of the British colonies is nearly \$,000,000 of square miles-rather less than the Russian Empire, including Siberia and Central Asia: but if the area of the native feudatory states in by our evening contemporary, and added that India, amounting to 509,284 square miles, be he was not quite such a madman as to neglect added, over which England exercises as great control as Russia does over much of the territory under its sway, together with that of the of men to fight against half-breeds and In-United Kingdom itself, 120,722 miles, then the area of the British Empire exceeds that of the Russian Empire by about 200,000 square miles, and it covers within a fraction of one-sixth of the whole land area of the

THE number of business failures in the Dominion of Canada as reported by Dun, Wiman & Co., for the first quarter of the year, was 393, or 64 less than for the corresponding period of 1884. A more markeddecrease is shown in the amount of liabilities. For the first quarter of 1885 the liabilities figured up \$4,976,575, while for the first three months of this year they amount to only \$125,000,000 a year to keep her military es-\$2,827,782. This favorable showing is the reverse of the condition of things in the United States, where there has been an increase both in the number of failures and in the amount | The English standing army is 182,000 men. of liabilities. The record of failures in the This includes the English regular troops different provinces for the three months is as follows :-

1884. 1885. Liabilities. No. Liabilities
 No.
 Lasultites.
 So.
 Lasultites.

 Ontario.
 210
 \$2,920,170
 206
 \$1,451,912

 Quebec.
 146
 1,880,739
 125
 704,510

 New Branswickk.
 19
 304,400
 8
 62,650

 Nova Scotia.
 41
 500,900
 32
 288,025

 Manitoba.
 32
 286,366
 22
 320,685

opinion that any government which would send Canadian troops to the North-West via Chicago would not live a week in this Dominion. "It would," according to our ex-'cited contemporary, "be hurled from power | the Russian navy contains more vessels than without ceremony. It would be treated as would for all time be regarded as having trailed the honor of Canada in the dust This is very decided and very strong, but we think it is scarcely to the point. Our morning confrère will have to admit that what is good enough for the General ought to be good enough for the rank and file. Now, the route to the North-West via Chicago was found good enough for General Middleton and his staff as it was; consequently, there would not be much more "disgrace nor national dishonor" in the troops following the steps of their General than there is in the fact of the General having in the first place "sneaked" to the scene of action through a foreign country disguised in civilians' clothes.

For the past week or two strenuous efforts have been made by Mr. Gladstone and his Ministers to give the situation between England and Russia as peaceful and friendly an aspect as possible. It was asserted from the Treasury benches that the relations between London and St. Petersburg were friendly, instead of being strained, and that a pacific solution of their difficulty could be counted upon. All this talk of peace and goodwill was mere fabrication, the wish being father to the thought. We were daily told that Russia was backing down and was leaving the field in Afghanistan clear to the Ameer and to Lord Dufferin, but, as a matter of fact, the very opposite attitude was being taken by the Russians. Mr. Gladstone's game of bluff had no effect upon them, for we see by this morning's despatches that the Russian troops have advanced their outposts to within eighteen miles of Penjdeh. It is also stated that in answer to England's ultimatum Russia has declared that no single vital point at issue will be conceded. It now remains for Mr. Gladstone to advance or re tire. There is no alternative.

THE movement in favor of woman suffrage in the enlightened State of Massachusetts is met by a counter-demonstration on the part of women who decline to assume the responsibilities of the franchise, and who do not like the idea of going to the polls to vote. Petitions which have been in circulation, receiving the signatures of thousands of the fair ones, set it down are by no means desirous of having political power conferred on them, and that the agitation on the part of the female suffrage leaders is not in any sense representative of the feelings of women in general. Confronted by these formidable documents the sisterhood has changed its tactics by turning the fire these trifling sums reaches a figure far up in toward the unsympathetic women. the thousands. And these thousands are ab- If the men who are opposed to solutely required to give each reader a bright, | female suffrage had, long ago, adopted this of the sex, want to vote.

> An evening contemporary, in one of its sensational items, informed the public last week that Mr. Baumgartou, the genial master of the Montreal Hunt Club, had made the generous and patriotic proposal to equip and horse 50 members of the hunt, at his own expense, for service in the North-West. Mr. Baumgarten was represented as being extremely anxious that the government would accept his offer, especially as he desired to unsuited to our country." spend \$25,000 in the project. This story has been going the rounds of the press and has elicited very warm praise on all sides. In its last issue the Toronto Mail publishes a half column of gush and glory which it dedicates to the memory of the master of the Montreal Hunt, and in mournful tones bewails the inability of the Toronto Hunt club to go and do likewise. Mr. Baumgarten has got his glory and fame very cheap, but as the gentleman does not want to retain anything under false pretences. he has denied to our reporter that he gave even any color to such a report as published his business and pay some \$25,000 out of his own pocket for the privilege of taking a body dians at the first war-like rumors. Sic transit head of Riel and should be avenged. This is gloria mundi.

In view of the coming conflict between Russia and England, it may be interesting to know how both countries stand as regards their respective military strength. Russia has admittedly more soldiers than any other first class power in Europe; but it is not generally known that, on sea as well as on land, Russia stands at the head of all other nations, as far as the number of ships of war is concerned. In her standing army there are 780,000 men. and she has 358 ships in her navy. It costs tablishments on their peace footing, and her military authorities say they can place 2,300. 000 trained men under arms in war time. serving in India. The English War Office authorities profess to be able to put 642,000 well drilled and effective British

THE Montreal Herald is violently of the 1,000,000 men. It costs England \$90,000,000 a year to keep up its regular army. In 1853 there were 52,000 Irish soldiers in the English army; now there are only 31,000. The British navy contains 283 ships. But while the English navy, it must be remembered the greatest enemy of the country. It that England spends three times as much on her navy as Russia spends on hers.

> Some journals have the habit of sneering at the educational standing of the people of Quebec Province, and of alluding to it as the most backward in the Dominion. A little attention given to the other provinces would show that in the matter of education Quebec is by no means the farthest behind. The report of the schools of New Brunswick for the past year, while giving a gratifying account of the progress of education in that province, shows that a good deal still remains to be accomplished. Education seems to be so little in favor with the people that compulsory attendance is strongly advocated in the report, as a means to get the children to frequent the schools. It appears that the number of pupils registered at school between the ages of 5 and 15, during the summer term ended October 31st, 1883, was 52,159, and for the following winter term 48,285. The number of children in the Province between these ages is, according to the last census, 80,564, thus leaving over 28,000 during the first term as not enrolled at the Public Schools, and over 32,000 during the following term. But the numbers enrolled are far in excess of the average daily attendance for the full term. The summer term gives a regular daily attendance of only 28,739, and the winter one of 27,116. While we have thus between the ages of 5 and 15 80,000 children for whose education the State has made provision, there are over 50,000 of them out of school daily. The province of Quebec is far from making such a bad showing or from manifesting such a widespread disinclination to reap the benefits of education.

Ten years ago the journey of the Prince and Princess of Wales to Ireland would have been a triumphal progress; to-day it will undoubtedly be a depressing failure. Disapprobation of the visit is almost unanimous. The visit was soon seen to be nothing better than a ministerial dodge to extract expressions of loyalty, which would be immediately manufactured into cordial approval of English misrule in Ireland. That game had already been played too often, and the leaders of the National Party judged it an opportunmoment to change the tune and the play. The word went forth that the royal visitors should be severely and respectfully let alone. The highest representative national body in Ire land, the Dublin Council, acted upon it with singular unanimity. Their reasons for so doing were clearly set forth in the amendment to the motion that a hearty welcome should be given to Their Royal Highnesses, which read as follows :-"That inasmuch as the claim of the Irish people to a restoration of their ancient naional legislation is unjustly opposed and rejected by the English Government, considering that the constitutional liberties of the Irish people are and have been for many years superseded by a coercion code of unparalleled severity, having regard to the fact that under cover of those oppressive laws the administration of Irish affairs has become little better than an odious despotism; and further, considering that the visit of the Prince of Wales is a political contrivance designed to produce a deceptive show of satisfaction with the rule of Dublin Castle and the British Parliament; we deem it our duty to abstain from taking any part in his reception, believing that the presentation of addresses and other such demonstrations are

Thus, the time has gone by when the mere presence of English royalty in Ireland could atone for and wipe out the sins of the Government and of Dublin Castle.

An unjust and reckless administration of Irish affairs can no longer be sugar coated by a friendly visit and royal levees at the Castle, and thus be made acceptable to the national

"BLOOD FOR BLOOD."

ONE of the many correspondents out on the war path writes that the feeling in the West s strongly adverse to the sending of commissioners to treat with the half-breeds. The volunteers are said to be judignant at any such idea and would resent it. They say the blood of Canadian patriots is now upon the exactly the danger we pointed out from the beginning of this North-West conflict, and against which we strongly urged that full provision should be made. These voluncircumstances, and especially in a conflict of this kind. We want no Mahommedan fanatiarms. There is no cause for it, there is no necessity for any display of ferocious instincts. Our volunteers, especially those from Onta-

IN THE WAY OF PEACE.

Ir is now an admitted fact that the dishonest class of officials sent to the North-West Territories, and the negligent manner in which they performed their duties, had a great deal to do with disgusting the halfbreeds and Indians, and forcing them into rebellion against the Government. These them. They looked more after their own interest and paid more attention to their own aggrandizement than they did to the pressing necessities of the settlers. They are, as a natural consequence, distrusted and disliked by the half-breeds and take an effective step towards establishing peace and contentment, it must begin by weeding out all objectionable officials. Every day that they are left in power will add to the difficulty and to the gravity of the situation. The weeding out process would have to begin from the head down. Everything indicates that support must necessarily create. the usefulness of Liutenant-Governor Dewdney, of the North-West, has gone. Our esteemed contemporary, the Toronto World, avers that "no one in Eastern Canada has confidence in him. The half-breeds, Indians and settlers simply detest him. He has bungled everything. And yet in these troublous times he is still kept in office. If he were removed the disaffected people in the North-West would have reason for thinking that a change of policy in their favor was about to be made, and the restoration of law and order would be accelerated. Keeping him there and sending troops forward will convey to the rebels the idea that the Government approve of Dewdney's policy, and that they are going to run it down their throats at the bayonet's point. Dewdney must be recalled immediately. To keep him there longer is criminal.'

A COMPARISON.

One of the cheap methods by which the enemies of the Irish people attempt to discredit Ireland, and deprive her of the sympathy and respect of the outside world, is to parade every offence committed by an Irishman and make the nations believe that crime is his principal occupation. Wife murders and other brutal crimes are daily perpetrated by the score in England, and the world is none the wiser; even the English local press will conceal the most awful crimes in a two or three line item. On the other hand, no crime of any consequence can be committed in Ireland, but special correspondents are despatched to work up even the minutest details; the telegraph and the cable are made to carry the news to the extremities of the earth. In this fashion the world is kept ringing with the echoes of Irish crime until it is easily taken for granted that the country is infinitely further advanced in the ways of wickedness than any other nation. Facts, however, have been all the time preparing to prove an opposite state of allairs. Hayter's Statistical Year Book gives official figures that effectually contradict and dispose of the popular anti-Irish theories, affording a record which is much in Ireland's favor. The Year Book for 1883-4, which has been recently published, presents some very striking testimony on this question of crime. The following table, which gives the average convictions according to the population per 10,000 during the past eight years, ought to silence once and for all the traducers and vilifiers of the Irish people. The table runs :-

f. c. f c.	2110 14401				
	Ireland.	En	gland and	Wales.	Scotland.
1876-7 7 1877-78	4.40		5.03		5.81
1878 79	4.31 4.28		$\frac{4.86}{5.02}$	• •	$\frac{5.64}{6.32}$
1879-80 1880-81	$\frac{4.12}{4.47}$		$\frac{4.08}{4.40}$		5.76 5.59
1881-62	5.26		4.36		1.89
1882-83 1883-84	$\frac{4.42}{3.46}$	••	4.43 4.24	· ·	5.13 5.0
		•			

Thus the statistics show that there were less criminals for every year in Ireland than in either England or Scotland, except for the year 1881, when the country was plunged in a great social and political agitation, and the average conviction of criminals was only 0 9 above England's crop and 0.3 higher than that of Scotland. Besides convictions in Ireland are much more easily obtained than they are in England or Scotland. Jurymen and magistrates in Ireland stand in a much more hostile position towards the prisoner than that which they occupy in the sister kingdoms. In many cases the judges and crown prosecutors are the bitter enemies of the people and do not stop at trifles to secure a conviction. As a matter of fact, many convictions, during the years in question, have been obtained of men known to have been innocent.

The Irish police system, moreover, is much better adapted to the discovery and arrest of teers mistake their mission. They are not criminals and offenders than the English or nation at any pacific course the Government | the other side, there is an immense amount of may see fit and proper to adopt to bring the crime committed in England which is never uprising to a speedy end, and they have brought to light, or whose authors are never much less right to make threats which are | brought to justice, partly because the police unsurpassingly indecent and intolerable in fail to detect them, and partly because the mere volunteers. "Blood for blood" is an people against whom c-imes are committed idiotic, a hideous and a savage cry under the | find that their interests would be injured by a prosecution of the criminals. The percentage of Irish convictions, then, considerably lower cism to characterize the valor of Canadian at ordinary times than that of England and Scotland, and only very slightly higher at a time of great popular excitement, gives a striking and emphatic contradiction to the rio, should bear that in mind, and should calumnies so persistently and widely circugovern themselves accordingly. Their duty lated against the good and virtuous name of troops in the field if called on to do is to obey orders and not to set themselves Ireland. But the calumniators of the Irish 10. This does not include the Indian up as critics and kickers against a pacific cannot be put to shame, and the paid hiretheir nefarious work.

THE VOLUNTEER FUND AND THE not, in the ordinary sense of the term, ena CIVIC TREASURY.

IT is very satisfactory and gratifying to see of the families of the volunteers who are fight for their rights, to enforce their decalled away from their homes and labors to mands, which were not listened to in the We believe that ample provisions should be listened to at all. The war trumpet has not made for the support of the families of the been sounded for the fun of thing or for efficials were not selected on account of any absent ones. We believe it is a debt which any ulterior evil motive. Fair warning of special fitness for the work assigned the country has contracted and owes its citie their contemplated action was given to the zen soldiers, and which should be promptly authorities. Men high in civil and ecclesias. met. But we do not believe in taking tical positions repeatedly implored the gov. the money from the wrong treasury to pay off that debt. The outpourings of private benevolence and generosity will always prove and Indians in the North-West, or else the most acceptable and no limit will be placed country would have to suffer the consethe Indians, and if the Government wishes to upon such. But national objects are not to be paid for out of local or municipal coffers. must be paid for at the general cost of the the verge of an outbreak unless the country. Because a municipality supplies Government moved at once. Only a few weeks volunteers for national purposes is not exactly a reason why that municipality should be called upon to meet the expenses which their ly for immediate action by the Government At the meeting of citizens held on Saturday last at the City Hall to start a volunteer

fund, Mr. Thos. White, M.P., made a proposal in this direction which cannot meet with the sanction of the ratepayers of Montreal. Mr. White said it seemed to him that the question of the city council subscribing a with the rest of their demands. This policy sum of money might ultimately become one of of procrastination and contempt has led La the necessities of the present crisis, and Minerve, the French-Canadian organ of the ow that the Quebec Legislature was in session and when the City Council had before | cal terms. While blaming the Metis for the House a bill to amend the civic charter. he suggested that a clause should be inserte in the charter authorizing the Council to vote sums of money for the relief of the families of volunteeers who might at any time be called upon for the defence of the country. To this proposition we must enter the most decided objection, as it would open the road to abuses against cur local and municipal institutions. Why should Montreal be compelled to pay for the support of volunteers whose services are not given to benefit the city only, but the whole country? Then, the more volunteers that would be taken from our population the heavier would be the cost to the city. Other municipalities, that would furnish neither money nor men would derive as much benefit from our sacrifices as we would ourselves. This would evidently be unfair. The duty of supporting the families of the volunteers who are in the service of the country, devolves upon the Federal Government alone. It should not be made to devolve upon the municipalities that happen to supply the government with

A PACIFIC POLICY THE WISEST.

THE Government is to be congratulated on its efforts to settle the North West difficulties on a peaceful basis. THE Post was the first to suggest that a Commission be appointed necessary if they could be persuaded to investigate the grievances of the half-bree-ls and to bring about an equitable investigated by an impartial commission, and settlement of these claims without a disastrous appeal to arms. Such a Commission has been appointed and officially gazetted. We hope that the half-breeds and Indians will accept this tardy olive branch and meet the Federal government half way in a peaceful solution of the problem. We do not agree with those who say that the Commission will from the Government and as calculated to produce a mischievous effect. Canada cannot afford at the present juncture of its existence and of its development to enter into a protracted Indian war that would leave indellible scars and unhealing wounds on its youthful frame. Those blood thirsty journalists, who will be satisfied with nothing less than the hanging of Riel to a sour apple tree and the squelching of the pioneer settlers of the North-West, should not be heeded. Any display of Jingoism in the present conflict is out of the question. It is not needed and it would be hurtful to Canada's best interests. It is very easy to talk about "smashing" this and 'smashing" that, but it would be a wholesome thought to consider the possibilities of the tables being turned and of being smashed instead of smashing. Let our jingo Canadians, who want to smash Riel and his followers, observe and ponder over the result that has attended the efforts of their English jingo cousins to smash the Mahdi or the Boers. The Canadian government has act d with prudence, and we have no doubt that events will prove the wisdom of their pacific policy in conjunction with its military display. The country will understand there is no confession of weakness in it, and the insurgents will not regard it as such if they are wise and honestly counselled.

There can be no two opinions about the duty of the government to take the most prompt and adequate measures to suppress the rebellion of the half-breeds in the Northsent, at least we assume and hope so, on a Scotch. The members of the force are far West. The insurrection must not be mission of vengeance and of carnage. They more numerous and are stationed at short allowed to spread, and what there is have no right to express sentiments of indigi distances apart all over the country. Then, on of it must be quelled at once. That is a first consideration with all well-ordered citizens of the State. The authority of the realm must be upheld. Law and order must be maintained at any cost; and the insurgents, no matter what their grievances may be, must be taught that armed resistance to constituted and lawful authority is not a mode of procedure calculated to earn sympathy or respect for their demands. But having recognized the gravity of the situation, there is no reason nor measure that higher or more useful purpose than the glory exaggeration should characterize the method of meeting it. We want no war fever to send the national brain crazy; we want no spirit of jingoism to fire the hearts of our impromptu soldiers with uncalled for vengeance and thirst for half-breed blood. Let there be no auxiliary forces, which would swell the total solution of the difficulty, if the Government lings of a hostile press will not discontinue in fury nor madness in our action. The insurgents are no foreigners; they are we find the air both in the Northern and

NO BAPTISM OF BLOOD WANTED.

mies either of Canada or of its government. They have not risen to destroy either the one fund established for the relief and support or the other. They have taken up arms to fight in defence of their country's interests. | proper spirit and time, or which were not ernment for God's sake to move in the matter of adjusting the claims of the half-breeds quences. Warnings, private and public, were sent from Carleton and Prince Albert, What is for the general good of the country and other centres, that the people were on ago Senator Montgomery received a letter from his son at Prince Albert pressing strong. The Senator handed the letter to Senator Macpherson, Minister of the Interior, and to the Minister of Justice, Sir Alexander Campbell, but it did not appear to disturb their apathy in the least. The idea of an uprising was only laughed at, and the nitimatum of the half-breeds was pigeon-holed Government, to speak its mind in unequivothreatening to forsake legal and constitutional courses of action, our contemporary says. but on the other hand we must take into consideration the impatience and screnese of these poor people, so long neglected. forgotten, despised and scoffed at. The Department of the Interior, against whom they rise, is, to speak frankly, the cause of these disturbances. It depended upon it to have had all these difficulties arranged long ago. It has preferred to treat the Metis like pariahs, preferring even the Mannonites to those who were the first settlers of the country Let the Department of the Interior bear the responsibility of its own actions. It would he better employed in crying mea culpa than in counselling the despatch of troops to massacre the rebels. We are not in the Soudan, thank God, and they are in the wrong who wish to treat the Metis as if they were the followers of the Madhi."

It is for all these reasons that we hold that the interests of law and order should be tempered by an acknowledgment of acquired rights, and by a clemency compatible with the guarantees of the peace of the country in the

Even at this late hour we believe that the Metis would lay down their arms without any recourse to violence being that their claims would be honestly and fully granted wherever found legitimate. It is to the interests of the Confederation that this insurrection be brought to an end without any fighting, if possible. We want no baptism of blood, as some of our warlike orators have yearned for, especially when it would be made to flow from the veins of our ewn people. Our juvenile martial arder, if not be regarded by Riel's followers as extorted properly held in check, may lead to serious complications, to lasting evils. An officer of the Queen's Own Rifles, of Toronto, is reported as expressing pleasure that this trouble has occurred, as it will show the folks at home that they can smash any insurrection, and if necessary lend troops besides to get away with the Russians. This officer is also of the opinion that when there infernal half-breeds see about a thousand of well-drilled men in front of them there will be a general skedaddle. Men animated with such a spirit are liable to commit exceases which could not fail to produce the most injurious effects, as the fight would soon be made to assume the character of a racial war, the greatest calamity that could befall our Canadian confederation.

WAR ALL AROUND THE GLOBE.

Never in the history of the world has the demon of war shown his teeth at one time over such a broad expanse of territory as at the present day. A fact that is particularly striking in this universal ferment is, that the nations which are usually considered among the most polished and civilized are actually the most belligerent and the readiest to fight. And what is another remarkable feature is, that many of these civilized nations are engaged in war with peoples who are classed among the uncivilized. The telegraphs and cables of the two hemispheres are heavily taxed with messages of battles and rumors of war.

France and China are at each other's throats, hard and fast, in Tonquin. There human life is sacrificed to satisfy territorial greed on the part of the invading power, and an ambition to extend its colonial system at the expense of an inoffensive people.

England and Russia are at daggers drawn; they are both in the ring and are preparing for a slugging match, which will only be ended by one knocking the other out. The result of the fight will decide the question of a geographical boundary away off in the interior of Asia.

In the Soudan we find John Bull again pegging away at the Mahdi. The flower of the English troops are perishing between the heat of an African sun and the thrusts of Arabian sprars. The British Lion is fighting for no of smashing the Mahdi; the False Prophet is doing his best to prevent the smashing. From all appearances he has succeeded so far, even against the combined efforts of Canadians, Australians, Indians and Italians, who are aiding England in her inglorious struggle.

If we come across to our own hemisphere

on. Down in Peru, the Argentine Republic their soldiers are in permanent readiness to obey a call to arms A civil war is in progress in the states of Central America and threatens a serious development. General France. Barrios is desirous of uniting them all under one and the same government He professes only benevolence and patriotism in his attempt to carry out his To the Editor of THE Post and TRUE WITNES. object, but the rulers of the States most in terested fail to see the point, and have pre sented swords in consequence. Mexico does not approve of General Barrio's scheme, and has put an army on foot to help in the suppression of his would-be dictatorship.

Jumping over the United States, which seems to be the only nation securely at peace with itself and the rest of the world, we land into Canada to behold the whole Dominion, from Halifax to Winnipeg, in a blaze. Soldiers here, soldiers there, soldiers everywhere; all getting new boots, caps, tin cans and old Snider rifles, to squelch the pioneer settlers and the Indian tribes of the great North-West, who, failing to obtain redress for their grievances, by petitions and other constitutional means, have taken up arms to enforce their demands at the point of the bayonet. It will be fortunate for the Dominion if this uprising of the half-breeds does not run into a formidable Indian war, which could only be put down by hard and proa large number of valuable lives, an immense smount of money, and that would work almost incalcuable injury to the best interests

A PENNY-A-LINER AND THE REBELLION.

The other day the Montreal Daily Witness published a villainous article, in which it had the impudence to lay the responsibility of the insurrection in the North-West on the shoulders of the Catholic church. We, at the time, dealt fully with the absurd and malicions production of our contemporary and our strictures on its ill-advised conduct in attempting to make a religious war out of a nity at large, and were effectual in silencing have been arranged at the beginning will yet the evil spiritof religious calumny and discord The correspondent of the New York Evening Post, who, we believe, is an employé of one of our city contemporaries, re echoed the sentiments and views of the only religious delly in the columns of the American paper, and even improved on them in a very marked

a feeling here (in Montreal) that there are "THE PRESENT TROUBLES. * * * Indian

"by grants of money. Such a demand, it is "urged, would never have been made unless "prompted by some designing dignitary of "the Church. It is indeed the ignoring " of this petition by the Government which "is the cause of the present troubles, and "which, in the opinion of many politicians, " shows conclusively that the intriguing Arch. " bishop is at the bottom of the affair."

Such stuff is either the product of a giddy empty headed penny a liner who does not Scotch and French descent, and may be found know what he is writing about, and who is to have inherited the hold, martial daring of incapable of weighing the consequences of his | these two nations. If so, and with good utterances, or it is a deliberate effort of a so easily be put down, not, at least, until malignant disturber of the peace of society. | 80 cashy be plant disturber of the peace of society. | they receive a guarantee of full and fair com And such is the rash that is served up to pensation for their lands. intelligent American readers through the columns of a high-toned journal.

There is no need to enter into a second relutation of the wild and imaginary assertions, as they resemble pretty much what key of Britain's pathway-over a rock-bound appeared in the Daily Witness. But as a mountain—from ocean to ocean, and who further proof and illustration of the prefurther proof and illustration of the prejudice and of the evil disposition of this correspondent, whose duty it is to enlighten | jewel, a corner in Victoria's crown! American readers on leading Canadian topics, we give below another extract from the same correspondence to the New York Evening Post, a perusal of which cannot but have some good cause for their present stand. excite a deep sense of indignation :--

" Ever since the inception of the Canadian Pacific Railway, which has opened up the great lone land' and populated it with thousands of Protestants from Eugland and Ontario, the French Catholic press of Canada has made no attempt to conceal its chagrin at the great strides made by the Anglo-Saxon race in the West. To counteract this, extraordinary measures have been suggested by the leaders of the French clerical party, and in fact, so much influence has been brought to bear upon the Government in this counection that large sums of money have been taken annually out of the public purse for the repatriation of French Canadians from the United States and their settlement in Manitoba and the North-West. Colonization societies under the auspices of the Catholic Church had been formed, whose agents have been despatched throughout the province to drum up French settlers for the North Nest. All these schemes proving aborave, yet another movement was mangurated a few months ago with an intention at any cost of counteracting Cicolari and Daley. It presents a very neat the baneful influence of the Protestant ascendancy in the new territory. Two Jesuit Fathers, the Rev. Messrs. Proulx and Labelle, both of whom are ardent admirers and Labelle, both of whom are ardent admirers of Archbishop Tache's aggressive policy, were [rish Catholic spirit, and there can be no

Southern continents to be full of war. In to populate the North-West with Catholics Panama the usual amount of fighting is going belonging to the school of the legitimists of lers of the far West the principles which were and Bolivia, peace is on a shaky stool, and disseminated by Jacques Cartier and Maisnence when the fleur de lys and the cross were the symbols of old France and Christianity, but which, under the regime of the tri-color and republicanism, are fast disappearing from

THE NORTH-WEST TROUBLES.

SIR, -- The emphatic words of Judge Johnson, as reported in the Star of Saturday last, respecting the rights of the half-breeds in the North West, deserve to be written in letters of gold, namely :- " These people made the country, you must remember, and you cannot take it from them unjustly. They have the same claim as the half breeds of

Manitoba had, and they are reasonable and should be treated with justice and equity.' These are warning words from a man who thoroughly understands the whole question. He had lived and ruled among them as a gov ernor for four years, and none more competent than he to express an opinion at the present time.

These half-breeds are the children or offspring of the early French and Scotch fur traders. Most of them bear Scotch and French names. Some of them can date back a full half century before Canada became a

Judge Johnson says :- "These people made "the country, and you cannot take it from them unjustly." These people have been wronged! otherwise, we should not have had such an expression from so worthy an author-

ity.
To the honor of Great Britain, be it said that it is now over one hundred years since longed fighting, that would cost the country her brave allies, the warriors of the Six Nation Indians, after following the fortunes and the misfortunes of the royal arms during the revolutionary war, abandoned their old homes in the Mohawk Valley, for their new one on of the North west territories for many years | the banks of the Grand River Onise, in the then wilderness of Upper Canada, and that during all this time—the past 100 years—not one hostile shot has been exchanged between Great Britain and her Indian allies.

> How different is it with our young Dominion? Scarcely yet out of its teens, and at this very day we are arming right and left to put down a rebellion, caused by a cry of injustice from the poor Indians and the halfbreeds - the makers of that North-West country! It is to be hoped Canadians will not treat their Indians as those of our neighbors have been treated-by shooting them down as wild beasts of the forests.

The rebellion will be put down by the united forces of the Dominion. This, however, will not be done before hundreds of civil conflict were endorsed by the commu- valuable lives shall have been sacrificed. have to be done, namely, justice to the In-But the false teaching of the Wilness, like all dians and the half breeds—the fullest justice error and falsehood, travelled fast and wide. that belongs to them as British subjects, of which, we fear, they have, unjustly, been deprived by a too histy and high-handed legislation.

If these Indians and half breeds had rights to the country, the legislature of Canada had no power to deprive or dispossess them without the fairest and fullest compensation.

After this rebellion be put down our govad open manner. He writes :- "There is ernment will find a bill of costs staring them full in the face, which may be summed up in three items :- lst. Full compensation to the other inducaces at work faming the flame Indians and the half breeds in payment of their rights. 2nd. The rebellion losses bill, "of the North-West than that of 3rd. The cost of the rebellion. These three "Louis Riel, and THAT, IN FACT, items may yet sum up several millions of dollars. This would be a severe but just dollars. This would be a severe but just lesson to our unworthy rulers for their unjust."

"CANADA IS AF THE ROTTOM OF "CANADA IS AT THE BOTTOM OF and almost barbarous treatment of the poor

"rights was a short time ago drawn up by They had carried on a trade in the exchange "the half-breeds and presented to the Gov. of furs for over 150 years with the different "ernment, demanding large grants of land, fur-trading companies, such as the old North-WEST, the HUDSON BAY COMPANY and others, not only for themselves, but for their and I have often neard the gentlemen of the "church and religious institutions, and pe- H. B. C. say that they felt themselves as safe "the church, should be further augmented in traversing, with their stores, the wildest parts of the North West, as in passing over any parts of Ontario or Ouches

any parts of Ontario or Quebec.

What will the people of England think of our Indian rebellion? They had the Six Nations, besides many other tribes of wild Indians, to manage and protect for over one hundred years, and although 3,000 miles distant, no trouble everarose,—why? Because the British Government acted in good faith towards her brave Indian allies, but, we fear, our rulers here have been studying bad lessons from modern teachers near our own borders in the treatment of Indians and how to get rid of them.

These despised half breeds are nearly all of

"Lo, the poor Indian, whose untutored ' mind sees God in clouds or hears Him in "the wind." Those dwellers of that great lone land! Those allies or subjects of Great Britain, who have held for past centuries the almost boundless hunting grounds, and at last handed them over, gracing, as a bright

Are these the rebels of to day? Are these the men who are in open arms against the Crown and dignity of Great Britain? Surely, fellow Canadians! these men must

It is now, however, our bounden duty, as loyal subjects, to put down this rebellion!
But, I trust and pray, as a loyal subject, that
not only the dignity of the Empire be upheld, but, also,—"That where Britain's power is felt, mankind may feel her mercy

JOHN FRASER, 64 Drummond street, Montreal, 2nd April,

CATARRH.—A new treatment has been discovered whereby this hitherto incurable disease s eradicated in from one to three applications, no matter whether standing one year or forty years. Descriptive pamphlets sent free on re-ceipt of stamp. A. H. DIXON & SON, 305 King street west, Toronto, Canada. 39 tf

"CANADIAN FREEMAN."

We have just received the first weekly number of the Canadian Freeman, a Catholic organ, published in Kingston by Messrs. sent to France and Belgium for the purpose of enticing emigrants to Canada. The clerical press announced that their mission was a light of the purpose of enticing emigrants to Canada. The clerical press announced that their mission was a light of the purpose of the most favorable auspices. We glading the press announced that their mission was a light of the purpose of the most favorable auspices. We glading the press announced that their mission was a light of the purpose of the pu

Vital Questions !!!!

Ask the most eminent physician
Of any school, what is the best thing in
the world for quieting and allaying all irritation of the nerves and curing all forms of nervous complaints, giving natural, childlike refreshing sleep always?
And they will tell you unhesitatingly

Some form of Hops!!!

CHAPTER I.

Ask any or all of the most eminent physi-"What is the best and only remedy that

can be relied on to cure all diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs; such as Bright's disease, diabetes, retention or inability to retain urine, and all the diseases and ailments "And they will tell you explicitly and emphatically "Buchu!!!"

Ask the same physicians "What is the most reliable and surest cure for all liver diseases; constipation, indigestion, biliousness, malaria, fever, ague, &c.,

and they will tell you : Mandrake! or Dandelion!!!!"

Hence, when these remedies are combined with other equally valuable,
And compounded into Hop Bitters, such a wonderful
and mysterious carative power is developed which is
varied in its operations that no disease or ill health can
possibly exist or resist its power, and yet it is
ilarmiess for the most trail woman, weakest invalid
or smallest child to use.

CHAPTER II.

"Almost dead or nearly dying".
For years, and given up by physicians, of Bright's and other kidney diseases, liver complaints, severe coughs, called consumption, have been cured.

Women gone nearly crazy !!!!! From agony of neuralgia, nervousness, wakefulness, and various diseases peculiar to women.

People drawn out of shape from exeruciating pangs
of rheunatism, inflammatory and chronic, or suffering
from scrotula.

Erysipelas! Salt rheum, blood poisoning, dyspepsia, ndigestion, and in fact almost all diseases

Nature is heir to Have been cured by Hop Bitters, proof of which Can be found in every neighborhood in the known world.

#2 None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in

A CURIOUS PROPHECY.

Many of our readers, no doubt, have heard of Zadkiel and his famous almanac. The first edition of that famous work appeared in the year 1831. As the title page informs us, each number contains "predictions of the weather, voice of the stars, numerous useful tables with a hieroglyphic." In the preface to the first edition, reproduced in that for 1885, Zadkiel says: "Examine for yourselves. If you find any predictions verified by the course of events, do not conclude that chance has brought it about, because there is no such thing as chance; and, even if there be, I hold no monopoly of it—it is as likely to be against me as in my favor." Let us put Zadkiel to the test. In the Voice of the Stars for January we find this prediction: "The Czar of Russia will feel the sting of old Saturn: moreover, as Mars enters Amarius. violence reigns in his vast dominions and on the borders of Persia. Our government is warned to take precantions against the Russian advance towards our possessions." Again in February we read: "Mars speeds on his way through the sign Aquarius and conjoins with the sun on the 11th instant. Hence this will not be a peaceful month for Russia, and we shall hear of violence and turbulence in that land." That is at least as good a hit as any of our own weather prophets has made. But the best is yet to come. The Voice of the Stars for March informs us "What gives a semblance of truth to this theory of the rebellion is that a bill of before the Dominion of Canada was heard of that "In Canada and the United States marafter that, that Zadkiel is not a true prophet

> PROVINCE OF QUEBEC FORESTRY ASSOCIATION.

We learn with pleasure that the Hon. Messrs. Joly and Lynch have convened a general meeting of the P. of Q. Forestry Asociation, to be held at the Parliamentary buildings on Saturday, the 11th instant, at 9 a.m. All persons interested in this important subject of the preservation of our forests, or of the replanting of our treeless regions-far too numerous in this province -are particularly invited to join the society and to attend

this meeting.
We are informed that the Forestry Association intends to add to its labors fruit tree culture as hest suited to our special circumstances. This is a move in the right direction and an excellent occasion to take advantage of the valuable auggestions contained in Mr. Charles Gibb's report of his long voyage to Russia, in order to forward fruit tree cul-

ture for our northern country.

The Forestry Association of this Province has our very best wishes. May its success be in proportion to the importance of the object

JAPAN THEATENING CHINA.

SHANGHAI, April 4.-Advices received here indicate that Japan has threatened to join France in the war upon Chies, unless China withdraws from Corea. The Japanese govern-ment refuses to parley with Li Hung Chang, the Chinese envoy, unless to be properly accredited as having full power to conclude a settlement on this basis.

THE FRENCH REPUBLIC IN A SHAKY CONDITION.

Parts, April 6.-Henri Brisson has accepted the task of forming a ministry. It is rumored that Brisson and DeFreycinet have formed a coalition. The Comte de Paris has arrived at Naples to confer with the Duc de Chartres in regard to the re-establishment of the French monarchy. The Gaulois of Paris predicts that the elections will show that the country has no confidence in the republic and desires a return to monarchical government.

PARNELLITE SEATS IN ENGLAND. LONDON, April 3.-The Parnellites are organizing the voters in many boroughs in England, where there are chances of returning members of the House of Commons under new distribution law. They claim to hold the balance of power in enough constituencies to give thirty English seats in the House.

THE BRITISH AT SUAKIM.

SUAKIM, April 6 .- A convoy went to Mc-Neill's zareba this morning and was not molested. The Coldstream Guards and Australians marched five miles towards Handoub and are now constructing a zareba. They will proceed to Handoub to morrow. A fight is expected on Wednesday. The heat grows worse, and the sick list is increasing largely. Osman Digna's son was shot in the recent engagement. Gen. Graham telegraphs that the Suakim Berber railway has been advanced toward Handoub. The army will march upon Handoub on Wednesday. A convoy has brought back the garrison and stores

GAS.

(N. Y. Freeman's Journal.)

There is a good deal of gas floating around from "total abstinence" platforms. Rabid talk about total abstinence from intoxicant drink may make temporary converts, but it has never made persevering ones. Father Mathew himself could not keep any man from making a beast of himself by talking at him, showing him "horribly examples," or describing the horrors of desirium tremens. All these things may give an impetus to the process of reforming a drunkard, but only the grace of God, received through the channels appointed by the Church, can keep him

As to this cry of prohibition which we hear repeated, parrot-like, by Catholics, it is a very dangerous cry to echo. King Log in this matter is much better than King Stork. Prohibition laws applied to intoxicating drinks may open the way to sumpruary laws. If Rome, would be blessed at the Piazza Macao. many foolish women love scalskin and diamonds better than the prosperity of their husbands or the comfort of their children, shall we not have sumptuary laws? Will a paternal State refuse to curb the dangerous feminine passion for finery, while forbidding honest liquor dealers to ply their trade? There are honest liquor dealers. There have been honest liquor dealers. The father of the late Cardinal McGabe kept a "shebeen" house in Dablin. He was not the worse for it, nor was his son less pious or eminent.

Because the wives of poor clerks are daz-I zled by the silk and velvet displayed in the shops, and because the extravagance of these wives lead their husbands to "embezzle" sometimes, shall the the purveyors of silks and velvet-an indulgence in which has neen known to prove ruinous-not be forced to close their stores? Is the gander to have all the sauce—with no brandy in it, however and the goose none?

A mass meeting, called to advise the prohibition by law of all things that lead men and women into temptation, would excite general ridicule. If the prohibition by law of the sale of intoxicating liquors be admitted to be just, what other prohibitions may not logically follow?

It is really too bad that Catholies think it necessary to follow the crude ideas of Protestants on the subject of total abstinance and prohibition, and, when they do so, slap one another on the back and consider that they have made "progress." Public pledge-taking and public meetings in the interest of total abstinence are well enough in their way, which is not, however, the way pointed out by the Church for the bringing of men to virtue. Catholics have the Sacraments. If, through the wickedness of individuals, they fail, public meetings will not supply their place.

Public meetings may help to strengthen men in their good resolutions to avoid what may be to them grievious temptations; but public meetings which resolve not only to avoid cakes and ale, but to force other people to give up cakes and ale, are, to say the least, somewhat Pharisaical. When we become so ability on churches are buitt. Other vices, quite as prevalent, quite as baneful as drunkenness may be practised by respectable people; but mass meetings are not held against them. They are rarely mentioned in the pulpit.

The Catholic knows that wilfut drunkenress is a mertal sin. He knows, too, that if he be one of those to whom the taste of wine is a temptation to intoxication, he must avoid it; but he does not know that the wine is bad in itself. And he does not dare to prodiet hell fire to all that drink wine, or to call

on the law to crush all that sell it. Protestants cannot astound as with any texts, against wine drinking, whiskey-drinking, or beer-drinking: "Who had woe? Who hath contentions? Who falls into pits? Who hath wounds without cause? Who hath redness. of eyes? Surely they that pass their time in study to drink off their cups. Look not upon the wine when it is yellow, when the color thereof shineth in the glass; it goeth in pleasantly; but in the end it will bite like a snake, and will spread abroad poison like a

basilisk." Proverbs 23-29. Mr. Francis Murphy could emplify that passage. We know the worst that can be said of the abus of wine; and we have seen too many instances of what horrors may come of this abuse.

But we do not find that Our Lord rebuke ! his host at the wedding feast of Cana. We do find that, as the poet puts it:

" The conscious water saw its God and blushed." In the face of this, it is well for Catholics not to talk about prohibition. If the Church had no sacraments, no divinely appointed means of grace and perseverance, then we might call on the law to help an outward show of virtue—if it were worth the trouble. of the Pharisees to the intolerant and the Pharisaical.

To men who have been led into frequent sin by the use of wine, there is only one rule -total abstinence. The sooner they apply it, the better. But we have yet to learn that the laws of the State were intended to prevent sin, as well as to punish crimes and misdemeanors against society.

CENTRAL AMERICA WAR.

PRESIDENT BARRIOS KILLED AND HOS-TILITIES SUSPENDED.

La Libertad, via Galveston, April 5.— According to the latest intelligence received here, President Barrios of Guatemala, is deed, No particulars have been received. Hostilities between Guatemala and the allied Republics have been suspended, an armistice of one month's duration is announced. The Ligislative The Co-ta Rica Minister at Washington has received a cablegram to-night from Zalvida of Salvador stating that Barrios was killed in the battle of Chalchaps and announcing a com-plete victory for the Salvador army. EL PANO DEL NORTE, Mexico, April 5.—Offi-cial information received here confirms the an-

nouncement that Barrios was killed in battle on the San Salvador frontier.

EUROPEAN EVENTS.

italy wants Her Flags Biessed by the Church -The Pope Consents on Certain Conditions - The French Chamber Violates the Concordat and Despotis the Clergy.

Paris, March 23. - The correspondent of the Liverpool Catholic Times writes:-The Italian Government, having entered upon the dangerous cureer of sending out African expeditions, is desirous that the banners of its armies|may be blessed by a Catholic ecclesias The 14th of March, King Humbert's birthday, was appointed for this cere-mony, Fanfulla the journal of the Quirinal, appounced that on that day two flags, offered by Roman ladies (!) to the 79th and 80th regiments of the brigade of This ceremony, according to the Quirinal journal, "encountered serious difficulties on the part of the ecclesiastical authority." But these difficulties were removed, "thanks to the good offices of Mgr. Anzino," the chaplain to the Court of the Quisinal. A temporary altar was to be constructed on the Pizza Macao, and Mgr. Arzino, assisted by other royal chaplains, was to celebrate the ceremony. In quoting these prepara-tory from Fanjula the Voce della Verita added: "It is true that the competent authority has accorded the faculty of which Panfulla speaks, but on the express condition that the ceremony be fulfilled in a place enclosed and with the greatest reserve. This condition was accepted." On the following day Fanfulla informed its readers that invitations to assist at the blessing of the flags would be issued to a large number of persons, and that the general public would likewise be admitted to the ceremony. This was certainly a departure from the express condition on which the occlesiastical authority had accorded the faculty of blessing the flags. Whatever the steps may have since been taken, the fact in that the blessing of the flags and the military review which was to follow have been postponed. The reason put forward for this postponement was that the previous rainy weather had rendered the ground at Macao mutit for the hold ing of a review. And this was the answer given in the Chamber of Deputies by the Minister of War, Ricotti, when questioned on the postponement. The advanced Liberals in the city and in the Chamber at the Indian has had plenty of room on the tribute the suspension of the "blessing" and prairie and plenty to eat. But you are now of the review to the prohibition of permission for a public covernory on that occasion. On pelling him to accept your uniserable dole of Sanday, the 22nd of March, the blessing of rations or perish; and his manhood, the in-the flags and the review will take place, ac stinct of self-preservation, urges him to recording to a new announcement. This desire sist. What is the universal plaint of these to have their banners blessed has for a long poor people? "I was happy," says Poundperiod possessed

THE ENEMIES OF THE POPE IN ITALY. In 1884, when the texters of the troops centempleted an investor of Austria, Do should I die that he may possess my land? menico Sopranzi, thu standard bearer, strove law to step in and make other people as virginisting the frequency of the transfer of the frequency of the f accomponied by the generals and a brilliant state, was saluted by the firing of cannon, blessed the banners that were borne by the clonels of the two regiments. This coremony was followed by a ceview. In Naples also banners were blessel for two regiments by the Chaplein of the Military Hospital. A later report announces that the postponed are now murdering, and that He will in His terminary will take place on Monday, the own way and in Hi: own time panish our

THE BUDGET OF WORSHII

The discussion of the amendments to the Budget of Worship sent back by the Service to the Chamber is over. The Archbishop of Paris whose above of the restitution of stolen property was fixed by the Concordat at an annual indemnity of £2 000, has had that amount reduced to £600, a sum utterly insufficient for the maintenance of this high dignity, notwithstanding the protests of Court Albert de Mun and M. de he Bassetlere. The sum to be divided amongst the scores of thousands of priests in France is now £172,000. It need lesolate country districts the change means absolute starvation. There are many little hamlets in France where the priest rarely cats mest, and his daily diet is not far above that of the fathers of the Desert. The people imagine that their priest is a Government paid functionary, and they have not yet become accustomed to the notion of giving their mite towards the support of their pastors. The Cathedral Chapters have retained their small emoluments by five votes, although M. Jules Roche, whose mission is to sap the Concordat, tried hard to impoverish the aged canons, who are for the most part As it is, let us leave intolerance and the cant | retired priests who have done hard work in their day, and who still continue to be professors in diocesan seminaries and to write theological or ascetic works. The venerable Chapter of St. Denis is suppressed, even the reduced sum of a sittle over £4,000 being taken away from one of the most illustribus groups of churchmen in Europe. The head of the Chapter is an episcopal provost who is now made poorer than many a purish priest. But the most heartrending piece of injustice is the effort to stamp out the education of priests by taking away every farthing from the burses of the seminaries. The millions of Catholic ratepayers in France are now quietly told

that they will have to put up with AN ENFORCED SPIRITUAL DESTITUTION.

The whole sum formerly voted amounted to £24 000 for all French dioreses. M. Martin Fauillée, the Minister of Justice, pleaded hard for half that sum. But the French Chamber is a hotbed of aggressive atheism. Assembly of Guatemala has annulled the decree promulated by President Barrios, on February 28th, in which a union of the Contral American Republics was proclaimed, and Barrios was annunneed as Dictator and Supreme to be blighted somehow. It is not to say Military Chieftain of all Central America. The gol headed sword of President Barrios was dowed. Every year will bring new reduc-found on the battlefield of Chalchuapa broken. tions until at last the great contract between Pious VII. and Fronce will be repudiated to such an extent that the French bishops. clergy and laity will heroically resolve to look the terrible future in the face. There is no fear that the gates of hell will prevail againt the Church of St. Denys and St. six cents stamps for pamphlet, references and Martin of Tours. But there will undoubtedly reply. World's Dispensary Medical Associates a period of bitter distress. Happily, the tion, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N.Y.

missionary spirit in France is fully developed: and the same zeal as that shown by the disciples of the Missions Etrangeres in the Rue du Rae and the Lazarists in the Rue do Sévres will be found nearer home.

THE INDIAN'S GRIEVANCE.

A venerable missionary of the North-West writing to the Mail about the origin, life and customs of the Indian, says :--

"The Indian claims sovereignty over these plains. Until what we call civilization came near him he trusted in the Spirit, though shrouding his adoration under hideous practices. We missionaries of the Oblat order deemed it our duty to bring to him the word of a Higher Being, of a loftier conception of the Divine Essence than the warmth and brightness of the sun; and a purer faith than the worship of his minor deities whom he is forever placating by offerings, by fastings, by incantations, and by the practice of the Medicine, which is sorcery. I do not say that we have accomplished all we sought to effect, for he is wedded to his gods; but I do say that we have raised him up in the scale, and struck from him some of the fetters of barbarism. When the buffalo roamed in myriads and smaller game abounded, the Indian was happy in his way. But when the waves of civilization began to wash the plains, he found himself menaced by death. His food disappeared as settlement advanced, and the railroad is fast completing the awful tragedy of his extinction.

Is it wonderful that he should resist? He knows nothing of the doctrine of survival of the fittest or of natural selection; but he does know that sentence of death has been passed upon him, and his heart is heavy with anger. Civilization, which ought to provide for him in his last hours, simply starves him. Parliament, the taxpayer, grumbles at a million a year for Indian appropriations, and the Goverament (I am not speaking of political parties) stints him. True, it gives him a reserve and a plough and bids him go farming ; but what would become of the politicians if they were given bows and arrows and told by the Indian to live by chase or die?

FEED OR FIGHT.

Let it be thoroughly understood in Eastern Canada that the Indian knows he is doomed, and is not inclined to go without a struggle. In the United States the Indian question has been a problem for years. Canada hitherto has not been troubled by it, simply because driving him into nooks and corners, and com-Maker or Crowfoot, "until the white man came. He has deprived me of my means of subsistence, debauched my women, made my braves drunken, left us to die like dogs. Why We should call this patriotism in the Swiss

dency to look down on the poor publican, it was appointed that yours AIL which the courses lie open to the tovernment. It must feed the Ladian or light him, and if spite of yourself," we say. "We are virtual Poter's, the Liberais had provided them North-West, teeding will be the hetter and in North-West, teeding will be the hetter and in ous in a certain way, you must be virtuous in seives with small begins the following the small begins the production, so that the your stomach's sake, and for your frequent to world begin to be the more single to help the form of the form on the cheaper plan. There are your stomach's sake, and for your frequent to help the more single to help that the form on the form on the first things the following the form of the form on the As the American Indians important to the bright to help the form on the form of the form infirmities, the kindly daugist around the Leo XIII, had blessed the flag of his persecutive to prescribe for you.

If not, stick to water, in spite of St. Pull of the countries and desponders. Far Footbil, having to exceed this persecutive flowers and desponders. Far Footbil, having the countries and desponders. Far Footbil, having the countries and desponders. Far Footbil, having the footbill friends have one way of 18th occasion. That in other parts of Italy is within the mork to say that the Dominion too hooking as things, and Cataobics, not statute a desired to know the king of exceedables were the rulers of the footbill for available to be formed to the first of exceedables were the rulers. with a mania for grining their good opinion data of the water the respect to the control of the state of the where need the - we neg their par on how are an increased the Church Grand Made di Dio has effort to live; and there shall be wee and uncharitable—it is a vice that is incompate in On the proposed the concentration of the with respectability. A drunkard rarely keeps the solica accessory of the benediction of the barrely last effort to live; and there shall be weeping on that day. Let Parliament choice butters for the two regiments of the brigade. This is fatal to the maintenance of that respect to the place. The Cardinal Architecture, when all the tribes are wildly excited, and the respect to the present junction of the benediction of the present junction of the brigade between feed or fight. At the present junction of the benediction of the weeping on that day. peace can only be secured by a more generous treatment of them Prudeoce, not to speak of the Christian virtue of charity, demands that the policy of hunger be set uside, and the Indian fed at least as well as we feed our dogs. He is a fellow-man. I take it that the Father who cares even for one poor sparrow, must love this human being whom we awful crime.

I have much more or say appearance but it must wait until another day.

J. B. A. I have much more to say upon this subject,

THE SOUDAN WAR

PROBABLE WITHDRAWAL OF THE BRITISH

FORCES FROM THE SOUDAN. LONDON, April 4.—General Wolseley states that it the present British military stations in the Soudan ace maintained fully half of the troops will die or be disabled by the heat before the fall. The tone of Wolseley's report indicates that the public are being prepared to witness the early withdrawad of the whole passing rich on £21 a year. In poor and plete at and outent of the Nile-Khartoum exprocess addominant of the Khic-Khiartonin ex-p dition. General Graham has been or-dered to at once open peace negotiations with Osman Digna or the Sheikhs between Shakim and Burber who control the natives. It is stated Gen. Graham has also been instructed to secure such terms as will enable him to vacuate the country at once. Gen. Gridian to day withdrew his force from Tamai to Smakim, leaving only a small contingent at Mc-Neil's zareba. It is believed no operations will be undertaken against Tamai. The heat is practically intolerable in the desert west of Tamai. The officers and men of G neral Stewart's force are completely discounted over the programs. gusted over the negative results of the expedition and are anxious to be called home. The disgust of the magnificent fellows who came from Australia to help in maintaining the mother country's prestige is said to be supreme and indescribable. The Grand Scherife has is used a proclamation declaring that the Mahdi is an outlaw, and notifying all true Mohamme-dans that the English have a right to treat him as a common murderer. The proclamation decrees that the Mahdi has massacred hundreds true believers and caused the unuder or General Gordon, for whom prayers had been offered at Mecca as the true friend of Moham-

> READ THIS For COUGHS and COLDS there is nothing equal to DR. HARVEY'S SOUTHERN RED PINE Every bottle of it is warranted and can, therefore, be returned if not found satis;

DEATH OF MADAME R. ALLEYN.

We regret to have to record the death, at the early age of 37 years, of the widow of the late e-teemed Mr. Justice Alleyn, in his lifetime Judge of the Superior Court, and for many years colonel in command of the 8th Royal Rifles. Judge Alleyn died little more than a year and a half ago, and Mrs. Alleyn's father, Hon. A. DeLery, died last year. The deceased lady succumbed to an attack of inflummation of the lungs on Thursday last.—

Quebec Telegraph. We guarantee a painless, speedy and per; manent cure of the largest and worst pile tumors, no knife, caustic or salve used. Send

THE STONEY INDIANS JOIN THE REBELS.

WINNIPEG, March 31.-Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney is holding a parley to day with the Crees and Assiniboine Indiaus located around Battleford who have risen. These tribes are said to number five hundred souls, and to some extent have here affected by the half-breed insurrection. They have asked for a supply of clothing, provisions, pipes and tobacco. It is said their request will be acceded to, which will doubtless allay the warlike feelings that may have been aroused among them, and a pacific solution of the question will thus be reached. A despatch received this afternoon, however, from Battleford says that the Indians and half-breeds were noticed from the fort to be plundering the Hudson's By Company's stores, and Mr. McKay, who is in charge of the stores there, went out of the fort with two other men to expostulate with the insurgents. They noticed that the Indiana and half-breeds were trying to cut off their retreat to the fort, and they at once hastened to return. On their way back to the barracks three shots were fired at them by the halibreeds. The fortifications at Battleford are so strong that there is no possibility of any ton, saying he would be happy to present injury happening to the people in the bar-racks, and those who have friends there may rest perfectly easy on that account. A private telegram received from Battleford nounces as a result of the firing in the afternoon the killing of two men named Payne and from warehouse free of duty the amount that Applegarth, believed to be connected with the will be required. Indian Department.

THE LATEST FROM THE WEST.

WINNIPEG, April I, 1 am.-Telegrams from the west to night would indicate an up rising of Stony Indians to the South of Battleford. The fate of the women and children who started for Battleford on Sunday is anxiously awaited from Swift Current station. The Indians seem to be pillaging the homesteads of the settlers, who have sought refuge in the barracks at Battleford. Those besieged there express themselves satisfied, and able to hold out until reinforced by troops. Colonel Herchmer, who is en route with seventy mounted police, will reach there in three days, but it is thought here the many evidences of loyalty given that other forces should follow him up, as he by the French-Canadian race, and dewill no doubt require support. A half-breed nouncing the article as unjust in assertion named Lariviere, living near Morris, re ceived a letter from Riel three weeks ago, in which he urged the Metis in the Rad River to and made a splendid impression on the House, join him, or cross the boundary, as they were going to sweep the entire country. The wires are still down between Battleford and Edmonton, and no information can be had as land his realiness to shoulder a musket again to the action of the half-breed settlements in defence of his country and the maintenance upon the Upper Saskatchewan. Considerable surprise is manifested here that the insurgents do not tamper with the wires east of Battleford. This may, however, occur at any moment. Riel is evidently acting on the defensive, pending the success of his emissaries the Indians. A portion of the old town of Battleford abandoned has been burn ed by the Indians and half-breeds. Everything is quiet at Calgary, and every assurance of loyalty of the Blackfeet nation is given. The killing of two settlers at Battleford, in addition to the two farm instructors

previously telegraphed, is fully confirmed. THE DUCK LAKE FIGHT. FORT QU'APPELLE, N.W.T. March 31 .-Eleazer Montgrand, a friendly half-breed, who has worked on the old trail to Prince Albert for many years as a teamster, came in during the night from Clarke' crossing. He confirms the previous report that the Indians north of the South Saskatchewan are uneasy. Beardy, One Arrow, Okemasis and other leading men smoked with Riel's agents before the fight on Beardy's reserve at Dack Lake. Montgrand gives an authentic account of that engagement: —Major Crozier intended to secure the supplies in Stobart, Eden & Co.'s store at Duck Lake, together with a quantity of government stores that were lying there. The rebels, 220 strong, under F. Dumont, had, however, raided these stores before Crozier's arrival. Crozier carne upon Dumont's force on Beardy's reserve, and called to time to render. His men, getting the word of command, pointed their rifles at the rebels. who were standing on the other to small coulee behind a fringe of scrab poplar. Both parties fired almost together. first volley from the half-breeds appeared to be directed at Crozier's left, where the Prince Albert volunteers were stationed, and eight of them fell. The police replied with great vigor, but the men then shouted to Crozier that they could not see the rebels. After the second volley from the half breeds Crozier's force began to withdraw, carrying with them the dead and wounded. It was snowing. The police are said to have had two cannon, but Montgrand's informant, who saw the fight, says he did not see them nor hear any cannot report. When the police began to retreat, Dumont's men clamored to the top of the ravine, and fired once or twice again; but they did not sttempt to follow Crozier, who struck out for Carlton. One half-breed was wounded in the shoulder from a ricochet; none killed, Beardy, with a number of braves, was a mile away, looking for the approach of Irvine or of some other body of police. After the fight Beardy and his braves came up and had a hig smoke with the half-breeds. Dumont's men picked up several police rifles and gave them to the Indians. Riel was not in the action, but at or near Gabriel's Ferry, thirteen miles from Duck Lake. Chaffee, the Indian in-

with joined the rebels. AT QUEBEC.

structor, was allowed to go on towards Prince

Albert. The news of Dumont's victory was

carried far and wide by runners, and many

recruits, Indian as well as half-breed, forth-

QUEBEC, March 31 .- There is great excitement to night in Quebec over the news from the North West. This evening the 9th Buttalion, Quebec riflas, received telegraphic orders to hold themselves in readiness to proceed west within ferty-eight hours. The commissariat department was engaged all day supplying stores and equipments to the men. Messrs. Renfrew have received orders for fur caps for the men. More than three-fourths of the Laval university students are members of the 9th battalion, and should the men proceed, the university will probably shut down for a time.

The following article, published in the Nouvelliste to-night, has caused much indignation: "Canadians are sent to shoot other Canadians whose demands, after all, are just, and in whose veins the same blood runs. We would not, under such circumstances, notwithstanding the example given by those who have started on Saturday night, commanded by a colonel in search of epaulettes or a min ister's portfolio. Many volunteers may refuse to go to the front, or new hand in their resignation. We do not advise such a course, but no one will have the right to be surprised if things turn that way.'

A special train carrying ammunition and stores for the 9th, left by North Shore at 1 There is no communication from Col. Irvine

a.m. It is now rumored that the Field Battery and Garrison Artillery have received or-ders and will leave with the remainder of A Battery. This report is unconfirmed.

OTTAWA, April 1 .- Advices from Battle ford this morning are of a more favorable character, being to the effect that the Indians, fter sacking the town, retired with the

booty to their reserves.

This afternoon Sir John Macdonald stated that the position of affairs in the Northwest, up to that time, was unchanged. The Stoney Indians have risen, and, after capturing horses and cattle, proceeded to Battleford to join Pondmaker's force. No information had reached the government up to that hour of any further murders by Indians than those of Payne and Applegarth, already reported. The Premier went on to explain the difficulties experienced in the management of the Indians. The aim of the government is to induce or compel them to settle upon their reserves and become self austaining, and in order to make this policy enecessful it has been necessary to place them at times on short rations, as if well fed by the government they hang about the government stores and the settlements and refuse to retire to their reserves. Mr. Mackenzie, who has acted the part of the patriot throughout the last week, cordially scknowledged the difficulties to be dealt with in inducing the Indians to take the habits of civilization and approved of the policy pursued by the government.

AN ACT THAT WILL BE APPRECIATED.

Sir John received a telegram to-day from Mr. Tuckett, tobreco manufacturer, Hamileach soldier with a pound of "myrtle navy" on arrival at Winnipeg. The offer was accepted with thanks, and the Minister of Inland Revenue authorized to empower Mr. Tuckett's agent in Winnipeg to withdraw

THE FRENCH-CANADIANS VINDICATED. Before the adjournment of the House Mr. Landry took occasion to refer to a recent article in the Noncelliste paper of Quebec deprecating the despatch of a force to quell the insurrection in the North-West, and intimating that the commanding officers of the by their splendid band, they passed into the French Canadian regiments ordered to the front were induced to accept service by the expectation of advancing their claims to party consideration, and stigmatised the statements as utterly base and unwarranted. Mr. Coursol, in an elequent and fervent speech, also repudiated the insinuations route and accompanied them to the depot. At of the newspaper in question, recalling this spot every point of vantage was and without a particle of truth to rest upon. Mr. Coursol's speech was loudly applieded the veteran commander arousing the utmost enthusiasm when he referred to the services his nationality had rendered in the past of the constituted authority.

TH NDIAN DEPREDATIONS.

WINNIPEG, April 1. - Despatches from Battleford this morning were again alarming. Indian bands under Pondmaker, Little Pine and Strike-him-on-the Back in estad the town and surround the residences, and the settlers are now closely besieged in the barracks awaiting reinforcements. The Stonies and Crees from Eagle Hills, southeast of Battleford, are the hands who killed the two farm instructors, James Payne and George Applegarth, and two others, supposed to be settlers. Some settlers coming in were robbed of their horses, waggons and loads and set on foot. Other settlers are coming in from distant settlements, and are collected in the barracks awaiting events. It is stated here that if the Crees are on the warpath the Blackfeet will be only too glad to assist the government, to avenge their grudge against their old fees. THE QUEBEC CORPS.

Quenec, April 1. -Colonel Roy, of the 9th Battalion, has reported to headquarters that his regiment is in readiness to proceed to the North-West. They were supplied with new boots and caps this morning, and will, it is understood, proceed by train to morrow afternoon. To morrow morning they will attend service in the Basilica, when the Archbishop will celebrate Mass and admirister the paschal communion. Rev. Abbé Marcenx goes as chaplain. A son of Judge Routhier goes as a lientenant. The ranks of Nos. 7 and S companies are chiefly filled with students from Laval University, who are deserving of praise for their steadfast conduct. Everything has been done to dissuade them. It is reported that Col. Turnbull's cavalry troop is summoned to the front. Colonel Turnbull has orders to purchase fifteen horses, the number necessary to fill the ranks. The corps numbers about 60 men, and they have been in readiness for some days past.

THE HALIFAX BATTALION.

HALIFAX, April 1.-No further instructions were received by the officers to-day regarding the despatch of militia to the North West. When the 66th Fusiliers paraded this afternoon there was hardly over one third of the full strength present. It is stated that both medical officers of the 65th decline to accompany the battalion to the North-West and that many of the men are similarly disposed. THE SITUATION AT BATTLEFORD.

OTTAWA, April 2 .- The following despatch from Winnipeg was received by Mr. Watson, M. P., this evening, signed by A. Macdonald, E, Richard and Robt. Young:—

Report from Qu'Appelle that entire force and transports were going via Touchwood, 350 miles, to Battleford. Distance via Swift Current only 186 miles, and better trail, with ferry over river. Meantime over 150 women and children are in barracks at Battleford for refuge, with three weeks' provisions and little or no protection. Herchimer with command is at Medicine Hat, waiting for river to open. Impossible for detachment frm Qu'-Appelle or Herchimer's command to reach Battleford until long after provisions are exhausted. Sufficiently strong force to relieve Battleford should be despatched via Swift Current at once. No liability of collision at Prince Albert or Duck Lake until arrival of troops, if then. Meantime they are well protected and therefore no humane reason why rush should be made to Prince Albert, while nearly helpless women and children at Battleford are at mercy of thousands of Indians and half-breeds. We know every foot of the country and that it is impossible to relieve Battleford, either via Touchwood or Sas katchewan navigation. Only feasible way via Swift Current."

The Nova Scotia members of parliament, irrespective of party, have combined in the purchase of a Dominion Flag which will be presented to the Halifax battalion when they pass through Ottawa on their way to the

IN PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, April 2. - In the House of Commons this afternoon, after the motion in regard to the Easter recess, Hon. Mr. Blake rose and said: I desire to ask the hon. gentleman whether he has any further communication to make in reference to the condition of thinge in the North-west?

Sir John Macdonald-There is no further intimation to be given that I am aware of.

as yet. I believe the river is absolutely im: passible. I have received a telegram from Governor Dewdney this morning from Regina, stating that all is quiet among the In-

dians along the railway line.

Hon. Mr. Blake—I see in a French newspaper, Le Monde, of Montreal, an article intimating that the hon. member for Provencher (Mr. Royal) had gone up to the North-West at the request of the government to use his influence with the half-breeds.

Sir John Macdonald - That is inaccurate. Mr. Royal is going up of his own accord, and he might, perhaps, see some of the half breeds whom he knew very well. But there is no arrangement with the government of any

Sir Richard Cartwright-Are both branches of the Saskatchewan impassable? Sir John Macdonald-I know that Clarke's Crossing, on the south branc's, is quite im-

reads as follows :-"Officer in command of B Battery declines issuing rations to wives and children of men

going to the North-west. Subscriptiona being taken up, and city council intervenes to prevent starvation.' Sir John Macdonald-This matter will be taken into immediate consideration by the government. It involves, however, the con-

DEPARTURE OF THE 65TH REGIMENT.

sideration of providing for the wives and children of every militiam to going to the North-west. However, it will receive immediate attention.

After going to press yesterday the dense crowd greatly increased at the Bonsecours Market, and many touching scenes were witnessed among the relatives of the militiamen. With difficulty the companies could be formed up, and it was not until half past five o'clock that the order was given for the men to put on their knapsacks. Shortly after this the final order was given to march, and the gallant 65th at last bid good bye to their Montreel headquar-ters. Not quite 300 strong, and headed street, and to the well-known airs of "The Girl I Left Behind Me," "Auld Lang Syne," "Annie Laurie," etc., they marched to the C.P R. station in the midst of a heavy snow storm. Notwithstanding the terrible weather an immense crowd lined the streets along the thronged, and as the regiment drew near cheer upon cheer rent the air. The troops were now formed up in line on the platform opposite the cars and were addressed by Lt. Col. Harwood, D.A.G., who gave an inspiriting address, after which he wished God speed, saying they were them bound , to return crowned with glory. His warlike speech was received with cheers by the men and the as sombled citizens, the band striking up "Vive le Canadien." The emourkation was now proceeded with, and all outsiders were eject-Not until a quarter before seven did the train leave the depot and slowly steamed on its way with its living freight amid the waving of hats, handkerchiefs, and the prolonged cheering. The Battalion arrived at Ottawa at two o'clock this morning, and were received at the C. P. R. depot by a large crowd of Ottawa citizens. Among those present were Mr. C. J. Coursol, M.P. The men were in good spirits. After the engines had been changed they proceeded to Carleton Place, where supper will be served. It is understood that several lady friends of the battalion will meet them there. The heavy snowstorm is likely to delay the train, but

THE INDIANS RETURN TO EATTLEFORD.

everything possible is being done by the

C. P. R. authorities to send them shead as

speedily as possible.

TORONTO, April 2.-The Mail's Winnipeg special from Battleford says a fragmentary mesthat the Indians had suddenly withdrawn, but last evening another message came, saying they were returning in increased numbers. Every precaution has been taken to repulse the Iddians should they attack the barracks.

Advices from Minnedosa say the Indians are still gathering there. A half-breed teamster, named Hohn says the Indians intend to burn the town. Much uneasiness is felt, as arms and

ammunition are scarce. Word has been received that the Indians are Bay post at Strathclair, in the county of Min-nedosa. Felix Lavellee, a St. Norbert half-breed, who has friends at St. Laurent, says the rebels count upon securing all forts on the Sas-katchewan, and appropriating the supplies. Then they will retreat in the direction of Edmonton, endeavoring to lead the volunteers into the heavily timbered country, where they would give battle. The insurgents imagine that they would have no difficulty in repulsing the volunteers from such a vantage ground. Under no circumstances will they give battle on the

open prairie.

The opinion exists among the half-breeds that the Indians in Montana will join thei standard, and with their help they think they can bring influence to bear upon the disaffected tr bes in the West to join Riel. The Indians are all as well armed as the half-breeds with Remington and Winchester rifles and ordinary guns.

Continued on Lighth Page.

AT IN THE DIAMOND DYES more coloring is given than in any known Dyes, and they give faster and more brilliant colors. 10c at all druggists. Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal, P.Q. Sample card, 32 colors, and book of directions for 3c stamp.

An Ottawa letter represents that the Marquis of Lansdowne, the Governor-General. and his consort endeavor to make themselves popular with the Canadians, and all celebrities are pretty sure of gratifying attentions from them. Not long since the Marquis saw in the local newspaper that a certain gentleman, whose name corresponded with that of a native author, was registered at an Ottawa hotel. Believing it to be the author, their Excellencies invited him to dine. Dinner was announced at 7:30; but at 7:45 a telephone message came: "Can't go: I'm stuck for a pair of evening boots." "Come on; never mind that," was the reply. He did come, but he was not the author. "We've got the wrong man," whispered an aide. He But we must make the best of it now," was was the host's reply. He was a boisterous commercial traveller, a driver of fast horses, arrayed in massive chains and elaborate rings.

Holloway's Pills .-- No Mystery .-- Whenever the blood is impure or the general health is impaired the human body is predisposed to attacks of any prevailing epidemic. The first indication of faulty action, the first sensations of deranged or diminished power, should be rectified by these purifying Pills, which will cleanse all corrupt and reduce all erring functions to order. These Pills counteract all the subtle poisons in decaying animal or vegetable matter, and remove all tendency to bowel complaint, biliousness, and a host of annoying symptoms arising from foul atomachs. The fruit season is especially prone to produce irritation of the bowels and disorders of the digestive organs; both of which dangerous conditions can be completely removed by Holloway's corrective medicines.

WASHINGTON'S MASONRY.

[From the Christian Cynosure.] An open 1 tter to District Deputy Grand Muster B. S Kingman, of Newmarket, N.H.:

It was my privilege to listen to your essay upon the Masonic character of George Washington, read in Webster Hall in this village, Fahruary 23, 1885. You state with truth that Washington was made a Master Mason when twenty one years of age, and ton, Pa., has now lasted for four months, and that Madame Lafayette presented him with a it is said that in that time they have lost Masonic apron. Also that he was elected Grand Master of the Virginia Masons, but declined to accept the office. As to the rest of your essay, permit me to say that having devoted some time to the study of the Musonic character of Washington, I do not find son. your conclusions supported by credible historic evidence. As a whole your essay was just been put in my hands to which I will or written by Washington himself; by no call the attention of the first minister. It quotations from Reneral Parish quotations from Bancroft, Irving or Mar-shall. Indeed, you assert that Washington once met in a Masonic lodge with Chief Justice Marshall, which is possible, but proves nothing to your purpose, since Judge Marshall himself, in a letter to Hon. Edward Everett, says: "The institution of Masonry ought to be chandoned, as one capable of producing much evil, and incapable of producing any go d which might not be effected by safe and open meaus." Although an inti-mate friend, Judge Marshall wrote to John Bailey, Esq., October 18, 1833, in reference to the Masonic views of Washington:-"I do not recollect ever to have heard him utter a syllable on the subject. Washington stated to his aid de camp, Governor Jonathan Trumbull, that Masoury "might be employed for the best or worst purposes; but that for the most part it was merely child's play.'

When accused, as you accuse him, of being Master of a Masonic lodge, Washington replied in a letter to Rev. Mr. Snyder, September 25, 1798 : "The fact is, I preside over none, NOR HAVE I BEEN IN ONE MORE THAN ONCE OR TWICE WITHIN THE LAST THIRTY YEARS.

President John Quincy Adams writes: 'The use of the name of Washington to give the color of sanctity to Freemasonry as it now stands exposed to the world is, in my opinion, as unwarrantable as that of my iather's name.'

As their custom is, the Freemasons sought to claim Washington as one of them, while he was yet alive and able to resent the insult. We learn by the record of King David's lodge, 1781, THAT IT WAS NOT AGREEABLE TO WASHINGTON TO BE ADDRESSED AS A MASON.

If you will take the trouble to consult the public records of the House of Representatives of the State of Pennsylvania for the year 1837, you will find an official communication from Governor Ritner fully vindicating the character of Washington from the reproach and slander of being an adhering

Freemason. Do you not see how overwhelmingly conclusive are such well-authenticated historic facts when set over against a few trumped-up relics, such as old chairs, gavels and aprons?
I deem it not worth while to refute your childish claim that King Solomon was a Freemason. Speculative Freemasonry as now practiced originated in a London grog-shop n 1717. The Blue Lodge ignores Jesus Christ and the Templar degrees blasphome Him. I look, sir, with moderation on your blindness, as I am not aware that you profess to be a Christian, but I marvel when I see professed ministers of the Gospel denying the Lord that bought them, and putting Him to an open shame by mingling in the profane ceremonies and horrid wickedness of the Masonic lodge. S. C. KIMBALL.

Newmarket, N. H.

CENTRAL AMERICA WAR.

LA LIBERTAD, March 20. - Barrios attacked the Salvadorian frontier position at El Coco, resking a promise given ted States Minister not to invade Salvador, and commencing operations without a declaration of war. The battle raged fiercely until nightfall, when the Salvadorian forces concentrated upon Chalchuapa. At daylight on the 31st fighting commenced around San Lorenzo. After some severe fighting, lasting ten hours, the Guatemalan forces were completely routed. The losses were heavy.

WHAT UNCLE SAM IS DOING.

WASHINGTON, April 1. - Whitney, secretary f the Navy, this morning telegraphed to the President of the Pacific Mail Co., as follows: We will ship two hundred men, by your steamer, to morrow, with tents and camp equipage. Tennessee, with Admiral Jouett, leave New Orleans, probably to day, with extra complement of marines, for Aspinwall, and with extra provisions. This will place four ships and between four and five hundred available men at Aspinwall for land service. As to Monday's steamer, will communicate hereafter." The following was received this morning from commander Kane of the Galena: "Transit is closed, steamship property safe and in my possession, also railroad property at north end of island. It is advisable to send another vessel." When it was learned in tho Navy department that the secretary had determined to protect American interests at the Isthmus by force, there was considerable ex citement among naval officers. A large number immediately volunteered their services. The selection of officers, however, has been left to the board of detail.

THE ILLUSTRATED WAR NEWS. The Grip Printing and Publishing Co. of Toronto have now in press a paper with the above title, which will be issued on or about Saturday, April 4th. It will contain twelve large pages, and will be filled with illustrations of incidents and events connected with the North-West rebellion. A very fine double page picture graphically describes the departure of the contingents from the Queen's Own and Tenth Royal regiments, and the men of the Infantry School, from the Union Station, Toronto, on which occasion probably the largest crowd of people that ever assembled in Canadian territory was gathered together. This picture will be well worth framing as a memento of Riel's second rebellion. Besides this, the paper will contain a graphic sketch of the hattle of Duck Lake, and also numerous other striking illustrations in connection with the rebellion, including portraits of the principal Indian Chiefs and the town of Battleford, showing the besieged garrison. The engravings are finely lithographed, and the publishers promise a really interesting publication. We are suce their efforts in this direction will be appreciated by all Canadians, and that the paper will have a very large sale. It is placed at the low price of 15 cents, and can be procured either from the office of publication in Toronto, or from local stationers.

The new paper bottles are said to withstand the action of water, wine and alcohol. It is thought that druggists will be able to furnish them free of charge, just as they provide wrapping paper for dry drugs. The cementing material of the bottles is a mixture of blood, albumen, alum and lime.

BREVITIES.

A man in a Saco mill sawed 49,100 feet of boards one day last week, and thus beat the record.

The Medical Times says that the solution of cocosine is being used by New York dentists to render the filling of teeth a painless operation.

The strike among the weavers at Kensing-\$1,000,000 in wages.

Edward Atkinson has figured out that 80 per cent. of the people of the United Scates must be clothed, sheltered and fed on what 40 to 45 cents per day will buy for each per-

A Milford, Mass., shoemaker has just made pair of shoes for a young woman named Fanny Mills, of San Francisco. They are numbered 29s, are eighteen inches long and seven inches wide at the ball of the foot. The Durham divorce case cost Lord Dur-

ham in lawyer's fees \$2,500 a day. The fees on the brief alone were marked \$1.750 for the leaders and \$1,250 for the juniors, with refreshers. Lord Durham paid the costs of both sides. To prevent any octogenarian in Connecticut from marrying his ninth wife, a number of well-meaning friends tied him to a bed-post

and did not release him until his momentary infatuation for an aged spinster had positively changed. England supplies three-fourths of all the

dolls carried by the children of civilized naions. Even the so called French dollsthose with china heads-are made for the most part in England, the head alone coming from France. At Clarington, Ohio, Minnie Thompson ar-

ranged to elope with Arthur Simpson, and in attempting to leave a second-story window of the house of a friend to meet her lover, fel and received injuries from which she died in the morning.

The London Sportsman of Feb. 11 contained the following advertisement: "Wanted -A cultured gentleman, capable of milking goats. A university man preferred. Applications, with testimonials as to proficiency, to be addressed, etc."

The newest rose is the "William Francis Bennett," produced in England. It is said to be of as brilliant a crimson color as the Jacqueminot, the shape of a nephetos, the size of a Marechal Neil, and the fragance of La France. It is very prolific.

While exploring the timber around the Lake of the Woods a Winnipeg man found a young Sioux boy hunting and trapping with out arms. The boy could do anything known to the science of hunting and woodcraft. He has been put on exhibition.

The apathy in Boston upon reception of the new date of the end of the world recalls the reply of Theodore Parker when informed by a Millerite of the pending destruction of our planet: "That does not concern me, said Parker, "for I live in Boston,"

An Arkansas story, not officially vouched for, is that a planter living twelve miles west of Batesville, raised 400 pounds of non-combustible cotton last year. The cotton has been thoroughly tested and will not burn. It would get red hot, but by removing the fire it would resume its normal condition.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH OF A PRINCESS. VIENNA, April 2 .- The Princess Montlear died, to day, under suspicious circumstances. Her servants say she quarrelled with a man servant, and discharged a revolver at him. The man fell, pretending he was dead, and the Princess, terrified at whatshe had done, shot herself, the bullet being found in the lady's brain. Abrasions and cuts on her neck led to the suspicion that she had been murdered. The servants were all arrested.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, March 31.

Mr. Costigan moved a resolution providing that a barrel shall no longer be a measure of capacity under the weight and measures act. He explained that it was proposed to make a standard of the same size as a flour barrel for the size of barrels in which apples were packed. There was also a change proposed for the sale of coal by weight; besides this it was proposed to modify the provisions of the Act relating to canned goods, which would make it more acceptable to the business community and more easily worked.

Mr. Blake, after referring to the measure of capacity, said that a seat in the cabinet should no longer be a measure of capacity. Mr. Costigan protested against the sneer of the hon member and said he was prepared to be measured by the capacity of his colleagues in the cabinet. He had at least been true to his party and this was more than the hon. gentleman could say. He charged him with on one occasion using his elequence to excite the feelings of one part of the community against another. When he Costigan) moved a resolution declarthat the late Mr. O'Donohue ing should have been treated as the other persons who were implicated with him and who were exiled for five years, the hon. gentleman rose and appealed to his supporters to vote my resolution down and when in doing so he pictured O'Donohue as a red handed murderer, guilty of all the crimes in the calendar, but what did he do afterwards when the gentleman who sits besides him (Mr. Laurier) went back to Quebec for re-election and politics had to be turned to account. What the hon. gentleman refused on that occasion, what he made his supporters vote down, he then found t expedient to point out to the electors of

Mr. Blake referred to the reported resignation of Mr. Costigan on the question of the Canada Pacific Railway some time ago in a bantering tone, and defended his action in relation to the North-West rebellion in 1870. As to the case of O'Donohue the hon, gentleman also said that he (Blake) had declined to agree to a proposal for amnesty of the late W. O'Donoghue. He was quite right, he (Blake) had done so, and if the hon. gentleman would refer to hisspeech upon that occasion he would find that he took the distinct ground that there was a difference between the cases, In the case of O'Donoghue it was plainly made to appear that W. B. O'Donoghue had been inciting a Fenian rising and had been inducing Fenians from the United States to come into Canada. He had said that the time had not come for dealing with the case of O'Donoghue. It was true that afterwards they thought the time had arrived (laughter), but when the government, of which he was a member, did act in this manner they did it from the very best motives. The motion was afterwards carried, and

the House continued in committee of ways and means up to the hour of adjournment.

DUFFERIN'S DIPLOMACY A SUCCESS. RAWUL PINDI, April 2.—The first formal conference between the Ameer and Earl Dufferin was held to day. The grand durbar has been fixed for Monday. Earl Dufferin has obtained from the Ameer a formal treaty recognizing the right of England to lay and fortify the north-western frontier of AfghanMONTREAL COLLEGE CONVEN TION.

A meeting of the executive committee of the Montreal College convention was held on Monday week, at four o'clock p.m., in the Cabinet de Lecture Parossiale.

The following gentlemen were present Rev. Messrs. Chevrier, Bedard, Charpentier, Resuchating, and Destroches, and Messrs, Perrault, Mouk, Gelinas, Chauveau, Casgrain, Morin, F. X Benoit, H. J. Cloran, and Hos mer Lanctot. It is proposed to order from Paris a magni-

ficent medal, which will serve as a memorial of the Convention. Un one side the medal will bear a picture of the old Montreal Col. lege, with a wreath of laurel and oak leaves; on the other side the date of the foundation of the College, as well as that of the Convent tion, with palm branches and other orna. ments, the was se crowned with the arms of the gentlemen of St. Sulpice. The committhe gensiemen of St. Surples. The commit-tee has decided upon a subscription of \$3, which will goe the subscriber one of the memorial redals, an interesting pauphlet on the Cont. e, past and present, and all the privileges of the Convention. To secure the memorial meda, the subscriptions must be sent forthwith. 's gentlemen of St Sulpice have undertaken dinner and expenses of the reception. It committee must know at once how many lattend. On receipt of the subscription each scriber will be furnished with a certificate (. . ntry, which will enable him to obtain reduce 1000 of passage from railway and steemboat com panies to and from the Convention. Those who could not attend the convention

could get the medal sent to them on the receipt of the price of \$2.

Mr. Raoul de Beanjeu gave notice that at the next meeting he will suggest that an oil painting of the Rev. Mr. Olier, the founder of the seminary of St. Sulpice, he presented after the convention to the College of Montreal in commemoration of that great demonstration It was then proposed by the Rev. Mr. Des. rochers that Mayor Huguer Latour be appointed on the executive committee.

The Convention opens on Wednesday, 17th June, prox., in the Seminary gardens, in the city, at 830 a.m. Low Mass and sermon will be celebrated in Notre Dame church at 9 a.m., and an official reception will take place at the College at 11 a.m. The dinner comes off at 1 p.m., and the meeting of the Convention at 4 p.m. After supper, at 6 o'clock, there will be a promenade concert at 7.15 p.m., followed by a grand pyrotechnic display at 8.30 p.m. On Thursday there will be Requiem Mass and sermon in Notre Dame church, at 9.15 a.m., and a farewell meeting in the Cabines de Lecture after service.

AN EVICTION REPELLED.

DUBLIN, March 31 .- The Sheriff and fifty policemen attempted to evict a number of ten-ants in Donegal County to-day, but were nonecessful owing to the determined attitude of the parish priests and people.

A safety paper manufactured by a Massachusetts mill will make it difficult for any one to tamper with bank notes or checks printed upon it. The coloring matter of the paper is so prepared that the application of any chemical to remove the ink will permanently change the color of the paper, and an ingenious device is added which betrays at once any attempt to make an erasure. Between the two the enterprising forger will be sure to come to grief.

6 Charming Looks FREE

Toon receipt of only Twenty-five Centa we vill code to the Heart the Centa we vill code to the Heart the Centa we vill code to the Centa we vill code to the Centa we vill and seed to the Centa we will also seed. Free and just 1, 8, 10 the miles and seed to the Charming Heaks, each containing a consider to the centary to the ce

1.00. Satisfaction guarenteed or money extended. Albert. S. H. MOORE & CO., 27 Park Place, New York.

Sawing Made Easy. MONARCH LIGHTNING SAVING MACHINE SENT ON 30 DAYS TEST TRIAL.

MONARCH MF G CO., (A) 206 State St., Chicago, IL

\$500 REWARD!

WF, will pay the above reward for any case of live Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Wests Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar Coated. Large boves, containing 30 Pills, 25 cents. For sale by all Druggists Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOIN C. WEST & CO., St and Sking Street (East), Toronto, Ont. Free trial package sent by mail prepaid on receipt of a 3 cent stamp.

NEW BOOK. "MISTAKES OF MODERN INFIDELS," by the Rev. Father Northgraves, Parkhill, Ont., comprising Evidences of Christianity and complete answer to Colonel Jugersoll, "Eminently deserving favorable receiving and the control of the Colonel Ingersoli, "Eminently deserving favorable reception and patronage and warm welcome." Letter of Bishop Walsh, London, \$1.25. Ont., 424 pages; paper, 75 cents; cloth, \$1.25. Sent on receipt of price. Active canvassers wanted.



McShane Bell foundry Manufacture those colebra-ted Chiese and Bells for Churches, Fire Alarms, Town Clooks, etc. Price List and circular sent free. HENRY MCSHANE & CO. Baltimore, Md., U.S.A:

PERFECTLY RELIABLE ARTICL OF HOUSEHOLD USE

-IS THE-COOK'S FRIEND

BAKING POWDER.

It is a preparation of PURE and HEALTHY

ingredients, used for the purpose of RAISING and SHORTENING, calculated to do the BEST WORK at LEAST 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

ong period. RETAILED EVERYWHERE None genuine without the trade mark on

package. NOTICE.—The Canada Advertising Agency No. 29 King street West, Toronto, W. W Butcher, Manager, is authorized to receive Ad vertisements fo this Paper.

Allan Line.



Inder Contract with the Government of Canada and Newfoundland for the conveyance of the CANADIAN and UNITED STATES Mails.

1885-Winter Arrangements-1885

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

TENSCISE 0 100 31 1111
Numidian 6,100 Building.
In this b. 100 Capt W Kichardson
Laudinian 4.600 LG W PLOMED, K N. R.
Polynesian 4,100 Capt R Brown.
Polynesian 2 coo Cart Lohn Challen
Sarmatian3,600 Capt John Graham.
Circassian4,000 Capt R H Hughes.
Louisian3.400 Capt Joseph Kitche.
l villa Santian - 3.300 Caut Hugh Wyhe.
Lorenton 3.200 Let R Barrett, R N R
Hanoverian 4,000 Lt B Thompson, R N R.
Carthagenian4,600 Capt A Macnicol.
Carthageman4,000 Care B. D. T.
Siberian4,600 Capt R P Moore.
Names and 3.031 Capt J G Stephen.
transition 3.440 Capt d Barelay.
Austrian 2.700 Capt J. Ambury.
Nestorian2,700 Capt DJ James.
Prussian 3,000 Capt Alex McDougall.
Prussian 9 000 Capt Lake Doub
Scandinavian 3,000 Capt John Park.
Buenos Ayrean 3,800 Capt James Scott.
Garage 4.000 Caut C./ Menzies.
Gracian 3.600 Capt G LeGaliais.
Manitaban 3.150 Capt R. Carruthers
Canadian 2,600 Capt John Kerr.
Phonician 2,800 Capt John Brown.
Phoenician2,000 Cape o Olin Diown.
Waldensian2,600 Capt W Dalziell.
Lucerne2,200 Capt W.S. Main.
Naufoundland. 1.500 Capt C Mylins.
Acadian 1,350 Capt F McGrath.
GAMAIN-11-11-12-12 aufter ment

The Steamers of the Liverpool Mail Line, sailing from Liverpool every THURSDAY, from Portland and Baltimore alternately, and from Halifax every SATURDAY, calling at Lough Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotand, are intended to be dispatched,

FROM HALIFAX: Saturday Mah 91

3 5761 ((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((. During any	a APA CILLA CIL
Polynesian Parisian	. Saturday	. " 28
Parisian	.Saturday	April 4
Caspian	.Saturday	. " 11
Caspian Sardinian Pernyian	.Saturday.	. * 18
Pernyian	Saturday.	" 25
Circassian	.Saturday	May 2
At TWO o'clock		
ant on the milital of the ir	ていていとうほうりょうちゅう	14 (1) 1 (2) 10 17

train from the West. FROM PORTLAND TO LIVERPOOL, VIA HALIFAX,

At ONE o'clock P.M., Sanston Thursday, April 2 Sardeman Thursday, 16 Cucassian Thursday, 50 or on the arrival of the Grand Trunk Railway train from the West.

FROM BALTIMORE.

j	Polynesian.	Tuesd:	v. Mch.	2.
İ	Polynesian Cespian Peruyuan	Tuesda	ay. Ap i	1 7
1	Rates of Passage from Montre	al via	Halifere	

Intermediate. \$40
Steerage. At lowest rates. Rates of Passage from Montreal viu Portland:

Intermediate\$10 iteerage......At lowest rates

Newfoundland Line, -The SS. Newfoundland is intended to perform a Winter Service between Halitax and St. Johns, Nfld., as fol-

Connecting with steamships leaving Liver-From Halifax—March 24th; April 7.
From St. Johns—March: 0; April 13.
The Steamers of the Halifax Mail Line,

from Halifax to Liverpoot, via St. John's, Nfld., are intended to be despatched. Rates of Passage between Halifax and St. John's: Cabin......\$20.00 | Intermediate...\$15.00 Steerage......\$6.00

GLASGOW LINE. - During the season of Winter Navigation a s camer will be despatched fort-nightly from Glasgow for Boston (via Halifax when occasion requires) and fortnightly from Boston to Glasgow direct as follows :-

FROM BOSTON:

The Steamers of the Glasgow, Londonderry

and Philadelphia service are intended to be despatched from Philadelphia for Glasgow—

FROM PHILADELPHIA: Manitoban about Mch. 25 Norwegian. April 4
Nestorian. 22
Manitoban May 6

Through Bills of Lading granted in Liverpool and Glasgow, and at all Continental Ports to all points in the United States and Canada, and from all Stations in Canada and the United States to Liverpool and Glasgow, via Boston, Portland or Halifax.

Portland or Halifax,
Connections by the Intercolonial and Grand
Trunk Railways via Halifax; and by the Central
Termont and Grand Trunk Railways (National Perpatch), and by the Boston and Albany, New York Central and Great Western Railways (Merchants' Despatch), via Boston and by Grand Trunk Railway Co. via Portland.

Through Rates and Through Bills of Lading for New Lord Control of the Control of

for East-bound truffic can be obtained from any of the Agents of the above named Railways.

For Freight, Passage or other information apply to John M. Currie, 21 Quai d'Orleans Havre; Alexander Hunter, 4 Rus Gluck, Paris; Aug. Schmitz & Co., or Richard Berns, Antwerp; Ruys & Co., Rotterdam; C. Hugo, Hamburg; James Mosa & Co., Bordeaux; Fischer & Behmer, Schusselkorh, No. 8 Breinen; Charley & Malcolm, Belfast; James Scott & Co., Queenstown; Montgomerie & Workman, 17 Grace-church street, London; James & Alex. Allan, 70 Great Clyde street, Glasgow; Allam Brothers, James street, Liverpool; Allans, Rae & Co., Quebec; Allan & Co., 72 Lassille street, Chicago; H. Bourlier, Toronto; Leve & Alden, 207 Broadway, New York, and 296 Washington treet, Boston, or to G. W. Robinson, 1364 St. ALLAN,

1 India street, Portland, 86 State street, Portland, of the Agents of the above named Railways.

1 India street, Portland, 86 State street, Boston, and 25 Common street, Montreal.

CONSUMPTION.



Bronchitis, C. tarrh of the Stomach (Dyspepsia), the carly stares of Consumption, Assume, Hay Fever and all discussed of the MOSE, THROAT and LUNGS CURED by a new and SUCCESSFUL SYSTEM.

Hot a douche, snuff, nor patent medicine. EFEach case is treated according to the symptoms, what will cure one case may be worthies in another. Result of 35 years experience. It you are a sufferer you cannot affect to let this pass, you should at least investigate. Treatment both internal, which destroys the germs in the blood; and external which is a grand discovery in the healing art, so simple and yet so sure. Remedies are all pleasant to use, and results most graffying. Treatment sent to your home, where it can be used since strilly. Sent for hook on "father containing references and diagnostic blank, free. Address.

Dr. S. W. BEALL, Columbus, of

WITH FIVE DOLLARS

YOU CAN SECURE A WHOLE Austro-Hungarian Government Bond.

issue of 1870. These bonds are shares in a loan, the interest of which is paid out in premiums three times

yearly. Every bond is entitled to THREE DRAWINGS ANNUALLY. until each and every bond is redeemed with a larger or smaller premium. Every bond MUST draw one of the following premiums, as there

are NO	BLANKS.			
Premiums		Florins.		Florina.
1	(¢	150,000	_	150,000
1		120,000	-	120,000
1		100,000		100,000
1	٠.	15,000	_	15,000
1		12,000		12,000
1		10,000		10,000
ដ		5,600		15,000
12		1,000		12,000
61		500		27,000
4,575	••	144	_	665,800
T1 1	. 4 050 -	:		1 110

logether 4,650 premiums, amounting to 1,119, 800 Florins. The next Redemption takes place on the

FIFTEENTH OF APRIL,

And every Bond bought of us on or before the 15th of April is entitled to the whole promium that may be drawn thereon on that date. Out of-town orders sent in Registered Letters, and inclosing \$5, will secure one of these bonds for the next drawing. Balance payable in monthly instalments. For orders, circulars, or any other information, address

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CO., 160 Fulton St., cor. Broadway, New York City.

ESTABLISHED IN 1874. ESTABLISHED IN IGET.

ESTABLISHED IN IGET.

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

States.

N.B.—In writing please state that you saw this in the TRUE WITNESS

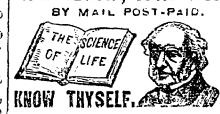
25-ti

CORPULENCY Recipe and notes how to harmlessly, effectually and rapidly cure obesity without sent-starvation, distary, etc. European Mail, Oct. 24th, says: "Its effect 1- not merely to reduce the amount of fat, but by affecting the source of obesity to induce a radical cure of the disease. Mr. R. makes no charge whatever; any person, rich or psor, can obtain his work crafts, by a culting 6 cts. to rover postage to F. C. RESSELL, Esq., Wuhurn House, Store St., Bedfurd Say, London, Erg." 34-C.

DR. KANNON C.M.M.D., M.C.P.8 Late of Children's Hospital, New York, and St. Peter's Hospital, Albany, &c., 219 St. Joseph street, opposite Colborne street.

A DVER'ISING Contracts made for THIS PAPER, which is kept on tile at office of LORD & THOMAS. McCormick Blook, Chicago, Ill.

2061H EDITION, PRICE OALY SI



A Great Medical Work on Manhood,

Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physica Debility, Premature Decline in Man, Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries resulting from indiscretion or excesses. A book for every man, young, middle-aged and old. It contains 125 prescriptions for all acute and chronic diseases, each one of which is invaluable. So diseases, each one of which is invaluable. So found by the Author, whose experience for 23 years is such as probably never before fell to the lot of any physician, 300 pages, bound in beautiful French muslin, embossed covers, full gilt, guaranteed to be a finer work in every sense—mechanical, literary and professional—than any other work sold in this country for \$2.50, or the money will be refunded in every instance. Price only \$1.00 by mail, post-paid. Illustrative sample 6 cents. Send now. Gold medal awarded the author by the National Medical Association, to the officers of which he Medical Association, to the officers of which he

This book should be read by the young for ustruction, and by the afflicted for relief. It will benefit all.—London Lancet.

There is no member of society to whom this book will not be useful, whether youth, parent, b ok will not be useful, whether youth, parent, guardian, instructor or clergyman.—Argonaut.
Address the Peabody Medical Institute, or Or. W. H. Parker, No. 4, Bulfinch street. Boston, Mass., who may be consulted on all diseases requiring skinl and experience Chronic and obstinate diseases that hav baffled the skill of all other physHEAL icians a specialty. Such treated success HEAL fully without an instance of failure, THYSELF. 34 G

HEALTH FOR ALL HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

This Great Household Medicine Ranks Amongst the Lending Nocesea-ries of Life

These Famous Pills Purify the BLOOD, and act most powerfully, yet soothingly, on the STOMACH KIDNEYS & BOWELS Gi tone, energy and vigor to these great MAI SPRINGS OF LIFE. They are confidently recommended as a never-failing remedy in cases where the constitution, from what ever cause, has become impaired or weakened. They are wonderfully efficacious in all ailments incidental to Females of all ages, and, as a Gen-

eral Family Medicine, are unsurpassed. HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

its Searching and Healing Properties Known Throughout the World.

FOR THE CURE OF

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

Sores and Ulcers!

It is an infallible remedy. If effectually rubbed on the Neck and Chest, as salt into meat, it Gures Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and even Asthma. For Glandular Swellings, Abscesses, Piles, Fistulas, Gout, Rheumatism, and every kind of Skin Disease, it has never been kn no fail.

Both rm and Ointment are sold at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 533 Oxford street London, in boxes and pots, at 1s. 13d., 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s. and 33s. each, and by all medicine vendors throughout the civilized world.

A SLUCUM, is Pearl St. N. Y. Advice gratis, at the above address daily between the hours of 1 and 4, or by letter.

JOHNSTON'S

is the ONLY preparation of the kind which

CONTAINS ALL THE

Nutritious Properties of Beef.

29-tf PATENTS I Thus. P. Simpson, Washington, D.C. No pay asked for Patent until oftained. Write for inventor's Guide. 31-13

CANADA, PROVINCE OF QUE. EC. MSTRICT OF MONTREAL. in the Superior Court. District of Montreal No. SS3. MARIE LOUISE LABELLE, wile of EDOUARD BASTIEN, of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, Printer, and herete duly authorized by a Judge of the Superior Court, Plaintiff; and the said EDOUARD BASTIE's, of the said City of Montreal, in the Estrict of Montreal, Printer, Defendant. An action on separation de biens has this day been instituted in this cause.

Montreal, 25th February, 1885. BARNARD & BARNARD,

BARNARD & BARNARD,

Attyls for Plaintiff,

19 St. James street.

MEENEELY BELL COMPANY

The Finest Grade of Chu-ch Bell Greatest Experience, Largest Trade. Illustrated Catalogue mailed free

CLINTON R. MENEELY RELL COMPANY TROY N. Y.

DR. J. L. LEPROHON.

OFFICE AND BESIDENCE 237 ST. ANTOINE STREET

A YEAR and expenses to Agents, Terres and full outfit FREE, Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta,

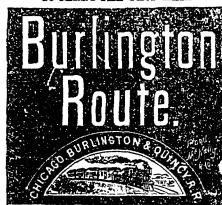
ADA CREAV NOVELLY in Portraits. Small I cture Engaged Acoustication of Children Engaged Children St.N.Y.



STATUTES OF CANADA

THE Statutes of Canada are for sale at the Queen's I Print r's office, fore; also separate acts sincè 1874, Price lists will be sent to any person applying for them. B. CHAMBERLIN, Q. P.

THE LINE SELECTED BY THE U. S. GOV'T TO CARRY THE FAST MAIL



GOING WEST. ONLY LINE RUNNING TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY FROM

CHICAGO, PEORIA & ST. LOUIS, Through the Heart of the Continent by wav

DENVER,
IT YIS KAISSIS City and Archieon to Denver, connecting in Union Depots at Kainski City, Archison,
Ome-ha and Denver with through trains for SAN FRANCISCO,

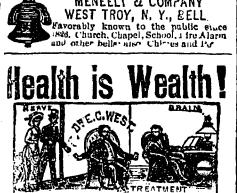
KANSAS CITY, TOURISTS AND HEALTH-SEEKERS

Should not forget the fact that Round Trip tickets at reduced rates can be purchased via this Great Through Line, to all the Health and Pleasure Reserves of the West and South West Archatters. Resorts of the West and South West, Including the Mountains of COLORADO, the Varley of the Yosemite, the CITY OF MEXICO,

and all points in the Mexican Republic. HOME-SEEKERS Should also remember that this line leads direct to the heart of the Government and Rahroad Lands in Nebraska, Kansus, Texas, Colorado and Washing-ton Territory. It is known as the great TH ROUGH CAR LINE of America, and is universally admitted to be the

Finest Equipped Railroad in the World for all classes of Travel. Through Tickets via this flue for sale at all Ratiroad Coupon Ticket Ollice in the United States and
Usuads.
T. J. POTTER,
Vice Pres. and Gen. Manager.
PERCEVAL LOWELL,
Gen. Pass. Ag't Chicago.

JNO. Q. A. BEAN, Gen. Eastern Ag't, 617 Broadway, New York, and 326 Washington St. Buston. MENEELI & COMPANY



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, DR. E. C. WEST'S KERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guarant ced specific for flysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neu algia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression. Softening of the Bain resulting in insanity and leading to misory, decay and death, Promature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of power in either sex. Each box contains one month's treatment. S. M. a box, or six boxes for \$5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE FIX BOXES To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with \$5.00, we will see d the purchaset our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees i-sued only by JOHN (! WEST & CO., \$1 and \$3 king Street (East), Toronto, Ont.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backarle, Headache, Toothache
Sore Thront, Swellings, Sprains, Bruines,
Barris, Scalles, Front Hites,
AND ALL OTHER ROBLLY PAINS AND ACHES,
Sold by Diuggist and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Central bottle,
Discretions in It Lunguage. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.
Successor to A. VOGELER CO.
Bullimore, Md., U. 8. 4-

THE ONLY WEGETABLE VEGETABLE MANDRAKE CURE FOR

. Loss of appente. Indigestion. Sour Stomach. Habituai Costiveness, Sick Headache and Billiousness. Petra 25, per buttle Sold by all Druggists.

DYSPEPSIA.

ARNICA & OIL

LINIMENT. The Best External Remedy for

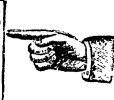
Rhoumatism, Meuralgia, Cramps, Speains, Flesh Wounds, Burns and Scalds, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches. As a Liniment for Horses it has no equal. One tri. I will prove its merits. Its effects are in most cases instantaneous. Every bottle warranted to give satisfaction. Price 25 cts. & 50 cts. per Bottle. Sold Everywhere.

DOWNS' ELIX P. CESSEDON N. H. DOWNS VEGETABLE BALCAMIC

Has stood the test for FIFTY-THEER YEARS, and has proved uself the best remedy known for the care of a Consumption, Coughs, 🖾 Colds, Whooping Cough and all Eura Diseases in ground or old. Sold Everywhere, young or old. Sold EVERYWHERE, Price 25c. and \$1.00 per Estitle.

DOWNS ELIXIR BODDEN

PILLS.



CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles inci-dent to a billious state of the system, such as Dis-siness, Nausca, Drowniess, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. White their most remark

SICK

Readache, yet Carter's Little Liver Puls are equally valuable in Constitution, curing and preventing has annoying compasint while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, animate the liver and regulate the bowers. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who need try them will find these little pills variable in so many ways that they will not be willing to so without them. But offer all sick head

ACHE

the bane of so many lives that here is where we take our great boast. Our pills cure it white there do not. Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose They are strictly vegetable and no not gripe of purge, but by their gentle action please all who mae them. In vials at 25 cents: five for \$1. Bold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO. New York City

KIDNEX-MOBL

PERFECTLY CURED.

Third at having on the top by decelers.

VELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Lumination, Ye.

3 Soud stamp for Diary Almana. Let 1804. of the vert forms of these tarrible diseases the boots the profession of the profess THOUSANDS C? CASES storing the norms power to throw ou discoss

CLEANSING The BLOOD TH WHIL BURELY CONSTICUTION, PILES,
SEIGHT STATION, PILES,
BY CONSTRUCT FILE ACTION OF EACH LID CEROSES
THE ACTION OF EACH L

Because it cleaness the system of the polson-our humors that a volope to lidiney and the may Diseases, Elloueness, Janualism, Meuralgia, Mor-ston, Piles, or in Incounsatism, Neuralgia, Mor-ston, Piles, or in Incounsatism, Neuralgia, Mor-your Diseases, Elloueness, Mor-ton, Morton, Morton, Morton, Morton, Morton, Version of the Property of the Person of the Neural Property of the Person o KIDAKI'S at the same time.

Beenuse It acts on the LITER, BOWELS and LIVER COMPLAINTS, 5 GNA 00 KIDNELD SEVSES CURES OF MONDEBLAT DOES

KIDNEX-MOBL

DARKEYED ADÊLE.

Far away from my own dewy skies I have wandered, Far, far from my own native valleys I roam. Mid scenes of bright beauty, the broad flowing

river.
The maple's deep shade and the wild torrents foam.

I love this young land with its fine covered mountains,
Its broad unlight valleys where peace leves to

And yonder brown cot where the taniaries are waving, For there is the home of n.y darkeyed Adels.

Yet oft in my dreams I hear the lock singing Where the wild waves are kissing and currald shore, Where the cottage homes smile amid white

blossomed hedge rows. By the daisy-genemed banks of the dark flowing O my own sea-girt isle, how sweet is the dream telt a pain in my back since the second

Though a stranger I wake in a far distant clime, While the fair resy morn o'er the blue hills c mes stealing.
To brighten the land of the maple and pine.

plato, When the bright flowing rivers, unfestered and lossened,
Go sparking and frosto meet ocean again.
When in shade 'meath the maples the red berries cluster,

And the bright eiscou bleu sings sweet songs in the dell, When in geneeful green beauty the tamaracs are waving Round the cot and the home of my darkeyed Adéle.

Montresl, 17th March, 1885.

A YELL FOR BLOOD.

ROCHLEORT'S RAGE AGAINST THE FRENCH PREVIER.

Fuexampled Violence of the Radical Press.

Paris, April 1.-There has solden been aday

of such intense excitement as this, and as it draws to a close the feeling grows momentarily The Intransiguout appears to-day with sensational headings in huge letters; ... "A l'Assassin!"
A l'Assassin!"

Rochetert shouts for Ferry's head, and says -"I don't wish to caldrard ato Nupoleon III. by comparing him with doles Ferry. Although Napoleon was gualty of o lious felly in decraring war against Germany, be of least had the pluck to be present in per on at Sedan. Put lessale of ignobic rentre violand nomine. Forry has not, for me instant risked his car upier decloy orte in this Tonquio campaign, where dead bo nes now lay

in thousands." It is from the bottom of his ministerial case that this fame of poltroms winds our lost officers a down homest so duta to the shangliter home. Thes villian kill by telegraph, and assassinates

our thil tren by the sid marine cable.

"You are now weighed in the balance and found whitting. You continue to enjoy year every tho smal frames a year, to which you idd tive hundred thousand frames secret so vice more ye. You double the taxes by the leavy of 'e ntribetions.' You par your nephews ked brothers and consins in golden nests in all thing or less Ezyptian brooks that infest luckless France I. New courd by hes cores. — Up mise also! Do you that the explation Ballicient?

without? "The war in Touchin was been a by you without the consent of the Chambers. This was an act of high treeson, which contact bear a banglit clause; by the lance of the guilloine? "Honest men do not discoss with madits? They shout 'A Possussin' and, at the risk of strangling the wretch, they hold him by the throat at the arrival of the gendarm's. Frenchmen! every hour of delay refore the present Cobinet falis is paid for by death.

1. Frenchmen! To the front! Let us first briner Ferry Lown; then we will look for his head."

Le Rudical says :- "Why engulf in China solorers that one day will be needed on the Rhine? Has the Republic which promised to bring peac the right to appear before the chectors of the nation with the programme of agreet war in its hands? We should try to save what is left of our soldiers in Tomqui .

"But no true Fr nonnan will consent to dig the ditch in which to buy our many, our money, our party and our republic."

The Cri on Proph says:—"Ferry shouts about the honor of France and insists that 50, 000 more Franchinen be sacrificed in the waste mash s of China. But what the honor of

France really demands is the complete disappearance of this ministry of ill-omen, and peace at any price. We don't care anything about Chios or Tonquie, which are more traps set by Pismarck. Pismarck."

Le Mot d'Ordre rays:—"All Frenchmen should remember that the Mexican war left France discemed at the critical moment when the war of 1866 broke out between Germany and Austria. We should now take care that the Tonquin campaign does not leave us disarmed at the critical moment of the war between Russia and E gland. Our mobilization must not be

and E gland. Our mobilization must not be compromised $^{\prime\prime}$ compromised "
Le Gaulois says:—"Who is the man responsible for the bland of the brave Frenchmen who have tallen in Tonquin? It is true that materially they have be a slaughtered by the Chinese; but morally they have been assassinated by Ferry. M. Joles Ferry, together with his rela-tives and friends and lackeys, has been playing with matches that may set the world in conflagration. All honor to General Négrier and

his brave companions; but shame and speedy punishment to Ferry." "CARDINAL PROTECTOR." Parts, April 2 -It is believed that Mgr.

Di Rende, the Papal Nuncio here, will soon

be appointed "Cardinal Protector" of Englishpeaking Catholics.

NO TEMPORARY TRUCE. LONDON, April 2 .- The Earl of Roseberry, n a speech last evening, said it was not the bject of the Government to patch up a temporary truce with Russia, but to arrange a permanent modus vivendi regarding their rights in Central Asis.

EARL CAIRNS DEAD. LONDON, April 2.-Earl Cairns died suddealy this morning-

SHOT BY COURT-MARTIAL. LIMA, April 2 - I'uga, the leader of the Monteneres in the north, has been shot by an order of the court martial. The insurrection is ended.

THE STOLEN FLAG,

There is posted throughout Dublin a pro-clamation offering a reward of \$75,000 for the return of the flag stolen from the Mansion house. The reward to be paid "from the funds of the Land League, which Patrick Egan, treasurer, has."

DR. LOW'S PLEASANT Worm Syrup -An agreeable, safe and effectual remedy to remove all kinds of worms.

Variety the Spice of Life. There is variety in the letters received by Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, testifying to the cure effected by her Vegetable Compound and the great relief afforded to thousands of women in all sections. Mrs. C——of Toronto, says: "I have taken three bottles with very gratifying results." Mrs. Sterhen Boot Shellington, Quebee, says: "I am now using the fourth bottle and have derived great benefit already." Saruh Constitution of Eugene City, Oregon, says: "It is the best medicine for the female sex I have ever found." Mrs. C —— of Sante Fe, says:
"Your Compound has done me a great deal of good." Mrs. H. S. D .--- of Portland, Me., says: "It has done for me all it claimed to and I cheerfully recommend it to all suffering as I have done." Mrs. D. H. E-of Lexington, Va., says: "I have taken one bottle and I assure you I feel a great deal better, I feel strong as over and I've never

Suffering Womanhood.

dose.

Too nucle effort cannot be made to bring to the attention of suffering womanhood the reat value of Lydia E. Punkhom's Vegetable Hove this young and when the summer's proud | Compound as a remedy for the diseases of splendor, Beatis golden and bright over mountain and than the testimony of these who have been women, and perhaps nothing is more effectual cured by it. Such a one is the wife of General Berringer of Winston, N.C., and we quote from the General's letter as follows: "Dear Mrs, Pinkham: Please allow me to add my I testimony to the most excellent medicinal qualities of your Vegetable compound. Mrs. Birringer was treated for several years for what the physicians called Leucorrhea and Prolapsus Uteri combined. I sent her to Richmond, Va., where she remained for six mouths under the treatment of an eminent Physician without any permanent benefit. She was induced to try your medicine and after a reasonable time commenced to improve and is now able to attend to her busines and considers herself fully relieved." [General Barringer is the proprietor of the American Hotel, Wiaston, N. C., and is widely known.

> LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND typic pared at Lann, Moss. Price 81. Six bottles for \$5. Sold by all drampists. Sent by mail, postage paid, in form of Pills of Lozenges on receipt of price as above. Mrs. Pinkham's "Guide to Health" will be mades free to any Lady sending stamp. Letters confidentially answered.

MURRAY & LANGAN'S WATER GENUINE FLORIDA DI DINRIVALLED FOR THE TOILET AND BATH.

(<u>500</u>) WILL CURE OR RELIEVE.

DIZZINESS, EILIOUSNESS: DROPSY, DYSPEPSIA FLUTTERING INDIGESTION, JAUNDICE. OF THE HEART. ERYS!PELÁS, ACYDITY OF SALT RHEUM, THE STOMACH HEARTBURN, DRYNESS

HEADACHE, OF THE SKIN. And every species of diseases arising from disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD. T. MILRERY & CO., Proprietors, Toronto





FREEMAN'S ORM POWDERS. mye pleasant to take. Coutain their own



PAINS AND ILLS.

That Old, Reliable Killer of Pain, Whether Internal or External,
Perry Daws' Pain Killer should have a
place in every Factory, Machine Shop and
Mill, on every Factory, Machine Shop and
Mill, on every Factory, and in every Household, wady for immediate use, not only for
Accidents, Cuts, Bruises, etc., but for Bowel
Complaints, such as Diarrhwn, Dysentery,
Cholera Infantam, sudden Colds, Chills,
Neuralgia, etc., etc., Sold everywhere.
Price, 20c, 25c and 50c per Bottle.
DAVIS & LAWBENCE CO. Limited.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO. Limited. Wholesale Agents, Montreal



It is one of the most powerful and permanent perfumes prepared. A single drop will be found sufficient to scent a handkerchief or even a room. It is put up in a new style of glass-stoppered bottles and sold by all perfumers and druggists.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., (SOLE AGENTS,)

MONTREAL.

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY.

Bells of Pure Coppers, d Tin for Churches, Schools, Fire Alarms, Farms, etc. FULLY, WARRANTED. Oxidigue sent Free. VANDUZEN & TIFT, Cincinnett, O.

20-L

Continued from Sixth Page.

THE REBELLION.

RIEL AND HIS MOVEMENTS.

WINNIPEG, April 3 .- Riel is believed to be perfectly ignorant of everything that is going on in the outside world. He has with him Gabriel Dumas, Charles Nolan, Maxime Lepine and Napoleon Bourber, all of whom were with him in the Red River rising. Mr. Howie, of High Bluff, Manitoba, who returned yesterday from the seat of the trouble, stated that Riel has been inciting the French half-breeds for some time, and it was generally understood there would be a rising. Two weeks ago Riel with a gang of 400 men declared war and started on a marauding expedition. The day before Riel started he addressed a large meeting of halfbreeds in the Catholic church near Batoche Crossing. Young Howie was present, but could not understand him, as he spoke in French He was told, however, that Riel was urging the men to stand up for their rights, and not to submit to oppression any longer. He advised all to arm themselves and tight, as it was evident justice could be secured by no other method. Next marning Angus McIntosh, of Batoche's Crossing Willoughby, of Saskatoou, and a man named from near Duck Lake, took dinner with Riel, when he told them the time had arrived to fight and that he would either rule or perish. While at dinner Riel's band came up, when he, after warning the settlers, joined his comrades. store, kept by George Carr, and sacking the store is it by Walters & Baker on the ope sine of the river. In all cases the officials and clerks they could lay their hands ing to clean out the white settlement at Prince Albert. Riel had fifty prisoners (all whites) locked up in the Catholic church near Batoche's crossing before Howie left on the 20th March. Howie started with to drive him to Duck lake and see about the line, which had been cut by the rebels, and before he had reached the church he was met by a man who warned him to go no further as he would be taken by the rebels. He turned to go back, but was stopped by half-breeds who wanted to take him prisoner. Through the intercession of a neighbor Howie managed to get off. He, with his brother William, and a girl named Lovell, and two boys named McIntosh, started across the prairie for Qu'Appelle on Thursday afternoon, and about three o'clock they heard upwards of a hundred shots fired in the direction of Duck Dake and knew that a fight was in progress. They struck the trail at Humboldt and reached Troy on Monday night.

Howie says Riel's followers have 150 repeating rifles, while the Indians are armed with shot-guns. As to the cancons possessed by Riel, Howie says a trail of wheels was found in several places. He is of opinion that the guns were taken from Fort Carlton.

The Euglish half-breeds did not join Riel as he expected. They went to Prince Albert and allied themselves with the whites and police, who re all in the fort there.

Three men were arrested at Louise bridge in this city to-lay by the police, being suspected of designs on that structure to prevent the troops on route from the East entering the city to morrow.

American troops are being concentrated at Fort Assimboine to enforce neutrality and re- ernor for the provisional government of Sasstrain the Fenians, whose threats of raids katchewan is added. There are so many

have now aroused the authorities on both stories affort regarding the recent fight at of the necessary number of volunteers being ob.

A telegram from Calgary appeares that a count truth as to the our count of the necessary number of volunteers being ob.

A telegram from Calgary appeares that a count truth as to the our count of the necessary number of volunteers being ob.

A telegram from Calgary appeares that a count truth as to the our count of the necessary number of volunteers being ob.

A telegram from Calgary appeares that a count truth as to the our count of the necessary number of volunteers being ob.

A telegram from Calgary appeares that a count truth as to the our count of the necessary number of volunteers being ob.

A telegram from Calgary appeares that a count truth as to the our count of the necessary number of volunteers being ob.

A telegram from Calgary appeares that a count truth as to the our count of the necessary number of volunteers being ob.

The latest the our count of the necessary number of volunteers being ob.

The latest truth as to the our count of the necessary number of volunteers being ob.

The latest truth as to the our count of the necessary number of volunteers being ob.

The latest truth as to the our count of the necessary number of volunteers being ob.

The latest truth as to the our count of the necessary number of volunteers being ob.

The latest truth as to the our count of the necessary number of volunteers being ob.

The latest truth as to the our count of the necessary number of volunteers being ob.

The latest truth as to the our count of the necessary number of volunteers being ob.

The latest truth as to the our count of the necessary number of volunteers being ob.

The latest truth as to the our count of the necessary number of volunteers being ob.

The latest truth as to the necessary number of volunteers being ob.

The latest truth as to the necessary number of volunteers being ob.

The latest truth as the necessary number of volunteers being observed by the n A telegram from Calgary announces that a exact truth as to the engagement. The latest strength or usefulness of the Hallfax continuous most crozier left his gent. In the evening the Mayor, addressing payments of the month are met. A good Strange, Col. Herchimer and Captain Cotton. I dead and wounded on the first and that the Strange, Col. Herchimer and Captain Cotton,

of the mounted police. Col. Herchimer will return to Medicine Hat on Saturday. He is making the necessary arrangements for steam. boat transportation of the troops and supplies down the Saskatchewan. Captain Stewart, now here, has accepted

the command of the mounted troops raised at Calgary and Fort McLeod. Forty stand of arms and a large quantity of ammunition | He will advance as far as he can without reached Calgary last night from Winnipeg, and will be followed by more,

FROM THE WEST.

Toronto, April 3 .- At a meeting of the Canadian Marine Engineer's Association tonight a resolution was passed unanimously off-ring the services of members of the association to the government for active service as marine engineers during the North-West rebellion, if required.

THE QUEBEC CONTINGENT.

QUEBEC, April 3. - It is stated that several members of the 9th battation, which left here last night, took advantage of the crush at the station and cleared off, and while the train was passing through St. Sauveur it is said that six men jumped off the cars and escaped, Upon arriving at Three Rivers Lieut. Col. Amyot sent Captain Pennee back to Ouchec on the regular train to pick the men up and bring them along, as well as some who were accidently left behind. It is stated that some gram was received to-night from Hon. A. P. Caron, in answer to one sent by several M. P. P.'s stating that the services of the students from Laval University would not be accepted for service in the North-West. This step has been most probably taken in the interest of the university, as the classes had to be closed temporarily owing to seveneighths of the students being with the regiment. Several of the students are to pass their last examination this term, and these will therefore be sent back to Quebec at

One hundred men of the 8th battalion have been ordered to go on duty at the citadel at two o'clock to-morrow afternoon. They will remain for ten days, under present arrangements, and then be relieved by another

THE UNITED STATES AND RIEL.

Buffalo, N.Y., April 3 .- A special from Washington says the United States authorities have begun to take notice of the Riel rebellion in Manitoba. The Secretary of State, Mr. Bayard, and General Sheridan, have held several conferences upon the subject, and have about come to the conclusion that something must be done by the United States to protect the North-Western territories from a possible invasion by Riel. It is feared in some quarters that if the rebel leader is driven from his present position by the Canadian forces, he will retreat southward across the railway and down Milk River into Montana. Riel's followers are not desirable citizens, and they are not wanted on this side of the line. General Sheridan is of opinion that Riel will be more likely to retreat in a north-westerly direction when he is dislodged, and there is

of a route the United States boundary line would certainly become his objective point, and, as it is desirable to keep him out of the country, some precaution must be taken at once. It is not certain whether, under the constitution and our treaties with Great Britain, he can be debarred from entering American territory. Mr. Bayard will look into the law, and another conference will be held to-morrow to decide upon the course of the United States. It is the opinion of offi-cers of the army that the result will be an order directing the general commanding the Department of Dakota to place a force along the North-Western frontier to keep back invaders.

DESPATCHES FROM WINNIPEG.

WINNIPEG, Man., April 3 .- All news from the seat of the trouble is cut off. It is stated, and now believed, that the wires were not previously cut, because Riel had operators who tapped the wires, and when his purpose was fully served he issued orders for their destruction. A Qu'Appelle despatch says a man by the name of Blondin has arrived who had his freight taken from him at Humboldt. He was given an o.der for it signed by Alex. Fisher, Lieut Governor of Saskatchewan, and by George Wiveny, secretary. The order is in the hands of the Hudson's Bay people.

A man named Nolan, an ex-M.P.P., of Winnipeg, was seized by Riel on Wednesday of last week and sentenced to be shot. His crime was revealing the plans of the insurgents to Col. Crozier. On swearing allegiance to Riel he was pardoned. WINNIPEG, April 5 .- Much excitement was

caused in the city last night over the news that Col. Irvine had succeeded in wonding a cypher message from ilumboldt to Ottawa, The first unlawful acts committed by the the former place having been re-coed by a rebels were the breaking into the settlement scout from Prince Albert. Great anxiety prevailed in the city, the fact that the contents of the despatch were secret adding to the rebels took what goods they found and then made prisoners of the storekeepers. The rebels also imprisoned all the government tion at Prince Albert in said to be exceed to a Prince Albert in said to be exceed to a Prince Albert in said to be exceed to a Prince Albert in said to be exceed to a Prince Albert in said to be exceed to a Prince Albert in said to be exceed to a Prince Albert in said to be exceed to a Prince Albert in said to be exceed to a Prince Albert in said to be exceed to a Prince Albert in said to be exceed to a Prince Albert in said to be exceed to a Prince Albert in said to be exceed to a Prince Albert in said to be exceed to a Prince Albert in said to be exceed to a Prince Albert in said to be exceed to a Prince Albert in said to be exceed to a Prince Albert in said to be exceed to a Prince Albert in said to be exceed to a Prince Albert in said to be exceed to a Prince Albert in said to be exceed to a Prince Albert in said to be exceed to a Prince Albert in said to be exceed to a Prince Albert in said to be exceed to a Prince Albert in said to be exceed to a Prince Albert in said to be exceed to a Prince Albert in said to be exceed to a Prince Albert in said to be exceed to a Prince Albert in said to be exceed to a Prince Albert in said to be exceed to a Prince Albert in said to be exceed to a Prince Albert in said to be exceed to a Prince Albert in said to be exceed to a Prince Albert in said to be exceed to a Prince Albert in said to be exceed to a Prince Albert in said to be exceed to a Prince Albert in said to be exceed to a Prince Albert in said to be exceed to a Prince Albert in said to be exceed to a Prince Albert in said to be exceed to a Prince Albert in said to be exceed to a Prince Albert in said to be exceed to a Prince Albert in said to be exceed to a Prince Albert in said to be exceed to a Prince Albert in said to be exceed to a Prince Albert in said to be exceed to a Prince Albert in said to a Prince Albert in said to be exceed to a Prince Albert in said to a Prince Albert in sa desire to learn them. To-day, from what has ingly critical, owing to Teron Sloux taking on. Riel sent couriers up to White Cap to ing the warpath. A junction with the half-have his band join them. He said he was go-breeds from Carlton is predicted, when an attack will be made upon Prince Albert. The police and settlers are builed together for defence in a fort which is said to be anything but impregnable against such an attack as that threatened. To add to the discomfort, Caswell, who is a telegraph line repairer, the supplies are said to be insufficient for the increased population in case they are called on to undergo a siego of any length. It is reported here that Col. Irvine has demanded that at least fifteen bundred rein forcements be sent him and those immediately. The Hudson's Bay authorities last night received a despatch from Prince Albert which corroborates the above report of the state of affidirs. The Teton Blonk are already committing depredations among the settlers' stock and effects. The despetches appearing in to-day's city papers indicate (with much apparent selft ground for their belief) a probable repetition of the Duck Lake disaster at Prince Accert. The news, however, causes anxiety both in civil and military circles. The nettlers around Prince Albert are leaving their farms from a dread of the Sieux, who are in swarms throughout that country. The band referred to as having risen is that under the headership of Chief White Cap, whose reserve is situated at Moose Wood, near Prince Albert, and to whom Riel is known to have sent emissaries Gabrielle Dumont and a man named Garniew some days ago. The story of a provisional are the chief men next to Riel. government having been established by Riel would seem to be true, as the Hudson's Bay authorities have received from was of their officers a telegram confirming the re-port that the half brieds have formed a provisional government, just an was done by Riel during the R d River rebellion. This officer telegraphs that he has now in his possession two receipts, one signed by a person styling himself assistant commissioner, and another to which the title of assistant govdead and wounded on the field, and that the two wounded, Markley and Page, have since

> his retreat.
>
> General Middleton is said to be tired waiting for troops, but for orders he would make | false reports spread a dash with those at Qu'Appelle and he believes he could go right through all right. to duty. In the course of the Mayor's adthem and will probably move those now there to Touchwood on Mand of or Theaday and God would protect the men in their perilous establish another supply depos. The batteries and other battalions will then be pushed forward as fast as they arrive. The right wing of the 90th Battalton at Qu'Appelle, comprising A, B and C companies, had a target practice yesterday. C company made the best score, hilting the targer 187 out of a possible 195 times. They made sixty-three bulls-eyes.

died. This story seems incredible, from the

fact that the rebels did not harrass Crozier in

It would seem that there is some truth in the charge preferred against Genville, recently arrested by Capt. Wastie and after wards discharged for accompand train wreck ing, being an emissary of Riel's to insite the half breeds of Manitoba to rebel. He was holding a meeting of half-breeds in the valley of the Assiniboine at Griswood, west of Brandon, when he was arrested. He resisted arrest and called on the half-breeds present to protect him. Wastie threatened to shoot if they did and finally Gravide was got into of them are now held in the Citadel. A tele i the sleigh. In his books were found a large number of letters to various persons, many of them at Oak Loke, from whence a number of young half breeds went a few years ago to settle at Carlton, and are now in the rebel ranks. There were also letters to a number of preminent half-breeds in battalion, and when the time for fighting the Red River valley, and also one to Arch. came it would not be found wanting. bishop Tache. Gouville is now being shadowed by the police, who have no doubt whatever that he is an emissary of Riel's, and will carry back the news of the preparations being made to suppress the rebellion, and also try to enlist the sympathy of the Manitoha half-breeds. The half-breeds at the mission, four miles east, were to have another meeting on Sunday to decide if they will meet the commissioners next Wednesday or refer them to Riel, who is said to be at Dack Lake. UNITED STATES TO TAKE ACTION

General Ferry, commanding the posts on the United States frontier, has instructed the troops at Poplar river and Fort Assiniboine. Montana, to keep a careful outlook and see that United States territory is not invaded. If parties of half-breeds or Iudians cross the boundary from Canada to obtain supplies by hunting or to, steal stock, they will, under the present agreement with the Dominion government, be deprived of their arms. horses, and camp equipage, and sent back under escort across the line. In case, however, they come as refugees, escaping from pursuit, they will be interned, their arms will be taken away, and the fugitives be subsisted at the expense of the Canadian

RIEL'S PRISONERS.

The following is a list of those said to have been captured, but is not complete nor is it vouched for :- Dr. A. Fisher (also reported no danger of a visit from him to the United killed at Duck Lake), Stobart; Hillyard Status. However, others who know something of the situation are positive that in case butcher, Prince Albert; R. Peard, brick-

maker, Prince Albert; Thomas Miller, liv-ery, Prince Albert; Alex. Finlay, farmer, Wishart; S. McBeth, Touchwood (believed to be a relative of Angus McBeth, the postmaster); J. Finlater, Sand Hills; F. Young, Clarke's Crossing; W. Wynne, Clarke's Crossing; M. Playfair, (labriel's Crossing; W. Bennett, Battleford, district; Peter Fisher, storekeeper, Batouche's Crossing. Many other persons, mostly farmers, are re-ported missing, but it is supposed they have abandoned their homes and struck across the country towards the railroad. MIDNIGHT—The Queen's Own and Grena-diers of Toronto have reached Port Arthur

and will arrive here to-morrow afternoon. The royal commission appointed to investi-gate the claims of the half-breeds, composed of W. P. R. Street, Roger Goulet and A. E. Forget, organized here last night upon their arrival in the city and selected N. O. Cole as secretary of the commission. They leave for Qu'Appelle on Tuesday, thence go to Touchwood Hills. They then return to Regina and proceed thence to Maple Creek, Calgary and Fort Macleod. They think it will be fully two months before they return. The com-missioners have issued a circular stating that they will meet to adjudicate upon the halfbreed claims at the undermentioned places Touchwood Hill, Fort Qu'Appelle, Regina, Maple Creek and Fort McLeod. Points where the insurrection is rampant have been left in abeyance, pending the result of the present military operations. The programme seems to be to put down the rebellion with force and vigor, and adjust the claims after-

Mr. Richard, ex-sheriff of the North-West, who spent four years in Battleford, as to the rising of the Indians, says that they are easily excited and in a starving condition. When he was there they had only food for about

THE SITUATION AT BATTLEFORD.

two days out of seven and were destitute of ammunition and horses, and poorly clad. He does not think they can have much ammunition now, though from being buffile hunters they have good guns. Mr. Richard does not believe that the rebels would fight when a force of five or six hundred men arrives, but thinks that the majority of them would go home and that those most implicated in the disturbances would make good their escape. He does not apprehend any violence from the half-breeds to the white settlers, as he says that Riel has proclaimed that it was not his intention to harm them provided they remain at home and take no part in the conflict, his war being sgainst the government, in other words, his party will fight only those who fight them. Sine of the white settlers who heard Riel's speeches last fatt did not greatly disapprove of his course at that time. The barracks at Battleford are considered by Mr. Richard to be pretty safe quarters. Though the inclosure is not very strong, he says that the elevated position, with slopes on all sides, commanding a view for miles in all directions, with no trees to intercept the prospect,

gives it great advantage for defense.

THE HALIFAN BATTALION. HALIFAX, April 6.—The battalion of Halifax militia for the North-West, numbering all told 363 officers and men, is ordered to leave by special train at 8 o'clock on Wednesday morning. A medical examination of the men has been completed and a selection of those to go finished, and everything is readiness for the start. Every assembly of the various corps is witnessed by crowds, the drill shed being filled to the doors and large numbers congregating outside unable to ob tain admittance. The deputation that waited on Lieut. Col. Taylor, D.A.G., on Thursday, we learn by mail advices, urged that as many members of the 65th Battalion, from the nature of their occupations, would suffer much more than the usual amount of pecuniary financial loss by being called away at this season, the embodiment of a provisional battalien, by increasing the number of men from which the force would be chosen, would permit the 66th, promised that no man who went to the sent of the trouble need fear for his family during his absence, pledging his word that the city would, if necessary, see to their comfort. He also explained the action he had taken in telegraphing denying the as to the unwillinguess of the battalion to obey the call dress much cathusiasm was evinced, and when he concluded with a fervent wish that journey a warm ovation greeted him. The idea of a patriotic fund was taken there and then, and quite a sum subscribed. As a pleasing contrast to the action of some employers, several merchants have offered to provide for the families of their employes during their absence and to keep their places

open till their return. THE MIDLAND BATTALION.

Kingston, Ont., April 6.-At 9.40 this morning the Midland battalion left the Tete du Pont barracks, where they have been quartered for four days, for the North-West. The battalion consists of 362 men and 34 officers. The transport train was made up of four freight cars and nine coaches. The order for the advance was received last night. The intelligence was received with great demonstrations. At 8.45 o'clock the companies were formed up. Every man was present. They were well equipped, all the requirements for a long campaign having been provided. The coaches were shunced up, the soldiers boarded the train, the people shouted, and amid applause the train departed. Lt. Col. Williams said that he felt he had a good

RIEL'S GOVERNMENT. A provisional government has been formed with Riel as president, Alex. Fisher as his lieutenant, Gabriel Dumont as commander-inchief of the forces, and Jean Caron, Patrick Fleurie, Maxime Lepine, Alex. Fisher and one other as councillors. Riel's belief has been that the police would come in small bodies, and he could capture them and secure their arms. Riel had seven prisoners, one lof whom escaped. Davis says the rebels are not thoroughly armed, many having shotguns, and that the supply of ammunition is poor. The entire force, numbering about 500, is divided into companies of ten men. About one half the fighting men are half-breeds. The Teton Sioux, thirty in number, have joined the rebels. The Sioux at Prince Albert, as a proof of their loyalty, have given arms to the whites.

The circular from Mgr. Fabre asking the prayers of the faithful for the success and safety of the troops will be read in all the Roman Catholic churches next Sunday. Friday, the 17th of this mouth, is fixed by Mgr. Fabre as a day of penitence and total fasting, when solemn High Mass and the following public prayer will be said for the success of he North-West expedition.

God of our Fathers, Lord God of Heaven, who rulest over all the empires of the Universe, in thy hands are strength and power, and no earthly might can resist Thee. Didst Thou not often come to the help of our fathers, and deliver them from

imminent danger and difficulties? See our olden enemies rise again and conspire anew against us. O my God! Do Theu grant us justice! We acknowledge that no force, wisdom or prudence can resist Thee; to Thee we have recourse, in Thee we place all our confidence, do Thou espouse our cause.

ANGLO-RUSSIAN AFFAIRS.

THE AMEER AT RAWUL PINDE—THE BAN-QUET.

RAWUL PINDE, April 6 -A grand review took place to-day in presence of the Ameer, Lord Dufferin and the native chiefs, with their brilliantly uniformed staffs. The march past occupied two hours, the parade was one of the finest that has ever been held in India, and the Ameer was profoundly impressed with the power of England. Lord Dufferin gave a grand banquet in honor of the Ameer to night. The immediate completion of the railway at Quetta has been ordered. The Maharajah of Nepaul has offered the services of 15,000 picked Goorkahs, who are ready to march under British officers across the frontier on receipt of a telegram from the Viceroy asking them to do so. The Maharajah has tendered every assistance in his power for re-

cruiting native troops.

London, April 6.—Mr. Gladstone to day, replying to a memorial from members of the House of Commons in favor of submitting the difficulties between England and Russia to arbitration, says he sees no reason to doubt a peaceful settlement by ordinary diplomatic

measures. The Daily Telegraph says 8,000 British reinforcements will be sent to India, most of

them from Egypt ST. PETERSBURG, April 6 -The twentieth division of infantry has been ordered to be in readiness for service. Large forces of infantry and cavalry are echeloned near Askabad.

PEACE WITH FRANCE.

LONDON, April 6 .- A Pekin despatch reports that peace has been concluded between France and China on the basis of the Fournier convention. A Hong Kong despatch says news from Pekin confirms the report of the conclusion of peace, and adds that no indemnity is to be paid by China.

THE NEW FRENCH CABINET. Pauls, April 6.-The new cabinet has been officially announced as follows: President of the council and minister of justice, Henri Brisson; minister of foreign affairs, De Freycinet : public instruction, Goblet ; interior Allain Targe; finance, Jean Jules Clamager an : war, General Camperon ; public works Sadi Carot ; agriculture, Pierre Legrand ; commerce, Hervo Mangon; posts and tele-graphs, Sarrien; marine and colonics, Admiral Galiber. The new cabinet had a conference this evening to prepare a statement of its programme.

THE MORMON PROPAGANDA. LONDON, April 6.-A congress of Mormon propagandists to-day reported that mission-aries had been most successful in Scotland and Wales. Two vessel loads of converts will shortly leave Liverpool for New York.

DRIFT OF DOMESTIC TRADE

Weekly Review of Montreal Markets

There has been a slight advancement in some branches of the trade, and, in others, the movements have been quite dull and disappointing.

LEATHER. - A moderate activity is reported. Siles are not very large, but the demand has picked up during the past few days in mea-sured leathers. There are a few orders for pubble and buff, bright and dull kid, and also a fair demand for calf splits and English oak

April business is expected. HIDES.—The market has been very slow and irregular prices are down to to to. The buyers are not anxious about goods at present as most of the stocks are poor and grubby. FLOUR AND GRAIN.-Flour is a little riner, and has advanced 5c to 10c per brl. Holders are not disposed to sell and talk of higher prices, but purchasers do not seem particularly anxious for future requirements in view of the large stocks on the continent. Grain has been very steady to firm, Canadian red winter wheat sold at 95c.

DRY GOODS--The marked influence in the retail trade will no doubt beneficially affect the wholesale trade. Stocks whilst well assorted in all the departments, are not excessive in any one, so far as we can understand. Remittances shows a vey good begin-ning for the new month. The present weather is very favorable for tweeds, travellers for the dry goods houses will be soon

starting on sorting up trips.

DAIRY PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.—The market for butter has continued to favor buyers, though some show a strength for choice grades. There is hardly any new hutter in yet; fresh rolls in baskets are worth 17c to 19c. Cheese-Cable quotations, 59s. Business light and of a jobbing order. Eggs -Market firm at 19c; limed 12c to 14c. Provicious -- Moderate business at about former

Furs-The trade has been quiet, buyers are not eager and few skins have been offered.

GROCERIES-The trade is quiet and in fact the business in teas is the only thing to en-liven the market. In Japan teas there is nothing under 20c except absolute rubbish. Japan teas at 27 to 35c still show exceptional value, and have not as yet participated in the advance. The almost certain continuation of the Chinese war renders it more probable than ever that the Chinese Government will carry out its intention of putting on the additional export duty, and the prospects therefore point to a firm and advancing market for tea. Coffee dull. with easier values for Brazilian. Rice has had no actual advance here. Sugars-Refined has been shaded as. Market dull, without any evidence of change before the middle of the month. It is perhaps not unreasonable to expect that an advance of He to Ic on yellows and to on white will take place. Spices-Pepper continues firm, and some shipments from New York to Europe have been made, which has further strengthened the mar ket. There has been a fair jobbing here at firm prices. Ginger has been enquired for -Valencia raisins are about steady. A round lot of good stock sold at 7½c. Good to prime are quoted at 7 to 8c, common to fair at 51 to 6c, and inferior at 4 to 41c. Sultanas continue plentiful and slow of sale at 6 to 7c for good. Currents are in good supply and quiet at 4½ to 7c as to quality. Bordeaux prunes are quoted at 4c, and Turkish at 5 to 54c. Almonds are quiet, at 13 to 14c for Tarragonas, 12 to 13c for Ivices. Syrup and Molasses-Syrup has been quiet and unchanged at 24½ to 50c, as to quality. In molasses the movement has been limited to the jobbing trade. We quote Barbadoes nominally unchanged at 31 to 31 to.

GREEN FRUIT.—Oranges continue to ad-vance. Lemons are steady at \$3 to \$4 per box. Please mention this paper.

HAVE YOU

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

Albumen and tube casts in the water Fittul rheumatic pains and neuralgia? Loss of appetite, flesh and strength? Constipation alternating ooseness of the bowels?

Drowsiness by day, wakefulness at night? Abundant pale, or scanty flow of dark water?
Chills and fever? Burning patches of skin? Then

BRIGHT'S DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS. The above symptoms are not developed in any order but appear, disappear and reappear until the disease gradually gets a firm grasp on the constitution, the kidney-poisoned blood breaks down the nervous system, and finally pneumonia, diarrhea, bloodessness, heart disease, apoplexy, paralysis or convulsions ensue and then death is inevitable. This fearful disease is not a rare one—it is an every-day altsurder, and chains more victims than any other complaint.

plains.
It must be treated in time or it will gain the mastery. Don't neglect it. Warner's SAFE Cure has cured thousands of cases of the worst type, and it will cure you if you will use it promptly and as directed. It is the only specific for the universal

BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

Bermuda potatoes are quoted at \$1 per box and bananas at \$3 to \$5 per bunch. Apples \$2.40 to \$3 per brl. for good stock. Evaporated apples in 50 lb. boxes \$c to \$4c; dried ditto in brls. 5c. New dates 5½c to 6c; old. 2½c to 3½c. Fresh cocoanuts are worth \$5 per brl. A few cases of new maple syrup have been received, but no sugar. We quote new syrup at 90c to \$1 per tin as to size, and old at 80c to 90c; old sugar, 7 to to 8 to. In creased activity is reported in most of the above articles.

Hors.--The market is as dull as it possibly can be. Choice are reported to have sold at 101c in small lots, and fair to good at Sc to 90; the extreme range is 6c to 11c. The New York market is dull and easy, with best new at 14e to 15e and good to prime at 12e

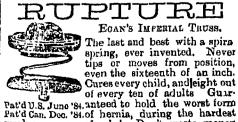
IRON AND HARDWARE. - A few small transactions in iron have gone through. The North-West scare is having an effect, and upcountry people are not so keen to place orders ahead as they were a short time ago. Herse shoe manufacturers not having been able to effect an arrangement, prices have been lowered from \$3.70 to \$3.50. Canada plates are unchanged at \$2 90 to \$3 for Penn and equal. Ingot tin is unchanged at 1810 for Straits and 1940 for Lamb and Flag, Ingot copper at 13 to and lead at \$3 25 to \$3 50. London cables are: ingot tin firm at £77 15; best selected copper, £50 10s; and Chilli bars £45.

TORONTO WHOLESALE MARKETS.

In most lines of wholesale trade the business has been limited during the week. Busi ness is only a secondary matter, a very keen interest being naturally taken in the rebellion. The dry goods business is quiet and in some cases dealers report trade dull. In proceries and hardware trade is generally quiet. The money market is quiet, and rates unchanged. Prime commercial paper is discounted at 63, and the general run at 7 to 75 per cent. Payments are rather backware. Butten-The demand is mostly for local wants, there being no exporting; the trade generally is demoralized. Cheice tub lots sell at 1Se; large rolls sell at 13e to 14e, and inferior 9c to 10c. Eggs are in fair demand and prices easier; fresh sell at 16c per dozen. Cheese is steady, with a slight obbing trade, at 12 to 1212 for choice, and He to 12e for medium. In CLOVER SEED business is quiet and prices unchanged; red clover sells at \$9.50 to \$9.75 a contal, Alsike \$7.50 to \$15 .- There is but little demand for Hoss, and car lots are nominal at \$5.75. Small lots sell at \$5.80 to \$6. In Provisions trade is unchanged and prices have changed very little. In the Wook market there is a moderate demand for low grades, and prices rule steady. Receipts of fleece are limited; selections bring 18c, and ordinary 15 to 16c. The demand from factories is fair, and prices steady, at 21c to 22c for supers, and 25c to 26c for extras. FLOUR AND GRAIN-Flour has been very quiet during the week, there not being a single sale recorded. Holders generally are firm, but buyers are holding back, owing to the decline of British and United States markets. Inspected superior extras are quoted at \$3.75 and extras at \$3.55 to \$3.60. Wheat-The market has ruled very quiet this week. A few days ago, when war with Russia was imminent, the demand increased, and prices were quoted a cent higher. There were sales of No. 2 Fall at S5c and at S4c. No. 3 Fall sold at S2c. No. 1 Spring is worth about Stc, and No. 2 Spring 81c to 82c. Burley quiet and steady there have been sales of No. 2 at 65c to 67c, and No. 3 extra at 62c. No. 1 is nominal at 73c and No. 3 at 59c Oats continue quiet and prices steady; sales have been made at 364c and 37c for cars on track. Peas are quiet and prices steady, with sales at 61c Rye is dull and nominal at 59c. Corn nominally unchanged at 50c to 51c for Canadian. Brau is scarce and firm at \$15.50 to \$16 for car lots. Oaimeal quiet and steady; car lots are quoted at \$3.80 to \$4, and small lots at Business in GROCERIES during the past week has ruled quiet, and prices are generally

steady.

The volume of business in HARDWARE is limited. In some lines the demand is fair. Prices rule low. The market for HIDES and Skins continues good and the higher prices of two weeks ago are unchanged.



even the sixteenth of an inch Pat'd Can. Dec. '84.0f hernia, during the hardest work or money refunded. Don't waste money

on usuless appliances, but send stamp for illus trated circular, contains price list, your neighbor's testimony, and questions to be answered.
Call or address, "THE EGAN IMPERIAL TRUSS (OMPANY"

TRESS GOODS! DRRESS GOODS!

New Colored Cashmere, New Colored Cashmere, New Colored Cashmere, S. CARSLEY,

Just received
ashmere in all the a

New French Grey.

New Light Olive,

New Oolden Brown,

New Navy Blue,

New Mary Elue,

New Mid Prune,

New Mid Bordeaux,

New Mid Bordeaux,

New Garnet,

New Wood Brab,
New Blate,
New Mousse,
New Peacook,
New Spanish Brown,
New Tobacco Brown,

To be sold at special low prices. S CARSLEY.

Black Cashmere,
Black Cashmere,
Black Cashmere,
Black Cashmere, Just received six genses of now All-Wool Black Cash-nere in the best shade of Black, to bu sold at special for S. CARSLEY.

NOTRE DAME STREET

COTTON DEPARTMENT!

Our customers all agree, and say that h. WHITE COTTONS they are suited exactly, you can get a cotom state able for every purpose; lengths of Comment put up to suit all, 5 yard lengths, 22 yard lengths, 30 yard lengths, 60 od assortment of WHITE TWILLED COTIONS, suitable for men's night shirts.

SHEETING DEPARTMENT!

Our Sheetings are selling well, every purchaser per-bertly satisfied; anyone buying if whole piece or sheet-ng gets the discount off, that being equal to wholes is prices. Sheeting suitable for children's tota and single Grey Cotton Shecking in large variety from 190 per yard and upwards.

PILLOW COTTONS I PILLOW COTTONS I A very good selection to select from, 40 inches to 51 inches wide.

LINEN SHEETING. We keep a full and well assorted stock of Linea Sheeting always on hand, bleached and unbloached. Also, Pillow Linea.

S. CARSLEY,

1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777 Notre Dame Street.

SPIROMETER

GIVEN FREE.

INVENTED BY M. SOUVIELLE, OF PARIS EX-AIDE SURGEON OF THE FRENCH ARMY.

-FOR THE SPECIAL TREATMENT OF-ASTHMA, BRONCHITES, CATARSEL WELL

LUNGS, and all DESETSES of the AIR PAMAGES. The Medicines alone to be Paid for.

The Improved system of Inhalation Treatment for Diseases of the Organs of Respiration, including Censumntion, recommended by A. H. Hassell, M.D., London, member of the Royal College of Physicians of Facland, founder of, and consulting Physician to, th. Roy al National Hospital for Consumption and Discusse of the Chest. One prominent Physician said: "If there is anything in Inflatation it can be got out of the Epirometer. I am surprised at the powerful effects pro

"SPIROMETER" and Medicines sent by express to any ddress. Call or write, enclosing stamp for "last of QUESTIONS" and copy of "INTERNATIONAL NEWS," which will give you full information and reliable teferences. Address:

J. PERCIVAL, Agent,

33 Richmond Square, Montreal, F.Q.

BIRTH. McGOLDRICK .- At No. 34 Cathedral St .

on the 29th instant, the wife of Mr. John J. McGolorick, of a son. 75.2 HOLLAND—At 216 St. Martin street, on 31st ult., the wife of F. E. Holland, of a son. CURRAN -At 6321 St. Lawrence street, March 31st, Mrs. Charles Cueran, of a son.

78.2DIED.

MONTIZAMBERT-In Quebec, on the 116 of April, Charles N. Montizambert, aged 14

MURPHY-On the 2nd inst., Patrick Mur phy, stevedore, aged 69 years a native of Q.c. ALLEYN-In Quebec, on the 2nd Apri Louise Josephte Chan-egros de Lery, and Myears and 5 months, widow of the late Hon-

Justice Alleyn. McGRATH .- At Port Arthur, January 1st, 1885, Ann McGrath, widow of the late Martin Sullivan, and sister of Juan McGrath, of Montreal. May she rest in peace.

BURNS-In this city, on the let inst., Mary Woods, beloved wife of Edward Burns, butcher, BROWN-At st. Gabriel Village, April 3rd, John (aged 17 years), son of John Brown,

moulder. BATTERTON-On the 2nd inst, at the Ursuline Convent, Quebec, at the early ago of twenty three years, Maggie Ratterton, in r-li-gion Sister St. Stanislas, beloved daughter of James Batterton of H.M. Customs.

SHEE-At Quebec on Wednesday afternoon, 1st April, at No 6 Ste. Famille street, Patrick

JACOTEL.—In this city, on the Soth inst., Avilina, aged 2 years and 2 months, beloved daughter of T. Jacotel.

MEAD-Suddenly, on the 30th instant, at Litchfield, County Beauce, Susan Jane Moore, aged 37 years, wife of Henry Mead, late of Quo-ARMSTRONG-On the 30th March, 1885,

at the Ladies' Protestant Home, Quebec, Mrs. Elizabeth Armstrong, aged 83 years. McCABE.—In this city, on the 31st inch., Mary, infant daughter of Hugh McCabe, aged 4 months and 5 days.

BERE FORD.—At the Montreal General Hospital, on the 1st of April, Ida Stella, second oldest daughter of J. W. Beresford, of the Post Office Department, aged 7 years and 5 months.

MACDONALD.—At Kenyon, Glengarry, Ont., March 24th, Mary Macdonald, aged 88, relict of the late Roderick Macdonald. The deceased lady came to Glongarry over 60 years ago with her husband, from Inverness, Scotland. The respect and esteem in which she was held by all year fully castified by the new ladd by all years fully castified by the new ladders. was held by all was fully testified by the very large number who followed her remains to

chiel cemetery. Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord." WALKER-On the 2nd inst., John ., in fant son of James Walker, aged 3 weeks and 4

MILLER-In this city, on the 2nd instant, Harri t Estella, aged 4 months and 21 days, infant daughter of James Miller. KERR-In this city, on the 2nd inst., Mar

garet Kerr, eldest daughter of the late Matthew Kerr, aged 58 years.

MORGAN-In this city, on the 5th instant, John Morgan, aged 58 years, a native of County Limerick, Ireland.