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VOL. XXXIV.—NO 2

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1884.

PRICE --- FIVE CENTS.

DAVITT'S LETTER.

THE LAND PURCHASE BILL

THE OVERTHROW OF A SYSTEM OF SPOLI-ATION AND CRIME.

Progress of the Franchise Bill.

WOMAN SUFFRACE IN THE UNITED KINCOOM.

THE POLICY OF MATERING CONSPIRACIES.

The Revival of James Stephens and Fentanism Empossible.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE POST AND TRUE WITNESS.

-Deblin, May 10th, 1884.

The promised Purchase Bill of the Govern ment is still the most important subject of public discussion here in Ireland. Mr. Trevelyan's statement, that he would introduce the measure within a fortnight, is proved to have been more sauguine than accurate, as it has already had to be qualified by the an nonneement that the consideration of the bill has to be postponed until the 11th of June. This may possibly mean until the next session of Parliament, as the present session is fixely to have quite enough of work on its hands between the franchise, the Egyptian muddle, and the estimates. But at whatever time brought forward, it will mark the next serious step in the tortuous journey toward the end of the Irish land

question.

The "purchases clauses," which figure so prominently in the present phase of the social movement, were first inserted in the Act for the Disestablishment of the Irish State Church, in 1869, and, from the name of their author, becarae known as "the Bright They were embodied in Mr. Gladstone's first Land Act, (1870); were again amended in 1872, and became a portion of the more historic Land Act of 1880. Notwithstanding the imm use benefits that were predicted as certain to follow enactments which proposed to advance, first, one half, and, subsequently, three-fourths of three centuries' ceaseless spoliation and i the purchase money to such tenants as could erime. general poverty of the farmers through which they are unable to provide the one-fourth of the purchase money, required by "the clauses," before the three-fourths can be loaned by the treasury; 2nd. The term of repayment being fixed at thirty-five years, the annual payments that are to wipe out heavy for the means of the tenantry; and listly, because the Land Commissioners are precluded by the terms of the Land Act from purchasing estates unless three-fourths of the tenants, representing two-thirds of the rental of such estates, are agreed to buy under the aforementioned conditions. The landlords, discovering that it is a greater grievance for them not to be able to obtain purchasers than it is for the farmers, and pursued, as they are, by credicors and claims of encumbrance, are now agirating for the removal of all the impediments by which the sale of their properties is rendered well nigh impossible.

The landlords demand that the entire purchase money shall be loaned to the tenant out of the public treasury, and that the time for repayment be extended to lifty or sixty years; and for the carrying out of a scheme of purchase upon these lines they suggest, either the formation of a land bank or the relegation of the work to the existing Landed Estates Court. How far the contemplated purchase bill of government will go towards meeting their proposals, is not yet clear; but Mr. Trevelyan has refused to entertain the land bank, and, on the authority of other fairly informed sources, it is believed that a fact that a year is required by the Landed Estates Court to prepare for sale a single estate - owing to the complexity of the British

of the trish agrarian problem the landlords, the Government and the National League are proprietory; the loan of the purchase meney the State to the tenant purchaser, and the simplification of the legal process by which the reform can be carried out, Between the covert opinions of the landlords questions, whether drink shall be for ade on and the programme of the League the only the premises along with processes, or

HE DAND PURCHASE BILL Joan from the state be the only charge and privile of idleness? The case for the upon their farms? These are questions that advantage and privile of idleness? The case for the upon their farms? These are questions that advantage and privile of idleness? The case for the upon their farms? These are questions that advantage and privile of idleness? The case for the upon their farms? These are questions that advantage and privile of idleness? The case for the upon their farms? These are questions that advantage and privile of idleness? The case for the upon their farms? These are questions that it is a property of the upon their farms? The case for the upon their farms? These are questions that it is a property of the upon their farms? The case for the upon their farms? These are questions that it is a property of the upon their farms? The case for the upon their farms? These are questions that it is a property of the upon their farms? The case for the upon their farms? These are questions that it is a property of the upon their farms? The case for the upon their farms? These are questions that it is a property of the upon their farms? The case for the upon their farms state tenant is of such consequence that it whole its anccess will a id enormous strength would be unjust not to enable him to take it to the cause of solid reform which aims at into consideration when staking a bargain more equal and equivable distribution of the

rate and tax payers. When Fra ice. Belgium. Prussia, Denmark, and other continental countri s are heal up as samples of whit peacountries are heat ap as samples of white pea-sant proprietary has accomplished to the soil cultivator, it is not generally known that the peasant owners of France pay, annually, more than 25 per cent of the entire taxation of the country, and that Belgium, Prussia and Den-month have those represtive taxes contributed. system of taxa on be introduced into these! to the State. We see, there or a ten atthough we are progressing in the great task of ending the agramm strug le, such to reas is tadious, almost to imparience, and new

complications directed to appear, and a are adjusted; but notwithstanding this there is more light being thrown every day James Siepnens, of Fenian fame, it is now Commenting upon the mond meat of His upon the ways and means of arriving at allege! is about to organize a new secret Lordship, the flex. Fatner Sentence, Care of an ultimate settlement, and a adler ha wledge spreading as to both the nace of and economic basis u, on which such a settlement should rest, in order that it shall have a character of stability and permanence which efforts on the pert of the people, which is field more of Land League energy infused in to the policy and actions of their readers, is additate is needed to hasten the issue which shall witness the complete overthrow or a spacem of

PROGRESS OF THE FRANCHISE BLOG.

rock u on which the Gladstone party wit. split, this action of the Lords will be had upon which the constituencies shall have to

VEMALE SUPPRACE.

The povement for the extension of the parliamen by franchise to common is making rapid's files both in Great Beresa, read his and. ... success wor it not im energy to and as James Stephens denounces with equal the forces of Reform. As a role, the in times of the "superior sex" are a tre generous as their ideas are more domest. Id pacceui than those of the lords of creation in a tacir influence upon the scape and confactor of future legislation would not fail to be or a most beneficial kind. The tendency of post i-cal thought at present is towards the social elevation and improvement of the masses, as against the criminal wasteldin as or money in war and military armaments. Dementic or home, rather than foreign and aggressive, policy is that which a reformed paralament must initiate, and the addition of wom a ANXIETY ASD UNCERTAINTY ON THE ISLAND. voters to these that will be included in the coming frauchise bill would give enclosed power to the advocates of industrial and act-

fic home legislation. There can be no two opinions as to the right of tax-paying women to a voice in the exp. ... diture of public mon y, and in the making of laws which all have to obey. The urgament, new body will be created for the working of that the exercise of this regat would cent to the now measure. When it is known as a witndraw women from the sphere of household dute, is as absurd as the objections of estate—owing to the complexity of the British law of conveyancing and the labyrinthian nature of landlords' titles—it will be seen how imperative is the necessity, not only for other machinery of sale, but for a radical change in the law which is now responsible for vanced against the enfranchisement of entichange in the law which is now responsible for are unenfranchised, is more imparious to best way to kill him. Farther proceedings the dilatoriness and expense connected with the lives of women than men. Who su ler were interrupted by a fire alarm, the policethe transfer of title to the ownership of more, mentally and otherwise, from the con- men releasing him and warning him not to sequences of wars than the mothers and wives | tell what happened. He reported the occur-It is at once both curious and instructive of those who are the victims of these wholes that appending points in the solution of the Arisin agrarian problem the landlords, the landlords, the landlords, the landlords of the Arisin agrarian problem the landlords, the landlords of military ambition or for aristocratic and enly were condemned to light punishment, court projects of conquest? Should their their story being that they found the citizen "greed; the gradual formation of a peasant votes not be a factor in the politics which car scaling a balcony and accessed him but recourage such wars? Upon what class in the community does the evil of intemperance in recompense. The court also made a case work as much direct and indirect injury to as against the citizen for bribery of a public women? Yet they have no voice in the force. The matter is exciting feeling.

being converted to each other's views or reconstruction of the population of every civilized agreeing to accept the coming Purchase Bill, country works in order that the remaining how would the tenant farmers then then in actual relation to the soil? Would they class would benefit more than women if the best its absolute owners? and would the wages of lober were not taxed, as they now yearly pay acuts towards liquidating the are in the interest of wars, ruitous policies, learning that the the theory and the statement of the soil to the soil of the population of every civilized agreeing the soil of the population of every civilized that the statement of the soil of the population of every civilized that the statement of the soil of the population of every civilized that the statement of the soil of the population of every civilized that the remaining things are in the soil of the population of every civilized that the remaining thing the soil of the population of every civilized that the remaining thing is a soil of the population of every civilized that the remaining that the soil of the soil

JAMES STEPRESS. The policy of "maturing conspiracies"

mark have their respective taxes contributed recent arrests in England and Sitzo are a most anxious should purchase at price in acle to entire their vicins out into "the first institution which we have learned to ven thirty per cent, to his then rental obligations was the how below by the first per cent, to his then rental obligations was the how below by the first per cent. year, in London. Girmingham, Glass representing it as a centre of Masonic info-gow, Liverpool and Cock, were effected, thon." movement, and the announcement comes from! Notre Deme, said that the Dishop was authorism is shertly to be held in that city. This sarily be well informed may or may not be true. I am inclined to will be fired. A firm front and personering think that the paragraph cores from the some efforts on the pert of the people, which is liked hand as that which say plies the London press with dynamical there is from the gay capital with dynamical there. by the seine, and that it is inspired for a similar will diner from the opinion, that he is neither induce their landlords to sell, the only sales effected under the improved machinery of the Land Commission, from the passage of the Land Act (1880) until the end of 1883, were 330 holdings, invelving but 15,000 acres, and realizing for the sching landlords only a total sum of £150,000. The explanation of this sum of £150,000. The explanation of this commistee stage, after an ineff cut language in the end of these clauses will enable these of your readers who may not be familiar with the intricacies of the subject to understand more clearly the nature and importance of the coming Purchase Bill. Three causes are responsible for this failure: 1st. The general poverty of the farmers through which relating to Ireland, will reject the vitor. relating to Ireland, will reject the vinos scheme and force on a general election Political as the facility inquisible. In a political as a fine revolutionary sense, they are as according last year's flowers; and por even in their ashes, is there any chance of a movering flair " wonted fires." decide as to the complexion of the nex principle with variable among our people in principle and pay interest on loans, in that ment and the constitution of the future and ment and the constitution of the future in a section of the future in the constitution end of the civil war, is no longer in existence to the the enthusiasm of our young men on both sides of the Atlantic. Other methods of fight have supplanted that which was tried and which failed in '67; visor the policy of Mr. Parnell and the

which he is credited with a manufacting. MICHAEL DAVITA

THE CUBAN CRISIS.

methods of Petrick Ford, he leaves himself no

choice between a quivosic resolve to build un-

whilthary movement capable of coping with

the power of England or the more likely to

be an ecisful task of writing the history of

the movement which he first originated,

HAVANA, May 26. -Anxiety and uncertainty continue to reign supreme in f.l.is island. Aguero is still at lar e in the forests cast of the Zegata awayays. Varona, second in command of Aguero's party, chicially reported to have been caught and that with two more of ure band, was not suor, but encaped, carrying his smehles with him. His companions were executed. There we very grave rumors regarding the notice of Eing Alfonson sickness. We determ a persons preford to know that he is addicted with an incurable leased him when he gave them his valuables

of the Land Act. But, it may be asked, supther and the production of disease of mind and Lody? Canal bill, providing five millipounds is posing the landlords and the League, either It is said and doubtless with truth, that two-subscribed in advance.

FRENCH-CANADIAN MASONS.

HIS LORDSHIP MGR. FABRE ON THE SUB-JECT-HIF MANDEMENT READ IN THE NOTRE PAME CHURCH YESTERDAY.

Since the publication of the last encyclical letter of His Holiness the Pope on Freeninsory, the French press of the Province has been discussing the situation as to the number of Cathelic Masons to be found in Canada, and especially in the Province of Quebec among French-Canadians, the question having been into consideration when staking a bargain with the lamilord for the purchase of the latter's interest.

Say that a farm is "purchased" at a price which will equalize the consequent annual purposents of interest (upon the loan) with the judicial rent hitherto paid. This means a fixed rent to the State for forty or fifty years, but with this additional orification, that the rates and taxes which fall to the communicate itself to the field of politics which in Great Brims and Ireland taken up from the publication of an article in the Journal de Rom deploring coived a quictus by a manh ment from His Lordship the Bishop of Mentreal, which was read in Notre Dame Church at Grand Mass yesterday. After re-ferring to the Papal decree, the wisdom and purpose of which he fully admits. His Lordship expresses his surprise and indignation at the insignations made in certain quarters concerning this section of Christendom. His Lordship says: "We felt ex-ecdingly ashanus and our heart was full of sorrow to at the rate of 30, 40 and 25 per cent by the direct result of tais so than By the time who is we read in a European paper a few days tiller-owners of tac land. Now, if a similar chirary of the public rate and the proper large that Constant established was a searched to chirer; of the public probability and the prono-ness of certain so-called it oblitionists in New the Christian world, on account of the noncountries, in the course of a new years - York an i Parls to figure in newspaper | ier of socret selection which it contains and by and there is every indication that public burning and discuss the merits of severt the power they exercise. Thunks to and there is every indication that parties but inservious, and discuss the merits of secret (the power they exercise. Thruks to deus will progressively accumulate upon land conspire) in the most public manner, the Heaven, we have preserved the faith of our reduces the target when the residual residual is values, the tenant, whom the reallord is come reporters among the police have been forefathers, and religion among us is still the which no account is to be taken of these properly added with local and may find himself saddled with local and general taxes that will add twenty-live or of rival dynamice factions, which sugested this had succeity, in opposition to these who, the tactics by the employment of which and proved by we know not what motives, spread information supplied by spics false alarms in our ranks and seem to take New York the arrest of last pleasure is making little of our country by

Peris that a convention of Irish and Irish fred to speak upon the subject in our midst. American followers of the founder of Fenian- and that in giving his views he must make

A MAD WOMAN'S ACT.

St. Louis, May 25. Mrs. Alexander Edpurpose. Assuming that this is a wrong conclusion mont, early this morning forced open the desk sion, and that Mr. 8 sphens really contemplates of her busband, took his ration therefrom and sion, and that Mr. 8 spheres really contemplates of her husband, took his ratio therefrom and ber and Khartoon represent both towns in a such an unit recting. I take the this same with it cut the throats of her three months satisfactory condition. Messengers from Bertally and the satisfactory condition. conversions what the history of Mr. Stephens child Gerster, and a four year old daughter, for report that El Mahdi is prevented from will differ from the opinion, that he is neither. Carrie. She also drew the weapon across the leaving Kardofan owing to the hostility of the man to build up an effectual political throat of her daughter Emma, six years old,

Toronto, Oat., May 24. Shortly after nine o'clock this morning smoke was seen issuing from the basement of the Mail building year the elevator. At first it was thought to be only a small affair, but before anything could be done the flames shot rapidly the building was completely cut off. A general starm was sounded and the whole brigade, including the steamers, was soon on the spot. The telephone company's office is in the top flet, directly above the place where the fire originated. Seven females. who were at work when the tire broke out, finding the proper exit cut off took to the roof, and one more during than the rest lifteen feet. The others remained trambling on the roof until a ladder was procured, by which they descended to the roof of the next building. The fire rapidly ascended the elevator, and objut an hour after it was discovered that the tower and the front wing of the building was in flames. Op to the present time (10.39), the pressroomisaliright, and instructions have here given to the fire brigade to pay special attention to this part. From present appearances, the front wing, in which is the business office of the Mail, the telephone office, the office of the American Consul, and reveral ather private onices, will go. It is not yet kn on how the fire originated.

The fire was extinguished about noon and the damege will not be as great as was feared. The flames were kept from spreading to the rear wing and the printing plant in the composing and press room is safe and the editorial rooms only a little damaged. All the offices on the front wing were gutted. Loss about

HE DIDN'T WANT TO GET MARRIED.

LUBAY, Va., May 26.-Miss J. Ellis Storm and Mr. Rudolph Claycey got on the Shenandoah Vailey train at Patterson on Wedneslay. The girl is a pretty brunette; aged 25, and he is a red-headed and not handsome young man of 21. They got aboard the train early, bound for this place to get married. Soon after the train started the young man suddenly left the side of the expectant bride and took a passenger in the corner of a coach and informed him that he had arrived at the conclusion that he did not want to get married. He asked the assenger if he could not suggest some way by which he could get out of the dilemma. The the deserted girl enough money to return to her in the pinioning room.

her home. Clayeey, acting upon the sugges-tion, stole away undetected and got aboard the down train, and was ten miles away before the young lady discovered his desertion. At the next station she left the train, refusing indignantly the offer of escort and money for her return. She then started to walk down the track in the direction her recreant lover had taken. She reached Patterson to day, having walked forty-seven miles. She went at once to the store in which Clayeey was a clerk. and asked him pleasantly to step outside. The result of the conversation was that he joined her an hour afterward, and the two got on the train for another direction. They reached Hagerstown this evening and were married. The bride is pretty, popular, and modest. It is said that the parents of the groom objected to her because she was older than Clayeey and not his equal in social

GREAT BRITAIN AND EGYPT.

FIGURERY OF OCCUPATION FIXED AT THICK YEARS FRANCE'S DEMANDS ACCEDED TO LATEST NEWS FROM GORDON THE MARIDUS TRIBES IN REBELLION.

Lospos, May 26. Italy supports France in her demands for international control over Egypt. The Egyptian conference will open with power to decide all questions in regard to the control in Egypt, the reform of the pres ent administration and the terms of English occupation. The Parl Mull Goode says that in a recent correspondence with France Lord Granville agrees to the principle of multiple control for Egypt, providing it was disguised. The caldnet has decided to accept the French proposal to evacuate Ugypt in three years and to allow an international bound of supreme authority over Egyption financis. The Sultan has relieved to send 10,500 Goope to the Saubar to goe printe white the Highelic Sir Henry Gordon said to day, concerning

his brother, that the later' near received from Gen. Gordon was first be lad no four as to his personal safety. The could have Kharto make a safe toute any day, but would no until better government in the Eastern Son d in had been established and the safety of the inhabitants from the rebels assured. the time of Gen. Gordon's news to Sir Henry he was energied in a project against the slave trale on the apper Congo. Gen. Gordon conid red a large British expedition needless He only wanted a few handred English troops to co-operate with the gun-boots after the rising of the Nile to clear the country of rebels from Berber to Khartoum.

SUAKIM, May 26. The friendly tribs are changing for arms and stores to wreak ven geance on Osman Digna. Advices from Berseveral tribes

A FATAL BUTNDER.

FOUR MEN KILLED AND MANY INJURED ON THE WEST SHORE R.R.

SAVASSAH, N.Y., May 25. Two crains on the West Shore Road were in collision here last night. No. 54 due at 9.33 was to meet an extra, No. 54, here. The train from the west, supposing the West bound train was on the side track, came down at the rate of 50 miles an hour, striking the West bound train and demolishing one coach and part of another. The killed were A. H. Waterbury, of Newark, John Wright, of this place, Joseph Boyce, Michael Duddy, of Rochester. up the elevator and the front exit from and the injured, Matt Butler, of Rochester, leg broken; John O'Grady, Harry Sherman. of Rochester, S. W. Pitts, of Lyons, W. Acton, Nicholas Engler, and George Roberts, of Rochester, seriously hurt. The train that was run into left. Syraense, at 8.20 p.m., and the train that collided with it was the second section of the express train that left Duflalo orders to proceed to Savannah, and there jumped to the next building, a distance of take side track for the express to pass. The recovery of John O'Grady, his injuries being Brodrie'r's alread unto was not be internal, is doubtful. Two coaches, so badly vote of 257 to 382. Charchil's other internal, is doubtful. Two coach a, so hadly da naged as to be useless, were bur ie I by the officials.

IRISH AFFAIRS.

THE SLIGO CONSPIRACY -- SOME STARTLING PARNELL.

alleged "No. 1," was present at the Phonix | been the inducement. His speech and reli Park murders, and that Brennan, ex-Secretary of the Land League, was a member of the throughout the country than he possessessed Fenian directory. Delaney said he was one before. of the party who went to shoot Detective Sheridan under their leaders' orders. In his opinion the members of the Feman organization were encouraged to commit crimes. next witness Moran testified that since he was last examined he had been taken to Birminghum, where he identified Daly as being one of those present at the meeting in Tubbercurry, when the witness was made a Fenian centre in 1878.

New York, May 25.—St. Patrick's Alliance of America held a special national convention here this afternoon when delegates were present from many States. Matters connected with the increasing benefit fund to be paid at the death of members were discusped. A resolution passed expressing confidence in Parnell and approval of his course.

EXECUTION OF A MURDERESS. Trinity College, Toronto, and barrister-a law, died in that city on May 25th. He ric.l a nicco of the late Chief Justice Ho

and the programme of the League the only points of difference are, those of prima and the premises along with groceries, or including the provisions of leaseholders within the provisions and the land and its quantity sold to mend the passage of the March has the provisions were lower, partly production of disease of mind and Lody? The production of disease of mind and Lody? The provisions were lower, partly producted and the provisions were lower, partly produced by the production of disease of mind and Lody? The production of disease of mind and Lody? The passenger promised to give a land and lower provisions were lower, partly produced by the production of disease of mind and Lody? The passenger promised to give a land and lower provisions were lower, partly produced by the production of disease of mind and Lody? The passenger promised to give a land and lower provisions were lower, partly produced by the production of disease of mind and Lody?

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE

SOCIAL POLITICAL, MILITARY AND PER-CO. AL GOSSIP.

The Titled Eleckguard Alis Sentence Toolpaned-Porription of the Contractors-The Shyptian Chinquign English shivelations Defeated - Patture of Sacwiff' Mission-Lord Randolph Churchit and the Parnellites his try for Justice to

[Special to the Post.]

Lossos, May 24. The principal social topic of the week has been the case of Gord St. Leonards, char od with criminal assault upon a young weman demostic. The core was given to the jury yesterday after the addresses of counsel and a vertice was quickly readered that accused was guilty as indicted. The verdict was generally as expected. The evidence of the young woman was not by I favorable to herself though damaging to be defendant. It was elicited that pre a usi For coreer had Leen precurious. Pelsone couns 4 mode an cloquent speech unbi. 194 has his previous character, as brought at at the trial, went strongly against him will the jury, who were strongly impressed wall the girl's statement that it was only after a revere struggle that Lord St. Leonness about doned his attempt on her home. 13corder Chambers suspended restance until the June session of the court, a proceeding which has eligibed much common of an untayonable nature and regarded as bling the to the fact that the criminal is a titled person. age. The prisher will probably pet on with K sentence of imprisonul ut, the Samors Co. Parker underwont. This at least is the gene cal impression, though why a distinguish officer should receive identical qualibrate with a young s spegmee whose career I been a blot on British nobility, no ore co evolain.

The examination before the compaires of the Commons of the conduct of the Commisordial and transportation department our are the Egyptian cone victor of 1882, control is a light cone to a dispute the coner argement if not a relast corruption.

We still hear southering it in on the Southern southern that it is southern that it is of Douroly has given up and impound on the he properties join El Mabeli; next info and tion is that regular events will proceed to once to Donrol: then the first story is entirely denied, followed in order by a dealer of the second, and thus it goes.

A Cairo despate 1 states that the error Videra for Gordon's relief will leave for Khayeemia

about the minth June.
Great hopes have been entertained that Admiral Rewitth misson to King John. Abyssinia would result in that monard dertaking to assist Sir John Adye Ly r mo ment toward herber. It is now believe the itt's mission has failed of success in the stated in the press, this morning, the environ-John having received a pledge from Er M . that the constant of including Manager hand several harlors will be coded to have on condition of his neutrality, has decided as to assist the Bobish movement. The contract creased activity at the War office, the acprobable some inevenient will be on the d

shortly.

The chief political event of the vect vas the action of Berd Randolph Churchill ex Tuesday in the Commons on the mac sensor. to the Franchise bill proposed by Browered, Conservative, excluding Ireland from the operations of the act. Lord R + ph stated that he had recently rece ed evlight, and legged his Conservative a m to threw their social and political prepaires against the Irich to the winds as I recensive the grown of filer liders and the post of the time. The outspoken data of diagnoted Sa State ed Northen councilled in It is quiet a showed by a very time reat 4.20 p.m. The West bound train had anyther of Congressive supported sever to orders to proceed to Savannah, and there Governa est side on a Civisia and the nelliten voting solidly with the Content generally uncorstood to be the result of an agreement with the Parnellites upon with Paraell's fel'ouers will use their chorts to defort the present Government and Lord Avan dolph, with a view to possible capacinacy in his party through the support of the Irlsia HE SLIGO CONSPIRACY - SOME STARTLING members, leads has aid to the carrying out of REVELATIONS - CONFIDENCE IN MR. | the measures, exceeded by annell. How in the direct n of Home Rule for 1: 45 Churchill's views will carry him, as known, but it is certain he has conceded State, May 24. At the inquiry to day known, but it is certain he has concern into the Tubbercurry conspiracy, Delancy, and tice to many of Parnell's claims, and then the informer, deposed that Tyuan, the sip is that the considerations mentioned in

But I WY

however, has given him greater strongly

Alexander Jourdan, U.S. Consul at Al giers, is dead.

Solomon Louis Hymans, the distinguished litterateur and publicist, is dead at hruscals. J. E. Knight, a well-known mill owner of Musquash, N. B., died at St. John, R. B., suddenly at his home on May 22.

Cornelius W. Strait, of Jackson, Mich., who was grand master of the highest masonic institutions in the United States for a uninter of years, is dead.

Charles Doney, of Washademoak, fathe in-law of Hon. Thomas R. Jones, dieddenly at St. John, N. B. on May 22, deceased was in his 80th year. Charles Magrath, D.C.L., first but &

THE WILL BOSE OF LAUGH GOLD.

SEVENTARE THE STATE STATES.

OHA-TER XX V .- CONTINUED.

"It is the likeness of his zwither," he cried, with a burst of good. "Oh, my poor injured fadly counting on the arrival of other ves-boy! my own dear son, stend at my door 1 It sels to their relief. Their expectations were is the judgment of heaven—the judgment of |not disappointed and a great round of cheerbeaven!

piece of paper. It is nothing else than Ed-mund's note to his fester-father, which his friend Edmonds had undertaken to forward shi s ir an approximity, and the supplies had for him. During the perusal of the note our to be land d with the utmost stealth. hero's apprehensions viere no small ones; but at length they were all hyeal by the words of munifer of the besieved put out in boats to the reader to him add ressed :

"I suppose, my me n, you know this unfor tunate fellow of Tracy; who was to be hanged his father -of course you did, but no maiter Likely eneigh it's all up with the poor devil, whoever he is, by this time; he wasn't born to be hanged, so he's pretty well drowned. As for you, you shall have a charge of clothes

CHAPTER XXV.

IN AND OUT OF BRUILDING DEPOSITION. The hursting shell, the gaset ay wearested asunder, The rattling maske sy, the closuring hade, and ever and area in tones of thousies, The dispuses of the empounder."

Leversham.

a terminabel on in the marshalled press. As the comporing learners tossed so gay;
Oh, darling those sweetly your eyes would bless.
That gallant barel on Sh. Patrick's Day U.
J. R. Gazar.

It is only when Edmand O'Tracy took his place perforce among the defenders of Pan-cannon Fort, and loand himself occasionally at liberty to wander round its ramparts, that he came to acquire a proper idea of its ! strength and importance.

Tais important fortress, achien, from its elevated site, communited the broad stream flowing by and all shipping approaching to either Waterford or New Ross, and which of the fortifications and the state of the gar-made its holders musters of the surrounding rison in general. To every avery he replied country-unless, of course, in case of a siege

was truly formidable in the extent of its fortifications. It covered three acres of ground. Its defences had been strengthened in Elizabeth's time to provide against the dreaded Spanish Armada; and its present possessors had done much to add to its strength. Besides its three batteries to the seaward, its defences on the land side were both imposing and stapendous. Behind a the fort or return to the army of Ulster as he deep, dry ditch rose a precipitous rock, hollowed into ramports and crawned with two supply of money and clothing. As he quitted seatch-towers. The chief entrance from the land was over a drawbridge, which could be raised or lowered as a ression pendel, il taked by two sally-ports; and between Baladriwbridge and the lofty estadel of the tort the soldiers of the garrison k dimised two par dleflines of ramparts, face I with earth. The this top of the high rock overloading the sea was surrounded by a massive wall, water enclosed some commoditions ranges of that and houses, the barracks of the garrason. The maparis mounted twenty two heavy "bestering guns, and some brass field pieces, the congression tained a fair supply of amanagicion, aul the armory held a large store of different kinds of Well might Danenmon c'ert bid de iance to a force ten times prenter than that which General Preston, communiter-in-chief left you with."

of the Irish army in Leitester, led against it "Kathleen! where is she? Is she safe?" from Waterford, elever unles distant, shortly ejaculated Edmund.

after the feast of Epiphany.
This force consisted of 1,200 infantry. drafted from the regiments of Synnoticand Mountgarret, and 80 of Talbot's horse, together with a very collected corps of Flemish engineers, under their skilfal officers Lalos and Gaspar Hubert, brought by Preston from the Low Countries on his coming to Ireland. the batteries and bunners of the besiegers. but not their encampment, which, although within musket shot, was kidden from view in a sheltering valley. He longed ardently to join them, and strove to mature various plans of escaps, but in vain; the defences of the fort were too perfect, the vigilance of the Latries too sharp, to admit of his designs. And so the slow siege wore on, and day by day he had to do, or make a show of doing, a sol lier's duty on the ramparts, in momentary peril of falling by the fire of his countrymen working the artillery, firing off his musket, and strengthening the fortifications, like a leaf true "heart of British oak:" for the ultimate prospect of escape made him stille the scraples he had so fearlessly exhibited on board the dagship; and he toiled on, watchfully and patiently biding his

Many and hairbreadth were his escapes One in particular deserves to be mentioned It happened one evening, just at night, that four men were seen running hurriedly towards the fort from the Irish trenches, whence several shots were discharged after them. They carried between them a large chest, and or nearing the fort they begged to be let in, crying out that they were describers. The guards, however, refused to admit thom, and they ran back to the trenches, leaving their burdon be hind them.

Next morning a party of four, our here among the number, was told to carry off the strange chest into the fort. They did so in safety, and then one of the garrison set to work with hammer and chisel to break it open. Suddenly there was a loud and terrible explosion, which blew the unfortunate man and several of the curious spectators to atoms and reduced the chest to a blackened mass of tinder and ashes. The chief engineer of the besiegers, Laloe, had filled it with powder and gronades; the pretended deserters of the preceding night were only acting their parts in a most fatal and extraordinary ruse de

On the morning following the explosion the besieging batteries opened a combined and tremendous fire on the walls of the fort, which adid considerable damage; and later in the day, when the cannonade ceased, a drummer —the military herall of the period—appeared before the walls with a demand from Preston to surrender. Lord Esmonde was summoned from his chamber, and immediately ordered his mon to fire on the drummer, who fled amidst a shower of bullets; for by this time the irascible governor was highly exasperated against the Irish. He preferred by far that Duncannon should fall into the hands of the English Parliament rether than into those of the Confederation of Kilkenny. His corruption by the Puritans was undoubted from the first alarm of siege, when, dismissing a Major Capron and other royalist officers serving under him, he received supplies from the Parliament. But he acted in his true character; the renegade from faith and country in his as Lalor directed the fire of cannon and moryouth was a renegade from his king in his old age.

A few days following the foregoing incident a fierce wind swept the thatch oll some of the barracks on the summit of the rock; and a long time with great obstinacy. It was a at the same time the Irish batteries threw in desperate and sanguinary struggle-a conlight roofs in a blaze; so that the besieged ing of pike and sword-a clamour of battle

it in flaming masses over the protecting wall into the sea.

As yet the fort did not lack supplies. Water was the principal want, but in its absence the besieged had large quantities of wine, which they used even for cooking purposes. The three ships which had taken part with the luckless flagship in the action here-Milford Haven ; but the besieged were cheer caven!"

Captain Lurken read the contents of the at length five vessels have in sight down the treaches, and placing many of them have decine of paper. It is nothing also than had

The angle was chosen for the purpose. the said and sended in bringing to the fort ale it there or forty barrels of salt meat. a quantity of Patch and English chorse, a to-morrow, and who wrote this silly letter to supply on tabacco for the Virginian weed was as great a favorite with soldiers then as now -an i various other commo livies.

Among those engaged in landing the supplies was Edmand O'Tracy, who thought the opportunity for escape too good to be let at once, and, after our doctorsecuto that unity pass. He and another were the sole ocin defending the fort. Acob to him, my men, and be sure and treat the poor fellow well." plan of escape in execution.

Watching his time, he menaged to adroitly fling his companion, a good swimmer, over board, and then seizing the scalls he pulled away for dear life towards the shore, in the direction, as far as he could judge, of the Irish battery. The cries of the man in the water soon attracted attention, and several shots were fired after the fugitive, but the latter gained the slove unscathed.

Scarcely had be stepped on the beach when he was challenged by the hish sentries, and mme listely be was in the mid-t of Synnot's Wexfordmen, who, after listening to his trange story, bade him a hearty welcome and treated him with the utwost kindness.

In the morning he was conducted to the ent of General Presion (now the rival and afterwards the open adversary of Owen Roe), who closely questioned him as to the strength of the fortifications and the state of the garas satisfactorily as he could.

"The men in the fort," he said, "are in excellent spirits on account of the landing of the supplies last night. The fortifications are nearly all equally strong: but if one of the sally-ports were taken or destroyed it would shorten the siege."

Preston was satisfied with his answers, and dismissed him saying he might serve against thought lit, at the same time ordering him a the general's tent a hand was laid on bis shoulder, and a familiar voice sounded in his

car: "My soul to heaven! have I found you at list? Is it yourself or your glost I see, than O'Tracy? Corp on dianal, your [hand!"

tois hand was seized and shoken in a grasp of icon, and he felt a thrill of pleasure as his eyes rested on the face of a friend on the maniy, man-browned features of Niall O'Carrnin,

" cours, uric maches," continued the stalwart brother of Kathleen, we all give you up for dead long ago, thinking you were shot. or hanged, or drowned amid these devils of dasseriely acilors that Kathleen told as she

"Safe and sound, my boy, and living with friends youder in New Ross. Mon alive, but sae'll be glad to see you! The pour collect hasn't been herself at all for the last nine months, ever since last sommer. " How came you to find her?"

"By the help of heaven, Emon. A friend of mine, one of the O'Beirnes, found her living somewhere in the county Cork, tamily of a Catholic gentleman who had taken pity on the poor wandering dove; and it wasn't long until I discovered and took charge of her. Och, you should have seen the meeting between us after two long, cruel, weary years ! Well, I took her to New Ress to a Munster cousin of ours, and there she has lived in peace ever since. I have come from Ulster, which is full of fighting nowadays." "And my foster-father, and General O'Neill, and the rest?"

"The tierna of Dromahaire is well, though Hamilton and the bloody Albanach have ocen giving aim fresh trouble of late. As for Owen Roe, he is at Belturbet, recruiting and drilling as fast as he can. It was only the other day that I arrived here with a message from him to his physician, the great Dr. O'shiel, now in camp. But I have a month's I signia of his rank; and that the whole garleave, which I mean to spend here, if the siege last so long, and hope ere I return to Ulster, to see our colors flying over this stout

"Then I shall remain with you," said Edmund, and he was as good as his word. The siege went on ; -the besiegers, despite the strong nature of the soil, pushing their approaches daily nearer and nearer to the fort. Esmande and Preston exchanged letters on the subject of capitulation, but the correspondence effected nothing. At length, when the siege had lasted just eight weeks, came a day which Preston had chosen for a desperate assault. That day was Monday, St. Patrick's Day, 1645.

The morning saw the column of assault, a determined body of picked men, each of whom wore on his bat, or affixed to his beliet, a sprig of the "chosen leaf" in honor of the national festival, drawn up in the trenches opposite the northern sally-port of Duncannon. This was the point of attack, for beneath the sally-port lay a mine of powder which the Flemish engineers had been engaged in making during the two previous days. O'Tracy and his friend O'Cuirnin were among the forlorn hope," and they anxiously waited for the explosion of the mine.

It soon came. A dull, rumbling noise, followed by a violent shock, seemed to come from the bowels of the earth; the ground under the sally-port was upheaved as by an carthquake, and a dense column of smoke and dust mounted into the air, which on clearing away, showed a large breach yawning in the

"Forward, men, in honor of St. Patrick ! Clear the breach—charge !"

With a ringing cheer the attacking party leaped from the trenches and rushed at the breach, scrambling rapidly over the heaps of loose stones and debris. A volley greeted their approach, and in a moment they were engaged in a close hand-to-hand light with the troops of the garrison, who opposed them with the utmost fierceness and valor. At the same time came the combined roar of the Irish batteries and the shriek of flying shells, tars against the walls of the fort, The thatched barracks and granaries on the rock were soon wrapped in flames.

The tight in the breach was maintained for their bombs, which set some of the same timous rattle of small arms-a fierce thrusthad to tear off the blazing material and fling cries and groups—several men falling dead or liever

wounded an both sides-and struggling couples, lecked in a close and deadly conpress, resident an a crose and dendify embrace, rolling over and over down-the bloody heap of rubbish. At length the deputy-governor of the fort, Captain Russell— who had succeeded & Captain Lurken, killed five days before was slain at the head of his men, who then gave way in disorder before the impetuous charge of the stormers, and

retired behind the immer compacts.

And now boom! boom! flashed the guars of the fort facing the breach. A tempest of missiles tore through the midst of the storm

Again rang out the thunderous dispason of artillery as Preston pushed forward his gazes to the very brink of the deep, dry ditch of the fort and plumped his balls into the high tower, which lay next to the massive inner gate. Soon the face of the tower gaped with innumerable fissures, and a great fragment of its mesonry came down with mighty crash. Then the cannonade ceased, for another assault was ordered.

New occurred the most notable incident of the day, perhaps of the entire siege -notable for the desperate bravery and resolve which it displayed both on the part of the besiegers and besieged. Out from the trenches bounded a chosen party of one hundred and forty men, some bearing scaling-ladders, some hur-dles covered with hides. Into the ditch they sermbled, and out again on the side of the fort, while the cameon flashed and roared along the raz-parts of Duncamuon, where even the wives and children of the besieged soldiers were assisting as best they might in the desperate struggle. On rushed the stormers, many of them, whose places were instantly taken by others, falling on the way beneath the deadly hail from the battlements. On they rushed, and soon their scaling-ladders were against the crumbling tower, into which they scrambled by demolished windows and lissures. They found it deserted by the besieged, and sent up a loud cheer of triumph as they waved the flag of the Confederation from the roof. An answering cheer rose

loudly from the troops in the trenches.

"Manam on diaon!" exclaimed Niall
O'Crirnin, as he gave O'Tracy's hand a congratulatory shake, "that is the hottest piece of service I've seen since we role with the Slasher across the bridge of Finae. Thank heaven it's over."

But it was not yet over. The captured lower was commanded by the innermost forti lications, from which the besieged poured on it a shower of heavy projectiles, among which were stone butts and iron states, to the use of which the defanders of Duncaupon were now reduced. The already battered and shot-torn tower seemed to totter at each successive discharge, but still the Irish maintain ed themselves therein, keeping up a musketey fire from windows and shot-holes. But after holding their almost untenable position for an hour, they were compelled to abandon it and retire to their lines. As the retreat was ordered, Niall O'Cuirnin looked about for our He discovered him lying on a pile of rabbish beneath one of the windows, in the midst of several dead and wounded men.

"O'Tracy," he cyclaimed, anxiously, "you are wounded."

"Yes, Niall," was the feeble answer: "dying, I think. Save yourself while you can: I fear it is all up with me."

"Conrage, man alive," was the answer; and, aided by another, O'Cuirain managed to carry his wounded friend out of the tower, which was now evacuated, the besiegers leaping from holes and windows. Nor did he relinquish him until, despite the whistling balls from the ramparts, he carried him across the intervening ground, ditch and all, to the Irish trenches, where the celebrated doctor. Owen O'Sheil, "the Eagle of Doctors," and author of the "Lily of Medicine," was finding ample occupation for his tourniquets and bandages, probes and amputation saw, among the Irish wounded. Elmund's ailment was a bullet wound in the breast, which necessitated his placing himself under the care of the "Eagle of Doctors" for three days, within which time Duncannon capitulated.

Its surrender may be briefly noticed. The evacuation of the shattered towar by the besiegers was the last incident of the fierce assault of St. Patrick's Day, which cost the Irish about twenty-four killed and persups twice as many dangerously wounded, and Catholies in arms for their king, religion, and made the besieged suffer in proportion. Next day arose the question of burying the dead, which led to the treaty of surrender, and ere the day was out the articles of capitulation were signed, viz., that on the following day, the 19th of March, 1645, Lord Esmonde should surrender the fort to General Preston for the king's service; that the gar-rison should march out with the honors of war with baggage, drums beating, and colors tlying; that each soldier should retain the third part of a pike, and each officer the inrison should be provided with safe conduct to Dublin or Youghal, So, after a siege of eight weeks, the loss of between thirty and forty men, and the expenditure of 19,000 pounds of powder by the besiegers, the Irish thag waved over the battlements of Duncannou.

Old Esmonde remained in the fort until a carriage arrived to take him to Dublin. He set off for the city, but died on the way, and was buried near his manor of Limerick, county Wexford. It may be added that his wide estates came, in course of time, into the hands of his grandson Lawrence, the son of the unfortunate Sir Thomas.

The day following that of the marching out of the garrison, saw two well-mounted cavaliers set out on the road leading from Duncannon to New Ross. One was Edmund O'Tracy, who believed himself sufficiently recovered to undertake the journey; the other was his friend O'Cuirnin. The route led northwards along the left banks of the Suir and Barrow, through a rich and picturesque tract of country; past many a stately wood loaded with the first tender green buds of springtime; past many a hoary ruin haunted by its own tale of the past; past the ruined com-mandery of Ballyhack, where of old flew the holy standard of the Knights of St. John, emblazoned with the Agnus Dei; past the magnificent pile of Dunbrody Abbey, first raised by the pious, valorous, freebooting old Norman, Hervey de Montmarisco.

Shortly after coming in sight of the latter venerable edifice, Edmund felt himself seized by a strange, dull throbbing sensation, which made him reel and sway in the saddle like a drunken man. He should have fallen but for the interposition of the arm of his companion, who, reigning in his steed, assisted him to alight. Observing a small cabin a short distance off, O'Cuirnan supported his friend towards it. It was tenanted only by a poor woman and her idiot son. On entering, Edmund threw himself wearily on a couch, and then he saw advancing into the chamber where he lay a long train of persons of his acquaintance-friends and enemies, living and dead, joined in one strange procession: Owen O'Rourke and his brother Con, Rory O'Moore and Myles the Slasher, Rose O'Reilly and Lasarina Cruise, Gilbert Harrison, the ruffian Swanley. They ranged themselves round the room; they pointed at him with long, lean fingers; they gibbered and mocked at him in his agony, for his blood seemed all on fire.

The fact was, he lay in a burning and raging

matter with him, and he adepted the best course possible under the circumstances. Re-cape—the insignia of his office. He was a Florenmounting his horse he rode back post haste to Duncannon and sought out the worthy of delicate health, but of an impetuous Italian Doctor Owen. O'Shiel, who accountemperament, as remarkable for his regular Doctor Owen. O'Shiel, who accomhe examined the patient, the Irish . Esculapius of the age and the favorite physician of Owen Roe O'Neill shook his head omin-

ously.
"The poor fellow is in for it," heremarked: but if there he a curative salve in the 'Lily of Medicine' I'll pull him through. But this old calliagh is not bt to tend him - he'll wint

i nurse. The nurse was forthcoming, and no more tender or careful one ever moved about a sick For weeks the patient lay struggling with his malady. At length when he became conscious of his surroundings, one of the first objects that attracted his attention was a lithe, graceful form that hovered constantly around his couch, ministering to his every want. And betimes a small white hand would be laid on his brow, and he would see bending over him a fair young countenancea countenance of auxious and loving sympathy the face, as it seemed to him, of an angel, though an angel of flesh and blood. Leal and true to her lover in the hour of his need was

the Wild Rose of Lough Gill.

As he at length recovered from his illness, and commenced to exercise his feeble limbs. the beauty and bloom of summer reigned supreme over the land. In the centre of one of the oveliest districts of Munster, his convalescence was like a delightful dream, the delight being increased by the companionship of Kathleen and her brother - for the latter had had his leave of absence lengthened by Owen Roe. One beautiful evening saw the trie sitting beneath the shadow of Danbrody Abbey. Before them, bright and calm in the cheerful glow of the sunshine, and domed by the blue summer heaven, lay an exquisite prospect: the blended waters of the Nore and Barrow joining the silvery Suir in the midst of the green, wooded, and undulating hills which, a century later, inspired the muse of Donogh Mac Commara of Waterford. Who has not heard of the celebrated Cumar as Tri Unisge the heavenly Vale of the Three

The dew-drops lie bright haid the grass and yellow

The sweet-scented apples bluck really in the more
On the Fair Hills of Eire, O!
The watercress and sorrel fill the vale below, The streamlets are hushed till the evening breezes blow. While the waves of the Suir - soble river - ever flow Near the Fair Hills of Eire, O."

"Oh! murourmen," said O'Tracy, "if the current of our united lives flow onward to eternity, like that of those two noble rivers, shall we not be happy ?--you and I, acherrathe Nore and the Barrow.

"You forget there are three rivers joined," remarked Niall O'Cuirnin, jestingly: "what dont the Suir?

"You shall be our Suir, brother Niall," said Kathleen, as she clasped the hands of her lover and brother.

CHAPTER XXVI.

A PAGEANT IN THE CITY OF THE CONFEDERATION. " O my Dark Rosalcen,

O my Park Rosalech,
To not sigh, do not weep!
The priests are on the occan green.
They march along the deep.
There's wine from the royal Pepe.
Up in the occan green (
And Spunish ale shall give you hope.

1)

My Dark Rosali en." Rosals Dunii. Mangan's translation. Under a rainy November sky the aspect of the old Marble City on the Nore was not its most pleasant one. A dreary drizzling rain was falling through the damp atmosphere in a ceaseless shower, dripping from the projecting caxes of the houses, and running in leadenhued rivulets along the narrow streets. The various towers and spires of the city loomed spectre-like through the gray mist. The Confederate flag on the summit of the socient eastle of the Ormonds ching limp and heavy to its staff, while the weather had also a like deadening effect on the many strings of gay lored flags which snamed he streets, at on the man bright draperies displayed from the windows in celebration of an event which was now about to take place, viz., the public entry into the city of the Nuncio sent by Pope Innocent the Tenth to the Irish

country. Despite the wet weather, the streets through which the Nuncio was to pass were filled with a vast concourse of people assembled to witness the forthcoming spec-Enthusiasm and excitement were visible on every countenance, for all the good citizens of Kilkenny were anxious to see and greet the venerable delegate of the Apostolic

The greatest pressure of the multitude was fround St. Patrick's Gate, to the west of the city, by which the Nuncio was to enter; and iere, right in the midst of the throng, was Edmond O'Tracy. Having parted from Kath-leen in New Ross, where she was now again living with her friends, he was on his way to rejoin the Ulster army. His commule. Niall O'Cuirnin, had gone on before him some months before, with a promise to meet him at O'Neill's quarters at Belturbet; and he was now waiting in the Marble City to recover some arrears of pay, for his funds were n a rather low condition. Taking an intense national interest in the events afoot, he was all eyes and cars for the approaching pageant.

At Sf. Patrick's Gate the clergy and the city guilds awaited the arrival of the Nuncio, and, stretching from the gate away through thee streets, glanced at intervals the weapons of the soldiers of the Confederation, keeping clear the thoroughfare by which he was to reach the cathedral. All the windows and points of vantage in the neighbourhood were occupied by eager spectators, and the buzz of popular expectation became louder every moment. At length a distant cheer was borne on the damp air, another and another followed, and the applause culminated in a great, ringing outburst of acclamation as in through the gate rode a squadron of cavalry with drawn sabres, surrounding the litter in which the Nuncio had travelled from Limerick. There was now a short halt at the gate while a procession was being formed, which soon moved onward through the streets, as the bells of Kilkenny were heard ro ring out glad, rapid notes of welcome.

First came the clergy, both regular and secular, walking two abreast— a long, grave array of surpliced priests, and hooded monks, Dominicans of the Black Abbey, Franciscans of the famous priory, in whose cloisters wrote and thought the friar annalist, John Clynn. On they passed with their crosses and ban-ners, and then, steppping squarely and solidly together, came the substantial burghers and sturdy artizans of the city guilds. These were succeeded by a mounted band of fifty students, led by one of their number, who wore a crown of laurel and carried in his hand a roll of parchment on which was written a congratulatory Latin poem, which he had already read to the Nuncio when he and his fellow-students had met the latter at some distance from the city. Then came the Papal Nunico himself, the illustrious John Baptist Rinuccini, Archbishop of Fermo. Theenie at isoned steed—for he had left his litter a roof of his arrears, and that in good coin of the cording to directions. This invaluable housely gite—and over his head, to protect him | Contederation city gita-and over his head, to protect him from the rain, was borne a rich canopy, the

Nial was not slow to perceive what was the | zhafts of which were upheld by four baretine of noble birth, a brilliant scholar, a man and ustere manners as for his decisive and incarruptible character, and now in the liftythird year of his life. Surrounding him were five delegates of the Supreme Council of Confederates, while the rear of the procession was closed by the detachment of cavalry which had escorted the Nuncio from Limerick, commanded by Richard Butler, brother of the Earl of Ormand.

> Amid great cheering the pageant moved onward through the streets, until it reached the Market Cross, which was particularly brilliant with a grand display of flags and draperies. The flags were of all colours, and bore Scriptural mottoes and devices which had a political significance at the time. For instance, there were red ones emblazoned with the hallowed name of the Redeemer, with the text, "In the name of Jesus every knee shall bow;" this was meant as a refutation of the English law forbidding genutlections. There was a glittering silver ensign, on which an armed knight was depicted setting fire to Calvin's Institutes," with the motto: "Thus let heresies perish." And conspicuous over all waved the great banner of the Confedera-And conspicuous over all tion, a Celtic cross (or cross in a circle)in rion, a Centic cross for cross in a circlefin red on a green ground, with the letters, "C.R.," an imperial crown, and the motto, "Long live King Charles," There was a half made here, while a young student read a Latin cration, extolling the goodness of the late Pope, Urban VIII., and welcoming his minister—as Rinaccini had been—to the chief city of the Confederation. The Nuncio responded in the same tongue, thanking the ciizens in a few words for the cordial reception they accorded him, praising their devotion to the Holy See, and invoving the blessing of waven on their struggle for religion, king and The procession then moved on to the ancient

> Cathedral of St. Canice, at the door of which stood the aged and venerable bishop of the diocese, David Rothe, surrounded by all the minor officers of the cathedral, some bearing lighted torches, others incense, others holy water. After a mutual dignified saluta-tion, the bishop conducted the Nuncio to the grand altar, and there Kinsceini intoned the Te Deum, accompanied by the harmonious voices of his splendid band of Italian choristers. This done, he imparted solemn benedietion to the vast multitude that througed the cathedral, and so the ceremonies terminated. As O'Tracy, who had moved with the crowd into the cathedral, turned to quit the sacred building, he felt a gentle touch on the arm. Looking round he saw an elderly gentleman, of grave but pleasant features, holding a little golden-haired girl by the hand. He started, for the man's constenance struck him as being somewhat familiar; and he stroye to recall its

memory. "Surely you have not forgotten me," said. the personage with, a quiet smile; -" nor the night, four years ago, when we travelled to ke.

Drogheda together?"
"Rory O Moore!" he exclaimed, instantly. "It is I, my friend," was the answer; "I recognized you on the spot, though you have greatly charged showever, not so in the as

It was indeed the Organiser. His leafures had grown thin and pole, and had a somed a rather sid and downcast expression, which had not, however, eliminated their o'll good-

natured lineaments.

Each seized the hand of the other, and wring it warmly. They emerged from the cathedral together, and walked along engaged in close and interested conversation,

"Theard you had fallen at Kilrush," said

Edmund. "Ha! ha! So, my friend, that report has reached your ears also. No, my son; heaven spared me to see the result of my labors, and up to the present per-haps the greatest result of them is that inst witnessed. which we have not deny that the day of Kilrash placed me hors de combut, as far as a military life is concerned. It was a murderous Mountgarrett, our present president, attacked Ormond within four miles of Athy. I had foreseen the result. Our raw force driven pell-mell into a hog, six hundred of our poor hell was killed, together with Sir Morgan Cavanagh, and the sons of Lords Dunboyne and Ikerrin, as well as our ammunition and twenty pair of colors

lost. " And yourself?" "A Puritan bullet cut short my military areer, and sent me a wounded encumbrance to Flanders, where leecheraft did its best for stole \$75,000 m Preston, England, has b my wound has given me much trouble, and I arrested in New York. fear it may prove too much for me some of

those days."
"Heaven forbid it!" exclaimed Edmund. "But tell me," queried O'Moore; "how go matters in the North since the death of the

other; "where I've been an invalid almost

since the capture of Duncannon Fort." "Then you've not been at that sorry busi ness near Sligo last month, when our troops were defeated in trying to retake the town

from the Scotch Puritans, and the brave Archbishop of Tuam, Malachy O'Queely, dragged from his carriage in the pursuit, and hewn to pieces Ah! it was a dastardly and cruel act on the part of Sir William Cole and Sir Frederick Hamilton-

"The black-hearted scoundrel!" exclaimed Edmund ;-and the news of the fall of Slige made him wonder whether Dromahaire held out still, and what was the fate of Owen

"But what think you of the Nuncio?" he

inquired. "Heaven's blessing on him!" cried the Organiser, warmly; "his coming prospers our cause. Does he not bring us 2,000 muskets and bandolier-belts, 2,000 pike-heads, 400 brace of pistols, 20,000 pounds of powder, and so on !- You see I already have the items at my finger ends. Besides, he will have none but good and true men around him ;-and let us hope he may clear the Ormondist faction from out our conneil.

"For my part," said O'Tracy, "I am all eagerness to resume my duty as a soldier. But for the difficulty of recovering my arrears of pay, I might have by this time crossed swords once more with the enemy.

"You have the necessary papers?" inquired O'Moore.

"Yes; here in my pocket." "Come then with me; -in this matter my

little influence is at your service." The Organiser, still holding the child by the hand, conducted him to the market-place, and halted before the memorable two-storied residence (still standing) of Sir Richard Shen, in which the Confederates held their first meeting. Entering the house, Edmund was led by his companion to a room wherein several men were basily writing at tables littered with papers. The Organiser ddressed a few words to one of those busy officials, by whom our hero, on producing his

(To be continued.)

"TRIFLES, LIGHT AS AIR!"

An Art School building is to be erected in Quebec. The rate of taxation in Toronto for the ve

is 15] mills.

Consumptives should try Allen's Lung Bal sam; it can be had of any druggist. -No mi The Northwest Central Railway will so be under construction. Hard and soft corns cannot withstand Had

loway's Corn Cure; it is effectual ever time

A Jacksonville, Fla., man has made 842.3 from a single rose bush this season.

Worms decembe the whole system. Motla Graves' Worse Usterminator deranges work and gives rest to the sufferer.

The United System has become the fourth larges, beer rinking nation in the works Ayer's Paragorifa has such concentrated condition over, that it is by her places, cheapest, and surest blood-points known.

Tray, N.Y., has a three-logged boy laby The doctors want to cut one of the le soft Prof. bow's ragic Sulphur Posts highly recommended for air humon and exin alseases.

The Mica mining industry is being epole up in Loughboro', Unt.

Always avoid harsh purgative pills. The first make you sick and then leave you as strated. Carter's Little Liver Pills grown the bowels and make you well. pull.

Neal Dow declares that he has convected Petroleum V. Nashy to the problem creal.

Joseph Rusan, Percy, writes: "I was duced to try Dr. Thomas' Felectric Gi. i. lameness which troubled me for three cry years, and I found it the best article law used. It has been a great blessing to be. Frauds may imitate Dr. Thomas Eclectrical in appearance and name, but in every, else they are dead failures.

Omaha is sail to have its streets pay, dwir gold-colored stone brought from quaries i Dakota.

Mr. G. W. Macully, Pavilion Mountain B.C., writes: "Dr. Thomas' Edectric Gil the best medicine I ever used for libeumats Nearly every winter I am laid up with Rint matism, and have tried nearly every kind medicine without getting any benefit, smill used Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. It worked won leas for me, and I want month supply for my friends, &c."

In Massachusetts the insurance compani have in the last ten years averaged as cent in dividends.

Mr. C. P. Brown, Crown Land Agences Ste. Marie, writes : "Two or three friends and myself were recommend Northcon & Lyman's Emulsion of Co Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime on in preference to Compound Syrap of H pliesphites. We prefer your Emthink it better for the system than the

Among the college waiters at the N Hotel this automer will be a Sions incl Darimouth College.

Freeman's Worm Powd as a received to take, and carried to take, and carried takes of worms from child. adulta.

Mason County, West Virginio, 1 richest tin mine in the world, and the are docking to the place.

No Time LIKE THE PRESENT for medical aid when what is foolistly "minor ailments" man first them. There are no "minor" (ilments. The control of the control tom is the herald of disease, every as a state of health should be remedieor disastrous consequences are likely Incipient dyspepsia, slight costiven. dency to biliousness, should be to counteracted with Northrop & Lyman's table Discovery and great Blood Pura the system thus shielded from v

The Webster estate, except the r mansion at Marshiield, has been said to ! ton Hall, of Quincy, Mass., for \$15,000.

National Pills are a milk purpative acting on the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, removing all obstructions. A credit of 43,500,000 frames has been as by the French government for Tompuin

Madagascar campaign expenses. Mrs. Mary Thompson, of Toron was afficied with rape Worm, 8 o, which was removed by one bot

of Dr. Low's Worm Syrup. A man, supposed to be Gerald Talley.

Mr. John Magwood, Victoria Road, write Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discove and Dyspeptic Cure is a splendid medicin My customers say they never used anything so effectual. Good results immediately followed its use. I know its value from personal e "I come from the South," replied the perience, having been troubled for nine or to years with Dyspepsia, and since using it gestion goes on without that depressed for ig so well known to despepties. I have nesitation in recommending it in any case of l ligestion, Constipation, Heartburn, or trouble rising from a disordered stomach.

Charles Hiefrieged, a New York maker, has fallen heir to \$300,000.

HE FIRST TURNED HOT AND TH COLD. And now comes the drawing of the capit

prize of \$25,000 in the Louisiana State Lotte Company, on April 8th, drawing at New leans, of which Isidor Isaacs, of Modesto. been awarded \$5,000. Mr. Isaacs was in S Francisco yesterday, and said there was a culiar circumstance in relation to his secur the lucky ticket. "In the first place," so he, "I sent to San Francisco for a ticket The Louisiana State Lottery. I received answer to my letter, and so I wrote again, questing him to send another, or refund He sent the ticket, No. 58.298, money. April 8th drawing—the lucky one-for it only a little while before I received a desparant that I had won a \$5,000 prize. Well, I gu I felt about as any poor man does when suddenly comes into possession of money that. I first turned hot and then cold." Boas cashed the check for the lucky man. left the city for Modesto in high glee. Isaacs is a clothing-store keeper in Modes and has seen some pretty hard struggies San Francisco, Col., Chronicle, April 20.

A Chinese baby is among the attractions a baby show now being held in Boston.

HORSFORD'S ACLD PHOSPHATE. FOR OVERWORKED PROFESSIONAL MEN. DR. CHAS. T. MITCHELL, Canandaigh N.Y., says: "I think it a grand restorer brain force or nervous energy."

A BAD INFIRMITY. The loss of the sense of hearing is both noying and dangerous. Those suffering fr Ontario, restoring his hearing in one week

RANK FRENCH'S FATE.

allet of Murder Returned at the Coroner's laguest-The Evidence Before the Jury-Thos. Osborne, the Murderer, said to have pisappeared.

The Coroner's inquest on the body of rank French, who was murdered on the 12th stant at East Templeton, took place on the Mr. H. Palmer, Deputy Coroner, concted the inquest.

leten the happens. Margarget Osborne, widow of the late margareth, who was the first witness alled, testified as follows: Know the eased Frank French. He was my husnd; he was thirty-eight years of age and a man Catholic. On the morning of the May inst., at twenty minutes past oclock, heard my little son nine years of shouting, "Pa, come up, grand-pa will chand coming up towards the house leadour little boy by the hand: saw my Thomas Usborne, also coming up wards his house on his side of the fence: latter had a pistol in his hand, he aimed husband and snapped it but it did at my analysis at the aimed it again at my husband of fire! the ball seemed to have gone into minute pile; my father then went into house and soon came out again; said to

SEE IN. FRANK, OR HE WILL SHOOT YOU ? sid to be will not do it;" my father Ty presented the pisiol again and and samek him; my husband still held hav by the hand ; knew he was struck as l other hand onto his bowels. The cried and pulled his band from his nd ran a short piece towards the and soldied his grandfather, the 5. Cleanse me with Hop Bitte unther, who was standing near o its not do that," my husband and to the house and sat down on a agied for about two minutes rein; witness then left the house to on admittes, when I returned my in bad. My husband was in bed. My hashazil wite in that it was and reducing with hop bifters that he was shot, and my that he was shot, and my that he was shot and reducing with hop bifters will thou hast sores, pimples, freehles, it is the man than all. of when he was shot, and my in als. The two yards are senahother, with the fence between the last shot was ared. My All nothing whatever to my father useth Hop Bitters and is such well. The doctor arrived about one are standay, the 17th.

A ARBURNOR'S TESTIMONY.

conding out of viv own issues and a half acres distant from the half acres distant from given up by the doctors after using Hop Bitters as his house, heard someone about and because the well . Of some in his own yard: saw | Butters will restore you. to bearly I heard the report of a smoke near Osborne: amore notif Mrs. French came rune to go for the doctor. She said - whoese neighbor for about ten from a Tallet-wound which perforated like in the orisk objects and left the distribution in the ballet was found by the ballet was found in the ballet

work for the latter, we propose to work for the latter, we propose to work for the latter.

We have Mr. Robert French, a brother The poor fellow who is not certain of what he James Freeman Clark say, 1 "We waste our contractive first say they ever knew of his time doing too many things, reading too many people, talking too many hacks near and a good neighbor. The Therefore we do nothing will, read nothing the polytheoretical between him and the polytheoretical between him and ther in law, Osborne, was thus: Six-is worth hearing.

There ago after he was married to his if the Cohorne coaxed him to come from importance of the properties of the form and promised to give him to be found to the form the form of which ought to be done; and in the najority of this farm. On these conditions which ought to be done; and in the najority of this came to Templeton and built a house the face. All went well until Oblome's gleet, which is to blame. the farm. All went well until Osborne's

related to accept this. The Clatinean always the best acts to interpret.

Trees are among the most postic objects of the most postic objects of the most postic objects. sair up strife between him and Osborne, that we have known the late Frank ings on the earth.

MARRIED TO A GATINEAU POINT MAN,

-----THE PROPAGANDA PROPERTY.

sworain; by a Templeton farmer on By

Id market, that Osborne and disappeared thin the past few days - Ottawa Free Press.

WEITING OF CATHOLICS TO PROTEST AGAINST Addishop Lynch in the chair; Dr. Cassidy On of the following resolutions :-

Whereas the de Jucto Italian Government overnment notoriously unstable, and the fashion. thich may be repudiated by any Government

Whereas the property of the Propaganda the special property of the whole Catholic Church contributed by popes, cardinals, shops, and other pious and benevolent ons, and not by the Italian Government briarini, who left his vast estates to the ropaganda to found 25 burses for the educaon of Ethipians, Georgians, Persians, &c., A the light of the Gospel.

Whereas we, as British subjects, have also large pecuniary interest by our contribu- to reduce the duty on works of art. ions to that found—some of our students are acated free at the Propaganda, and our lesiastical affairs with the Holy Father are macted gratis by the same congregation. Whereas, the interests of religion, civiliza-

tion, and justice will be grievously affected throughout the world by this spoliation, which will cripple the action of the Holy Father over three fourths of the Catholic world.

Whereas the congregation of the Propaganda having these funds in trust for the most sacred purposes cannot give them up without all the resistance in their power.

Be it resolved that we, the Catholics of To-

ronto, most solemnly and indignantly protest against the proposed iniquitous action of the Italian Government in attempting to sequestrate our property.

Be it resolved that we protest, as Protestanis would protest, and resist the confication by any government of the funds of their Bible societies, tract societies, college funds, and such like institutions.

Be it resolved that a copy of these resolutions as I protests be respectfully forwarded through His Excellency the Governor General to iler Majesty the Queen, asking that she may be pleased to transmit the same to the Britisa Minister at Rome, and by him to be presented to the Italian Government. About 300 signatures are appended.

PSALMS. TREVISED).

EAR this, all ye people, and give ear all ye nor dids of the world. Hop Bitters will make you well and rejoice. 2. It shall cure all the people and put sicknes

and suffering under foot 3. Be thou not afraid when your family is

sick, or you have Bright's disease or Liver Complaint, for Hop Bitters will care you. 4. Both low and high, rich and poor know the

value of Hop Bitters for billions, nervous and Rhown of a complaints. 5. C'emse me with Hop Bitters and I shall

 6. Add disease upon disease and let the worst come, I am safe if I use Hop Ditters.

7. For all my life have I been plagued with and the doctor, was absent about convert by Hop Bitters.

8. He that keep thhis bones from whing from Theurestean and Neuralgia with Hop Bitters

Pitters will r me re them all.

10. What we man is there, leable and sick from female complaints, why a sizeth not health and

s. thous Kidney and Liver Complaints.
12. Keep thy regrae from being furred, thy blood pure, and thy storage from indigestion by

Indian, sworm, testified: "On the using trop fitters, the 12th between six and seven we coming out of my own house the first the wind then I use then fitters.

11 Mark the many who are the fitters.

by booked that direction and grammal debility, and minary trouble, for Hop

SAYINGS OF THE WISE.

Me who is the slowest in miking a promise Witness went to L'Orignal the most fathful in the performance of it.

Every men who strikes blows for power, for D. Prevost and the prost.

Swiness' neighbor for about ten

a raiways tound him to be a

One of provides the right, must
be just as good an anyll as he is a hammer.

man; at the time the short was | Personal character should always be a resultand of true action, instituted for unselfish pur-French in his own yard. Thomas act of transaction, instituted for unselfish purves hetween witness and deceased. The second evidence showed that do reseal to the second evidence showed that do re-seal to the second evidence the skildren and to the second evidence the skildren and to

All chose actions which love naturally dictates The ventuer.

The jet returned a verdict to the effect studyingly and with difficulty, amount to make you have to his death from a revolutional as Christian duties.

and by Thomas Osborna. On the of Jase. Het Deputy Coroner Palms is a variout for Osl orne's arrest, but former, but can get the latter, we propose to

can be ring of the tragedly, sail to the experience of the tragedly, sail to the experience of the tragedly, sail to the experience of the tragedly sail to the experience of the statements that the experience of the experience o eet do or wants to do; not certain that the

they were inspired by thos: who is teld in destroying his character, the distribution of the distribution true that he was of a quarrel some Ly every such study, and without these, it can

n. He lived sixteen years in Femples, hever become great or in a ful.
there is not a single neighbor of his | James Freeman Clark say, 1 "We waste ora

Nine-tenths of the quarrels in this life would be averted if we would never take the doubt against charity, ever accept an insult. Phoat once began a scheme to get possession who go about looking for men to kick them are selden disappointed. Men who accept only the basis of every act are sure to have be some the control of the con

creation. Every wood teems with legends of util at last the old man because exasperated mythology and tomance, every tree is vocal with a sach a doctor that he shot him it is to that he had been that he assain a degree that he shot him." A state-ment is being largely signed by residents of missis, and their flowers and fruits do not afford more branch to the sense than delight to the missis being largely signed by residents of missis. They have their roots in the ground: mind. Trees have their roots in the ground: region to the following effect: " We the but they send up their branches toward the skies, and residents of East Templeton eer- and are so many supplicants to heaven for bless

who was shot by Thomas Osborne on | If I might give a short bint to an importial be 12th of this month, for at least ten years, writer, it would be to tell him his fate. If he residuals for all him of a quiet disposition, solves to venture upon the dangerous precipies a good neighbor. We never knew of his of telling unbjased truth, let bim proclaim war ing or in any other way molesting any- tupon mankind, neither to give nor to take quar-Ing or in any other way moissing ang—ter. If he tells the crimes of great mean way if $A(F, r) \cdot Press$ reporter was informed ter. If he tells the crimes of the law; if a is the property a in a in a is the property a in If he tells the crimes of great men, they he tells them of virtues, when they have any then the mobattacks bim with shader. But if he regards truth, let him expect martyrdom on both sides, and then he may go on fearless; and this is the course I take myself.

He who has stood beside the grave, to look THE ACTION OF THE ITYLIAN GOVERNMENT. | back upon the companionship which has been forever closed, feeling how impotent there are Tomovro, May 21. A largely attended the wild love or the keen sorrow to give one instant was held in St John's Hall last night, stant's pleasure to the puiseless heart, or atone scanes pressure to the pulseless heart, or atone is appointed secretary. The object of the meting was stated to be to protest against the control of the pulseless heart, or atone in the lowest measure to the departed spirit for an hours of makindness, will searcely, for the future, incur that debt to the heart which can be spoilation of the Department of the local which can be spoilation.

be special to be to protest against the special to the Propaganda by the blink Covernment. The Hon. T. W. Anglin Covernment. The Hon. T. W. Anglin be divided into three parts: I llonest men, who have following resolutions: mean to do wrong and do it; 3. Fools, who mean to do whichever of the two is the pleas-Mose to confiscate nearly one-half of the Mater. These last may be divided again into natory of the Propagania of Rome, render-best temainder uncertain and precarious, and temainder uncertain and precarious, and the standards of the propagania of the payment will depend upon the whims would rather do right, but dare not, unless it is

> THE PROPAGANDA PROPERTY. ROME, May 22, -In the Senate to-day Signor Mancini, Minister of Foreign Affairs, said the law passed affecting the Propaganda must be fulfilled. He hoped soon to introduce a bill definitely regulating church property in which it would be possible to introduce stipulations favourable to the Propaganda. In the Chamber of Depuries Signor Bonacci gave notice that he would soon introduce a motion asking the government's intentions in regard to the action of the United States in refusing

> To a young man who inquired, "When is the best time to move? the Burlington Free Press remarks, "When you hear the dog bark."

THE CHALICE OF OUR LORD. INTERESTING ACCOUNT OF A MOST PRE-CIOUS RELIC.

Under the title of "Letters from Spain," correspondent of the London Tablet is farnishing a series of very interesting letters to that jour-nal. Writing from Valencia, he thus describes the El Santo Caliz, or the Sacred Chalice used by our Lord at the Last Supper: "I believe I am not wrong in saying that the collection of relies belonging to the cathedral here is amongst the finest in Spain. But of all these relics one by Persons who ignore the history of this relic have written and spoken lightly of it, and many a scentic has sought to turn into ridicule the devo sceptic has sought to their may refurne the devo-tion of which it is the object. I must confess that I was very much inclined to doubt the au-thenticity of El Santo Caliz until, through the kindness of a friend, I had the privilege of carching into some interesting documents relat-

ing to it."

The account given in these papers is so plain and circumstantial that after pecusing them one feels ready to lay aside all doubt and look upon this touching relic with the veneration due it. El Santo Caliz is declared to be no other than the chalice used by our Lord at the Last Supper, and the following is, in a few words,

THE SKETCH OF ITS HISTORY:

We are told that the Last Supper took place in the house of the major-dome and treasurer of the Tetrarch of Galilee, Herod Antipas; Joanna, the wife of this man is mentioned by St. Luke as one of the hely women who accompanied our Saviour, ministering to His wants and those of His disciples. Tradition says that after the death of our Lord the cup which he had used was given to St. Peter, who brought it to Bome, where it was employed by the Popes in the celebration of Mass until the time of St. Sixtus 14. This holy Pontiff, seeing his approaching martyrdom, give into the hands of St. Laurence, his deacon, all the treasures belonging to the Church, St. Laurence disposed of the plate in favor of the poor, but to Huesen, his native town, he sent the Sacred Chalice, accompanied by a letter giving its history, and reconmending it to the tuithful. This letter, which later on was unfortunately destroyed, is, how ever, mentioned by several authors of an early period. In the year 712, when Spain was incadod by the Savacous, the Bishop of Hues a Ande-brecta carried the Chalice for safety to a hermitage on the Storra de la Pena, and on this spot about fifty years later, a mounstery was built, which hore the marie of San Jurin de la Pena. There, for upwards of six centuries this great re-ile was treasured, till, in the year 1702, the pion-King Don Martin, of Aragon, begged that he unctiv Prop Bittle's and is cash well.

11. Let not neglect to use Hop Bitters bring on Scrious Killagy and Liver Compilaints.

12. Former, the holy aposthe of Valencia, by his methods Killagy and Liver Compilaints. authenticaet of domation, dated September 26, 1309, is still kept in the archieves of Barcelona.

DON MARTIN RECEIVED THIS GIFT with great joy and devotion, and placed it in an ivory case in his aratory at the Aljaferia of Zaragola. Some years afterwards King Alica Zo V, brought the holy chalice to Valencia, his favorite town rold to sidence, and caused a benu-tiful chapel to be added to the palace, where it and be exposed to the veneration of the faither.

In 1424, on the occasion of his being called to Aragon, this same King Alfonso, before taking his deporture, stunned and the manicipal council and the camons of the metropolitan Lurch, and entrusted the chalice to their care, e going thom to keep it in the speristy of the (See and hat his return. Thirteen years clapsed and the king, constantly engaged in wars and unable to reside in Valencia, determined to pre-sent 41 Sento Caliz to the cathedral in order

hat it taight receive more honor.

The deed of gift is preserved amongst the doc uments of the Church, and the challed has since that time remained in the relicario of the Sala and exposed solerally on the little of September. Experienced Inpidaries have pronounced the cup tobe of Oriental agate. It is shaped like a small bowl and is four inclessin diameter and not these uches high, the base is formed of a similar capin an inverted position. The upper cup is per in an invertee position. The upper cup is per-fectly unadorned, but the stem and base, set in gold, are cariched by numerous pearls, rubbes and emeralds. To the kinchess of the Padre capellar, who has charge of the relic, and with whom I happen to be slightly acquainted, I own the privilege of only not seeing the relie, but also of inspecting it more closely and misutely. As he do wat forward for our veneration, the good padre addressing my friends and me, said: "I think English Catholies who have come so far to visit our great relic, deserve that au extra consideration should be granted to them, therefore you may in turn approach and place your fips on the rim of the cut, which the sacred lips of our Savious have tou bed. I need not say how impressed we all were as we performed this a tof devotion.

MODERY SYSTEM OF PRACTICAL EDUCATION. Those to interest your readers by informing

then that a new cone so of studies will be obeyed in Sepamber, 1881, at Bourget College, Rigard. P.O. The college is under the direction of the religious of St. Viator, and is beautifully sittrated at the foot of a verdurous mountain, two noise distant from the Ottowa River; about forty miles from Montreal, and eighty-five miles from Ottawa. The former system of education of Hourget College, which comprised, until this year, the French Commercial and Classical course will be increased in September by a third courses, styled "The Complete Erglish Course." Phis course will be solely taught in English and divided into three departments. The following is a very short synopsis of the capital programme of the new course, mentioned in the codlege circular, which will be sent free to all those who send their address to Rev. Father T. R. Conta, P.S.V., Director, Rigand, P.Q., viz.: Telegraphy, Stenography, Natural Sciences, Geo-metry, Algebra, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Banking, Political Economy, Business Customs, Commercial Law, Epistolary and Commercial

torrespondence, Drawing, Penmanship, Rhetoric, (Literature), Elecution, Grammar, History, Lography, Religious instruction, Reading, Spelling, &c., &c. "PRACTICAL DEPARTMENT." A well organized business class will be care-fully attended to, and will render pupils capable to fill immediately after leaving college, responsible positions which would otherwise require several years of apprenticeship. In this class there will be a counter and a bank fitted out for the convenience of the students who take an active part in all kinds of business transactions. Each pupil will be furnished with a capital consisting of eash, merchandise, notes, real estate, &c., corresponding with his basiness. He will rent a store; buy and sell goods; hold correspondence with other firms; compute interest, discount and other calculations in connection with his business, mark the cost and retail prices on goods in private letters; make deposits in the College Bank, which will be well furnished with a complete set of books, and provided with with a complete set of books, and provided with its own checks, receipts, orders, intes, drafts. &c., as that of a regular banking establishment. After sufficient practice in this direction the student will then be prounded to the Bank Destation with the ball of the following accountants: Cashier, Paying Teller, Receiving Teller, Assistant Teller, Discount Clerk, Book-keeper, Assistant Tener, Discount Cierk, Book-keeper, Assistant Book-keeper, Runner and Porter. Students will use printed cards and paper to represent money and the different kinds of merchandise. Telegraph, and Stem-graphy will be optional. A diploma will be given to all those who pass a satisfactory examination on the various branches above neutroned. The religion of non-Catholics will not be interfered with. The board is always very whole-

branches in order to become skilful accountants, and fulfil with honor the various positions they may be called upon in after life, E. P., AN EX-STUDENTI-

Oil speculation has gained such magnitude that the sales in the different exchanges aggregate 50,000,000 doily, and there are 38,000,000 plpe line certificates outstanding.

This is a question of prime importance name The progress and prosperity of a people is at a sense indicated, if not measured, by the amount of sugar consumed. The United States have already come up to an average annual consumption of forty-two pounds per inhabitant. France consumes 24 lbs. per capita; Germany, 14 lbs.; Great Britain, 70 lbs., but in that country a large amount of the sugar is used in making beer. After using all our home grown, its production stimulated by a protective tariff, we are annually sending out of the country, for sugar alone, a larger sum than the entire product of all our gold and silver mines. We are sending Cuba and Germany a hundred million dollars each year for sugar. Is it not worth while to inquire if this immense sum cannot be kept at home and paid to our ewn farmers? The capital and nearbad to one ewi farmers? The capital and he're-ly central city of United Germany is as far north as Hudson Pay in British America, and the southern line of Bayaria runs far north of Que-bec. Yet Germany grows all its own sugar and bec. Yet Germany grows all its own sugar and bec. Yet Germany grows all its own sugar and becaperts large quantities, including many ship loads that come to our country. Last year the United States produced about 503 million is said to have styled "the mass-pounds of sugar; Germany about 1900 million terminal or six times as much. After all allow Myers, subscilior of the Boston Physical Howard Union Challenge of Newberry, S.C., and lines, there is no que tion that we have in our northern tiers of States, every requisite in soil and climate that is possessed by Germany, for the profitable production of sugar. Germany gets her sugar from beets, and these rests flourish best away from the tropies, in temperate cli-

Possibly the development of beet sugar productions has been retarded by the attention give Niece;" Mother Seton, found a of the bisters en to sorghum, and the constant hopes that have of Charity for America; Nos. Judy Tenny, been indulged respecting it. The writer claims to have, in one sense, been the father of sorghum for the Christian (leed, or her of "N Ches contary ago he imported from France 1.6.9) tion of Honor, "Minary and Honds," etc., contary ago he imported from France 1.6.9) to the two Mary I on those contain of the century ago be imported from France 1965; etc.; Miss Mary 1 or new, consent or copounds of seed, all that was obtainable in
Europe, and sent a free parcel of 250 or mege
The same year he
President Tyler, a selection Electron seeds to over 31.0 3 farmers. The same year he had sixt on tons of seed railed in Georgia, end the next spring in his manner distributed this free, a 11b parcel to each reader who would pay transportation on it. From the multiplication of the sorth in this introduced in iron assumerator syrup has been made and consumed analyhundreds of milli as of gailous that have in part

taken the place of Southern moles es.

During the years case, a vact rounder of experiments have been made to produce a good quality of erostalized stant from the sortain plant, at profit the rates, and at or best down ber of times we have heard "Frecha!" it is found. But we could never, shall recently. avoid a feeling of sequite in 102 that super-ped cape-sugar has not be a pre-inced, but that it would pay. Pretire Farmer

CHURCHILL AND THE FRANCHISE 511.1.

Loxinos, May 21. Lord Carrebill's course on the Prenchise Bill has caused general surprice. The Triagnapheriys he is gradually having the propert Conservative leaders The Triagnopheriys he is gradually It say to catail disester upon the Conserv

A NEW NOVEL

Rose Publishing Co. of Toronto will publish next week a novel entitle. P. Professo Conant." The author is the Hon. Lucius S. Huntington, who was lately Post-mastergeneral, and has been for years a member of the Queen's Privy Coursil of Canela, and for the just two years has resided in New York

Professor Conant, at first an "Oxford professor and afterwards a member of Parliament, wins high distinction as a scholar, a publicist and a state-man. He loves the perple, and teaches them to defend democracy partition the great American Republic Alexands this country and cajoys such an overcomes. John Bright might expect, Americanicant, and homesarcopen to receive him. The book abounds in English, American and Colonial social piccures; and while the Professor studies democracy, tow in the great cities and anon at the feet of the farmers, and Land Leaguers, the workingmen and the colored people, the "young tells" of his party weave romances and the great lord woos the "gentle American I far away among the Wintersports of Conada, the Socramento Valley.

We venture to mention a coincidence which at the moment, adds interest to the work. The author gives a graphic account of the passage of Professor Conaut and his distinguished party from Liverpool to America. methods of the seconship companies. The type of an Irish petriot, scrope in particle, goal points are not forgotten, but their in sufficient provisions for safety in case of disciplination and ready, as I because their contractions are not sometimes of the second contraction in aster, their and rosing through four and among leebergs along a coast always perilons and often alive with coasters, is condemned, and finally, the "Professor's" is wrecked running full speed in a dense for by collision with a brig, as were the State of Florida and Nevada Jately! The prophetic parallel is completed when the "Professor with the survivors is brought into Quebe having been resented from a life boat, two days art from that port.

The book is written in a kinelly and frater nal spirit, and should promote acquaintance and good feeling between the English, American and Canadian consins, from among whom the characters are drawn.

THE CANAL TOLLS.

Kraston, May 22. This afternoon Sir John Mudonald, previous to his departure for Otiawa, was interviewed by a -deputation of citizens relative to the abolition of canal tolls. The deputation consisted of the Mayor. Dr. Sullivna, James Richardson and James als visited the city annoully, that caused to for a living upon the forwarding companies. that if the tolls were not taken off vessels would not come to this port, that the forwarding companies would have to lay up formity. their boats, and that these results would be disastrous. They also informed Sir John that the forwarding companies were willing to reluce their charges if the tolls were taken off. The premier said that a deputation from the Board of Trade, Montreal, fied waited on his olleagues relative to the matter, and when he arrived at the Capital the whole question would be discussed. Experts would look into the matter.

CITY. The South Boston Tribune, in a recent issue, gave a list of the prominent persons in America who, within the past fifty years, have been converted from Protestantism to Catholicity. Among the names are the following: The late Most Rev. James Roosevelt Rev. James Frederick Wood, D.D., late some and abundant. Board and tuition only cost \$100 a year. English boys who desire to learn French will have an excellent opportunity Reverend Monsignor George H. Donne, V. G., of Newark, N.J., son of the Protest-ant Bishop of that name and a brother of of doing so. Young men should endeavor to acquire a profound knowledge of all those Bishop Doane (Protestant Episcopal), of A)bany, N.Y.; Very Rov. Thos. S. Preston, V.G., the Archdiocese of New York; Rev. J. Clark, S.J., formerly a professor of mathematics of West Point, late commissioned a brigadier-general in the United States army and president of Gonzaga College, Washing then brought up to the face, the scarred skin carmed, without ton; Rev. Francis M. Craft S. S., on the left check was raised and the flap was of a magistrate.

WHAT ABOUT SUGAR PRODUCTION of Loyola College, Baltingre, Md.;
AT THE NORTH. Rev. James Kent. Stone, C. P., (Father Fidelia of the Cross,) formerly president of Hobart. and Kenyon College, Ohio ; Rev. E. D. Hud. son, C. S. C., editor of the Ass. Muria; Rev. Isaac T. Hecker, C. S. P., founder of the Congregation of St. Paul the Apostle ; Rev. Xavier Donald, Macleod, D. D., author of " Devotion to the B. V. M. in North America. &c., &c. : the late Rev. George Foxeinft Haskins, fourther of the House of the Angel Guardian ; Epv. Levi Stillman Ives, D. D. formerly a Protestant Bishop of North Carolina; Rev. George J. Goodwin, the second poster of St. Mary's Charles, Charleston, Mass., and new deceased: Mon. Thomas Exing, Senator from Ohio, and for some time Secretary of the United States Treasury Dr. Joshua Buntington, the well known author of "Resensity," "Gropings after Truth," etc.: James McMaster, Esq. editor of the New York Freeman's Journal son of Chancellor Caldwell; General Jones of Columbia, S.C.; Roy, Claretee A. Wal worth, author of "The Centle Sloptie," etc.; Mrs. St. John E kel, author of "Marie Mank's Daughter," Mass Mary Agues Tincker. author of "Grapes and Thoms," "Ponce of Yorke" and "Signer Monalita's Forest, the Tyler estate on the James River. Missis tpiù,

THE ARCHBURGO OF CASHEL AND MICHAEL DAVIES.

A strement brains a secretion the Pressure that the Mrs Medhad Design was about to leave led at the seek a foreast in An train, the Archibiop of Celebility published the talkow to better. It has show to a visit full that Mr. The interest in visiting the Andron's was a lettern train, ou was a lettern train, ou was a lettern train, residing Jase Lametwe veries. The Pyvve, There's Med 5.

My Drain San, Albry dof a feory combile that and your said durants combinately there is, which have uponized in the manner of the contribute to the contribute to the contribute of the contrib le le ferixe to lay a fapire e word. Le teoreme to the very painful subject tooched on by

Michael Devitt must not be allowed to leave the property case his conduct is of bond. The control of the collection of the control of the standard cases his conduct is with such a man arreven but a bitu, on any partext we describe to so longly from her into distinct we have set to be expected that history, each as the one was a constant in the expected that history, each as the one we are now to day leven they and executely become imperthrough, and the wholey we boar heart ; and a thore, like individuals, devoleter mert, will be found. I trank, to be without honera well, and atterly now only of bumon sympaths.
But I have no drust that she's a discuss

will ever tall us on tan lend.

Suspicion of one kind or another, and to urust cay without a justifyling care et has reob time to time outlined coincil rise mane of all made every men who, when my marrowy, has taken a promine who, which he a quite is you however, some or many may, and a fixed, do, like myself, dafer from thin more rism, which known respect. I think from sate in regime who have even to eight of a so better carefully manie, the career, and abos of Michael Bushit surthing, or the sould once of anything, he eminemity honorable, upright, distracted 1.

As for myself, whether I contemplate his girl." One week the reader visits royalty, light heartedly, into the governor's meanter meet me in Partland Prison, where he was admitty without unling a gent of biolina-in England who sought to intimit them. silence him, or yet addressing madrited set admiring countrymen on the green relaxed Tipp ray, or midst the desoleters of M.c.a. I can only see in him almost the Heal principle wither then create discord or dis conclusion of the Third Annual MEET mion amongst Prichagen, or retar Lingary way

the progress of the national source.

I feel deeply, indeed, therefore, on this nectter, and carnestly cell men the country to spring to its legs at once, and determinedly but the real to exile against the "bravest Roman of us all." I remain, my deer Sir,

your very michtel servant.

T. W. Chore, Areabishop of Cashel. RECONSTRUCTING A FACE.

EXTRAORDINARY SUCCESS IN THE TRANS-PLANTATION OF FLESS! A GIRL'S PA

Bertha Kistler, who for elighteen month as been under treatment by Dr. George P. Shrady, visiting surgeon of the Preshylerian Hospital, but the institution yesterday a living, grateful monument of surgical ingenuity and skill. Bertha Kistler is new about twenty years old, and tifteen years ago sho was treated by an makilful surgeon in Ger Swift. They discussed the question from a many for a supposed came rous growth in the local standpoint, stating that about 1,600 yes left cheek. The ailment proved to be of another character, but the operation destroyed be spent about half a million dol-lars, that a large number of people depended large hole in the check, and the mouth and nose frightfully distorted. Eighteen months of the girl called on Dr. Shooly to discover if anything could be done to remedy her de

She was only a poor working girl, but beg ged to go to the hospital and pay for ter 3 ment by work. Dr. Shrady held out little encouragement to her, but at last consented to undertake the task of building up virtually a new countenance, Soon after the first ope ration was performed, and in the course of a year it was followed by sixteen others. Most of the face was made over by transplantation of flesh from adjacent parts.

The most important sten in the treatment AMERICAN CONVERTS TO CATHOLI- of the case was the filling up of the hole in the face. For this purpose a large skin hap was wanted. It was obtained by Dr. Shrady in the following manner. A rectangular sec tion of skin was partially separated from the girl's left arm above the elbow. An incision was made in the side of the forefinger of ing: The late Most Rev. James Roosevelt the right hand, extending from the first Bayley, D.D., Archbishopof Baltim re; Most joint around to the thumb. The hand was then brought over to the left arm, and the de-Archbishop of Philadelphia; Right Rev. tuched edge of the skin slap was sewed into Sylvester Horton Rosecrans, D. D. the incision in the singer with sine silver wire. late Bishop of Columbus, O.; Right The hand and arm were kept immovable by plastic bandages. In about a week the skin flap became united to the hand, but the flap was principally nourished from the arm. To change the current of nutrition the flap was gradually cut from the arm, and when it had been nearly severed the finger, and not the arm, kept the skin flap alive. When this became apparent, the entire skin flap was amputated from the arm. The hand, with the ingrown flap, was

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Is a highly concentrated extract of Sarsaparilia and other bleed-purifyingroots, combined with Iodide of Potassium and Iron, and is the safest, most roliable, and most economical blood-purifier that. can be used. It invariably expets all blood poisons from the system, enriches and renews the blood, and restores its vitalizing power. It is the best known remedy for Scrofula. and all Scrafulous Complaints, Erysipelus, Eccema, Ringworm, Blotches, Sores, Golls, Tumors, and Eruptions. of the pkin, as also for all disorders caused by a thin and impoverished, or corrupted, ions clou of the blood, such as Rhoumatism, Neuralgia, Rhesputic Gout, General. Debility, and Scrofelous Catarrh.

Inflammatory Ehenmatism Cured.

"Aven's Saussy unital has cured me of the Inflammatory Eheumatism, with which I have suffered for many years. W. H. Moone,"

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Dr.J. O. Ayer & Co., Lewell, Mass. Sold by add a sugarsta; \$1, six boilies for \$5.

meeted in Joseph the The hand was kept in cettien of the net bandoges and a plastic cap. in trace ver'is one thin became attached to can be explained in rent of nonrishment was fing record finates, when entirely separated resin the body of the state of the from the rish beam of the construction of the rish beam of the construction was the work as the state of the stat the row do of the dead, and it best lead the sail be trop of the one of dong unbubitably the new billing of more and accepted of thesh from one part of the lead to assure by using the land as a measure. Now difficulties then rose. The surface of the hale was a bubili asked, but the mells month was drawn out of

A spectrome can elem G. de die coener was alice twice dy under the mee. To come the month Dr. Shrady decided have, and other days were done the his were chier, and often any was about the up's were out into the true and proper shape and all tracer of distorcion, land, disapp, and . With the server of there in the operation, which made nothing we, but has to awart the healing of the message. I can have it last become satisfactor, and the collective is shapely once in recluit, or course, distilly disagreed by case. Meet of their, however, are from

Afrom the way moment of her four martyr dom the gall has install the editor, an imagent, but his even be a negative for the next step. on witness the starter would be to personalic ber to forego to rotting the operation, but she per disterd in the do tre. And a d'ar teature of the case has an analytical inding the suffering she must have experienced, the had grown very fat. She had been constantly the recipi ent of the east were and deligances of various Kinds from propies who, though strangers to their, have become interested by her singular

and comorbal by thence.
The will that she example to the Shriely is inner, and by Shriely is inner, and by Shriely has been and by Shriely has an example to the most backard opinion of the looking forward with a life of the transfer of a tendery a family

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Fr. N. W. 130 and The Large on Makris, Lauren, In. Rev. Vern. object, 24 no. 112 pp. Per of the main Proceeding.

Side A self-tentings from a piece cours in the reside ion of the From Coexas, 24 no., 128 pp. Prince bond, is a neal, broads—FR, PUSTET S. CO., Publishers, 52 Purches et., New York,

THE ROYAL SOCIETY.

ING. THE PROPERTY OF STREETS OF SEC.

Orrywy, May 23. Many of the members if the Royal Society having accepted the invitation of the Orgawa Field Naturalists Club to attend on of their exemisions yester day, no motors, were held.

This morning the regular prectings were vesomed. The tev. Dr. Whiterow, Toronto, religior of the Methodist Magazine, author of PTLe Catagories of Rome, was elected a Fellow in the steed of the left Dr. Todd, Libearing of Parliament

The following members were appointed to

represent the society at the annual meeting at Philadelphia of the American Association for the Advancement of Science: President, Dr. Sterry Hant; the Secretary, Mr. Bourinot; the late ex-President, George Stewart, Jr.; Professor Cherriman, Messrs, Lemoine, Daw son, Willon, Beiley, Carpinael, McGregor and

A committee was appointed to meet the members of the British Association in Montreal. After discussion Ottowa was selected as the next place of meeting. At the after noon session several votes of thanks were passed. The following section officers were

elected: Section lat. President, F. G. Marchand; Vice-President, Paul DeCazes: Secretary, Benjamin Salte. Section 2nd. President, Rev. J. Clark

Marray; Vice-President, Geo. F. Denison; Secretary, Geo. Stewart, Jr. Section 3rd. President, Dr. Johnson; Vice-President, C. Carpmael, Secretary, Dr.

MacGregor. Section 5th President, Dr. Selwyn; Vice-President, Prof. Lawson; Secretary, Mr. Whiteaves.

The Society then adjourned till next year after a successful and interesting meeting.

TRISH AFFAIRS.

THE TUBBERCURRY CONSPIRACY CASE-AN INVINCIBLE INFORMER --- NATIONALIST MEETINGS.

SLIGO, May 23. - In the Tubbercurry conspiracy case, to-day, an Invincible convict testified that certain of the prisoners were connected with the Phænix Park mur-

derers. The Invincible informer who testified at the enquiry to-day is an accessory to the Phenix Park murders. Patrick Delaney testified that Fitzgerald attended Fenian meetings in Dublin, 1880, as delegate of the Supreme Council of the Brotherhood.

London, May 23.—Chief Secretary Trevelvan has issued a circular to the Irish police directing them in case objection is made not to enter where private National League meetings are held, even though the participants be armed, without first obtaining the permission

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gh any responsible news agent, when there none of our legal agents in their nor by, whitees all

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Y MONE, DAY, MAY 28, 1981.

CATHOLIC CALENDAR.

Turneyers, 29. Octave of the Amendon Frittery, 30, -St. Felix, Pope and Mar-Cha. Bp. Seidenbuch, St. Cloud, 1815. Sciences, 31. St. Angelie Merici, Virgin. SUNDAY, Les Penticost or Whit Sun lay, Less Acts H., 1-11; Gosty John vic 23.31. Monnay, 2, - Whit Mon . . . M. aly. Portland, 1875. Tuesday Whit-Tuesday Wednesday, 4. Of the Octave, St. F. Caracciolo, Cath ssor.

TO OUR FRIENDS.

We take pleasure in presenting Tite Tave Witness this week in a complete new dress from the celebrated type foundry of Millor * Richard. The paper is also printed on new and incovered presses recently purchased Our large and constantly increasing list of readers will, we are confident, be pleased to thirty sixth year. During all these years we can truthfully say it has been faithful to its principles and never faltered in its mission. ses devotion to duty has been most genebusly regarded by the Catholic peowhose interests it is pubto day its circulation and is greater than the combined issue of all the other journals of its class in the Dominion. We say this in no disparagement of our esteem, ed contemporaries; they are doing good work life. We take this occasion to thank our patrons for their generous support and our numerous agents for their valuable aid in ex. tending the circulation of THE TRUE WIT sess. While thus expressing our gratitude for past favors, we would urge all our friends to renewed effort in securing new subscribersand thus enable us to add still further to the usefulness of the paper. Act each of our present subscribers endeavor to secure one present list.

Union and Times of Buffalo, has entered on its thirteenth year under the most favorable auspices. its new dress is neat and handsome and is villence of prosperity well deserved. Its able and genial editor, Roy. Father Cronin, is to be congratulated on giving to sacholic journalism such an excellent paper to the Un'm and Times.

The Irish Parliamentary F ad intended for payment of as obers who cannot afford to give time and service for Ireland without compensaries for loss of professional facome, is growing in favor, and is being well supported in the Irish ,coan is and in many of the United States: but in Counda there seems to be nothing doing towards making it a success.

DESERTIONS in the British army are becomng quite common. There were no less than 3,747 during last year. The rising generation does not rem to take kindly to milicary service as is evidenced by the fact that desertion is prevalent almost exclusively among the very young soldiers. Of the 3.717 cases reported for 1883 only 617, or just onesixth, were those of men having seen over three years' service.

THE Lord Chancellor of Iroland lately addressed letters to four Ulster magistrates-Colonel Waring, D.L., Sir William Miller, Mr. McClintock, and Mr. Black-severely reprimanding those Orange worthies for the part they took in promoting the disturbance in the recent Orange and National riots at Londonderry. There is considerable indignation in Ulster at this snub to the self-styled syalists, and there is rumor that the censured In tices of the Peace will throw up their commissions in disloyal disgust. It is both singniar and strange how Orange loyalty meets with such little appreciation from the English Government.

upon the register now in force. The total is to the thought. After making this false state 2,660,444 in England and Wales, 331,264 in ment, the Wilness produces the following Scotland, and 230,156 in Ireland. These labored absurdities; they are so comically figures plainly show the unfairness and ludicrous that we quote them in full :-inequality of the existing franchise which obtains in the United Kingdom, Ireland with over a million and a half more of a population than Scotland, has one hundred thousund electors less than her sister island. England, with a population only about five times as great as Ireland, has over ten times the number of electors accorded to the latter country. The four borough constituencies of or two. But by the truly religious no such Birmingham, Liverpool, Lambeth, and Glas- experiments are to be allowed. Every gow have some fifteen thousand more electors than all Ircland put together.

WE published in our issue of last week a letter from a reliable correspondent, who enters an indignant protest against the conduct of the Canadian Pacific Railway management and of the contractors, in compelling the laborers employed in the construction of the road to work on the Lord's Day. This correspondent says that "to such an extent has this system of petty tyranny been practised, that the 'bosses' were instructed to discharge all who refused to comply with such arbitary demands. The bosses,' or foremen, were, no doubt, in structed by the Government or contractor in carrying out that part of the programme, from the fact that in every case where a poor fellow refused to work on Sunday, he was promptly dismissed from the works, and under the necessity of waiting till pay day for his wages." If the facts are such as related, a reform is undoubtedly in order. The country is not in such a harry for the completion of the road that the law of the Schlatti should be unnecessarily violated, and but undue hardships should be imposed upon the laborer.

As exening or memperary brits Quebec cor

specience published a statement, alleged to have been saide by the Hon, Mr. Lynch in the course of a debate, and which reflected and everably upon our slewish fellow-citizens. he following are the words, which our contemporary's reporter put in the month of the fone gentleman and at which the Jews a con ally stock umbrage. "The province trial. He poor, its sources of revenue might be ica and impoverished, but it had not descended so low in the scale of compercial konesty as to include in such dewish transactions as this," These were neither the words nor the sentia ent of Mr. Lynch, but were the convenient fibrication of the reporter. As some indignant letters have been published in the press on see these evidences of progress and prosperity the question, and as Mr. Lynch's impartiality in The Their Witness, now entering on its and fair-mindedness have been assailed on the strength of the fabrication, the honorable gentleman took the pains of have made use of remarks calculated to reflect on and be disrespectful to an important and respectable element of our population our Jewish fellow-citizens. He did not use the remarks imputed to him, and all who knew him were aware that not only did he not make those his nature. He entertained the highest pessible opinion of our Jewish fellow-citizens, for whom he had the warmest regard and affection, and it would pain him exceedingly if anything he might have said should be construed to reflect upon them."

When the extension of the Franchise Bill was considered by the House of Commons on Tuesday, Lord Randolph Churchill, who aspires to the Conservative leadership, bitterly reproached the noble pig-heads of his party for the narrow-mindedness of their views on Ireland. Lord Randolph refused to follow new name, and thus enable us to double our his party in support of their indecent amend. I to place and power, too long have sapped the ment to exclude Ireland from the operations of the bill, and said he had no fear Our estermed contemporary, the Catholic of the result of enfranchising Irish agricultural laborers, and expressed the hope that the Conservatives would not alienate the good opinion of the Irish by supporting the amendment. This common-sense stand of Churchill has set the decrepit old Torfes wild with rage and indignation. The amendment was rejected by 332 to 137. There is a strong impression that the result ought to kill any attempt on the part of the Lords to throw out the bill on the ground of the inclusion of Ireland, but in well informed circles it is admitted that the hereditary legislators have practically made up their minds to ignore the popular will of the Commons and to strangle the measure from the start. They will attack the Lift as a whole and not as affecting Ireland. It is needless to point out that the trish members look forward to whatever happens with absolute indifference. If the Liberals remain in and pass the Pranchise Bill, well and advocate and exponent of "Imperial Federa good: if the Conservatives abrow it out, we'll and good, too; for the Irish party will then have a phalanx of at least seventy-five men; and such a phalanx can command its terms from a Conservative just as from a Liberal Government. It speaks well for the sagacity of the tactics of the Irish party, that they are now in a but rivet the chains of dependency and versal position to be absolutely independent of the age. If this be the paladium on which vicissitudes of English politics, and that they alone of all the parties in Parliament of publication will not be long in the land, have a future about which there is no unger-

Our esteemed contemporary, the Daily Witness, from time to time, gives vent to some very queer things about Catholics. Thus, for instance, in yesterday's issue, it tells its unsophisticated readers that a "schism is rapidly developing in the Roman Catholie Church of this Province, for which the Ultramontanes may thank themselves exclusively." It must be a queer schism that can neither forests of the new world. Millions of acres | Most men with any enlightenment and canbe felt nor seen. The only schism that A British Parliamentary return just issued exists is in the feverish brain of our deluded immigrant prices, and are held not for the Downing Street are not destined to be mainshows the number of electors in Great Britain contemporary, with whom the wish is father | mere pride of possession, but in the calculation of the case may be easily gleaned from the fol- dium place between the heaviest and lightest-

tainty, but everything absolutely secure.

"The mass of the people have been anxious ly trying to bring their Romish profession, if not into harmony, at least into possible co-existence with the ideas which the ordinary intelligence of the age forces upon them. They wish to carry on a free, popular government to read current literature, to develop commerce and still be 'Catholics.' If the Jesuit press would let them alone, they might go on trying this incongruous experiment for a century newspaper writer that dares acquaint himself with history or take note of science, or who favors religious teleration, is to be simply hounded out of the church along with ali who agree with him. This is undoubtedly a noble work, this manumission of unwilling thralls, and it bids fair to go on rapidly Good Catholics, on the other hand, May disport themselves between the Messe and the Xermesse and the veneration of St. Louis. but they must not have anything to do with those who study the secrets of nature and who are displaying to a wondering world the

wonderful works of God. An intelligent or fair-minded man would arcely believe that a paper religiously and t imperately inclined could fabricate such false and intemperate statements unless he saw and read them; but there they are in black and white, pure and unadulterated from the columns of the pious journal. It tales great brain and a big head to originate the idea that the Catholic cople are auxiously trying to bring their Romish" profession, if not into harmony, at least into possible co-existence with something or other. Such arrant nonsense is seidom met with outside of insone asylums. It is a sials and played out contention on the part of ignoramus, s or hypocritis that Catholicism is antagonistic to free and popular government, commerce and education, and the Witness degrades it elf in flaunting the dirty emblem of bigotry and prejudice. Our contemporary bears the falsest of testimony and practises the basest and most contempt be deception on its readers when it says that no newspaper writer dary acquaint himself with history, or take note of science or favor religious toleration, without being hounded out of the Church along with all who agree with him. This is lying, not so much with a voncteance as with meanness. As to the offensive language contained in the Witnes article, we have nothing for it but supreme contempt. We are only interested in correcting its false statements and its misinter-

THE INDEPENDENT PRESS.

pretation of facts

There seems to be at present an epidemiextending from Niagara to Ottawa of journals professing independent views and cutting away from party lines. The latest comets in denying from his seat in the House the journalistic firmament are the Echo, having made any such statement. He said of Niagara, and the Sun, of Ottawa. the was reported in the Montreal Star to The latter, edited by Mr. Carrol Ryan, one of the most pungent and forcible writers in Canada, comes out in its first issue like Minerva from the front of Jove, perfect in matter and make up. It is a very handsome sheet, and under the management of Mr. Carrol Ryan, will fill a place in Canadian journalism that has heretofore been void. The remarks, but that they were utterly foreign to | talent to edit a spicy | brilliant paper on high pressure American principles, is not found in any very alarming abundance among those fossil ised specimens of dignified dullness, misnamed journals, in this Canada of ours; but as Mr. Ryan possesses a strong personal magnetism that gathers around him men of originality and ability, he will undoubtedly have a brilliant staff that will give his venture a more than local reputation. In his salutatory to the public he defines his position as being independent of party, making the statement that "blind devotion to party, and the fierce struggles of factions, which have alternately bullied and bribed their way moral strength and debased the manhood of our people." He believes in neither party, but does not think that both have reache! a final stage of total depravity as their respective organs represent, and he thinks that public men and public affairs can be discussed with candour and without acrimony. He intends to be abreast of the times, taking for his motto, "He only lives truly who lives in the spirit of the times, and moves forward as

it moves. Mr. Carrol Ryan can put more concentrated gell into smaller compass than any writer on this continent, and possesses all the qualities of a Labouekere, Paul de Cassagnae and Rochefort, and woe betide the upholders of wrongs which he sets about to reform. The Echo of Niag: ra comes out on rose tinted paper and assumes to be an impartial judge and critic, following with watchful eye the politics and movements of the two great parties which at present decide the political allegiance of the people of Canada. It aspires to be the tion." In following this political Will of the Wisp," its constituency must be naturally limited, as this idea is confined to a few cuthusiasts who immey that colonies, like crabs, go backward, and instead of each decade making them more independent, and self-reliant, it would, according to their doctrine, this conteur de rose venture is to feed, its days and like unto the ass that smilleth the west wind, the inference is that it will smill the wind of Imperial Federation a precious long time before it grows fat by the operation.

LAND-GRABBERS IN AMERICA. The aristocratic and landlord class in Great Britain, regarding their doom as neither inprobable nor remote, and taking a keen look have been purchased by those foreign lords at | dour must admit that our present relations to

to such an extent that there are now two hun-States than in Great Britain. The system of free grants has been systematically abused on an astounding scale. . It is not the hardy immigrant, but the rich capitalist that this free land falls to. The evils of this arrangement have fortunately declared themselves in good time, and vigorous action is already being taken to compel the United States Government and Congress to take proper measures to disappoint the designs of the land-grabbers and avert the calamities that follow in their wake. Congressman McAdoo, of New Jersey, and Senator Van Wyck have taken the initiative of prevention - the former introducing a bill absolutely prohibiting the sale of federal lands to foreigners, and the latter a measure restricting the ownership o. American land by foreigners to 640 acres. At first sight, the Congressman's idea would seem to the impulsive to be the most effective; but on due consideration it will be seen to be too extreme and would act as a twoedged sword, striking at friend and foe alike. It would form an unbearable obstacle in the way of legitimate effort for independence by deserving immigrants. It would force the foreign settler of any nationality to remain for any number of years a hewer of wood and a drawer of water, when he might at once vise to the dignity of an occupier and cultivator, with profit to himself and benefit to the State. On the other hand, Senator Van Wyck's measure 649 acres would be inflicient for all pro-isitical landlord. There would be no adovement, in this restricted area, for disker or ar's to factor themselves and their suboly estem on the free roll of America. By this measure, thesefore, would the cultivation of the in I be ensured, and the foul foreign blosson. of alien landlordistry, ould be forced to wither and decay. These land-grabbers have become. so andacious and so emboldered by the ease with which they were allowed to carry on out the shadow of legal title, caring nothing for the obstruction of public travel and intercourse. Commenting on this state of things the Christian Union says : - " Some of these squatters' are wealthy corporations, several of them are foreign corporations, million acres. Among the absentee landlords who have thus taken possession of our public domain is one Marquis. In Kansas entire counties are reported to be fenced in. In Wyoming one hundred and twenty-five corporations are numbered among the intruders. Neither township nor county lines, neither private rights nor post roads, are regarded by those wealthy and powerful 'squatters.' Men whose previous settlement interferes with these unauthorized enclosures are threatened with 'boycotting' if they interfere. Post-coaches are turned miles out of their ray, or obliged to open and close gates put across the public highway with no more color of right than could be claimed by the builders of a barricade in a city street. From fencing in grazing land these trespassing landlords have gone on to take possession of timber lands and cut the timber, and of agricultural and's for cultivation. Bona fide settlers are shut out; and, with an impudence which fairly takes one's breath away, these trespassers forbid trespassing with such notices as 'The --- who opens this fence had bet-

the subject the tenant system prevails

ter look out for his scalp." Evidently the land question is vipe in the neighboring republic, and the time has come for speedy and curiest action to put an end to the abuse by which alien lords and capitalists gobble up American land without limit.

SIR RICHARD AND CANADIAN INDE-PENDENCE.

Canada has just taken another step to citizens of Toronto was called by the leaders of the Liberal party to discuss the public administration and the general political standing of tended and great enthusiasm marked the proceedings. The speaker of the occasion was Sir Richard Cartwright. His speech was a masterpiece of political criticism of the administration of Canadian affairs from an opposition point of view. It was comprehensive, well thought out and well delivered. This effort of Sir Richard is destined to mark party and, we may say, of the Dominion. Among the distinguished and prominent men ia public life in Ontario, but more particularly unfurl the flag of Independence and assert evidence that he is a close observer of the movements and progress of political thought ling nor fearful to lead it to its proper and final realization. It is but a short time ago that no public man or paper could broach howled down by an obsequious press and treated as a person "disloyal" to the Queen and a traitor to Canada. There are no doubt a few old fessilized Tories still inclined to howl and rage; but there is no longer any terror in their howling, nor any potency in their rage. The future of Canada can now be into futurity, have for some time past been fearlessly and honestly discussed. There is quietly absorbing the fair fields and virgin | no harm in such discussion, but much good.

thing higher sooner or later. Those who tenante. According to an authority on will contend that we should remain a mere colony, have a rather narrow condred thousand more tenant farms in the United | ception of our duties and our aspirations as an intelligent and as a free people, and of our possibilities as a growing country, rich and prosperous. The opinion is fast prevailing that the present system of colonial tutelage must give way to independence. In the grewth and development of this sentiment. did Sir Richard Cartwright find the inspiration for his Toronto speech, and the rule for his future political guidance. Examining our situation, in its various aspects, he pointed out that Canada has one of three roads to travel-annexation, Imperial federation, or independence. Sir Richard did not entertain any idea of Canada remaining a simple colony; he discarded it as unworthy of consideration. But as to the other three politi-

Astoannexation, Sir Richard declared himself strongly opposed. In his eyes such a combination would be an ignominious surrender of our individuality and nationality. It would be one form of national suicide. However great the people of the United States and however excellent their institutions, there is enough vitality and strength in Canada to ensure more than the mere merging of our national existence in that of the American Republic. "I am not in favor," said Sir Richard, "even if I were better convinced than I am, that it would be for our material advantage of bertering our birthright for a mass of potage. Whatever the history of the United meets all the difficulties. The limitation to States may be, it is one which we have no part in; and I believe it is true of nations as it is cal purposes. It was ld let in the immagrant of individuals, that neither men nor nations ultivator, and it would keep out the para- live by bread alone, nor by mere material considerations; and therefore, though I cannot ignore the fact that there are among us some who, under the pressure of mist riune, may desire to seek that re- tion is one of much wider importance and regard it as a distinct lowering of our position, as much so as if one of you owning a small farm were to sell it to a richer neighbor and agree to become a tenant of the land which you formerly held and controlled." As their depredations, that they have actually to the scheme of Imperial federation, Sir enclosed millions upon millions of acres with- Richard, although considering it to be deserving of consideration, not think it practical but found many obstacles in its way, and that would make it very difficult of ever being carried out. Neither of these plans being possible, Sir Richard, amid tremendous cheering The Arkansas Valley Cattle Company have and wild enthusiasm, declared that we might ited the city annually; that they caused to thus fenced in a million acres; the Prairie as well at once begin to turn our attention to be spent about half a million dollars; that Cattle Company 4(Scotch) upwards of a the task of preparing ourselves for the duties a large number of people depended for a of independence.

"There can be no doubt whatever," he said. "that as we grow and our country becomes more consolidated, our people will naturally aspire to a more independent form of existence than we now have;" and "for myself," Sir Richard added, "I have begun to think that this is equestion which may well be faced and may well be discussed."

This patriotic utterance of the Knight of Napanee will find a responsive echo in the heart of the Canadian people. It is the safest | THE ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE ASSUR plank that any political party could incorporate into their platform. By right of initiation it belongs to the Liberals; but if the party, as a whole, hesitate or delay to adopt it, they will eternally regret their timid hesitancy and this week, and from which all well-wishprograstination. Sir John will hoist ers of this ropular Company will be pleased the standard of independence before they know to learn that another year's prosperous busi-Policy, when he was not afraid to proclaim the depression which existed in from every housetop and husting, "If the N. P. will hurt England, why, so much the worse for British connection, but we must look out for Canada first, last, and always." As it was then so will it be again.

FREE CANALS AND THE GRAIN TRADE.

Free Canals are the necessity of the hour. and the sooner the Dominion Government returns a favorable answer to the petition of the Montreal Board of Trade and the Corn Exchange for the abolition of tolls on our wards independence. A mass meeting of the artificial waterways, the better for the business interests of the country. Sir John A. Macdonald (vi lently is not fully alive to the facts of the situation, or he would be more in the Dominion. The meeting was largely at I haste to lay the question before his Cabinet and let them settle it at once. The whole carrying trade of the Dominion is going to the dogs. Sir John does not seem to realize it. He does not see our steamship companies making preparations to send their steamers to Philadelphia, others to New York, and more of them to the dry docks, all owing to the dullness of trade and the want of freight an era in the history of the Liberal along our canals. Besides the larger occan vessels, there are numerous tugs and barges lying idle for the same reason-nothing for them to do or to carry. Since the abolition of among the titled servants of the crown, Sir | the tolls on the American canals and the in-Richard has the honor of being the first to auguration of cheap rates on the railways, Canada has not only been unable to compete, Canada's right and readiness to assume but it has lost about lifty per cent, of its actional sovereignty. Sir Richard has given grain trade to the United States. Ten years ago more flour passed over Canadian routes in one season than will now be carried in in this country, and that he is neither unwil- two. In 1873 the aggregate exports of grain and floor over the St. Lawrence route was 17,560,570 bushels, while last year they were only 11.079,293. From present indicathe question of independence without being tions these figures will be almost diminished by half for 1884. This is not very promising. The statistics show, on the other hand, that the increase in the exports from American ports, during the same period of ten years. ran from 71,913,879 bushels in 1873 to 133,-403,470 bushelsin 1883. Butit will be advanced that grain does not depend upon the canals for cheap transportation but upon the railways, and that consequently the maintenance or the abolition of the tolls could not effect any

tion of profits. These vast tracts of land are of the century. We have got to make up our lowing table, giving the amount of grain let out to people who are willing to become minds to pass from the colonial state to some carried over both water and rail for the past

	By Water Bushels, p		By RAII Bushels, 1		Total.
1879. 1880. 1881. 1882. 1883.	16,326,940 19,347,038 12,619,606 9,684,362 10,074,375	96	1,173,431 761,715 2,553,171 833,552 1,159,144	17 8	17,500,37 20,108,75 15,172,77 10,517,91 11,233,51

These figures make it clear that the rail. ways enter for very little into the question of the present collapse of the grain carrying trade of the country.

Freight is not proud and will always travel

by the cheapest routes, and nothing can be much cheaper than free waterways. If freedom from tolls were added to the other advantages of our Canadian waterways, western freight would irresistibly be directed towards them. In an interview with Captain Gaskin, agent of the Montrea cal goals, he spoke in plain and emphatic Transportation Company, Sir John Macdonald expressed a fear that if the abolition of the tolls were granted it would lead to nothing, as the steamships would increase their ocean rates as they did when the canal tolls were reduced before, by which action on their part the effect of the reduction was destroyed. We don't think that the steamship companies would be guilty of such suicidal policy again. The tolls are to be abolished more for their benefit than for that of anybody else, and if they are ready to annul the effect of the abolition, why so much the worse for themselves. In any case, the Government might provide against any increase in steamship rates consequent on the abolition of canal tolls. There is, however, but little fear of the companies repeating their error in this regard, for, as Captain Gaskin pointed out, there is too much steam ship competition at present to aded of such steps being repeated. In this agita tion for free canals it must not be considered that Montreal alone is interested. The ques ig; I can only say that I should significance, and it is one of national more than local interest. Montreal alone will not suffer from a decadence or extinction of the grain trade, but the whole country along the St. Lawrence route. The following incident will be proof sufficient of this contention. Yesterday afternoon a deputation of the citizens of Kingston waited upon the Premier previous to his departure for the capital and laid before him their posi tion as affected by the present stagnation, or rather blockade, in the grain trade. They discussed the question from a local stand point, stating that about 10,000 vessels visliving upon the forwarding companies; that if the tolls were not taken off vessels would not come to this port; that the forwarding companies would have to lay up their boats, and that these results would be disastrous. It is clear from this that the country at large is interested in having free canals --a free route through Canadian territory to the Atlantic. The Government should neither hesitate nor delay in granting it.

ANCE COMPANY.

We invite the attention of our readers to: perusal of the fourteenth annual statement of the Ontario Mutual Life, which we publish it, just as he did the flag of the National ness has been experienced, notwithstanding most branches of trade during the Company's fiscal year, ending Dec. 31st. 1883.

It will be observed that the number of policies now in force is 5.241, covering assurance to the amount of \$6,572,719.71, and that, after making provision for all liabilities in the Actuaries' table of mortality, and 4 per cent. interest -a standard higher, we believe. than that of any other Canadian company. here remains a net surplus to the credit of its policy-holders, of no less a sum than

The growth of this company from its es tablishment in 1870 up to the present time has been of the most satisfactory character. showing that its affairs have been uniformly combeted with the greatest prudence and economy, while its management has been, at all times, marked by a degree of vigor and progressiveness, which has not only deserved. but commanded success, alike creditable to its founders, its board of directors, its officers, and its staff of agents.

Starting without any capital and depending on the excellence of its plans alone, the company has, within the comparatively brief period of fourteen years, attained dimensions which entitle it to take its place among the best, largest, and most successful life companies of Canada; and this is due, in a great measure, to the promptitude with which the company has always paid its death losses on the completion of the claim papers, and without availing itself, in any case, since its organization, of the sixty or ninety days of grace which most companies take in the settlement of their losses. We have much pleasure in recommending The Ontario Mutual Life as a company thoroughly honest, financially sound, honorable in its dealings, and every way worthy of the patronage of intending

THE BIRTH-RATE OF THE DOMINION. Tue most interesting chapter in the second volume of the Dominion census for 1881, which has been issued only quite recently, is undoubtedly that which deals with the birth rate among our diversified and scattered nonulation. The statistics of the natural increase of the Canadian people are based on the returns obtained for the twelve months ending material change in the amount of freight to | April 1st, 1881. They are in the main satispass over Canadian routes. That such is not factory and promising, giving Canada a meble shows that in the year aforementioned the number of births in the seven Provinces and the will territories which compose the Doman ne follows ._

inion was as reconst			
	Males.	Females.	
Quebec	27,297	25,710	53,007
			56,430
		7,604	3,263
		6,010	12,385
		4,718	9,778
Talled Lander	1,000	1,094	2,182
*	-X-/ I	508	999
The Territories	164	126	290
(III) To			

This is a very fair result for Canada at large, but in the individual case of Quebec, it shows that this Province, comparatively, heids all the others by a very long distance. The figures for British Columbia, and esprefally the Territories, are not to be taken as representing the actual increase therein, for they are only partial, owing to the difficulty of collecting such statistics in wild and unsettled regions.

Of the births enumerated the census has seared a very accurate discrimination as to sex. The number of males born in the census year was 71,306; the number of females 67,-028, or 4.378 less. There thus appears to have been 106.4 males to every 100 females; a disparity which may be accepted as representing very nearly the average difference over a series of years In the larger Provinces the same proportions of sex are very nearly the same as the general gerage. In Ontario the proportion is 107.1 to 199; in Quebec the excess of pealer is not so great, In Manitoba and British Columbia there are more females born than males. a circumstence which is both fortunner and opportune for these younger It is rather a singular co-Frwiners. incidence that the older Provinces which supby the younger portions of the Dominion with male immigrants should have an excess of male birds, while the younger Provinces should have an excess of female births to counterbalance the number of male immi-

The birth rate per thousand of the population would, according to the above totals, Le refollous:

fittiner.		•			٠.			Ī		Ī									A 34 1 41
Untario				,				•				٠		•					. 225.0
Prince Edward I	sl:	į:	uì																.30.1
Yoya Scotia																			.23.44
New Brunswick																			.30,44
Manitoba		Ċ		Ī	•	Ī													33.0
British Columbia		•	٠.		٠	٠		•		•				٠	٠			•	90.0
The Territories	٠.	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•		•	•	•	15.4
The Territories	٠.	•	٠.	•	٠	٠	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	٠	•	٠	93.0
The Dominion						,	•	٠								•	•		. 31. 3

For a juvenile Province, Manitoba show up exceedingly well, outstripping all its sister provinces, except Quebec, by a good majority. This is all the more to be wondered at, from the fact that Manitoba has only been briefly settled and not thoroughly at that, a condition of affairs which necessarily produced an mayorable duliness in the matrimonial market and left the province largely in ie hands of unmarried people. Quebec's mord, on the other hand, stands unrivalled and unquestioned. The continued largeness of its birth-rate is the best evidence of the general moral and physical health of our people. What the Province does not receive from immigration, it is able to produce unto itself. There is a startling difference between the natural increase of Ontario and of Quebce, there being one-quarter more births in the litter than in the former.

There is only one country that presents a bet, ter average than Quebee, and that is Austria ing the birthrate for British Columbia and leritories, which represents only a portion discertire population of these regions, we Dominion of Canada proper.

The subjoined table for some of the principd European nations will show what position Cmada holds compared to them : -

England and Wales	34.8
Swoden	32.0
Denmark	31.6
Prussia	37.9
The Netherlands	34.3
Austria	40.2
England and Wales Sweden Denmark Prussia. The Netherlands Austria. France.	26.1

Compared to these figures, Ontario and Nova Scotia are away behind and are left very little to boast of in being ahead of France, the country with the smallest birth-rate in Europe,

PROSELYTISM.

Ivan article on the lottery question, our steemed contemporary the Daily Witness managed to incorporate a defence, or rather tizing hungry children and adults in Ireland. This is what our pious confeer was tempted to write on the subject : -

"We have been forwarded also from the Tatal States another equally impudent speci-ber of a lottery adversisement. A Protestant to come purporting to come on Mather Stanley, superioress of an orphan-30 in Une als County, Ireland, imploring his chairy for the poor or phants of Trainnd. Some chairy for the poor or phants of Trainnd. Some chair hardly would sucely sell tickets. 'We shall be regardeful. Do not refuse. God will blos you.' These children 'have been rescued the sell of the se then the untilly hands of proselytizers, or, in the wasts, are in danger of being cared for by chirwards, are in danger of being cared for by Potescats it this grandling scheme should fail. Taractionary is wasting builde 'against a horde of in commons, degraded mercenaries who, deal, of Protestantism, supported by the gold of English hereties, are buying brib-ing and studing Catholic children to destroy them for time and eternity. This means no more than, as above, that the Protestants would Polably tale care of these children if the Catholic did not."

It does not mean any such thing; it means and says. These prosclytizers are neither ! Reverend Sister describes them, "a horde of unscrupulous and degraded mercenmes." It is easy to understand the Witness' Peritanical sneer at Mother Stanley tiste celebration. and at her demand for charity for the poor Thans of Ireland; we do not intend to in-Sister of Charity and her holy object, but we and indigestion.

child-producing countries. The following ta | do intend to prove that the Witness misrepresents the facts of the case when it says that Mother Stanley's "letter " means no more than that the Protestants "would probably take care of these chil-"dren if the Roman Catholics did not." We will not go far for our proof, but will refer our contemporary to a case now rending before the Queen's Bench Division in Dublin, which is illustrative of the whole system of the proselytizers and which is corroborative of every word uttered by Mother Stanley. The case we refer to is an application before Justices Lawson, O'Brien and Johnson, for a writ of bubeas corpus returnable against Mrs. Smyly, Mrs. Robinson and Mr. Michael Manion, to bring up the bodies of three infant children, Bridget, Julia and Elizabeth Murray, who had been "kidnupped by the agents of the "Irish Church Mission Society, and carried "away from the Chapel Rosse, a "Catholic place of refuga" We will the story of the outrage, which is an every day occurrence in many parts of Ireland: "Counsel moved, on the allidavit of the father of the children, John Marray, of Carnov-Graigue, Queen's County, in which the statest that ne had antrasted the children fore departion to the Rev. P. Brennane that he was a Carlon iic, and desired the children to be educated in the same religion: that the children land is an carried away by force by the emissaries of the Mission Society, and he believed they were at present docained under their control. The Rev. P. Brennin, in his condavit, correborated the truth of Murray's statements. He had placed the children (entrusted to him by the father under the cine of Mirs. Hicks: the woman in charge of Westlandsrow Church, by whem they were comformally in the Reiseat, preparing them for the reception of the Sagrament, restored to them the to get them into a . Carhelie has aution, lost. First Communion was the happiest where they would be accepted in accordance with the wishes of their facts of on the evening of Easter Mondy, last the children were kidnapped, ad were, is he was informed by an eyewitness, carried to the Girls' Home in Luke street, which is under the control and direction of the Irish Church Mis. ion. Society. He had ceason to believe that the children were abducted by direction of Manion, who resides in Grand Canal street home, and that Manion acted with the knowledge and under the control of Mrs. Smyly, 35 Upper Fitzwilliam street; and Mrs. Robinson, 5 Wilton Place, who were active members of the Irish Church Mission Society, and

> were under their control." The Witness will please notice that this Mother Stanley resides. This fact would go God. The means by which they would to prove that she had full opportunity to learn, by personal observation and experience, the state of affairs which she so vigorously denounces' in her letter to the confiding friend of the Witness. It gives us pain to be so often forced to correct our esteemed contemporary, but the task must be performed, when the cause of truth and justice will be served thereby.

A MEAGRE CONCESSION.

A DESPATCH from Ottawa intimates that the Government has decided to take action on whose average per thousand is 40.2. Deduct I the potition presented to it last week by the Montreal Corn Exchange and Board of Trade, praying for the abolition of the canal tells in view of their disastrons effect upon the grain would have a general average of 32 for the trade. It appears, however, that Sir John Macdonald could not see his way to grant the whole demand made upon him. He has decided to comply only partly with the representations of the delegation. There will consequently be no abolition, but simply a reduction of the tolls to one-half rates, and that only on cast-bound wheat. This arrangement, moreover, is only to hold good for the present season. This is but a very meagre concession to the unanimous demand of the commercial men of the country for free canals, and there is every prospect that, owing to its insignificance, it will not have the desired effect of reviving and increasing the trade of the St. Lawrence. It is only a half-hearted neasure, and, like all half-hearted things, it will more than probably fail to remedy the situation. The despatch further naively informs us that if the reduction has the desired effect, it is possible that the tolls will be removed altosupprova), of the infamous system of prosely-, gether. We should rather think that the total abolition should be dependent, not upon the success, but upon the failure of the reduction, to attract the grain trade of the West to our scaports. But then, inconsistent or contradictory action is very often what most governments are capable of, and it is to be supposed that Sir John's is no exception to the general rale.

FESTIVAL AT ST. HVACINTHE.

The Rev. A. Dumesnil, of the College of St. Hyacinthe, has addressed a circular to all the former pupils of the College, inviting them to a grand celebration to be hold at St. Hyaciuthe on the first of July. In 1878 a convoeation of all the former pupils took place, when His Grace Archbishop Taschereau proposed that a fund should be raised to erect a founders, professors and benefactors of the institution. This proposal was received with much enthusiasm and a committee was at once appointed to initie parely and simply what Mother Stanley writes carry the scheme into execution. The committee worked with such great zeal that the chapel is now completed, and the College auwanted nor asked to take care of Catholic thorities again call all their former pupils to children. They are exactly what the assemble for the inauguration ceremony, which takes place on the 1st of July, this date having been selected as the most convenient for those lying at a distance, who will visit Canada on the occasion of the St. Jean Bap-

that after using three bottles of Golden Fruit voted \$500 to build a church in La Conception of the landlords, 72 families were re-admitted that after using three bottles of Golden Frank voted sould be existing chapel, which is too as tenants, and 370 families were permitted in successful as the military of the existing chapel, which is too as tenants, and 370 families were permitted to the existing chapel, which is too as tenants, and 370 families were permitted to the existing chapel, which is too as tenants, and 370 families were permitted to the existing chapel, which is too as tenants, and 370 families were permitted to the existing chapel, which is too as tenants, and 370 families were permitted to the existing chapel, which is too as tenants, and 370 families were permitted to the existing chapel, which is too as tenants, and 370 families were permitted to the existing chapel, which is too as tenants, and 370 families were permitted to the existing chapel, which is too as tenants, and 370 families were permitted to the existing chapel, which is too as tenants, and are the existing chapel, which is too as tenants, and are the existing chapel, which is too as tenants, and are the existing chapel, which is too as tenants, and are the existing chapel, which is too as tenants, and are the existing chapel, which is too as tenants, and are the existing chapel, which is too as the existing chapel chapel.

Sermon to the Children-The Masic-The Attendance, etc., etc.

At 7 o'clock Thursday evening the children of St. Ann's School assembled at the Presbytery and marched in procession to the church, under the guidance of the Sisters and Brothers of the school, and followed by the Right Rev. Bishop of Montreal, ho was accompanied by the Rev. Fathers Whittaker, O'Donnell, O'Meara, Riley and Donnelly. Thanks to the efficient training which the children had received at the hands of the Sisters and Brothers, whose indefatigable exertions to promote their social and religious culture are now bearing good fruit, they marched in the most perfect order, and formed a procession which won the anbounded admiration of the hundreds of witnesses who were silent spectators of the beautiful scene. The weather appeared rather threatening, but happily nothing occurred to mar the happiness of the little ones as they marched in double fyle into the church and took their places, as directed by their Then followed Continuation by teachers. allow the Ulster Examiner to tell His Lordship Mgr. Fabre, who was attended by the Rev. Father Donnelly and the priests of the parish. The ceremony occupied about half an hour's time, during which about 187 children, boys and girls, received the Sacra-At the conclusion of confirmation the Rev

Patier Dowd, P. P., of St. Patrick's, ascended the pulpit and delivered a sermon in the most feeling language to the children. The rev. gentleman first spoke of the happiness of the child after baptism, which made it heir to the Kingdom of Heaven, after which he dwelt on the misfortune of committing one mortal sin, by watch it forfelts all its rights to a heavenly crown. The preparation for First Communion was then taken up by the worthy Father and iwelt upon in ou carnest and feeling manner. Their teachers had instructed them in the study of their extecids mas to the importance and meaning of the Steroment they were about to receive, and the penance, performed lodged and boorde it will be should be oble grace of God, if unfortunately it had been day of their lives, as it united them with Jesus. The rev. gentleman then explained the graces received by the sacrament of Confirms tion and the guts of the Holy Chost. The gifts of the Holy Ghost imparted to them a wis lora which enabled them to understand more fully and efficiently than ever before the samement which they had just received. They imparted to them a wisdom of under standing their duties to God, and he carnestly soped that they would profit by the Divine groses with which their youthful hearts were now lilled. He then dwelt upon the renewal of the baptismal vows made then in their name by their sponsors, and the obligation and duty of renewing these yows as soon as they come to use of reason; how they renew these vows in their own name and by their own free will. They must renounce Satan, his works and his pomps. The rev. gentleman then explained these promises, and reasons why they the principal directors and managers of the should delightfully deny all allegiance to the Girls' Home in Luke street. He had reason enemy of our souls, who always entices usinto his snares by deception and delusion. The realso to believe that Manion and these ladics newal of the baptismal vows then followed, were acquainted with the present place of dethe children responding in a firm, clear voice, tention of the children and that the children which bespoke the religious feeling that absorbed their whole being, and revealed a fixed determination to in future walk case is from Queen's County, the same wherein | in the path of virtue, and devote their | always be faithful to the solemn promises they were after making, were then pointed These were four in number, first, monthly confessions; second, fidelity to their morn'ng and evening prayers; third, fidelity in assisting at Mass on Sundays and holidays, except when prevented by sickness. There were no other just excuses for children or even grown up people to absent themselves from the Hory Sacrifice of the Mass, and if they neglected, through their own fault, to assist at Mass, they became guilty of a mortal sin; fourth, the shunning of bad company. If one of these were neglected, they would, as other children whom he had heard promising the same vows, prove unfaithful, and fall away from God, and accept Satan as their master instead. The Rev. Father ther addressed the parents, and exhorted them to watch faithfully over the sacred de posit which has been confided to their care. As in conserving a treasure of gold or silver, or precious stones, or worldly wealth, they would always know where it was conserved So also in the case of these precious little souls, of far more worth than all the treasures of earth, their vigilance should be undying to see that they never be exposed to danger. To by word or example, entice them to evil. By faithful observance of this sacred duty. these children, now so pure and so precious in the sight of God, would be their happiness

and consolation on earth, and their joy and their crown in Heaven. His Lordship then gave the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, during which the ladies composing the choir rendered some of their choicest pieces. Miss Dillon sang the Pare Domine with good effect, while Lam billotte's Saucta Marin was undered by Mrs Renaud in a manner which revealed a sweet, refined and cultured voice, and filled the sacred editive with musical strains of a brantiful nature. The Tomam Ergo was also rendered with much sweetness and precision by Miss Scon-The other members of the choir readered their parts in a very creditable manner. Mr. P. Shea presided with efficiency at the

The congregation was immensely large. For nearly an hour the parents and friends of the children kept pouring into the church until the sacred edifice was crowded to the doors. Scating room could not be found for all, and the aisles were lifled with large numbers of ecremony.

CESE OF MONTREAL

The Rev. Father Labelle has transmitted scheme is gaining ground, thanks to His Lordship's recent letter addressed to the Rev. Father Rescher and to the latter's exertions. During last summer the Bishop of Ottawa chapel as a monument of gratitude to the visited the new parishes founded in his dioecse, and by his zeal redoubled the courage of the new colonists. This pastoral visit lasted sixteen days, although the Bishop remained but one day at each misi sion. Though the subscriptions are not in proportion to the extent of the work, yet two | during the cold and dreary months of the new chapels are being built, one is called the Annunciation; in the County of Marchand. 763, comprising 4,775 persons. Taken in the many heavy doctors bills. It is by the judicious and the other Assension, in the County of order of provinces Munster heads the list with use of such articles of diet that a constitution Lynch. The society voted funds for the crection of the chapels of Arundel, St. naught follows with 286 families and 1,362 to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds Agricola, Notre Dame de la Merci, and it is persons; and Ulster and Leinster show reexpected that they will be finished by next or the occasion of the st. sear Dapiste celebration.

Ortawa—a gentleman writes from Ottawa

O small. The opening of the public roads in to return as caretakers,

CONFIRMATION AT ST. ANN'S. Labelle and La Minerve has put back the establishment of these cantons. Dr. Brisson The Ceremony Last Thursday-Father Dowd's and Marson are lending valuable assistance in these places in promoting the colonization scheme. Extensive repairs have been made to the chapel of La Chute aux Iroquois. The Rev. Father Leblanc has displayed great zeal in this village, as has also the Rev. Father Martineau, who has pitched his tent on the banks of Lake Nomininque, where he has been instrumental in building saw, shingle and planing mills, which cost \$2,000. Carding mills are also to be erected, which will be of great, tells us that at noon this day He went up invalue to the colonists of La Rouge and of La Lierre. Colonization is making great progress in St. Ignace of Nomininque, thanks to the Jesuit Fathers. The Society also desire to acknowledge the services of desire to acknowledge the services of Mr. P. Benoit M.P., and other prominent inhabitants of the district of Montarville who have founded flourishing establishments of the Lierre at the mouth of the Kimika. The Chaplean road leading to the Livre is also going to be opened. The services rendered to the cause by L'Ouere des Tubes Nucles and by several ladies of St. Jerome are acknowledged as well as those of Messrs, Onimet, Therien, Berard and Thi-

THE IMMIGRATION QUESTION.

MEETING OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETIES LAST NIGHT INCREASED ACCOMMODA-THON WANTED

An important meeting of representatives of the various national societies was held Friday vening in St. George's Home, to discuss the immigration question in all its bearings. Mr. J. K. Ward presided, and among those pre sent were Messrs. W. D. Stron I. E. Judge E. Hollis and E. J. Chambers, delegate from the St. George's Society; W. Ogilvie, D. Campbell, from the St. Andrew Societ: D. Barry, F. A. Quinn and W. Rawley, from the St. Patrick's Society: Thomas, Sutton, Shinnick and Nightingale, Irish Protestant Benevolent Society; Messrs, Munderlon, Von Rappard and Moll, from the Corman Society.

The President explained Car the meeting had been called to consider the question of immigration to this country and to take means, if possible, to prevent evils connected wich it.

Mr. D. Barry, President of St. Patrick' Society, referred to the importance of the question and spoke of the desirability of havng an institution like Castle Garden for the

Mr. W. W. Ogilvie, Vice-President of the St. Andrew's Society, sold that so far they had never had an excess of immigrants in their Home. Such as had come had not remained long, a number had found employment in the gardens around the city. There had been some sad cases in the flome, but all had eventually found work.

Mr. Campbell of the same society speke in

ı similar strain. Mr. Thomas, Vice. President of the Irish Protestant Benefit Society, said that no immigrants had come to them which they had not been able to provide for. They had no reason to complain either of the quantity or quality; however, they were perfectly willing to help the St. George's Society even if they had no personal complaint. What they had against the Government was that there was proper accommodations here, the sheds at the Tanneries being a disgrace to any govern-

ment. Mr. Munderloh suggested that the Govern ment should be asked to provide suitable quarters here for immigrants and to establish offices in connection under Government officials who would keep a record of the destination of each man, and that an employment registrar for the whole Dominion should be kept as well.

The chairman wanted it to be thoroughly understood that the St. George's Society wanted

immigration and favorod it strongly.

Mr. F. A. Quinn said that the difficulty ap seared to be that the right kind of immigrant were not coming over. They came from the cities, but what was wanted here were agri culturists. Our cities were overcrowded al ready. The meeting, in their action, should let that be thoroughly understood. The speaker then went on to disclaim that polities had anything to do with the action of the National Societies, and moved a resolution to the effect that mechanics and clerks should not be encouraged to emigrate, and that the bringing out of men unused to agricultural labor was an injury to the country as well as to the immigrants themselves

Mr. Judge spoke strongly against the landing of ill-clad and penniless men here in the winter, and blamed the steamship agents for the men already sent out. He wished to presucceed in this they must, moreover, watch vent the societies in England from assisting over themselves, that they might never, either such men as Jones, and to ask the Government to provide proper accommodation here.

Ald. Strond again detailed the circumstances that had given rise to the present dis cussion, and to the immigrants that had come out under Mr. Jones, which have alreads been fully ventilated in the press. He said that he was fully with the government in bringing out immigrants to this country provided they were of the right class. But what they wanted the government to do was to re pudiate such men as Mr. Jones and Mr. Brown, and prevent them from including people to come out to this country underfalse

Mr. Thomas remarked that Mr. Jones, was

not a government employe. Ald, Strond remarked that he could find situations for any number of agricultural keborers, but the class of men that was being brought out was not needed. He considered that the government should provide suitable government in bringing out a desirable class d immigrants

the faithful anxious to assist at the impressive resolved. That the Dominion Covernment be requested to provide suitable quarters in the ity of Montreal for the temporary accommo-COLONIZATION SOCIETY OF THE DIO- dation of immigrants, and to establish in connection therewith offices under government the annual report of the above Society to Dominion employment registry and to forward Mgr. Fabre. He states that the colonization the immigrants to their destinations officials whose duties it shall be to keep a

A manimous vote of thanks having, on motion of Mr. Barry, been tendered to the chairman, the meeting dispersed.

"SENTENCES OF DEATH," as Mr. Gladstone forcibly terms evictious by Irish landlords, are still cruelly rife in Ireland. The parliamentary returns for the past quarter remind the world of the sad fact. According to these blue documents the number of families evicted new year ending on the 31st of March was spective totals of 219 families, representing spective totals of 219 families, representing 509 people, and 161 families, numbering 716 people. Out of the entire body of those who were driven out of their homes by the action of the landlords. 72 families were re-admitted as tenants, and 370 families were permitted to attempt of the control of the con

THE ASCENSION.

On Thursday following the fifth Sunday after Easter we celebrate the Ascension of our Lord. For forty days after He rose from the dead He remained with His Apostles, to teach them that He was truly risen, to explain to them the types and the figures which fore told Him in the Old Testament, and to send them forth into the world to preach, to teach and to save the redeemed race. The solemnity of the Ascension was instituted by the

Apostles on Thursday, for tradition to Heaven. The Apostles had gathered all together in the large hall, where the first with them. That upper hall is to be seen today in Jerusalam, and now the Turks occasionally allow the Holy Sacrifice to be colebrated within its holy walls. The Saviour led them out beyond the walls of Jerusalem Five hundred witnesses followed along the road to Bethany, the length of a Sablath Day's journey, nearly a thousand pages, to the Mount of Olives. From there, before the eyes of all, by His own power, he went up into Heaven, and a cloud received Him from their sight.

The writers of the early times tell es that before Our Lord ascended from the earth, He left the marks of His holy feet in the rock, as the prophet foretold.

Even when Titus took and destroyed Jerusalem, the imprint of the Lora's feet remained, and over them the Empress Heleig built a beautiful church. From there she wrote to her son, the Emperor Com tantine: With worthy devotion the impressions of Our Saviours's feet are honored.

In memory of the Ascension of Our Lord, they used to have a procession on Thursday, in the first days of the Cimreh, burafterwards, because the people could not always come on a week day, Pope Agapitus changed it to Sunday, when the people could all attend. There is no fast on the eve of the Ascension, hecause it falls within the Easter season.

The Paschal candle, which tells of Christ, the light of the world, is lighted from the time it is blessed on Holy Salurday. Easter Sunday, the three following Easter, at the High Masses of all the Sundays and few is, as at Vesners of the Easter season fill Ascender Thursday, when after the Gospel is finished. it is quenched to show that the Lord on this day, as the light of all men, went up into Heaven.

The services of to day are held in Rome, in the great Church of St. Peter. What a hoppy thought, to unite around the temb of the Apostles the faithful followers of the Lord, Who to day ascended into beiven, where He sits at the right hand of the Pather. For many ages the Pope, with the whole college of cardiinds, went to St. John Lateran to ead these holy writes in the church built by Constanti ie in honor of the Saviour.

The Gospel of to-day is taken from St. Mark, and tells the history of our Blessed Lord going up into heaven in the presence of all His holy followers.

Such are a few thoughts on thefeasts of our beloved Saviour, which, year by year, and generation after generation, we celebrate. Eighteen bundred years have passed, and still, by yearly ceremonics, by rites and services, by the types and ugeres, of our Church, his life, His works and His muracles have been brought before the mands of men. Thus it will be ever after, till the day of doom, till the Angel's trumpet calls the dead to rise and come to judgment

In all the Catholic churches in the city this important feast was celebrated in an appro priate manner, and in some of them the services were very impressive.. At St. Peter's Church, High Mass was colclimated by the Rev. Father Royer, assisted by the Rev. Fathers Durocher and Laporte as deacon and sub-deacon. The sermon of the day was delivered in an eloquent manner by the Rev. Father Brunet. At Vespeze and Renediction this evening the Rev. Father Lecorre, O. M. L, from McKenzie River, will preach a ser-

mon on Northwest missions. At Notre Dame Church, the Rev. cure Sen terme sang High Mass, bis. deacose and subdencon being the Rev. Fathers Transhemontagne and Bourassa. The Rev. Father Sorin preached the sermon of the day in a most eloquent manner, and was listened to by an immense congregation. The singing by the choir was rendered in the usual superb manner and produced a sublime effect.

At the Cathedral His Lordship the Bishop of Montreal celebrated Pontitical High Mass, and gave the Papal Benediction. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Father Vaillant, and was delivered in the most eloquent style.

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 retarned if not found satis

CATHOLIC NEWS STEMS.

Mgr. Taschereau has arrived at Rome. The Rev. Father Lacasse has left for different parts of the State of New York to preach misious.

Three immense new belts have arrived from London for the Roman Catholic claurely at Lorette. They are to be blessed and placed in position on Veednesday next.

Roy, Mr. H. Lenoir, of St. James' Church, and Rev. P. Rousseau, of the Montreal College, will leave for Euray eat the beginning of June, on a three months' vacation, during which time they will visit Paris, Loredes, and other places of interest.

At the last meeting of the ladies of the Congregation, of St. Ann, St. marters for the immigrants at Quebec, and James perish, their chaplain, Abbe Lenoir, listribute them to different points from there. was presented with randdress accompanied He would be always ready to support the with a nerse of \$100, previous to his departure for France on the 30th inst. He will be away for four months and will travel with a Maillet.

Argong the passengers by the Sanlinian was a party of Block Xans from the St. Joseph Convent, Livergool. The party consisted of six Sisters from Liverpool and five from Brit-Man., from whence they will depart for treasury, as his mouth was gagged in Parlia-various stations to cagage in work among the Indians.

EPPS'S COCOA GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING "By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful preparation of the fine properties of well selected Cocos, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flevored beverage which may save us of subtle maiadies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. Chemists, London, England.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC NEWS. Floods are doing much damage in Spain.

Milne's woodyards at Aberdeen have been burned; loss £50,000. The City Clerk's office at St. Louis has

been robbed of \$14,000. The Southwestern States cattle trade out-

look is reported to be good. James R. Keene thinks he can pay his cre-

ditors in full if he is granted time. At Pittsburg confidence has been restored

to a large extent in financial circles. The opinion is expressed in Berlin that the Egyptian conference will never meet.

Reading scrip is offered in Philadelphia at a discount of 15 per cent, and refuse l.

Postal money orders payable in Sweden will be issued in Canada after the let June,

The U.S. Senate committee has reported in favor of a government telegraph system. Russell Suge is said to have paid out \$5,090,

000 on his " parts" within the past work Admiral Hewitt's negotiations with Abyssinia are reported to have broken t grough.

Edmands' friends claim a rollal Massachu setts delegation in the Chicago convention. A movement of colored people from the

Southern States to California has com-Interned A firs in the Atlantic Oil Works, Philadel

pha, on Saturday, cannot damage estimated 64 (2010) The German Emperor will by the foundathat sine, of the new house of proliment on

altiple aja og The C Shelle Char in he arrivate increased attention to the Propagatale sweet the South era Amenia

Through with try approas a sectial the Nionda Mines. Ver, siela, were united by the English min is. The cable on the Paralle of Springer at

Row port, Was with the share end of the tow Atlantic odd A terrible eyelone floor arms to Nevals

British Burmals Ingress Carning to peop cete has been done. The president of the United State accorder.

convention says that consumption of soals liquer is mereactage. The Times strongly condenses they to alle of the African International Association in its

relations toward . France General Butler has formally resepted the amoration for the presidency tendered him

by the anti-more puly party.

It's haved the departure of Clifforn Laya from tarro will have the effect of the govern ment relapsing to so amurelly.

An Edinburgh despatch says a tire based curved in a coal peat Porobelio, near there and 12 men been sufficiented. Some of the New York Lanks have protest al against the isrge amount of loun certifi

cates granted by the Clearing House.

The U.S. Abesbyterian assembly has adopted a resolution advising mediaters to preach on the subject of temperance. The U.S. Presbyterian Church South has

rejected overtures looking to a unit a with the northern branch of the denominations It has been disided in court that the

trustees are not responsible for damages, in connection with the Brooklyn bridge cal The Government are considering the pro priety of allowing a triumphal ently into Paris on July 14th of the French Tempuin

forces. The man Osberra wheeshot, his sametelaw named French at East Templeton a few days ago, as still at large and is staying in the

vicinity. Hera Mr. Carora in answer to as deputation in Toronto, said the government sould not grand money to pay the expenses of visiting eziments during the semi

Omand after June 1st money orders will be

ssued in Canada, payable in Sweden, at the rate of ten cents for sums not exceeding \$10, twenty cents for sams not exceeding \$20, and so cae up to \$50. - Eas Paris says Fronch artists will revenge

the refusal of th & U.S. Congress to reduce the luty on works chart. They will, the paper says, demand that the French Salon explude the works of Armirian actists. The Sunderland ships oners have written.

to: Mr. Gladstone indicating the injurious effect produced by the speech of Joseph Chamberlain, President of the Board of Trade, in support of the shipping bill which he intro-The president of the African International: Association desics that Captain Stephens, an

Iridanan who it was stated, was x mmissioned to recruit 2:000 Houses for service in the Congo country, is connected with the association in any number whatever. Samples et silver are from the Rabbit, Mountain tring have been received at the 'anadian Pacific Railvay land commissioners'

office, Wintopeg. The largest specimen contains, according to the usary, \$10 worth of silver, and sound yield \$1,000 per ton. There are three guantic icchergs now on the Newfoundland coast, and on Fay So'nt lolin's, about five miles in circuit, one sense

forty miler south, catinuated to be seven usics long, and we third cal Whata Bay, ascertained by survey to be over nine acides in length. In consequence of the Ports absolutely in

disting on the abolition of the favoured metion dause, commercial, negatiations between the powers have reached a deadlock. Russia nd England especially insist that the clause shall be inserted in the convention.

MUGRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER. We exprestly arge every purchaser to ask for that which is prepared by Messas, Lan-The discussion was continued for some time confrere of the Meatreal College. Puring man & Kemp, New York, who are the sole in a similar strain, when it was finally his absence he will be replaced by Abbu projectors of the true perfume. All others so-celled Florida Waters are only ordinary Cologues.

Mr. Bradlaugh has written to Mr. Gladstone, protesting against the excessive amounts. tany, under Sister Rosalie, of France, and rallowed in the commutation of the pensions to seven young pricats. The Sisters have been the heirs of the Duke of Marlborough and staying at the St. Joseph Convention Cathedral street, and leave to night for Brandon, to argue the matter before the lords of the Man from whome their will dear to the form the lords of the lord



H. HASWELL & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Montreal.

CARDINAL NEWMAN.

His Grand Literary Style and Austere Life -- The Unique Power and Glowing Fervor of his Preaching -- Pen Picture of the Great Oxonian, by a Protestant Minister

Mr. Newman's literary activity has been enormous. His publishers put forth a list of thirty-four volumes, sermons, theological and controversial discussions, apologetics, that wonderful personal history, the "Apologia," historical essays, discussions of educational subjects, two novels and a volume To this must be added a mass of editorial work, done chiefly during the years of the Tractarian movement. About this time he wrote to the London Times a series of letters, signed "Catholicus," which made such an impression upon the directors of the newspaper that they were anxious to obtain his services regularly, and he was offered a salary of £1,800. "Shall I be free always," Newman asked, "to say what I think?" The reply may be imagined, and Newman declined the proposal.

Let Newman write upon what theme he

will, he employs always a style which charms and holds the hearer whose ear he has once eaught. He is confessedly to-day the undisputed master in the use of English prose, and as such he has a claim upon the attention of every one who addresses his fellow men by word or pen. His style is varied as the subjects which he treats, sometimes colloquial and familiar, and again, the majestic musie of his sentences falls upon the ear like the swelling harmonies of an organ. In close-knit argument, in flowing nurbrike, in possionate invective, in anserted to brike, in tender entreaty, he is easily equal to life:

And O my brethren, O kind and affective friends, should you the demands made upon him. But wiretever be the uses to which it is applied, the distinguished quality of his style is its trans-parent elerrness. In his most elequent passages he is never misty and never merely rhetorical. if snever says fine things for the sake of saying them. His language is never Lorger than has thought. It is not so much the vehicle of his thought as its flexthle and close utting garment. The infailing clearness of his style is the more arprising when account is made of the abstrase subjects which Dr. Newman has handled. When, as in the "Essay on Justification" or the "Gr marur of Assent," he is pursuing a subtile argument, insisting upon the most delicate distractions of thought, analyzing mental processes with the minutest and most accurate care, his language is still limpid and dowing. The reader will dissent often from his author; no will be amazed and perplexed at the conclusions to which he is led, but he will always know precisely what Dr. Newmon means.

THS PHILOSOPHY.

The scudent of Dr. Newman's theology will find the key to its pail sophical basis in the opening pages of the "Apologia." He is speaking of his chielbood and its fancies: "I thought life might be a dream, and I an angel, and all the world a deception; my fellow angels by a playful device concealing themselves from me and deceiving me wirl the resemblance of a material world," child was indeed father of the man. Upon the foun lation of idea. , , thus early bul, his system of theology was built. There underless all his trinking, cropping out continually, even in his sermons, the assumption that the things which we see and foolishly call realities are nothin, but appearances shadows, beguiling the imaginations of most gen with a harmless but unfounded belief.

NEWMAN AS A PREACHER. It has often been said that if Dr. Newman but not been a dogmatist he would have been a mystic. But he is both a dogmatist and a mystic, and the history of mysticism furnishes examples cronger of this combination. Perhaps it is to this union of the qualities of two seemingly contasted orders of mind that many readers of Dr. Newman would say that his fascination lies. And certainly his ser-mons owe much of their charm and of their power to the fervor glowing through the simplicity and ansterity of the preacher's words.

To his American readers, who stand so far removed from any close personal interest in the ecclesiastical questions to which a very large part of his life has been given, Dr. Newmon makes his appeal as an expounder of the deep things of the Spirit. We meet him on common ground when we open the volumes of "Plain and Parochial Sermons," They are very simple in expression, these sermons, (a hasty reader has even been known to east the book away as childish), and they deal with familiar and practical topics, or, if they handle dogmette themes, it is oftenest to set forth their relation to life. But his simple and practical teachings are like a plummer sounding the very depths of the soul. One listens to their keen, mesparing, searching, and yet tender words. though the speaker, like Dante, had made a journey to the unseen world, and had himself looked upon the awful realities of which, with so profound a conviction, he re-Fronde has given a graphic description of the effect produced by one of his ser-mons. "Newman was describing closely." Ac says, " some of the incidents of our Lord's Passion; he then paused. For a few moments here was a breat-less silence. Then, in a low clear voice, of which the faintest vibration was audible in the farthest corner of St. B ary's, he said, 'Now, I bid you recollect Lat He to whom these things were done was Almighty God.' It was as if an electric shock had gone through the Church, as if every person present understood for the first time the meaning of what he had all his life been saying. I suppose it was an epoch in the mental history of more than one of my contemporaries." Alongside of this let us place a passage from one of Principal Shairp's essays, describing his manner in the pulpit "The delivery had a poculiarity which it took a new hearer some time to get over. Each separate sentence, or at least each short paragraph, was spoken rapidly, but with great clearness of intonation, and then at the close there was a pause, lasting nearly half a minute, then another rapidly but clearly spoken sentence, followed by another pause. It took some time to get over this, but that once done, the wonderful charm began to dawn upon you. The look and bearing of the preacher were as of one who dwell apart, who, though he knew his age well, did not

And the spell of these spoken utterances has not vanished from the printed page. Still they move the reader to strict searching of heart, to passionate penitence, to fervent aspiration, to the awed and trembling recognition of the reality of things unseen. There is not a little in these sermons, it is true, spoken from the point of view of one who holds doctrines which we repudinte, but these errors do not stain the page—they are easily aifted out and cast aside, and there remains a teaching which in its effect upon him who is willing to put prejudice aside and to subdue impatience long enough to listen, is like the carrying of a torch into the dark recesses of

PERSONAL TRAITS.

errors and follies of those who run at the beckoning of selfish and impure ambition, for his has been a singularly unworldly life. In his Oxford years, when he was one of the best known and most closely watched men in England, he lived humbly and dressed shabbily and mingled freely with all who sought to know him. "He might never have put a new thing into his rooms," says Mozely, "since he took them, as the custom was, ready furnished from his prede-cessor. The only luxury ever seen there was a clean towel always there was a clean towel always handy to dust any book that had him long ou its shelf." Another andedote of this Oxford ife gives us a vivid glimpse of a side of his character which has not been turned to the character which has not been turned to the character which has not been turned to the public. "There was cholera at Oxford, and public. There was cholera at Oxford, and a clergyman, not of Newman's party, wishing to take his usual holiday, desired to provide people of the city and province represented for the necessary visiting and attendance upon funerals in his absence. Clergymen under no obligation to inear the risk might hold it their duty to avoid it. So he carefully drew up a long list of elergymen to be applied to in the order stated and gave it to his clerk in case of need. One of the clergy applied to took the list out of the clerk's hand and found it headed with Newman's name."

Pure, unselfish, truth-loying and consecrated, he who has sought so painfully and at the cost of so many sacrifices, to find the true Church here on earth, has not failed in his search. But even while he deemed himself a wanderer, he was dwelling in the general assembly and Church of the first-born, whose names are written in heaven.

Allusion has already been made to the sermon entitled "The Parting of Friends," in which Newman said farewell to the Caurch of England. Its closing paragraph may

tionate hearts. O loving friends, should you know any one whose lot it has been, by writing or by word of mouth, in some degree to help you thus act; if he has ever told you what you knew about yourselves, or what you did not know; has read to you your wants or feelings, and comforted you by the very reading; has made you feel that there was a higher life than this daily one, and a brighter world than that you see ; or encouraged you, or sobered you, or opened a way to the inquiring, or soothed the perplexed; if what he has said or done has ever made you take interest in him and feel well inclined toward him ; remember such a one in time to come, though you hear him not, and pray for him that in all things he may know God's will, and at all times be may be ready to fulfil it."

A PAINTUL OCCURRENCE.

Some of the next painful sufferings that afflict mortal, occur from rhenmatism. Either the acute or circuite form may be cradicated from the blood by on early use of the grand purifying system renorator, Burdock Blood

ENGLAND AND THE TRISH TOTE.

THE GREAT IRISH PARTY DIVISION IN THE BRITISM PARLIAMENT - PARNELLITES AND ANTI-PARNELLITES AT LOGGER

LONDON, May 20.—It is four days old, but the action of the Irish party in the division on the motion of censure on Tuesday night has not yet lost its sayor. It is indirectly hinted a and complained of in Governmental circles that the Parnell monders had promised to vote against the motion of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, and that calculating on this support, the Ministerial "Whips" relaxed effort to bring up members away from town or laid up with illness.

The Parnell members indigmently deny this imparation, I met Mr. Barry, the member for Wexford, yesterday afternoon'

crisis, the Irish members in their indifference to results might have voted with the Government or abstained from voting; but how could they support a Ministerial policy which. a cording to the Prime Minister himself, was a fight against a people for their own liberty in their own land? It would be som what in consistent in a party struggling for national freedom for themselves to judorse the action of a Government that caused the slaughter of

a people engaged in a like pursuit."
"But," was asked, "was there not some gratitude due to Gladsbure for his recent course on his Irish franchise and his declarations of Ireland's equality with the other

portions of the empire?" "Yes, yes," replied Barry; " but no amount of gratitude to an individual can over shadow the obligations of principle or wipe out the memory of Cocreion or Curfew laws. Besides, we have considerable doubt of Gladstone's sincerity in the matter. He would, in the opinion of many of us, never have gone so far if he had been assured that his propositions would pass. The committee of the Commons, if it ever go so far, may mutilate the measure. and the Lords are almost certain to squelch it

altogether." In the city and in the clubs opinion is divided on the action of the Irish party. Some persons are strong in condemnation of the "ingratitude:" but, inasmuch as the Irish vote was in accord with the prevailing public sentiment, the approval is far in the ascendant. One thing is certain, the Covernment members are sorely disappointed, and they show it. while, on the other hand, Irish members have taken new heart of grace from their manifest power in the division lobby. On the Government side, Mr. Trevelyan, cool and cautious Cornishman though he be, has become influenced by an Irish impulsiveness. At any rate, he was indiscreet enough to declare that henceforth no answer would be given from Ministerial benches to any inquiry from the Parnell party respecting the Irish police force as if Trevelyan or his principals in office could trample on constitutional right.

But it is said the indignation of Ministerial-

ists will not confine itself to mere wordy threats. Some practical revenge is to be taken. There is a special Cabinet Council summoned for Monday next at Downing street, and the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland has been urgently "commanded" to attend, a course never resorted to save when some matter of overwhelming interest in Irish policy -meaning, of course, for Irish humiliation-is to be resorted to. The propriety of sepa-rating Ireland from the franchise privileges proposed for England is to be considered, on the pretext that separate bills would facilitate the general measure. This would be at once a petty revenge for the Irish vote and an expedient for taking the ground from under the feet of the Tory Opposition.

SPRING CLEANING.

Every good housewife will renovate the entire house at least every Spring and Fall. Our systems often need renovating also, and there Dr. Newman is now in his eighty-third year, and his work in the world for good or for evil is well nigh done. If he has made grave mistakes, at least they have not been the

THE SHORT LINE RAILWAY

Halifax Commercial Men Meet Sir Charles Tupper-A Long Discussion Ensues-Sir Charles Explains the Various Schemes.

Halifax, N.S., May 20.—A joint deputa-tion of representatives of the City Council, Chamber of Commerce and Provincial Government waited upon Sir Charles Tupper at the Halifax Hotel at noon to-day for the purpose by the delegation, having heard so much about the movements of Quebec and St. John, were beginning to grow a little anxious about the subject and desired to know if it would be possible to have an engineer or stall of surveyors to particularly represent Nova Scotian interests and the possibility of any route which would directly benefit Halifax, or how matters were progressing. Sir Charles in reply, reviewed the question at some He had lost no opportunities in pressing upon the Government his views in tayor of having a practicable WINTER PORT WITHIN CANADIAN TERRITORY,

but stated the disadvantages they labored under from being opposed by Portland in the nearer proximity of that port to Montreal. He had proposed to Parliament a scheme for the establishment of the short line railway connection to Montreel, and had scenred a vote of a subsidy of \$2-0,000 for thirty years for the purpose of the accomplishment of the object, a subsidy which he had every reason to believe would be amply sufficient to secure the construction of the road, so that such initial steps may be said as practically settled, and we are to have a road from Montreal to Halifax, St. John and Sydney, C.B., by the shortest and most direct route. For the Nova Section portion of that work, as is known, a contract has been entered into with the company re-presented by Colonel Snow, which will go to work at once. The subsidy is divided up into two parts \$170,000 per annum for lifteen years for the road from Montreal to Halifey and St. John and \$30,000 per aunum for the road from Oxford to Sydney and Louisburg, which would also be the competitor of the from St. John, affording through rapid commost direct route to New York. This contract included the transfer of the line from New Glasgow to the Streit of Curso, and he hoped by the end of this year to see it working through from Oxford to the Stude at loost. The transer will be made almost immediately. The afferded. For the road from Montreal to St. John and p Halifax, he b lieved the

\$170,000 SUBSIDE FOR PIFTEEN YEARS was amply sufficient to secure its constructhe shortest and best line. A clause had been inserted in the resolution passed by Paylinment that the route selected must be subject to the approval of the Governor-in-Council. This, of course, involved a delay of several months, in order to have in the reports of all the engineers. With regard to the appointment of one engineer especially to represent Nova Scotian interests, he had mentioned on the floor of Parliament that the Government would be very glad to hear suggestions from the various provinces interested, and he was sorry if Nova Scotia had any particular engineer they desired to have on the survey, that they had not communicated with the Government at once. The surveys had to be begun at once or the whole season would be lost. He did not know but that if there was any particular engineer desired yet, that he might not be put in connection with the others, but it would, he finought, be impossible to be more efficiently represented on the survey than by Colonel Snow, than whom it was impossible for any one to be more vitally interested in securing the greatest advantages and his reply to my inquiry was: "No for the Province. This interests had in fact compact, expressed or implied, was entered been manifested by the ardour with which he had A RELIABLE WITM

PRESSED HIS VIEWS UPON THE GOVERNMENT during the past two years. The only especially provincial engineer on the survey was Mr. Light, for Quebec, and his mane had been submitted to the Government immediately at the time of theappointment of others. The organization of the survey was now complete and he believed they were hard at work. There were three routes under consideration: Ist., One from Mourrell to LORD CHURCHILL WANTS JUSTICE FOR Mattawamkeag and thence to St. John. That road was not being examined be ause everything that could be known about it was known. It is the line that has been most strongly pressed by the city of St. John. Next is Col. Snow's how from Boston to Fredericton and Moneton, and this line is being examined. It is thought to be the most direct line from Montreal. Vernou Smith and other engineers are at work on it. It is a central line and the line Halifax would have the most interest in. From it there would be also direct connection to St. John between the handlest points and Colonel Snow maintains that by it St. John can be brought

FIFTY MILES NEARER TO MONTREAL than by the Mattawamkeag line. The other line is from Chaudiere Junction acress to Hartland and thence cit Woodstock and Fredericton to St. John and Moncton. line the people of Quebec are particularly auxious about, but they are also pressing for the Riviere du Loap route, though the onjection to it is that the distance is too great. Though he would like very much to see a line totally through Canadian territory, he was afraid that in this instance the end would dofeat the object, and it was a mat-ter which could not be beload. Briefly, then, those were the routes under survey. In reply to Mr. Maelean, Sir Charles stated that the third line did not necessarily include the bridge across the St. Lawrence, as it would be as short to go ria the Sorel railway as by the other side of the river. To make Quebec the main summer port would be attained as soon as the Canadian Pacific Railway made their terminal connection. Irrespective of the advantage to Quebec by the bridge the Government are taking measures to get what the act passed

requires THE SHORTEST AND BEST LINE. the contract will be entered into for the completion of the work. In reply to Dr. Farrell, Sir Charles said the survey was not a board of engineers, but simply eight engineers under Mr. Schreiber as chief to work under pointed by the Government, in fact by had been made for it by the Government, so cut about the hands; T. L. Castleton, of that it would at least require another session New York, cut on the face and hands.

of Parliament to consider it. If the shortest and best line was found to come through Quebec it would be adopted, but, so far as his judgment led him, he did not think it would be by that route. It would soon be known by actual measurements what was the shortest and best. None of the engineers represent any place except Mr. Light, they

In reply to Mr. DeWolfe, Sir Charles said he had not anticipated any possibility of difficul-ty in getting through freight over the road because it might happen to pass through United States territory. Of course he would like to see the road all in Canadian territory, but we couldn't make the country over again,

SIMPLY SERVANTS OF THE GOVERNMENT.

and if the shortest line was particularly through Maine, it couldn't be helped. Any difficulty with the United States over the matter was entirely unanticipated by him, and would be the last thing he should think THROUGH TRAFFIC WITH NEW YORK.

In conversation with Ex-Governor Smith

President of the Vermont Central Railway, some time ago, that gentleman had expressed his pericet satisfaction that when the short line railway was completed to Louisburg and Sydney the American passengers and valuable freight would, to a very large extent, go by it. It was a very great matter for New York aerchan's to have goods on their shelves twenty-four hours earlier than possible now, and if any advantage in point of time in con-nection with Europe could be had, it would be secured by the Americans at whatever cost. J. T. Wood said he had had a conversition with Mr. Williams, of the firm of Williams & Guion, proprietors of the Guion line of steamers, someoight or ten years ago, when that gouldenan expressed very similar views to those of Mr. Spaith. He had said he anticipated the day when communication would be had with New York direct from Halifax in

twenty-four hours. Sir Charles explained that the shortest line from Halifax to New York would also be the shortest possible line to St. John. St. John had some advantages over Halifax in point of greater mearness to Montreal, but Halifax, with her magnificent harbor, handiness to Europe, etc., had other counterbalaneing advuntages as a port. He said the people of St. down were standing entirely in their own light by insisting on the Mattawamkeag line. Mr. MacCoy asked II there was any contem-plation of putting on a fast train from Halimunic Ger between Halifax and Boston, Si Corles replied that as soon as the

bridge was completed across the St. John river which was expected in September, no doubt overy advantage for rapid travel would of the train.

J. S. Siscleon explained that it was more national for Nova. Scotle to be anxious in regard to their interests at present, when Sir Charles was on the eve of leaving them as tion to the end that this would certainly be their social representative in the Government of the country.

Sir Chero's said he had always endeavored to have an especial regard for fairness towards his province in the action of the Gov erument, but he thought there was no ground for auxiety, even after he had left, particularly in regard to these railway matters. The not possed at last session had taken the question out of the region of provincialism and partismiship, and it would be faithfully earried out. It is a matter of policy that these terminal facilities should be completed in order to complete the Conadian Pacific Railway in 1866, and he was convinced that it would be done. He closed by assurances that the interests of Halifax would be thoroughly conserved in carrying out the desired objects as well in the future as in the past. He was pleased that our citizens had been so alive to the importance of precising matter of Government interest upon the Government. This was as it should be, and he trusted that they would continue to do so. On rising Sir Charles was thanked for his kindness, and the explanations he had afforded

A RELIABLE WITNESS.

R. N. Wheeler, of Everton, speaks highly of Hagyard's "cororal Balsam, having seen its offices in his own case, a severe inflammation of the langs and distressing cough, was quickly and perfectly cured, which had resisted all other treatment.

THE FRANCHISE BILL. IRELAND.

Loydon, May 20. The extension of the Franchise Bill was considered by the House of Commons to day. Lord Randolph Church ill strongly disagreed with the amendment of Mr. St. George Brodrick (Conservative) to exclude Iroland from the operations of the bill, and said he had no fear of the result of enfranchising trish agricultural laborers, and expressed the hope that the Conservatives would not alienate the good opinion of the frish by supporting the amendment. Local Claud Hamilton asked Churchill what he was really driving at. If, he said, this was a sample of the Democratic Toryism of the fature, he declined to follow under such leadership. He contended that the applica-tion of the bill to Ireland would result in reopening the doodgates of agitation. The amendment was rejected by 332 to 137. Lord Randelph Courchill, Mr. Gorst, and several other Conservatives and all the Par nellites voted for the Government.

---THE PERILS OF THE RAIL. ROCHESTER, May 23, -1 orticulars of the

accident at Brighton show that the St., Louis express was running at full speed when it collided with the freight train. Seven sleep ers were thrown from the truck, and for that purpose. great confusion prevailed. From that several passengers were killed. It was soon ascectained, however, that not one was killed, but twenty or more injured. The wounded were placed on a wrecking train with a number of other passengers and brought to the city. It is said the accident was caused by the flagman at Brighton Crossing not being on duty. It was the duty of the freight conductor to hold his train until the express passed Parrah. The sleep ing car conductors right arm was smashed and immediately the route is determined on, almost to a jelly. He procured * strip which was bound tightly around the mangled mem-ber at the shoulder after which he cut the arm off with a penknife. John Dunn, the engineer, and a passenger were inunder Mr. Schreiber as chief to work under the Department of Railways and Canals.

Mr. Light had been appointed at the request of Guebec and the others had been all appointed. L. H. Canfield, both legs severely hurt. Mrs. Doctor Kennedy, Toronto, back pointed by the Government, in fact by himst. Mrs. Doctor Rennedy, Toronto, back himself. He was desirous of expressing the cost confident assurance that Nova Scotia would not be overlooked, but all her claims attended to. The advantages of Halifax harbor would especially be borne in mind and all trade would be brought here that possibly could be. The great object and arms, and 11 members of his suite more less that possibly could be. The great object and arms, and 11 members of his suite more by the post direct of the manual position. The great object and arms, and 11 members of his suite more by the post direct of the nature of the more direct by the post direct of the nature of the position of the movement was to have the most direct or less bruised. F. F. Adams, Eric, Pa. communication with Montreal. So far as the sprained an arm. Chas. Talmage, of Meribridge at Quebec was concerned, no provision den, Conn., badly cut; Geo. Scott, St. Louis,

A DASTARDLY ACT.

AN ENGINE WITHOUT A DRIVER CRASHES INTO AN EXPRESS TRAIN-AM AR-REST ON SUSPICION.

Thoy, N. Y., May 21.—The locomotise J. H. Ramsey is used by the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company in switching, cars in the yard at Mechanicsville. The company has no round house at that point, and at night the engine is placed on a side track near the watchman's shanty. About half-past one o'clock this morning the Ramsey was in its accustomed place, and the watchman-was in his shanty eating a lunch, While he was thus engaged some mis-creant jumped on the Ramsey, ran her up over the switch and stoppedher. Then he locked the switch, started the Ramsey up the main track with the throttle wide open, jumped off and disappeared. About three miles north of Mechanicsville the Ramsey collided with the engine Saratoga, drawing a Montreal sleeper bound south, which was running at the rate of about forty miles an hour. The Ramsey carried no lights and there was no opportunity to break the force of the collision, which was so terrific that both engines were totally wrecked. On the Saratoga were Engineers William R. Harper, of Green Island, William R. Myers, of Saratoga Springs, and a fireman. The men had no chance to jump. The cab was broken in the middle and the men thrown out. The fireman escaped with a few bruises, but Harper and Myers are bully hurt. Of the balance of the train only the express car left the track, and Elisha Ticknor, of Adamsville, the oldest messenger conthe road, was found a mong the wreckage of his car, pinned to the floor under a quantity of freight. Ticknor is seventy years old and is so seriously injured that it is feared he cannot recover.

The evidence is clear that the Ramsey was sent on its journey by some who has a gradge against the company, and no efforts will be spared to discover the offender. Within a nonth the freight depot of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company at Mechanicsville was destroyed by incendiaries, and last week the passenger depot suffered a similar fate. There were nearly a bundred passengers or the Montreal express, but none of them were injured.

A man who was at Mechanicsville last night was arrested at Quaker Street, Scheneetady county, this evening on suspicion. In the wrecked express car was \$190,000 in gold, or route to Philadelphia. It was equally divided in four boxes, and one of these was found under the Saratoga's tender. It is not supposed for a moment, however, that an intended robbery was the motive for the wrecking

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

THE 1838H LABORERS ACT REJECTED -- MR. FORSTER'S DEFENCE --- ENGLAND IN THE SOLDAN.

LONDON, May 21. In the House of Comnous to-day a bill smending the Irish Laborers' Act of 1883 was rejected by a vote of 138 to 75. Mr. Parnell complained of the opposition offered by Mr. Trevelyan, chief secretary for Ireland, and said the government must not find fault if it meet with a little re taliation. "Poes the government," he asked. "mean to wait until the laborers burn the houses over the heads of dissenting landlords? The laborers have been patient, but it is in-tolerable that they should continue to live upon mud floors until a commission has inves tigated their grievance."

Mr. Forster diberals, in answering the pro test against his action regarding the recent motion of censure addressed him by the Brad ford liberal committee of four hundred, says he supported the government on its South African policy con the catrle bill, and the re form of the franchize, but he disagreed with it in regard to its Egytian policy, which he thought fraught with danger, and would sooner resign his seat than forfeit his right of

Mr. Gladstone, replying to Mr. Ashmead, Bartlett (conservative), said that the government adhered to their position that the Egyptian law of liquidation should be the basis for the coming conference. France had asked for an explanation of England's position in regard to allairs in Egypt. Both governments were desirous of exchanging views. After reciprocally communicating their views they will consult the other powers. At the carliest moment possible after this shall have been done parliament will be fully informed of the proceedings.

SCOTCH NEWS.

On Saturday and Sunday snow fell on Ban Vevis..

Owing to the depressed state of the ship ping trade, a number of steamers, representing over £100.060 of capital, are at present laid up in the Edinburgh Dock.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT AT MOTHERWELL, On Monday Mr. Lenjamin, Morton, manager of the Glasgow Iron Company, was, crushed in the works between two waggons, and had two of his ribs broken.

SUICIDE OF TAYPORT, On Sugday morn ing, while the Edinburgh train was approach ing Taypert, Agnes Elliot or Cumming, wife of Archibald Cumming, seaman, stepped in front of the Engine, and was cut to pieces.

DEATH OF THE REV. DR. PAVL .- The Rev. Dr. Paulominister of Banchory-Devenick, the second oldest ordained minister in the Church of Scotland, died on Sunday morning, in the 30th year of his age and 58th of his ministry.

MARRIED PAUPERS, -At a meeting of Greenock Parcenial Board on Tuesday night it was agreed to petition the Board of Supervision to permit aged married couples who might become inmates of the poorhouse to live together in apartments specially set apart

BEQUESTS TO EDINBURGE AND PERTH. -- The nature of the accident it was thought widow of the late Rev. W. Tasker, the first minister of Chalmers' Territorial Church in the West Port of Edinburgh, has bequeathed over £2,000 to charitable and religious purposes in Perth and in Edinburgh.

POLLUTING THE TWEED, -- An action has been vaised against the Kelso Police Commissioners by the Duke of Roxburghe and Mr. J. J. E. Brown, of Rosebank, for polluting the River Tweed with the sewage of the town, and concluding for £500 as expenses of

SAD CASE OF DESTITITION AT PORT GLAS Gow. -- About eleven o'clock on Tuesday night three children, named respectively John Taggart, eleven years of age; Mary Taggart, six years of age; and Arthur Taggart, four years of age, were found sitting in a destitute con-dition at the entrance to what once was their dwelling. On examination it was found that there was neither fire, light, nor food in the

was particular to inquire as to the nature of the medicine. "I do not want to take anything that will prolong life." he said. "I thing that will prolong life," he said. "I want only that which will keep me from

An Old Soldier EXPERIENCE.

" Calvert, Texas, May 3, 2883 "I wish to express my appreciation or the valuable qualities of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

as a cough remedy.

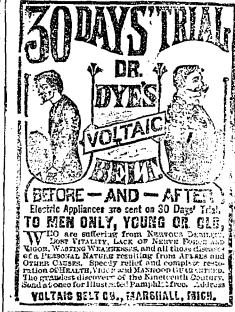
"While with Churchill's army, just before the battle of Vicksburg, I contracted a severe cold, which terminated in a dangerous cough. I found no relief till on our march we came to a country store, where, on asking for some remedy, I was urged to try Arth's CHERRY PECTORAL.

"I did so, and was rapidly cured. Since then I have kept the PECTORAL constantly by me, for family use, and I have found it to be an invaluable remedy for throat and lung J. W. WHITLEY."

Thousands of testimonials certify to the prompt cure of all bronchial and lung affections, by the use of Aven's Chenny PECTORAL. Being very palatable, the youngest children take it readily.

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



THE GUEAT BLOOD FURIFIER, Infallible En its Action.



WE have purchased at with inclinally low prices of the leading Jenetry Importers in the Union, and can thus offer them to the readers of this paper for the extraordinary low price of Five Dollurs cuch. The cat shows the go illeman's watch; it has 18k gold double plated I unling acces; Swiss novement; stem rinder; stem where the second hand, keeps exact time, and I as the represented a \$50.00 watch. Sund \$5,00 by draft, Posla order, or registered better, and we will send you one by return mail, registered letter, and we will send you one by return mail, registered letter, sund we will send you for printing and, registered letter, can we will send you one by return mail, registered letter, can we will send you for printing of inspection of the parimeters of our effect, therefore we will send watch C. O. D., with privilege of inspection of the parimeter same, to any address, on recent evil 50 cents in postages stamps to guarantee the rost of expressing. When ordering, say whether for goetleman or tedy, and pian or engraved cases. In not has this one, send at once to.

WORLD MFG. CO.

Fort Mamilton, N. Y. AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER

Perfectly sober sitizens of Racine, Wis. claim to have seen a sea lion in the lake at that place.

Holloway's Ointment. Sores, wounds, ul cerations, and other diseases affecting the skin, are amendable by this cooling and healing unguent. It has called forth the loudest praise from persons who have suffered for years from bad legs, abscesses, and chronic ulcers, after every hope of cure has long passed away. None but those who have experienced the soothing effect of this Cintment can form an idea of the confort it Lestows. by restraiting inflammation and allaying pain. Whenever this Ointment has been once used, it has established its own worth, and has again been eagerly sought for, as the easiest and safest remedy for all ulcerous complaints. In neuralgia, rhenmatism, and gout, the same application, properly used.

About thirty monkeys in the Zoological Garden, Philadelphia, died of consumption last winter.

gives wonderful relief.

Baltlaess may be avoided by the use of Hall's Hair Renewer, which prevents the falling out of the hair, and stimulates it to renewed growth and luxuriance. It also re stores faded or gray hair to its original dark color, and radically cures nearly every disease of the scalp.

At a wedding the bride was a young lady who had been a great flirt. When the clergyman asked the question: "Who gives this woman away?" a young man present re plied: "I can, but I won't."

All cases of weak or lame back, headache, heumatism, &c., will find relief by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters. Price, 25 cents. 123-tts

A three-year-old child of G. F. Hibbard, of St. George, Me., was tossed by a vicious cow recently, and had a narrow escape from

death. A VICTIM OF MISPLACED CONFIDENCE.

The individual who places trust in many of the claims of advertised remedies is often sadly disappointed, but the array of facts regarding the honest virtues of Burdock Blood Bitters are indisputable. It positively cures diseases of the blood, liver and kidneys. Investigate the proofs and testimonials.

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

time on record.
Vessels. Tomage. Commanders.
Numidian. 6,100 Building. Numdian 4,600 "
Carthagenian 4,600 "
Carthagenian 4,600 "
Parisian 5,400 Capt James Wylie,
Sardinian 4,650 Capt J E Dutton, Polynesian. 4,100 Cap. R Brown. Sarmatian. 3,600 Capt J Graham. Circassian. 4,000 Lt W H Smith, R N R Pernvian 3,400 Capt J Ritchie. Norwegian ... 3,531 Capt A Macuicol, Nova Scotian ... 3,300 Capt W Richardson. Nova Scotian. 3,300 Capt. W. Richardson.
Hibernian. 3,434 Capt. R. Carruthers.
Caspian. 3,200 Lt. B. Thompson, R. N. R.
Austrian. 2,700 Lt. R. Barrett, R. N. R.
Nestorian. 2,700 Capt. D. J. James.
Prussian. 3,000 Capt. Alex. McDongall.
Scandinavian. 3,000 Capt. John. Parks.
Hammarian. 4,000 Capt. J. P. Scholm. Hanoverian . 4,000 Capt J G Stephen. Buenos Ayrean 3,800 Capt James Scott. Corean 4,000 Capt R P Moore. Grecian 3,600 Capt C E LeGallais.

Greeian 3,600 Capt C F Lavanius. Manitoban 3,150 Canadian 2,600 Capt C J Menzies. Phenician 2,800 Capt John Brown. Waldensian 2,600 Capt W Dalziell. Lucerne 2,200 Capt Kerr. Newfoundland, 1,500 Capt John Mylins. Acadian 1,350 Capt F McGrath. THE STEAMERS OF THE DIXERP OFWARD TISE

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

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('aspian	Saturday, Mar. 29
Sarmatian	Saturday, April
Sardinian	Saturday, April 1:
Parisian	Saturday, April 19
Circassian	Saturday, April 20
Polynesiam	Saturday, May
At TWO o'clo	ek P.M., Intercolonial Railway

M. P. Skithamier & S. D. V. B. P. On vi. BAS FAX. CaspianThursday, Mar. 27SamatianThursday, April 5ParisianThursday, April 17PolynesianThursday, May 1

At ONE o'clock P.M., or on the arrival of the Grand Trunk Railway Train from the West, Rates of Passage from Montreal via Halifax:

Cabin. S62.65, \$78 and \$88 (According to accommodation.) Rates of Passage from Montreal via Portland:

FROM BALTIMORE.

Sardinian Tuesday, April 8 Circassian Tuesday, April 22 N. SECUNDIAND LINE

The SS, NEWFOUNDLAND is intended to ter service between Halifax and Connecting with steamships leaving Liverpool for Halifax on January 17th and 31st, February 12th and 26th, March 11th and 25th, April 31

From Halifay—Tuesday, January 29th, February 12th and 28th, March 1th and 25th, April

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During the season of Winter Navigation, a steamer will be despatched each week from Glasgow for Portland or Boston (via Halifax when occasion requires), and each week from Boston or Portland to Glasgow direct, as fol-FROM BOSTON.

 Prussian
 Saturday, Mar. 29

 Waldensian
 Tuesday, April 3

 Grecian
 Saturday, April 1

 Scandinavian
 Saturday, April 12
 FROM PORTLAND. Austrian......Saturday, Mar. 22

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

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

any of the Agents of the above named manways.

For Freight, passage or other information apply to John M. Gurrie, 21 Quai d'Orleans, Havre; Alexander Hunter, 4 Rue Gluck, Paris; Aug. Schmitz & Co., or Richard Berns, Antwerp; Ruys & Co., Rotterdam; C. Hugo, Hamburg; James Moss & Co., Bordeaux; Fischer & Behmer, Schusselkorb, No. 8 Bremen; Charley & Malcolm, Belfast; James Scott & Co., Queenstown; Montgomerie & Workman, 17 Gracechurch street, London; James & Alex. Allan, 70 Great Clyde street, Glasgow; Allan Brothers, 70 Great Clyde street, Glasgow; Allan Brothers, Annes street, Liverpool; Allans, Rae & Co., Quebec; Allan & Co., 72 Lasalle street, Chicago; H. Bourlier, Toronto; Leve & Alden, 207 Broadway, New York, and 296 Washington street, Boston. Or to H. & A. ALLAN,

1 India street, Portland. 80 State street, Boston, and 25 Common street, Montreal. February 2nd, 1884.

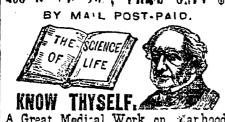
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There is no member of society to whom this book will not be useful, whether youth, parent, guardian, instructor or clergyman.—Argonaut.
Address the Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr. W. H. Parker, No. 4, Bultimer street.
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It contains neither alum, lime, nor other deleterious substance, is so prepared as to mix readily with flour and retain its virtues for a long useful.

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HO. L' WAY'S PILLS.

This Goat Househ Id M di ins Rank-Amengst the reading seconda-ries of L.f.

These Famous Pills Purify the BLOOD, and act most powerfully, yet soothingly, on the LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS & BOWELS Giving tone, energy and vigor to these great MAIN SPRINGS OF LIFE. They are 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 General Family Medicine, are unsurpassed.

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FOR THE CURE OF

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

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Poth Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 523 Oxford street, London, in boxes and pots, at 1s, 1½d., 2s, 6d., 4s, 6d., 11s., 22s, and 33s, each, and by all medi-cine vendors throughout the civilized world.

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Februg Piles—symptomsund Cure The symptoms are moisture, like perspiration, intense itching, increased by scratching, very distressing, particularly at night, seems as if pin-worms were crawling in and about the 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, sure cure. Also for Tetter, Itch, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Barbers' Itch, Blotches, all sealy, crusty Skin Diseases. Box by mail 50 cents; three for \$1.25. Address, DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Druggists. Sold by Druggists.

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CAPITAL PRIZE, - - \$150,000. "We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of the Louisiana State Lettery Company, and in serson manage and control the Drawinus themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this coefficate, with fac-similes of our



UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION! OVER HALF A MILLI, N DISTRIBUTED

Louisiana State Lottery Company. Incorporated in 1865 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes - with a cipi tal of \$1,000,000 - and to which a reserve fund of over

\$550,000 has since been whigh.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2nd, A.D. 1879. Its Grand Single Sumber Prawings will take place monthly. It becore scales or postpours. Look at the following distribution:

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Under the personal supervision and management of Ben. G Y B Alist GAYS of conisi normal Ga. JUBALA, MA WY, of Virgitie CAPITAL PRIZE, - - \$150,000. Notice-Tickets are Ten Dollars only. Halves, \$5, Flfths, \$2, Tentas, \$1.

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1	CAPITAL PRE	ZE OF	\$150,000	2150,000
1	GRAND PRIZE	COF.	50,000	(0,0.0
1	GRAND PRIZE	5 DF	20,000,	;'(),(Xn)
2	LARGE PRIZE	SOF	10,000	10,050
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20	PRIZES OF		1,000	10,000
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	APPRO	XIMATION	PRIZES.	
1(10)	Approximation	Prizes of	\$200	520,009
100			100	. 10,630
100	**		75	7,500

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

For turther information write clearly, giving full ad-dress. Make 1.0. Money Orders payable and address Registrical Letters 1.

NEW ORLEADS DATIODAL BANK, New Origans, La.
POST LL NOTES and ordinary letters by Mail or
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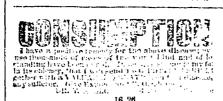
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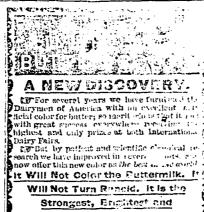
OTICE.—The Canada Advertidag Agency No. 29 King street West, Toronto, W. W. Butcher, Manager, is at bedack to receive Advertisements for this Prayer.

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BILL WILL BE PRESENTED TO The Legislature of the Province of queles, at its next Session, to legally constitute "The Montreal Butchers' Provident and Munial Asistance Association.
Montreal, 14th March, 1884.







Cheapest Cotor Made, IF And, while prepared in oil, is recompound of that it is impossible for it I decome rand...

LTBEWARE of all imputations, and of all other oil colors, for they are table to become ranchind spoil the butter.

DTI you cannot get the "impossed" write ut to know where are how to get a sethout extra expense. WELLS, BUMARDSON . Co., Barlington, Vt.

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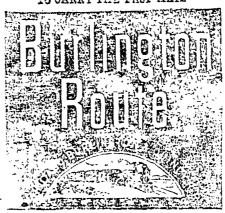
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FOR PAIN. Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toolhache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruisco, Estrus, Scalids, Frod Rifes, AND ALL OTHER ROULY PAINS AND ACTES. Soid by Drugsliss and Bealers everwhere. Pary Cours a bottle. Directions in 11 languages.

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GOING WEST. ONLY LINE RUNNING TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY FROM CHICAGO, PEORIA & ST. LOUIS, Through the Heart of the Continent by way of Pacine Junetion or Oniaha to

DENVER, or via Kansas City and Atchiese to Denver, con-mering in Union D-pots at Kansas City, Atcheson, Omaha and Denver with through trains for SAN FRANCISCO,

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Yosenate, the SITY OF MEXICO, and all points in the Mexican Republic. HOME-SEEKERS Rould also remember that this line feeds affecting he neart of the Government and Raterond Lunds in

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It is known as the great THROLOHICAR LINE of America, and is universally inholled to be the Finest Equipped Ruitroad in the World for all classes of Travel.

Through Tickets wit this line for sale at all Pali-rona Coupon Ticket Offices in the United States in, Canada T. J. POTTER, Vice Pres. and Gen. Manager. PERCEVAL LOWELL, Gen. Past. Agi Chicago. JNO. Q. A. BEAN, Geo. Eastern Ag't, st7 Irondway, New York, and 366 Washington St., Foston.



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DIZZINESS, DROPSY, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART, APPOITY OF THE STOMACH HEARTBURN, DRYNESS

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A WHOLESCME CURATIVE. NEEDED IN Every Family.



(A N A D A .- ROVINCE OF QUERRO-DISTPI TOF MONTREALSu erior drurt Adrienne Tremblay, of St.
Cunegonde, said that ict, wise of Joseph
Betwer n captain of borge, of same place daly
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Joseph & rgerou, o pain of barge, of St.
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en separation as to perpety has been instiint d in the case at Montreal, on the 29th of
Artitionian. Montro: 19th Apri', 1 %.

Montro: 19th Apri', 1 %.

DEMARIGNY & DEMARTIGNY.

Attorneys for Plaintin.

R8 6

CURE FOR HYDROPHOBIA.

M. PASTEUR'S WONDERFUL DISCOVERY OF THE EFFICIENCY OF INOCULATION -EXPERIMENTS WITH ANIMALS.

Paris, May 21. M. Louis Pasteur, the celebrated French chemist, claims to have made a discovery of the most vital impor-tance- nothing less, in fact, than a complete cure, or rather antidote, for hydrophobia. In an interview with a Figure correspondent M. Pasteur says:---

"Cauterization of the wound immediately Mter the bite, as is well known, has been more or less effective, but from to-day any-body bitten by a mail dog has only to present himself at the laboratory of the Ecole Normale and by inoculation I will make bim completely insusceptible to the effects of hydro-phobia, even if bitten subsequently by any number of mad dogs.

HOW THE POISON WORKS.

I have been devoting the last four years to this subject. I found out, in the first place, that the cirus calique loses its intensity by transmission to certain animals and increases its intensity by transmission to other animals. With the rabbit, for instance, the virus rabique increases; with the monkey it dereases. My method was as collows: I took the virus direct from the brain of a dog that had died from seute hydrophobia. With this virus I inoculated a monkey. — he monkey

Then with the virus already weakened in intensity taken from this monkey I incenlated a second monkey. Then with the virus taken from the second monkey Linoculated a third monkey, and so on until 1 obtained a virus so weak as to be almost harmless. Then with this almost harmless virus. I inoculated a rabbit, the virus being at once increased in A BACKWARD PROCESS.

Then with the virus from the first rabbit 1

noculated a second rabbit, and there was another increase in the intensity of the virus. Then with the virus of the second rabbit I inoculated at hirdrabbit, then a fourth, until the irushad regained its maximum intensity. Thus obtained virus of different degrees of power. I then took a dog and inoculated him, first with the weakest virus from the rabbit, then with the virus from the second rabbit, and finally with the rabbit virus of maximum intensity. After a few days more I inoculated the dog with virus taken directly from the brain of a dog that had just died of acute madness. The dog upon which I had experimented proved completely insusceptible to hydrophobic. The experiment was frequently rejected, always with the same successful re-

But my discovery does not end here. I ook two dogs and inoculated them both with virus taken directly from a deg that had just died of sente hydrophobia. I let one of my two dogs thus inoculated alone, and he went profund died of gente hydroghobia. I subjected the second dog to my trecion at, giving him the three rabbit inoculations, beginning with the weakest and ending with the strongest. This second dog was completely cured, or vether became completely insusceptible to hydrophobia. Whoever gota bitten by a moldog has only to submit to my three little inoculations and he need not have the slightest fear of hydrophobia."

M. PASTELR AND HIS MAD DO AS M. Pasteur, whose researches in the germtheory are known to, and keenly watched by. scientific men, and followed with interest by the public throughout the world, has now attained his object in the study of hydrophobia, and will read a most important paper before the Academy of Sciences shortly. M. Pasteur possesses quite a collection of mad dogs, destined for experimental purposes. The unfor-tunate animals are kept in a building annexed to M. Pasteur's laboratory at the Ecole Normale Superioure, in the Rue d'Ulm, forming part of the old buildings of the College Bollin. At present there are thirty six dogs, nearly one hundred rabbits, several monkeys and guinea pigs, all in a more or less rabid state.

INDCULATION. The illustrious savant is bringing to a close his thorough inquiry into hydrophobia, and the results will crown the series of his great discoveries on hospital disease; and animal vaccination. He has now succe ded in inoculating animals with hydropholes in different degrees, and by the application of the method so successful in blood poisoning or carbon dis-cases in cattle—namely, by the moculation of virus attenuated in intensity has now dis covered that dogs and all animals generally may be rendered proof against the dread discase by true vaccination. Some of the dogs on which he is experimenting, inoculated three or four times during the last three years. are still alive and well, and henceforth proof igainst hydrophobia.

THE DOGS. The dogs used by M. Pasteur are provided from the Paris pound, or fourthere, in the Rue de Poissy, and cost him two frances a head. After a certain lapse of time all dogs at the fourrière not claimed or sold are slaughtered. The animals handed over to M. Pasteur are divided by him into two categories—the first, called "witnesses," are doomed to death within a given time-that is, the period of the incubation of the rabid virus with which they are totally inoculated; the second are merely subjected to rabic vaccination. The comparison between the effects of natural virus and the same in an attenuated form is thus easily established. Some of the dogs succumb and others escape the disease, ac-cording to whether they were or were not vaccinated. All the animals were kept within specially constructed iron cages, the disposition of which allow of the dogs being attended to and watched without risk of being

FREEING BRAZILIAN SLAVES.

NEW YORK, May 22 .-- Advices from Brazil say the excitement among the slaves is great there; nothing is heard among them but talk of the freedom they expect to receive at once, and on the plantations, although the excite ment is less openly displayed, it is intense. In consequence, a meeting has been called by the commercial corporation to consider the situation and to treat of petitioning the Government for measures to repress the agitation and keep the agitators in bounds. It is not, however, likely to have any practical result. The emancipation of the City of Rio is moving actively. Every two or three days the covering of a street with leaves, the waving of flags from windows, the discoursing of more or less sweet sounds from bands, a course of speech-making, and the equally inevitable vivas and rockets announce to the passers that some street or square has cleared itself of slavery.

HANLAN DEFEATS LAYCOCK.
SYDNEY, N. S. W., May 22.—The sculling match between Hanlan and Laycock was won by Hanlan by half a length.

A WIDE RANGE OF USEFULNESS.

The great household remedy so popular with the people—Hagyard's yellow Oil—is alike valuable for external and internal use, curing rheumatism, colds, sore throat, croup. frost bites, burns, bruises, and all lameness and soreness of the flesh.

TEACHER WANTED.—TVO FEMALE TEACHERS are wanted in 1 e Scholastic Municipality of St. Jean Chrysosteme, County of Chateauguay. First-class elem—v diploma and good references are required by should be able to teach both French and English. Apply to I. J. L. Derome, Sec. Treas., St. Chrysostome, P.Q.



Lydia E. Pinkham's * VEGETABLE COMPOUND *

For all of those Painful Complaints and * * Wesknesses so common to our best * * * * * * * FEMALE POPULATION. * * * *

IT WILL CURE ENTIRELY THE WORST FORM OF FE-MALE COMPLAINTS, ALL OVARIAN THOUGHES, IS-PLAMMATION AND ULCERATION. FALLING AND DIS-PLACEMENTS, AND THE COSSI QUENT SPINAL WEAK-UTERIS IN AN EARLY STAGLOSS DESCRIPTION THE TENDENCY TO CANCEROUS HUMORS THERE I SHEEKED VERY SPEEDILY BY ITS USE.

* IT REMOVES FAINTNESS, FLATULENCY, DESTROYS

STANCES ACT IN BARBORY WITH THE LAWS THAT GOVERN THE FEMALE SYSTEM. * * * * * #25-118 PURPOSE IS SOLELY FOR THE LEGITIMATE HEALING OF BUSEASE AND THE BELLEF OF PAIN, AND THAT IT DOES ALL IT CLAIMS TO 10, THOUSANDS OF LADIES CAN GLADIA TESTIET, GR # #

** FOR THE CURE OF KIDNEY COMPLAINTS IN EITHER SEX THIS REMEDY IS UNSURPASSED. * *
* LYDIA E. PINKHAMS VEGETABLE COMPOUND IS 4 LYDIA E. PINISHAMS VEGULARIOS, CONFLOCAN IS propared in Launa Mars. Price St. Six bottles for \$5. Soil by all dringgists. Sout by mail, postage paid, in form of Phls or Legeng's on receipt of price as above. Mrs. Pinkham's "Guide to Heath" will be mailed free to any Lady sending stamp. Latters confidentially answered. *Yo family should be without LYBIA E. FINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure Constinution, Editorsness and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents per box.



CURE

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

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our preut boast. Our pills cure it while uthers do not.
Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and
very easy to take. One or two fulls no ken dose.
They are strictly vegetable and do not go. burge, but by their gentle action please and your issethem. In vials at 25 cents; five for fire the 4

by druggists everywhere, or sent by n 21. CARTER MEDICINE CO. New York City.

NO MORE NAUSEOUS PILLS! A LONG-FELT WANT SUPPLIED.



Campbell's Cathartic Compound is adapted for the cure of Liver Complaints and Bilious Dis-orders, Acid Stomach, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appe-tite, Sick Headache, Constipation or Costive-ness, and all complaints arising from a disordered state of the stomach or-

bowels. Children like it! Mothers like it! Because it is agreeable to the taste, does not occasion nausea, acts without griping, is certain in its effects, and is effective in small doses.

Sold by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers. PRICE, 25 CTS. PER BOTTLE, DAVIS & LAWRENCE COMPANY, Limited,



THAT QUEEN OF PERFUMES FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO. (SOLE AGENTS), MONTREAL.



FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS.

Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purpativo. In a safe, sure, and effectues destroyer of worms in Child an or Adults

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE.

Rennt 10 of the for her Pupils of the College to-day-Grand Bless this Morning-The Singling by the College Choir The Bangust -Election of Officers.

To Jay, the feast of the Rev. Father Turgeon. Ator of the San and desire, the Association the former states and set. Merry's College held its list Annual randon, which proved to be so in the first of limey inserest.

No 10 non-termid blass was chanted in the

Charles the hearby the they Pather Rector, assign by the low. W. P. Descuriers and Rolling of the Rolling and Application of the control of The Cologo stor tendered Funcon-that a Space, with full order had noin the straight of any weather observing a new recognition of the Mark Williams and the Mark was energy at a special to clear, reflectors the straight of a part to clear, and its of Serie they Charles Rev. Patter Samon, Patters t

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CAPARCI. An windlend his loom its e vice i whereby at leastle man parametric discussion The old of the four one to three anglessions, to have a winder or starting one by the one best feel of the properties sent free or per month of the following the sent field of the file o werzsire blood, Perouto, Commission 1945

OR ANGERUPPIANISM IN NUMBER OF AD-LAND

To the EU or ϕ Thin Ying With ϕ

DEAR Str. I wish to consecut communication in the Paris Wersy's, date I St. John's, Nich. April Late. A more afrochers lie was never before uncored. If he is econs and about that we, the Roman Cooling of this section, bedeve some energy one coled a hour, I The facts of the case are simply those . Some hogs were passible at ball on the actorn on of San lay, 13 an April, to a field come charactise ! times from the main read, belonging to a Roman Cut no c. Other persons a storning three a power of worship is the seemful and at the description of the samed in, as they connect in, resemble) the leave with montanger and Volleys of control the latter early provide the game also the farmer best a live or trest and called runcin Only to book who.

to a conjust the future, draws make a second to start the start of the never. The did so; swore also that he was to have the houses the bounder that remen we let the thin to have a did not act in the manner he did at the large back ever the mortality experience.

4 concer. How nitt rly bosenin characters. on a consecundante, they regard the obligate a ros of an oath as much as you regard a drop of water taken cut of the St. Lawrence An death claims of the Ontario per \$1,000 of o her party canged signatout Haydon in 110. a curance during the years ending December, Louise, on Water street. They went for on. Perce went his revolver; fired in in the free and yet of means effected his escap-the free angels trigger's house and consels by denoged it. On to this time we have an arthur of H. M. S. Tenedos. We. the flower total discountainally a cuit hor or of a property from the hands of this hards

Sales, i.e. Diliter, is a brief efatement of the first of this case. I could be ution many is rated crawastoness, but I feelear trest , singuly more on your talkable spice at less on. Taxable for very much for it serving by last communication in letting time Chamber of the Domn's know our grav ances throng value winer or the pesa-Your no-trespection,

Carlsonear, Newtonadland, 1 May 1et, 1884.

THE BATEST DYNAMITE HOAN.

Homes shown that a constraint that No. 10 mas shown that a new consistent to stand a monarchy for matter that ordered a sectional braid or that is a standard or that is a stand and the strong contains, they come on product the state he cold in the wind with a little of the product of the cold with the containing of the containing strong strong the containing strong the containing strong the containing strong the containing strong strong strong the containing strong str valide was used to cause his acress or serival, I year, and a k to of its days which as well a trained of the president and commented as marrolla in a visit of the president and bitteens to the Monger, benefitive and bitteens to the Monger, benefitive and bitteens to the Monger, benefitive and bitteens to the Agents. Medical Expendence of the colors of the first property of the colors of the first property of the first propert

On the might of the 1984 limit. The man Relath, the enemerical assess, the offer. whole adults on the lements of the sain fell overson 3 and was drawn he He was e. für compenion with smell on the 256 and 1 locard an electric height access on the con-At the time of breaking at he was ever in building and especience should not only black clock traceers, Oxforder to the Libour vice but commend adequate recognition. with brown cloth to a, in this drawers and Shiplet and so this.

BRADLAUGH AND PENJION FRAUDS.

Laston, May 27. In ref researche commuring of the Dule on derring augustal Win. Pentil per ons. By death writing lever to The or have seened to be a recomple [1] trace shad ad encert of the control of public by the standard and narrances, and accepted brites he a bread concepts of a standard she seeks only so far in this to as were thus in princed to sample

given in instalments of £15,000 yearly, with interest. Penn's pension when originally granted, was a fraud on the nation, and the present recipient is not a direct blood heir of Wm. Penn.

Fourteenth Annual Report of the Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company.

The fourteenth annual meeting of the company was held at its head office, in the town of Waterloo, Out., on Wednesday, the 9th day of April, 1884, and was one of the most enthusiactic, influential and representative ever held in the history of the company, there lucying been over one laundred members present from different parts of the Dominion. The Preselent, I. E. Bowman, Esq., hav-The President, I. E. Bouman, Esq., having a part of the president of the Compuny, acted as Secretary of the meeting. The minutes of last amount of Country of the meeting having been adopted, the President read the president read the - DUTE STORY AND AUDITORS REPORTS.

of which the following is a brief aummary: The volume of new business is again in exdiminished, and our assets, as at the 31st Absember last, amount to over half a million dollars During the past year 1,538 policies med were issued, granting assurance for \$2,005, in the Audients treet or the pure to 9, and 60 applications for \$91,000 were reported by the pure of algorithms for the custom closed from persons whose health was not applicately and the area are due to our standard, and were therefore dewere issued, granting assurance for \$2,005,-

> Our cash income for the year is composed of \$180,592,74 for premiums and \$18,589,86 for interest on investments, making a rord of site, 482,60. Our net masets are \$150,-089.35, showing an incre se of \$84,853.89, and our total results are \$233,705,55, being an isersese of \$106,275.83. The amount paid for eacth claims during the past year is 31.193.19. If we deduct from this amount the and of 88,107.72 brought forward from 1882, and add \$2,500 unadjusted for 1883, we had thus the claims upon the mornality of Fig.3 amount to \$27,965,38.

The surplus to the credit of our policy holders is \$13,761.95 which shows that the in was in this import at item of our report shally copial to the general increase of our business, and which enables us to continue the liberal scale of carplus distribution which has given such great satisfication to our mem-

showing the steady growth of the company from its commencement in 1570, with the as-

S013 1011	me yett 1883 mi	offerf :	
Year,	Asserts	Year.	Assets.
1870	8 6,216	1877	8110,200
1871	7.800	1578	142,619
1572	1.7.716	1879	177,897
1573	23,143	15:40	227, 421
1871	33,721	1881	339,999
1870	20,651	1832	427,420
1573	81,105	1883	533,705
Wear	e cordelent that	a continu	

Curaourer, and forgive in a subset of the Brenn of the Caraourer, and forgive in a situation of the Caraourer of the control of the Caraourer of the control will be the fact in the process at survey to the first of the art to proceed, the major in the fact in the process and the major in the fact of the fact of the control in the fact in the fact of the fact of the fact of the Company's standard

The Company having completed at a four-I year of a purpose reference was had to the sommery publiched in the Monetery Times of October 5 1883 and it was found that the 1352, 30

a contract	3 m - 11	COLVER	
VE 3	15.8		h.Ori
•	1870		5.67
	1550		4.55
	150		6.07
	1552		5.42

Total carrier 5 years, 24.87; annua, average, 197; reaction 1883, 4.26; while the annual everage of three other leading Canadian life companies combined, twhich began Jusiness after the Ondaries was 6.88.

The adoption of the second reports having been moved by the President, and secondard by Alderman Brown, of Orthwa, and B. M. British, Fry., Q. C., of Kingston, John Fennell, 2 o., of Berlin, Capt. R. B. Hamliten, of Terorgo and others, having spoken at some bouth, their rematics meeting ent, and used anglemes, the bulleting for the decision of four Directors to take the place of the a train to cases, was therefore proceeded With the minimum tracks deciding of Mee'rs, L. E. Bay in James Tree, M.P., Alread Justing Golden Carthe M.P.P., of Popular of a Che ensuing

Comer these years.

Commonent Meers Berry P. J. Jackson ad J. M. Suffy were produced, by you of manufacturent.

Lisses, J. L. Hugger, Chas, Packert, Prof. Mills, one other separation of the separa on i of the root displayed by the agents in the procurancing of new business during the past lear; and vidile advocating a wise economy in every apportment, contended that work well done should be well paid for. Thorough efficiency and esperience should not only re-

The Ur sident having replied on behalf of the directors and officers the meeting was brought to a close.

After the annual meeting the Board met, when I. E. Fowman, Esq., was re-elected President, and C. M. Taylor, Esq., Vice-Precisiont, for the ensuing year,

+-- The we man who seeks relief from pain In clear that was need thus a graded to stap 4y his remained by it destroyed or temporary sustained as no will such a soldiers were soldiers were soldiers were soldiers. Soldiers were soldiers were soldiers when the Lelegumi were of American more looked is the case becomes. Leaveeldoral, was ranged with the remained to the companied of the companied and beliadoms alone, and use Mrs.

MARKETS.

MARKETS.

There are very few encouraging sizes to be remained at \$2.4° for sacks, \$1.10 for laives, and the longer they are employed the more looked just now and the features of trade and 60c for q r ress.

A of the graded in the companied to stap 4 to the companied of the more looked just now and the features of trade and 60c for q r ress.

A of the graded in the companied of the companies of the companied of the compani as reasion y as destroyed or temporarily sus-

MURDER IN TORONTO.

Toronto, May 27 .- A murder was perpe trated this morning which is at present shrouded in mystery. About 4 a.m., Joseph Leak, a pressman, while on his way home saw a man lying on the side-walk between 104 and 106 Edward street. He went up to the prostrate man and found a pool of blood surrounding There was a deep gash in the man's neck below the right car, and it was after wards found the jagular vein was severed Leak got a policeman and medical assistance, but the man expired in about twenty minutes. It was found that the mar dered man was Edward Kerr, a Corporation laborer. Blood was traced to HS Edward street, a house of ill-fame kept by Mrs. Jeffrey, and it appeared that Kerr called at 120, also a house of ill-fame, late last night. asking for Fannie Johnson, his paramour. Johnson says she saw him last night. and also that John Clune told her this morning, that he saw men and a girl carrying man out of 118 and laying him on the side The woman Johnson and he lived together for the past eight years. Detectives are working on the case and before the inquest to night 3c. may have the murderers traced. There is curra-

LATER. This afternoon the detectives arrested John Falvery, Wm. Neill and Mary Cross, of 148 and 150 Elizabeth street, on suspicion of having naudered Kerr. Kerr resided in 148. and Johnson and his parameter in 150,

RESULT OF AN IMPORTANT LAW SUIT.

(From the New York Waylet) Loxbox, May 5, (Special by Cables, In) the suit of The Charles A. Vogaler Company. of Baltimore, Maryland, U. S. A., against Scott & Co., of this city, the Court of Appeal has granted the plaintiffs a perpetual injunction with costs. The action, which grew out of an alleged infringement of plaintiffs well known trade-mark, St. Jucobs Oil, was originally beard in the High Court of Justice, where Vice Chancellor Bacon, without going into the merits of the case, considered it was one than should go before the Compredier of Trade-Marks, From this opinion the Charles A. Some specified at a training and the specified of the spe

CONSUMPTION CURED.

Theodore Ast in a sisted by Joan Cutter and

Theodore Mackenay, of Lord at Rowhard

Cox, of New York, and Gen. William, Henry Browner, of Washington, 15?

remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh. Asthma and all Throat and Long Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wenderful curative powers in thousands of cases. has felt it his duty to make it known to his suf fering fellows. Actuated by this motive and , desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all why desire it, this recipe, in German, Evench or English, with full directhere for preparing or using. Some by healthy addressing with stanes, manning this paper, W. A. Novis, 149 Power's Black, Redester, N. Y.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

FINANCIAL.

The local stock market to day was more active and at the morning board prices were in most instances higher. Gas so ned the raincipal advance.

In the money market raises for discounts are asy, the supply of funds exceeding the deuvaid, and prime paper can be readily placed. Leans on stocks are made at 4 per cent, on all, and there is an active competition with and 150 for No. 2. Receipt of green butchers private capitalists for collaterals, prem, and deniand lills were offered at 9% brem, without finding buyers. A counter r. tes

25 Passenger 1234: 425 Richelica 501: 175 do 59: 50 Gos 1774: 75 do 1774: 7 do 1785. The New York stock maket—was strong to-

day; runners of further troubles were started, but were afterwards denied-

| New Yorks, May 27, I p. m. Stocks | strong | Am Ev. 88; C S. 384; D H, 97; D | & L 99; Eric 157 ptd. 31; Hls C, 120; L S, 852; M C, 67; Mo Pac, 72; N J C, 59; N P, 204; ptd. 465; N-W, 9 2; ptd. 122; N J C, 59; N P, 100; P M, 39; Reg. 29; R I, 4112; St | squice, with a less a (vernovement. A P, 704; ptd. 108; St P, M & M, 897; Tex | supers at 27 to 28c; B, 22 o 23c; massorted, Pac, 159; 17 P, 42; Wab, 67; ptd. 123; W | 21 to 124c, and black 20c. There is governed.

WEEKLY REVIEW WHOLESALE

is not expected to exhibit any marked increase will continue slightly below that unchanged at \$1.05 to \$1.10; soda ash at the Liver and Stomach which, if neglected in the summer season. The shipping trade, the day goods market income the summer season. The shipping trade, \$2.50. the dry goods market, iron and lumber, are all flat and depressed. The redeeming feature is, that we are promised a good harvest, and in the meantime payments are fairly well met by the city and country storekeepers. The renewed agitation for the abilition of canal tells in the interest of the Canadian export trule is well timed and we hope it will be successful. No other step that the Government of the Dominion of Canada could take would go so far to establish and strengthen the position of

our great mercantile marine interests.

been a good demand for Nova Scotia sugar, 195c; outs, 195c to 1. ; berly, 25c to 7ec; Syrup is dull, but a betterdeman lis reported rye, 600 to 710; and corn, 6710 in bond at second hands. The marker for molasses is The provision market is steady, although tradweak and dopressed, with Barbadoes noming in and. Cornery orders are coming in. ally at 35c, although less would be taken, and prignary firm and unchanged. Beyons of walk where he found a girl, remarking: "Let | The fruit market has shown a degree more of | good | raund lots | wently nowever, be able to die." In 118 blood was seen in the activity. Raisins have been in good request. per bare to advant, go in the present state of hallway. Kerr was in the habit of and the market is now nearly bere of stock, the race at Eggs. The outlet offered for carrying a large clasp kuife which what little there is being concentrated in few supplies is about equal to receipts, which are was not found upon him. He belongs hands. Cloice Valencias have advanced and molecute, and the mark t is no more than to Brighton. England, and is 37 years old. are firmly held at 54c to 54c. Common neware stendy at 15c per down, which is the best quoted at 45c to 5c; prime old at 4c to 45c; figure obtainable. Entire resilingers do not median old at 34c to 34c, at 1 common old at appear very pleaty or to want main stock, al3c. There has been acted demand for though the top of the narke, menifestly to currents, and prices are steady at 420 to 54c. vers them. Cheese. On all hands weakness tremendous excitement in St. John's Ward. The over-supply of prunes is being guadually figures as the area and fature of the cheese worked off at 5c. Gregolde valuate have market, which rhower decline of fully population quiet with business at 114c. Almonds, Ib. are quiet at High to the and fillers at he. Lemons are firmer at \$2.50 to \$3.50 per box as to quality. Coff. less had a replicate | The prospect this season is very good so far jobbing call, with sales of Java at 20te and as the crops are concerned. The fermices Mocha at 26kc. The ten market is stationary, speak very highly of the way in vitich it mass with business small. There are continued lock for the future. They are of the opinion enough, but buyer ideas are to low to met that there will be an abundance of boy, not holders. Spices have been quiet a mitnigs a land vegerables. While on the other hand they

mehanged, with warrants cabled weak and 5d down from a week agouts 41s 3d, No.3 foundry pig 6, M, B, at Middlesborough is at 36s fid. pig G. M. B. at Middleshorough is at 36s 4id View small roles are mendoned at within the ollowing range of quotaclous: No 1 Siemens \$18.75 to 19.00; No. 1 Colfness and Lang- ! Vozeler Company appealed, claiming that they were being injured by the goods of the detendants, entitled St. Eglingto S17, Carries and Enny-loan, S20; No. 1 Cartesberrie and Summerlee, S18; No. 1 Dalmellington S17, Cc; and No. 1 [Eglingto S17, Car iron has been and is dull] they were being injure? by the goods [818; No. 1] Daimelington \$1,53; and \$6. 1] new gas lamps. Moses Inkerman is sail tryof the detendants. entitled St. Eglingto (817; For hou has been and is dull ling to convert the East Templeton frames).

Davids Oil, being mistaken for theirs, and martive or order of \$1.50. Sheets are unable to the East Templeton frames, and they will be the state of th and that while they had taken steps changed at \$2.50 and plot, and \$2.60 to \$2.75. to bring a case before the Compireller of Timpletes have remained a distribution and action of the Compireller of Timpletes have remained a distribution and the control of the Compireller of Timpletes have remained and the control of the Compireller of Timpletes have remained and the control of the Compireller of Timpletes have remained and the Compireller of the Compirel

tories there is no great activity, fall orders being only moderate in number. Leather, For both role and blacks, there is a better i feeling, and prices are stendy to firm Prices are quoted as follows: Spinist sole, No. 1, B.A., 26c to 27, ; do. No. 2, t. A., 23c to 24c; Chira, No. 1, 23c to 24c; do. vo. 2, 21c to 22c; Bathido, No. 1, 21c to 22c; do, No. 2, 49c to 20c ; st sighter. No. 4, 25 to 28e; rough (light), the to 27e; harnese An edd physician retired from practice, have 22c to 32c; waxed up; cr. light, 16c to 18c but had physician his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable of upper, long, 35c to 35c; Secteber grained ed upper, long, 25c to 25c; Scotch grained i on, 12c to 15c; splits, medium, 22c to 27c; do, junier, 18e to 25 ; calfskin, light, 60e to 75c; do. heavy, 75c to 85c; French callskin, \$3.05 to \$1.35; English kidskin, 60c to 70.

S al oil is dull and wie'emt change. Sterry refined is quoted in 67½ to 70%, pade vt 57½ to 60c, and strew to 52½ to 55c. Lins to od is dull and in set in at 58c to 60c for U(d).

Here we quate see by tope to 1320; broken a appear were a bred an adol at along 224 in lots, the and single berrels, 1th to life.

the for You L and She to She for No. 25 and In another a say Lander print at at print strange He for No. 2, and dry thing at the for Ro 4 | brunding the on, due number The peture hid sheet to n most rice and prices steady private capitalists for collaterals. The vectors places may be a most and one providing the providing systematic was the break in sterling evoluting plat 8c. To and 4c ton. You. 1, 2 and 3 respective time rates between mands being lowered of tively. Collectus remain at 12c; sheeps lies show that the following solutions of the law trade to sometimes dull under a slow column and many mands of the column and many many columns. If there is

and stoys, and South for eguland furnisce. Scotch steam in barges from Unelee ... \$1.75, retail prices higher, and in care to arrive direct \$4.40 to \$4.50. Relativisces for Lower Ports are \$1 to \$4.25. Scata Het-

Pac, 132; U.P. 42; Wab, 61; pfd, 131; W | 21 to 121c, and black 20. There is very little B supers in the marker and no black.

SAIR. - Elevens have moved out at 40c to 425c, twelves at 35c to 375c, and factory-final at \$1.10 to \$1.15; Higgins' Euroka 6,000 to some of the first at 105c to 105c,

are reduced to a minimum. The distribution business at \$2.25 to \$2.40. Bleaching powder is not expected to exhibit any marked increase is also lower at \$2.40 to \$2.60, the English

CITY BREADSTUFFS, DAIRY PRO-DUCE AND PROVISIONS.

May 27.

The four market was remarkable for its lulin as yes orday. No business was reported on 'C, ange and values are manifully unchange I. In the gra a market speculation is of a commutive the actor. The demand is more active, but of any topology remaining. firm no transactic is re-reported as having taken place. The viene beaute in quotations, GROCERIES. In the sugar market yellows | We quote: Can do re winds wheat, nomi-appear very plenty or co want much stock, el-

THE OPTAWA MARKER.

shade resident 2 28% to 70% as to quality; think that the fruit yield has been greatly in black popper at 17c, and white at 26% to 27c; terfered with by the recent frosts. The ginger is firm at the to the relevas remain at Lebanger made are as follows: Rhubarb, 50e The to 18c, and cassic at 19c to 11c. The to 65c per dozen; asperagus, 96c to 41c per dozen; asperagus, 96c to 41c per dozen; steamship Malaher, from Akyah, has arrive! dozen; green onions, 35c to 40c per dozen; with a cargo of raw rice. The market her jergs, 17e per dozen; potatoes, 70e per with a cargo of raw race. The market details used in the per part of particles of the per part of particles of the per part of The bucks'ers feel very much burt since the nine o'clock by-law has been end weed. The wood market this morning was well represent ed, and a large manner of same were at place cord. The new mark t is to have three so rec. A large number of farmers offered werd for sale this morning. The farmers say

The markets for five stack and a set Britain are reparted very ball, with questions about 7d. The market here is closen the seminas on but Thursday, demand being quiet and ranger in active. At Acer & Kennedy's yards the receipts aggregated 2.104 head of live sinch, within consisted of 864 head of chapping eartle, 779 head of butch as cut-A to divo both. No shipping sheep viscoffs and on the market. Shipping cattle were one as about the same prices realized to 28e; rough (fight), The to 27e; harmse for a substantial manner of the 25e to 32e; waxed upper, light, 36e to 28e; [CV4] asday, sales being reported at 55e to the data and line said a new 23e to 36e; er did to per in live weight, as to quality, the outride manefor extra choice. Live hogs had a apper, 28c to 42c, outf. He to bie; poshfeld | 4cc t a nand at 6 cc to tile per s according to quality, recteal to astrautic agreements the action 23 to C4, but suppers distinct ly refuse to pay the latter rate, as prices on the of a rake the new temport such a figure. potent cow. 15c to \$1.35; English kidskin, 60c to 70c; but a volume of the control shell a figure, potent cow. 15c to 40c.

Oits. Prices are quoted from at 62tc to 65c for both Garpe and Newfoundland Cod.
Salodi is dull and without change. Stern hun her and trede viere paided at 5e per 10. There were about 200 buildness out the attended Viger angles tomey, several of the onlis dull and mark a most removable variety of the state of the strongeng strumers in and 55e to 55e for a week to state somewhat lower than a week to state of quarters confident. The petroleman rank to state of the strongen of the strongen of the strument of the strongen of the stron best softened from a uncomprehensive for constraints demand in a continued from a uncomprehensive for the constraint which figures reference will not send of the power of the figures referes will not sende. It is not proved that the provided the provided from power of the contract of yest of your contract of the figures reference will not sende. soff courses to quitary. In colver, of which Hurs. Western green solted hid so about 250 feet not to queray. In carees, or which No. I buff, 9, or No. 2, She to she. Towards was deneated not green and the feet and state of the price in the first particular paper can be recardy parent of the Hamilton at Be for N. I. and Be for so. 2. increases to \$7 erect to energy and \$2 to \$5 current quotation for regular descents. Dry hides are quoted to the for En. I, and the for a mississing quotient can be called the formular to the formular descents.

MAYON Strongs. Beights range from \$2.36 only on pair, it is for mice criving our corridge beautiful. Strongs of the four days done in the corresponding to t depend is still of fixed.

Stock Sales. To dontred 1994; 5a do 1995; \$2.00 as to size of lot. Column ringes from 6 forces market, regards the following cales: 125 do 1894; 127 Toronto 173; 190 Federal in 19c as to quality. The paties is lower at forces 6 yr., at 182 transport from 1294; 20 Commerce 122; 125 Telegraph 111; 171 to 50 2 to, at \$450; one blatt ad pony at \$71, and Coals - Antimacite is at \$3.15 for chestant one gray house, to yes, at you.

HAY AND STRAW.

The condition of the hay market favors buyers, and leaver prices are maked for, on eattle noing on grass, there will be less de man! for har. There were very for supply offered yesterday, to a light demant. Prices during an early pure of the afternion were nomically un consedut (3 to 10) a mendre bur they, but the tone was every, quiet at 3) to 8) per hundred blandles.

Children Harkets.

OUR HABITS AND OUR CLIMATE All persons leading a sedentary and inaci the Liver and Steumen which, it neglected in changeable climate like ours, leads to change disease and ultimate misery. An occasing dose of Metale's Compound Linterian Fig. will stimulate the Liver-to healthy action to up the Stomach and Digestive Organs, then up the Stomach and Digestive Organs, then giving life and vigor to the system generally For sale everywhere. Price, 25a per boy to hoxes \$1.00. Mailed free of postage on bred of price in money or postage stamps. B. McGule, chemist, Montreal.

A CATHOLIC MAY of husiness distributed as short distributed and short like the control of the co short distance in which he resides. An active byte

TONEY! MONEY!- C, there is not like in my line of goods; they will procommunity. Agents can dispose of the nection with other business. Note: first-class. For particulars send two s. W. H. MARTIN, Gold Hill, N.C.

THUE VERY BEST NEEDLES, PINS CROCHET HOOKS, At S. CARSLEYS.

FINE VERY BEST TAPES, PRUSSIAN BINDINGS, FLANNEL BINDINGS At S. CARSLEYS.

FETHE VERY BEST LINEN BUTTONS PEARL BUTTONS, AGATE B HOSE At 8, |CARSLEAS|

FRUIT VERY BEST SPOON BUSES ORESS STEELS, WHALEBOAR At S. CARSLEYS.

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Ladies' Lisle Thread in the leading and trust royal shades, from 2 or its GLOVES Buttern lengths, Monophatare scape, and in Buttored Gloves from 2 to be

Only 20c Pair.

S. CARSERY will open a lit of Kar GLOVES Gloves at 20c pair, count congrue Monday root.

All Shades.

Ladies' Pure Silk and T. Ser. Gleves, in all sizes, these can GLOVES and qualities, so personly in they to equal to kid Chan-CARSLEY'S.

Two Pairs for Lag.

Let of Ladies' Extra jan Glassic in coolee Saaa. Stee from by to 7% lente in GLOVUS and are very electic, tre ... at other stores \$1.00 mol : S. CA is LLYS price is now two pains for 70cc

All Sizes.

Children's Lisle Thread, cologed-Children's Tallett, colored, Callidre levell, colored

We lave the above with fall and in densey, not only in core but it black, and write all of virial Companions. S. CALISTIA

S. CARSLEY,

1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775 and 1777

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MONTREAL

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AND DISPAGES OF THE THEORY, CAUSING LOSS Of Small, Offensive Breach, Deatness, Course, Har Person, Breacher, and Inciding Consumption, per manestry course, to the a corresponding of the first terms of the most brave been used into the most brave been used in the most interest, or atomic real. The most interest per so pleas and the course of the for those damerous of terms treatment control to the fort brave damerous of the cases. Dr. Per chine on soft in and a trial will constinct the most incredibles of the animal animal control of the constituent. The most distillant coases are real of the constituent in the most of both minutes constituent of places and the cases are real of the constituent.

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309 Sequent Avenue, I. S. K.

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TOROVINCE OF QUEBRO, DISTRICT OF MCNTRICAL — in order Court. No. 2205-ime Nerv Ross, of the City and District of Vortreal, wife of James Ross, of the same place. much ut, duly authorized to ester in instite. Plaintie, vs. the said James Ross, P fendant. An action on separation do biens has been in stituted by the Phintiff accinst Defendant.

Montreal, 26th May 1984, COOKE & BROOKE. Attorneys for Plaintiff.