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Additional comments / Commentaires supplémentaires:



**VOL. XXXIII.—NO. 31**.

## MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1883.

## PRICE FIVE CENTS

PARIS, March 6 .-- O'Kelly, member of the British Parliament, in an interview here, stigmstized the Phonix Park murderers, but declared that Burke, as a permanent representative of Castle government, was to have been the sole victim. He said if Parnell's land return bill was rejected, Parnell would resign and go to America.

LIVEBPOOL, March 6.—The police have geized a number of rifles and sayonets on the premises of a shopkeeper here. The officers were investigating the doings of some Fenians.

DUBLIN, March 7 .- At a meeting of the local board at Swineford, Ocunty Mayo, it was reported that great distress provailed in the district. Over thirty persons in the poorhouse are suffering from famine fever. Seven hundred names are on the list of persons needing relief. The distress is the greatest since 1847. People refusing to enter the workhouse are dying for want of foed.

Patrick Hennessy, charged with complicity in the assassinations, has been discharged. It is reported that McCaffery has turned informer.

An election writ has been issued for Tip. perary, to replace Dillon.

LONDON, March 7.—The statement of O'Kelly that Parnell intends to resign his seat in Parliament and proceed to America in the event of his land reform bill being rejected is unfounded.

The Times' Dublin despatch says it is rumored that Patrick Egan has left Paris with the Land League securities. The police are tracing him. It is believed he has gone to Spain.

Capt. O'Shea writes to the Daily News defending Parnell against Forster's attack in the House of Commons. He says that immediately after the Phoenix Park murders Parnell drew up an address announcing his retirement from political life, and was pre-valled upon by his friends, only with great difficulty, to alter his mind.

PABIS, March 7.-The decision in the case of Byrne has been postponed until after the Cabinet Council on Friday.

The postponement of the decision in Byrne's case has been made in order that papers forwarded by the Attorney-General for Ireland, justifying the demand for extradition, may be considered.

The Procureur has informed Byrne that the charge of connection with the Phœnix Park murders has been withdrawn, but a new charge of complicity in the attempted murder of jaror Field and Judge Lawson has been preferred against him. The Procureur has chairman informed him, and he said: "I from James Carev testimony

Government will not be able to refuse extradidon. PHILADELPHIA, Ps., March 11.—The Land League of Philadelphia made arrangements to night to hold the annual National Convention on April 25th and 26th. Parnell, Davitt and Egan are expected. The Academy of Music and Horticultural Hall will be en-

papers sent to New York that the American

gaged. DUBLIN, March 12 .- The trial of the murder conspiracy prisoners begins in April. They will be tried on three counts, namely: the Phonix Park murders, the attempted murder of juror Field and conspiracy. The Government has ordered prompt measures for the relief of the starving people in Lough-

It is stated that before Egan quitted lrcland he handed the Land Lesgue funds and documents to Parnell, Biggar and McCarthy. BOSTON, March 12 .- Patrick Levy, a passenger on the steamer "Samaria," was arrested on arrival here to-day, on a charge of killing Patrick Hurley, a farmer in Mullingar, Ireland. Levy confessed the deed to officers of the steamer. Hurley hired a farm over the head of an evicted tenant, and Levy was induced by the payment of twenty pounds (by whom he would not state) to till him. Lovy says he never was suspected of the murder, and left Ireland to seek employment here. His aunt resides in New York. Levy, in an interview, denied the twenty pound story, and said the murder was committed in a drunken quarrel.

LONDON, March 12 .- Lady Florence Dixle denies Sheridan's statement, that in charging Parnell and Biggar with not accounting for £152,000 of the Land League fund she acted as the tool of Piggotte. She does dot know Piggotte, and never saw him.

Two more pistols and a box of cartridges were found in the River Liffey yesterday. The detectives are of the opinion that members of the assassination societies who have become terrified by the evidence adduced are taking this means to rid themselves of the evidence of crime.

#### CAREY AND THE MURDERS.

DUBLIN, March 12 .- A letter is published from a former member of the Home Manufacturers' Association, giving an account of the Association. On Tuesday evening, May 9, 1882, it appears that a resolution of abhorrence at the Phoenix Park crime was proposed, and the writer of the resolution wished to add a clause of sympathy with the victims of the assassintion. Carey entered the room while the matter was being discussed, and he asked, in an excited manner, what was going on. The ber propose a vote of symp th**v** v brother, Peter, showing that Byrna attended | the viotims of Belmuliet," referring to an sifray which had occurred between the people and the police on the previous Friday evening, in which a couple of boys were shot. Uttimately the resolution of abhorrence was carried, and the sympathy amendment was withdrawn. Some ourious incidents are now coming to light regarding the demesnor of the prisoners since the murders and prior to their arrest. It is stated that Kavanagh made no secret of the fact that he drove the car. He used to ask people how they would like to sit on a car and see two men murdered and then drive the murderers away. He was always, how-ever, regarded as half crazed, and his friends thought he had been brooding over the details of the orime then known to the public. Daniel Curley was not long before his arrest, walking up Sackville street with some fellow-workmen, when he remarked that he would soon be the owner of at least half that street. He, like Carey, was a mason ; but after the murders he became a master builder, but met with little success. Mrs. Carey, the wife of James Carey, when questioned as to her husband's position, states that the informer, Smith, will give evidence relative to some plots in which Carey was involved, the disclosure of which will certainly create a sensation and probably implicate some persons of high standing, now unsus-peoted. Her husband a present occupies the cell formerly allotted to Mr. Dillou, M.P. Here he daily receives his wife and children, and is supplied with excellent food, as well as with cigars and other comforts. He is still completely in the dark as regards his future life; but his wife hopes to be able to continue in Ireland should the country settle down. In a cottage at the back of Oarey's former residence the police have taken up their quarters, the front of the house being guarded day and night by marines.

# THOMAS

The last hours of the Great Infidel-Rana at his Death Bed as related by Bigsop Fenwich of Boston.

#### [Philadelphia Press.]

The lest hours of the Great Infidel-Keyre at his Death Bed as related by Big op Fenwich of Boston. [Philadelphia Press.] A short time before Paine died I was sent for by him. He was prompted to this by a poor Roman Catholic woman. who went to see him in his sickness, and who told him, among other things, that in his wretched couldion if anybody could do him good it would be a Roman Catholic priest. This woman was an American convert (formerly a shaking Quaker-ess), whom I had received into it e Church but a few weeks before. She was the bearer of this message to me form Paine. I stated the ofr-cumstances to Fr. Kohiman at breakfast, and requested him to accompany me. Aftersome solicitation on my part he agreed to do so, at which I was greatly rejoided, because, I was at the time young and 'inexreriseced in the ministry and glad to have his assistance. as I knew from the great reputation of Paine that I should have to do will one of the most impious as well as famous of men. We shortly after set out for the house where Pane lodged, and on the way agreed on a mode of proceeding with him. We arrived at the house. A decont looking elderly woman (probabiy his house-keeperi came to the door and asked whether we were the Roman Catholic priests. "For," said she. "Mr Palue has been so much bothered of hade by the other donominations calling upon him that he has left express orders with me the Roman Catholic Church." Topon assuring ther that we were Roman Catholic clergymen of the Roman Catholic Church." Topon assuring ther that we were Roman Catholic clergymen of oppared the door and show what has the gomed the door and show and shortly altor re-turned to inform us that Faine was asleen, and at the same lime expressed a with that we would not disturb him. "For," said she, "he is always in a bad humor when roused out of his sleep; 'the better to wait a little till he be awake." We accordingly satt down and resolved to wait a more favorable moment. "Genlie-men," said the lady, after having taked her: sead over a chil

this has led the authorities here to a determination to look the men up till the Princess priest holding the Orucifix before him. Ma-fore recited the Litany of the Saints in a shall have gone. Cortain it is that great vigilance is exerloud, clear voice. oisad over all the movements of Louise.

Last week, for example, a public reception was given to her in St. George's, twelve miles from Hamilton. Two roads led to the place, and it was impossible to learn by which she would either go or return. Indeed, she returned by neither, but suddenly embarked on noon. The jury, atter some minutes' de-a gunboat that had been sent round, and came ilberation brought in a verdict of man-

back by water. CATHOLIC DOCTRINE APPLAUDED.

An Eloquent Dominican in the Pulpit of Notre Dame, in Paris,

Notre Dame, in Paris, The second conference delivered at Notre Dame by Pere Monsabre the eloquent Domini-can, was presided over by Mgr. Hichard, Coad-jutor of the Archbishop of Paris. The preacher continue to dovelop the doctrine of the Bacra-ments. After hestily referring to the certainty, superadded sanctity, and efficaciousness of the Sacraments, wich formed the subject of the last conference, Fere Monsabre described the Divine economy by which God. in His adorable designs, marked out man as an individual be-longing to a great religions family devoted to His working and to the reception of His graces. Every society raquires a head; and Jesus Christi is Himself the Invisible Head of the Church. The manifestations of this Headship are made by a visible priesthood. The duty of every priest, however humble, is to offer up the sacred things of furmanity to God, and to des-pense the sacred things of God to humanity. To God he will offer up the prayers and sacri-fices of man. To his feliow man he will be the ambassador of truth and grace. To carry out his mission with due guarantee the priest and the faithful both require signs-the priest to hold the pledges of his sacred ministry. the Obristian to feel an assurance of the workings of grace in the soul. A sacrament is an inscription upon our living bodies. It is made by God Him-self through His ministers, and it symbolizes the mysteries of which our souls are the sam-turies. Here followed a burst of eloquence which it would be hard to transcribe, so fall is it of the verve and originality which charac-terize Pere Monsabre. Brimful of the theologi-cal correctness of the Angelic Doctor, it was yet so sparkling and topical that at its con-clusion THE 003GEEGATION APPLAUDED LOUDLY, and were rebuket sternir. "Honor to the The second conference delivered at Notre

THE GONGREGATION APPLAUDED LOUDLY, THE COSIGEEGATION APPLAUDED LOUDLY, and were rebuked steraly. "Honor to the sacraments!" cried the preacher with emotion. "It is the flag of Christian fraternity. The flag is that by which we recognize a nation. Upon it are written her history, her law, her institu-tions, and ber life. We surround the flag, and we defend it at the pearl of our lives. And as we gaze at it we know that Franceis there. Floating in the breeze it symbolizes France; and form to pieces in the thick of the flagt it still calls forth our particitism, and makes us cry ont, twe to France." The conclusion of the progressive preparation of the Christian Sacra-ments by the sacrament of the Oid Law, which were signs of coming prace and fulfilment em-bodied in the Incarnation and the Church.

PERILS OF THE DEEP.

Lors of the 88. "Navarre"-Over Sixty

From the Vatican, 3d December, 1882. To the Imperial and Royal Majesty of William I., Emperor of Germany and King of Prussia. LEO, P. P. XIII.

GREAT SCHEME FOR IRELAND. two deputy sheriffs, and by his side was the

Froposed Ship Causi From Galway tct. Dublin.

Sir Edward Watkin, Chairman of the Manchester, Sheffield and Lincolnshire Railwaw Company, England, has recently proposed as scheme that is fraught with immense advantages to Ireland, namely, the cutting of m. ship canal clean across the country, from Galway to Dublin. This is an old project, and was a favorite one of Tom Steele and O'Connell. Its enormous importance to the shipping of the world can be seen at a glance. The dangers of the English Channel, the most fatal sea in the world would be cut off, and at least one day saved in the time now consumed between Liverpool and America. A number of English and Irish papers have discussed

the project. The Dublin Freeman's Journal de-serves great credit for its early and able advo-cacy of the plan. The English papers recog-nize the practicability of the work, and the THE POPE'S LETTERS TO THE EM-PEROR OF GERMANY. advantages which it would confer; but they all harp on the one theme, that in the pre-sent alleged lawless condition of the country English capital could never be attracted for it. The London Daily Telegraph discusses the dangers which English Ministers would ran from assassination committees and dynamite plote on the borders of the canal. Of course this is very good padding for a leading article but there is not much sense in it. Manifestiy, at present, the scheme is to large too be undertaken by private capitalists. Sooner or later it will most certainly be done, for the traffic between England and America is increasing by leaps and bounds, and the value of saving

PEROR OF GERMANY. I. Youn MAJESTY: At the last opening of the Prussian sLandtag your Imperial and Koyal Mejesty expressed to your people your heartfelt joy at the re-establishment of irlendly relations with the head of the Catholic Church. Your ut-terances were so kind toward us that they were exceedingly agreeable, and we are forced to ten-der your Majesty our expecial thanks. We do so with heartfelt satisfaction. Bines the beginning of our Pontificats cur con-fidence in the noble and generous nature of your Majesty has been so great that we felt sure of the return of religious peace and tranquility of conscience to the people under your powerful sceptre, and now the re-establishment of diplo-matic relations and the interest which your Ma-jesty evinces strengthen our hopes. Your Majesty's long experience and high good sense teach you the necessity of the observance of religious duties by the people for the fulfi-ment of those which fall on them as citizens and subjects. This is expeolaly the case at present, when society is shaken to its very basis. We can essure your Majesty that the Catholic Church is animated by a similar spirit, and, un-less obstructed, the has the will and the power to extend it everywhere. It is our earnest, desire to have the holy influence of the Ohurch used for the advantage of both the people and the Gevernment, and for such a purpose to seal re-sential for the existence and life of da and man, force us to ask that the new ecclesticali-legistical for the existence and life of the Catholic religion, may be definitely softened and im-proved, your Majesty, far from ascribing it to a lack of concillatory disposition, will please ac-which could not be true and lasting were it not established on a solid foundation. This pacifi-cation, while it will satisfy one of the most ar-dent desires of our heart, and bind with stronger ties to the throne of your Majesty the souls of all your Catholic subjects, will no doubt form the most beautif s day is too great to be long overlocked. The Dublin Freeman Says :- The work would be gigantic no doubt, but so would the corresponding benefits. There is no serious engineering difficulty in the way. It is purely a question of money. The distance, as the bird files, is, perhaps, about one bundred miles. The highest point to be cut through for a canal, would be about two hundred feet above the sea level. A full day would be saved between America and Liverpool. This would in itself represent an enormous money gain without estimating the saving of life and property from wrecks. At least a millionprobably a good deal more-acres of bog would be rendered capabable of reclamation and conversation into good pasture land. The land reclaimed recently from the Zuyder Zee is es-timated to be worth £70 an acre. Why should not thoroughly reclaimed Irish land be worth at least half? On the works might be profitably employed the surplus labor of Ireland for years. On the reclaimed land the laborers and their families could be planted. The plan, it feasible, would receive the support instead of the opposition of English shipowners, its effect on Iteland politically socially, commercially, would be incalculable. It would cost, perhaps, flity million pounds. Competent engineers say that haif the sum would suffice ]. The reclaimed land would be worth nearly the money. These are vaguely some of the arguments for the scheme. We want to know some againts it outside the probable impossibility of inducing the English Government to do anything really big and effective in connection with Ireland. The London Daily Telegroph says that the very agitators who have frightened capital away now come to England as beggars for it. The Freeman says: We certainly did notadvocate the Canal in this manner. If the representatives of Ireland were permitted to manage their own finances they would not need to go to England at all. If the clause in the Act of the Union which provided that separate accounts should be kept for the twocountries, and that the contributions towards the Imperial Exchequer from Ireland should only bear a fixed proportion to the entire, were observed, the surplus revenues now taken from this country in defiance of thatcompact-taken from the poorer country to relieve and to augment the resources of the richer-would more than do the work. If they Government would consent to introduce an Act of Parliament by which the representatives of Ireland would be empowered to pledge the credit of Ireland alone as a guarantee for the work, and to carry it out, we would not need to go to England for onehalf-penny. That is our answer to the false assertion of the Daily Telegroph, that we are begging for English money. It the Imperial Government insists upon retaining the control and management of Irish funds, then we have a right to call upon the Imperial Guvernment to discharge their duties. If they will relingaish their grip of the parse strings and leave Ireland imply to contribute her fair proportion to the Imperial Exchequer, and to manage her other finance as she pleases, Ireland will never appeal to the Imperial Exchequer for anything and Ireland will be well. able and perfectly willing to procure that money necessary for this and other schemes. or the development of the country.

slaughter, after which the prisoner was sentenced by Judge Plamondon to ton years in the penitentiary. The Court was then adjourned till October, Blanchette and Orr, the two other prisoners accused of complicity in the crime for which the two Chabots have been convicted, being admitted

to bail.

a meeting of "Invincibles" in Dublin in August, 1882, at which Brady, Mullett and Carey were present. Byrne professes complete ignorance of the doings of the "Invincibles," and says he never met Peter Carey, Brady or Mullett.

DUBLIN, March 8-Judge Johnstone, in opening the Sligo Assizes, congratulated the jary on the diminution of agrarian orime.

Jenkinson, director of the Irish Criminal Investigation Department, states that Egan has been under police supervision for some time; that he left on Thursday unknown to the police. Jankinson believed Egan fied because he thought that if Sheridan was extradited important evidence would come into the hands of the authorities. Three letters from Egan were found on Carey's premises, dated in October and November, 1881, at which time the "Invincibles" were estab-One letter expresses the hope that lished. Carey will succeed in the work he has on hand

BALLYDEHOB, March 8 .--- Hodnett, a son of the recently sentenced Bantry agitator, has been arrested on a charge of mailing a parcel of dynamite to Earl Spencer.

PABIS. March 8 --- Byrne was released this evening, the authorities not deeming the case one for extradition.

LONDON, March 10 .- It is stated that Frank Byrne is going to America.

In committee of supply in the House of Commons the item for te salary of Mr. Trevelyan, Chief Secretary for Ireland, was agreed on by a vote of 156 to 15. The Irlah members raised the question of the relief of distress.

The Times, commenting on the latter of Captain O'Shea, M. P., in which he seeks to defend Mr. Parnell against the attacks made in the House of Commons by Mr. Forster, says :- " The letter of Captain O'Shea will not alter the deliberate judgment of the country. The efforts of the writer to fasten charges of inacouracy on Mr, Forster will not serve his cause."

Soon after Easter Mr. O'Connor Power, M.P. for Mayo, will move a resolution with regard to the distress in the west of Ireland. and will ack Parliament to assent to a plan for the relief of the afflicted districts. Bir Baldwyn Leighton will second the motion.

PARIS, March 11 .- Frank Byrne intends to settle down in the United States.

HAVEE, March 11 .- The English police al. lege that John Walsh, whose extradition is asked, was seen in Phonix Park the night of the murders.

evidence of whose complicity in numerous

organization acting against the Government in Ireland, and connected with the Phoenix Park murders will be brought to justice. No real clue has yet been found to "No. 1." With that exoption every person who ever has taken a prominent part in the plots for com-mitting assassination in ireland is known to this matter are soon expected. The im- the greatest possible importance to the muda. Moreover, the New York police had

#### PROVING AN ALIBI.

PARIS March 13 .- Documents have arrived showing that Walsh arrested at Havre was not in Dublin at the time the Phœnix Park murders were committed.

## Lord O'Hagan's Defence of the Irish Sisters of Mercy.

Catholic interests in Ireland are safe in the House of Lords as long as Lord O'Hagan is present. The Larl of Longford brought forward a motion virtually condemning the appointment of a Sister of Mercy as teacher in a national school open to non-LONDON, March 11.—The Dublin authori. Oatholic children. Some remarks made by ties are chagrined by the flight of Egan, the Lord Oranmore and Browne, whose antipathy to everything Catholic is of the rampant type, brought Lord O'Hagan to his feet. In the crimes is rapidly accumulating. Gladstone is most sanguine that the entire course of an energetic speech he said it was well known that the people of Ireland loved and respected the Sisters of Mercy, who have the protection of poor children at heart in a manner that no other teachors have. If Irnland was deprived of conventual teaching she would be deprived of teachers whose services were beyond all praise and all price, and a pression prevails that the Government has country. Thanks to the eloquence of the sent out by the same steamer with them very Sheriff, emerged from the prison into the yard Believe me, dear sir, yours truly, made out such a case against sheridan in the noble lord the motion was defeated.

very desirous that we should afford him some relief in his state of abandonment, bordering on complete dispair. Having remained thus some time in the parlor, we at length heard a noise in the adjoining passage way, which induced us to believe that Mr. Palse, who was slock in that room, had awoke. We accordinally proposed to proceed thither which was assented to by the woman, and she open d the door for us. On entering we found him just getting out of his slumber. A more wratched belog in appearance I never before beheld. He was lying in a bed sufficiently decent of itself, but at present be-smeared with dirt; his look was that of a man greatly torfured in mind; his eyes bargard, his contenances forbidding, and his whole ap-pearance that of one whose better days had been one continual sceneo debauch. His only nourbinem at this time we were informed, was nothing more than milk punch, in which he indulged to the full extent of his weak state. He had partaken, undoubtedly, but very recently of it, as the sides and corners of his mouth exhi-bited unequivocal signs of it, as well as of blood which had also followed in the track and left its mark on the pillow. His face, to a carfain existor, had also been beameared with it. The head of his bed was sgainst the side of the room through which the door enlered. Fr. Kohiman, having entered first, took a seat on the side near the foot of the bed. I took my seat on the same side nearer the head. Thus in the poture in which Paine lay, his eyes could easily bear on Fr. Kohiman, but not on me, w.thout turning nis head.

As soon as we had seated ourselves, Fr. Kohl-man, in a very mild tone of voice, informed him that we were Ruman Catholic Priests and were come on his invitation to see him. Palee made no reply. After a short pause Fr. Kohl-man proceeded thus, addressing himself to raine in the French language, thinking that as Palme had been to Franco he was probably ac-quainted with the language (which was not the fact), and might batter understand what he said as he had at that time a greater facility, and could express himself better in it than in English.

as he had at that time a greater facility, and could express himself better in it than in Knglish. "Mocs Paine, j'al lu votre livre initiale L'Age de la Raison, ou vous attaque l'ecriture saint avec une violence, sans borres, et d'autres de vos ecrites publies en France, ct je suis persuade que-" Paine here interrupted him abructly, and in a sharp to ent voice ordering him to speak English." F Kohiman. without show-ing the last embarrass nen. resumed his dis-course acd expressed himself heartily as fol-lows, after his interruption, in English; "I have read your bock entitied 'the Age of Reason' as well as your other writings as a nat the Chris-tian religioo. and am at a loss to imagine how a man of your good sense could have employed his talents in attempting to undermine what; to say nothing of its divine establishment, the wisdom of ages has deemed most conducive to the happiness of man 'the Christian religion. sir-" 'Thel's enough, sir, that's enough." said Paine, again interrupting him. 'I see what you would be about; I wish to hear no more from you, sir. My 'mind is made uno on that subject. I look upon the whole of the Ohris-tian scheme to be a tivere of absurdiise and lies, and Jease Christ to be nothing nore than a cunnin knave and impostor." I elt a degree of horror at thinking that in a very short time he would be cited to appear bo-fore the tribunal of his God, whom heso shook ingit biasphemed, with all his ains upon him, *Cont nued on 5th Page*.

AN ALLEGED PLOT TO ASSASSINATE THE PRINCESS LOUISE.

HAMILTON, Bermude, March 2 .- A week ago two men were arrested here on suspicion of having come out from New York with the express intention of shooting at, and pre-sumably hitting, the Princess. The which matter of the arrest was very quietly of themselves. Though they went round armed with revolvers, they had no oredentials about

Lors of the SS. "Navarre"—Over Sixty Persons Drewned. LONDON, March 9.—The SS. "Navarre," bound from Copenhagen to Leith, fuudered during the gale yesterday. Righty-one persons, mostly emigrants, were on board, only 16 were saved. Four male emigrants and five other passengers were rescued and landed at Hull. B'x of the crew and 10 passengers are saved. The sur-vivors say that on Tuesday. 200 miles from Christian Land the 'Navarre'' was struck by a heavy sea, the cargo shifted, and on Wednesday the fore-hold filled. When a fishing smack approached the "Navarre" ten men took a boat and boarded the smack, leiting the small boat go adridt. The smack sailed around the missing steamer, but, having no boat, was unable to render assistance. The emigrants were clinging to the rigging, the sea washing over them. Another smack soon arrived, when 15 of the "Navarre's" men endeavored to reach her in auther boat. It was swamped and all the soot only in time to reace six persons, who were strugging in the water as the 'Navarre' foundered. Miss Alexandra Ho'z, and a Swede who was bound for Minnesota, and who lost his wife and four children, have arrived at Hull. Manuall saved is an emigration agent, belong-ing to Brooklyn. Mannall, who for three-quarters of an hour clung to a piece of timber, states the "Navarre"" pumps were useless. Ali on board baled the vessel as much as they could. The captain seemed stopified. He was hurt on Tuesay, and from then until the vessel sank drank to keep up his spirits. A survivor s'ates there were only five cork jaakets aboard the "Navarre". van-nall says the large boat which the selfors took away without attempting to rescue any one would have held thirty persons or more. There were twenty-five persons on the "Navarre" wae themselves. Mannall charges the captain with cowardice, ard says that many more might have been saved. Persons Drowne

cowardice, and says that many more might have been saved.

EXECUTIONS IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 9 -McGloin and Majore were nong in New York at 8 12 a. m to day. Both were pronounced dead at 822 s. m. Majore killed his wile and mother-in-law, and McGloin murdered Louis Homer. Meine awone at five this morning and dressed himself with care, but McGioin had to be awakened half an hour later." Both said they felt well, and seemed anxious to devote every mo. ment of the remaining hours to religious conversation and exercise with their spiritual advisere. Futhers Duroquet and Anadetus went to their cells and joinwith' them in prayer. The men then went to the chapel of the prison to attend Mass, and, as they pussed under the gallows, McGloin bore the sight with firmness, but Majore burst into tsors and burled his face in his handkerchief. A number of boys and women prisoners were gethered in the chapel. Both the condemned men at tended to their devotions with the greatest apparent plety. Mejore acted as clerk to Father Durequet. Both men partook of ohapel to their cells both sgain passed beneath the gallows, but neither'seemed to notice it. They spoke a few words to acquaintances and the keepers on the way to their cells. Their demean rowas calm and collecteo. Shortly afterwards they partook of breakfast with apparent reliab. McGioin conversed pleasantly with his counmanaged. The men could give no secount sel, thanked him and bade him farewell. The religious, ministrations were resumed and

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THE ARTHABASKA MURDER.

ARTHABASKAVILLE, Que., March 10.-The

trial of Joseph Chabot, for the murder of the

farmer Ayotte, was concluded yesterday after-

I.

I., Emperor of Germany and King of Prunsiz. LEO, P. P. XIII. II. TOUE MAISSTY: The letter which your Impe-rial and Royal Majesty sent us last December by the hands of Signor Schlozer. Envoy Extra-ordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from Prussis to the Holy See, has confirmed in us the hope, a long time entertained, of a complete set-tlement of the religions controversies in the kingdom of Prussis. The readiness of your Majesty to co-operate in a revision of ecclesia--tical legislation indicates the conclusion of a complete agreement at no distant date. For this favorable disposition of your Mejesty we express cur thanks and satisfaction. We have directed our Cardinal Scoretary of riate to write a note to Signor Schlozer, which note we believe has already been brought to the knowledge of your Majesty's Government. In that nots we desired that the royal Govern-ment should be assured of our will, manifested on many other occasions, to permit the Bishors to notify the Government of the candidates see lected for the pastoral benefices. And in order the garishes actually vacant, without awaiting the complete revision of the existing laws. We have also made known our disposi-tion, after the requisite notification, to fill up the parishes actually vacant, without awaiting the complete revision of the existing laws. We have however, asked meatime that the measures now binding the exercise of the occle-slastical power and ministry in the instruction and ducation of the clergy be modified, because a modification, we believe, is indipensable to the very life of the Catholic Church. She desires that her Bishops shall have the power to train and instruct ner sacred minis-ters vijiantly and according to the spirit of the Church. The State could not exact less than this for its own functionaries. A rea-onably's freedom in the extress of ecclesiastical power and in the ministry for the wellare of souis is also an essential element of 1116 in the Church. It would be useless to nominate to parlabes new conditates. If th

mutual wishes, Meantime we pray your Maj sty to accept the

repeated expression of the fervent supplications that we do not cease to raise for the full pros-perity of your Mejesty and of the imperial and oral family.

From Vatican, 30th January, 1883. To His Majesty Imperial and Royal William , Emperor of Germany and King of Prussia. Leo, P. P. XIIL

#### LADY F. CAVENDISH.

A letter from Lady Frederick Cavendish was read at a meeting of the Skipton Literal Assocation. It was written in answer to a riquist of the Bay -8. Lloyd, who had asked permission to dedicate to her a permou 'upor the assassination of the late Chief Scretary, Lady Frederick Cavendish says :--

The Dublin disclosures do indeed teach the awfal lesson contained in the last verse of the third chapter of II. Samuel. You will, I am sure, forgive me if 1 beg. you, before sending the MS, to the printers, to look through it the Holy Sacrament On the return from the first with the special view of seeing it there is any word that could be turned lnio a desire for wengeance. You will readily understand how I must shrink from any such feeling. I would rather, as far as I reversuity may, adopt the Lord's prayer on the cross what they do." The law, I know, must take its course for the sake of the unhappy country itself. I pray that neither the unspeakable greatners of my forrow nor the ter continued until the reading of the death war- i rible wickedness. of those men may ever them in the shape of incipient comsumption | rants. Then the executioner fixed the noose ( blind either mysslf or any of the English bronchitis, or even nervous prostration, to es. about their necks, and black cosps on their people to the duty of patience, justice and tablish a fair claim to a right to:stay in Ber- heads. The religious exportations were again sympathy in our thougute, words, and deeds

### THE BADICAL PROGRAMME.

Longor, March 6. - The complete Badical programme is very well brought out by Mr. Renry Labouchere in his article in the Fortnightly. He is known to express with substantial accuracy the views of one member of the Oabinst, consequently the politicians read with particular interest his demand that the Whigs shall be handed over to the Conservatives, without even an exception in favor of the Marquis of Hartington. Mr. Labouchers styles the Whigs "emesculating traitors, no longer to be tolerated within the Badiosi fold." His programme in detail calls for equalized electoral districts, triennial Parliaments, the reduction of the Crewn's income, the abolicion of the House of Lords and of the Established Ohurch, the passing of a law limiting the amount of land to be held by any one person, the saddling of tuxation exclusively upon the rich, and, of course, local self-government for Ireland. All this is a deolded staggerer for the moderates Liberals, a but, after all; Mr. Lisbouchere's article represents Very acourstely the opinions of many leading Bidloals LUCY OAROLINE CAVENDISE. I and probably of the popular party generally.

# THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

## March 14, 1883,

### "Buin, when to-morrow you will be famous?'

THE DWARP'S

2

"Famous ! Ab, you, too, with that word on your lips ! What is this fame to me? To whom can I offer it ? Will any face grow joyful because of my triumph? No; have tolied, and they tell me I have succeeded; but I worked with pain and a sort of rage. I wanted fame to avenge me, and I sought it no matter where. Do you think I absolve myself, Xavier? No: To-morrow this statue will pass out of my keeping ; in six months' time it will stand in open daylight, attracting crowds of sightseers ; this evil work will make me rich, but it cannot make me happy. Oh for the pure fame that I once sought for Sabine's sake ! Dh for the crowns I once offered, not to pagan delties, but to the Madonna! All is over. I obose this, and I cannot now draw back."

Benedict rose and unveiled the rough cast nfhis St. Cecilia.

"Look at that clay figure," he said; "it would have been worthy of Sabine and myself. I saw Sabine as beautiful as that the evening sne sang the O Jesu of Hadyn, which the will never, never sing again for me."

Emotion choked his voice. He made desperate struggle for composure, failed, sobbed aloud, and threw himself into Xavler's anna. saving.

"Oh my brother, my brother !"

"I can understand," said he. "I have been too weak myself to blame you. On the one hand the saint, on the other the idol, and you prostrated yourself before the latter." "Xavier," cried Benedict, with the vehe-

mence of deep grief, "can nothing soften kabine-prayer, promise, repentance?" "She could not come here," said Xavier,

pointing to the various groups and statues which adorned the room. "No, no, I know," said Benedict.

But if I purified the sanctuary where she once promised to dweli, if I drove the idol from its temple and broke it with the same hammer that brought it out of nothing, would Sabine come?"

€ What are you going to do ?" said Xuvier. terrified to see that his friend had seized a heavy mallet.

"I am waiting for your answer," said Bane dict. "Shall my false glory and to-morrow's success be annihilated ? Better so, if I must purchase them at the price of remorse and soffering."

"But this is a work of genius," said Xavier. You will regret what you did in a moment "of excitement, and you will never forgive me or Sabine."

"Would she come back ?" cried Benedict

#### egain. "Yes," answered Xavier.

A terrible noise was heard in the studio. Benedict's hammer had destroyed the group trem which an hour before he expected so much fame and happiness. "Hylas and the Nymphs" flew into bits, and Xavier stood by In consternation, wondering whether Benedict had gone mad or whether he was merely obeying the imperious voice of his conscience. In few moments naught remained of the founsain but the shapeless remnants strewing the studio floor. And beside them fell Bene-dict senseless. Xavier hastily called Beppo, laid Benedict on the sofa in the smokingroom, lowered the curtains separating it from the studio, threw the green branches offered to the nymphs at the fast of St. Cecills, and rushed out of the house. He jumped into a cab, gave an address, and said to the driver.

"Take me there as quick as you can. will pay you well."

The carriage fairly flew. Xavier rushed up to his sister's room, threw a Spanish lace weil over her head, and taking her arm in his, said. " Come."

"Where are you taking me ?" said she.

girls offered them beautiful bouquets of white flowers: There was a general shaking of hands and many a moistened eye. Sulpice's discourse on the occasion drew tears from most of his auditors, though few of them understood why he chose a Soripture text concerning idols, to whom men often escrifice their souls. So well, did the noble bearted priss portray the sweet joys of sacrifice, the power of repentance offered at the foot of the cross, and the mysteries of persecution, martyrdom endured for justice's sake, that all hearts were thrilled with emotion.

vith emotion. Just as the wedding party come out of the obapel, the nasal voice of 'Pomme d'Api reached their ears. He carried under his arm a bundle of illustrated papers, and oried out, "Buy the Dying Speech of Fleur d'Echa-faud, and the account of his last moments;

Only ten centimes, two sous." THE BDD.

LETTER FROM MEMBER OF CONGRESS HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Washington, D. C., Feb. 19th, 1882.

Gentlemen-Enclosed find one dollar, and the best in the village. The agent, with a will you send me some of N. H. Downs' Vegetable Balsamic Elixir, by express. 1 have a bad cold, as has almost everyone else here, but cannot find the Elixir, which I use frequently at home, and consider a most valuable medicine; in fact, the very best remedy for a cough that I ever used.

Very truly yours, WILLIAM W. GROUT. To HENEY, JOHNSONS & LORD, BURILINGTON, Vt. Downs' Elixir is sold by all Druggists 25-tf throughout Oauada.

During the past three years ivory has risen at least 100 per cent. in value, and pearl, which is also largely used in hafting cutlery and other goods has alvanced very materially in the same period.

### CATARBH OF THE BLADDER.

Stinglng irritation, inflammation, all kid ney and urinary complaints cured by "Bu chupaiba ' \$1.

"I won't be whipped by any man except my husband," said a Boston woman, and she shot the fellow who was breaking that rule.

#### A ROOM OF WONDERS!

And well the visitors may say so, for the room was dark, so dark you could not see a hand before your face. Yet plain and distinct, shedding a beautiful soft radiant light, emitting neither heat, electricity, phosphorous nor odor, were a number of, crucifixes, statues of the Blessed Virgin, our Saviour, St. Joseph, the Apostles, and numerous other religious objects, prepared by Messre. J. R. Maxwell, whose advertisement on page three is worth 28 tf reading.

Eleven drunkards froze to death in Iowa last winter, under a prohibitory law.

### CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and perma- to his mother, the civil war breaking out and nent cure for consumption, Bronchitis, John joining the Federal ranks, a paper hav-Oatarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung ing a list of the killed and wounded of a cer-Affections, also a positive and radical cure for | tain battle somehow reached his mother, and Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve indeed, a childless widow-an old broken human suffering, I will send free of charge, to | hearted woman to whom Death could come as all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOTES 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N.Y. 15—13 eo₩

THE CURSE OF BALLY. CREGGAN.

BY EBITHY. \$4.32 A-group of ill-clad, ill-fed, shivering villagers,-I dars say the entire population of Baliycreggan,-look, regardless of the cold and wet of this dreary December day, at the fated house with pitying eyes and at the representatives of the law (when McGreinigan's back was turned to them) with ill-suppressed hate and indignation . The sheriff, as if the task were no pleasure to him, steps, over the torn down gate, approaches the house, knocks at the door, and is admitted as soon as the creaky, tottering thing can be swung open by the united efforts of himself outside and an aged, lonely-looking woman within, who evidently has seen better on days and who to-day is the only occupant of a home, which must have been, judging from its present appearance even, far superior to long melancholy face, remains outside the gate; but a close observer can detect in his cunning, restless eyes, a something not altogether consistent with his oft-repeated unwillingness and distress at doing his duty in such cases as that which occupied his attention to-day and notice, furthermore, in those treacherous eyes of his a gleam of illdisguised triumph playing alternately with an abstracted, far away expression, as if he were trying to associate two ideas, very far spart, and bring them home to his mind today. As the sheriff stands at the slowly opening door, and, old man as he is, and accustomed to such scenes, explains with an unsteady voice the object of his visit, namely, that she, widow Kavanagh, of Ballycreggan, County Galway, is, in pursuance of a "notice to quit," served for non-payment of an overdue gale of rent, to give up possession of the house and farm, held in her name, to her landlord, Peter Bodkin, Esq., of Ballcreggan House, in said county, and of Portman Square, London. The object, indeed, of his mission is already explained to her by the many days of previous forebodings and now by the presence of the officers of the law. She knows, of course, it is but his duty, and that others would do the same if he refused; but, she adds, she made use of every effort to meet the rent, and what could she-a childless, friendless widow, with no means-do but give up the struggle between keeping the roof over her head and going to the poorhouse? Her surviving son, John, to better his fortune and withdraw from the hopeless prospect of making himself or his poor mother tulerably comfortable, even after years of hard work and self-denial,

had, a few years before his mother's eviction, gone to America with the laudable purpose of making her lonely life unchequered by absolute want at least; but, after a few letters written in a cheery, hopeful tone and containing almost as many generous remittances by it she saw that her worst fears, as to his unusually long silence were realized, for in the fatal list she read the name of Jons KAVANAGH, and found that the was now, ina most welcome release.

So when the grey-haired, sad, patient woman looked at the Sheriff as he finished reading the decree of eviction, he knew she was one of those over whom the darkest afflictions had passed without destroying their sublime trust in Heaven. "Ah, well," Portraits of "professional beauties" have ceased to be in demand in Loudon; only the portraits of actresses and notorious women have now an active sale. Taking up the photograph of a notorious actress, lately mentioned in a divorce case, a leading photographer said, the other day; "I have to print a thousand of these that had remained from the happier and more prosperous past, outside ;---and the kindly forgiving soul found herself without a roof Sault Ste Marie, writes : "Two or three of or a home! Many a heart in the shivering my friends and myself were recommended to group yonder goes out to the lonely, try Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod evicted widow as she stood over the Liver [Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and few broken chairs, the shattered bedstead, the Soda, in preference to Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites. We prefer your Emulsion, which pressing necessity had left her; and not one among them who would not share his last blte with her who, in brighter days, helped with no stinted hand many a struggling neighbor and brought solace to many a cheerless home around her. But she knows that these willing needy people are almost as miserably circumstanced as herself; that they are, in fact, threatened with eviction themselves; so she will, in her bitter want, only accept one offer from her sympathetic neighbors, and that is the use of a horse and cart for the following day to take her to Loughrea, some fifteen miles from Ballyoreggan, where she has a sister living who, though the wife of a laborer and with nothing to spare herself, will yet, she feels, be glad to share her humble roof with her and save her from the cruel humiliation of living on a stranger's bounty, or from the scarcely less cruel humiliation of the dread " poor-house." So, on the following morning, very early and while Ballycreggan slept in blissful upconsciousness of its misery and cares-its "notices to quit" and the ruin which seemed to hold it in its firm clutch-Murly Kearns, whose offer of the previous day had been accepted and who now was considered the best circumstanced of his neighbors-though that is saying but very little for poor Murty's resources - put his only horse to his rickety car and set out with Widow Kavanagh as passenger and with what scanty effects the rigorous laws of eviction had allowed her to take, as luggage, for the town of Loughrea through the drizzling, dismal rain. And thus in the wet raw December morning did Widow Kavanagh bld "good-bye" to Ballycreggan-the village which, as a young,fair bride, thirty-five years before, she had first seen under far different circumstances, being then the wife of a man who was considered to have the best farm, best house, and altogether the brightest prespects of any of his neighbors. How heavy the poor woman's heart must have felt as she quit the home of her wedded life-the home of happiness and prosperity for many years; later, the home of trial and struggle, quietly and patiently borne, and later still, the home of loneliness and weary waiting! And how gloomy and cold looked to her tear-filled eyes and aching heart those old walls with their ivy covering and their spectral outlines in the rain and darkness of the early morning, which held within their precincts the dust of nearly all her children and her faithful husband as well! By the entrance to Eallycreggan House, Murty hurries "ould Moll" (as he calls his lean, scraggy mare), so that his passenger may not have long to ponder on the sot of him whose demesne they are now travelling through, and at whose command the eviction of yesterday was carried out. Murty said afterwards that, when they had come so far as the Ballyoreggan Ohurch, he noticed that his passenger, whom he had tried mind from the sad associations belonging to 102 - 1911 an albara a taran kara a . . . 49.1

seated that he had asked from time to time; but thinking her reticance, the result of her he was passing, and which, it must be con-fessed, did not awaken very pleasant ones. Now, even in those comparatively recent days, clocks and watches were not by any means common in such a remote and obsoure village as Ballycreggan; and it will not, therefore, be inexplicable when I say that there was only one time-piece which the Ballycregganites could boast of, and that this belonged to. the Kayanagh family up to the day of the eviction, when, owing to the rough handling it received, it ceased its "tick, tick" forever. So Murty Kearns had altogether to depend "guess-work" for the time at which he was to start for Loughres. Now it may be put down as an axiom that where such a process is applied to timeparticularly during the night when heavy clouds of mist and rain hide the moon from one's view-there is, I say, a wide margin between the estimate and the reality. Hence, Murty who, at the desire of his passenger, had intended to start at four o'clock that morning so as to leave the village while it

mark, and so, having gone to bed early, informed the poor widow (whose cares banished sleep from her troubled mind) at midnight that he was ready, as soon as he got his horse to the car, to set out upon their journey. And thus it happened that, instead of starting at four, Murty had actually commenced his trip at the "uncanny hour" of half-past twelve, when it is very well known that the spirit world is in the midst of its weird busi-

Murty, as I have said, continued his way in silence and fell to ruminating, in which how "to make both ends meet" and pay the next gale of rent on his wretched holding were, it need hardly be said, the chief and absorbing subjects. However, by-and by less prosaic thoughts came, and, although he scouted the idea of ghosts, it was said by his neighbors that passing the old church of Ballycreggan alone at midnight was something which his nerves strongly protested against. And, it must be confessed, that this weakness of his, mingled with a desire to mitigate her grief and loneniness by conversation, was the cause of his futile efforts to make his passenger speak on some subject best calculated to turn her mind from troubles over which she was brooding. A more unlucky time or a more trying locality a man like Murty could not find than the hour of one in the morning and the very places through which they were then passing. Why, it had been told again and again that scarcely a Christmas eve ever came in Ballycreggen that some of its veracious people did not, on the night preceding -that is, on the night of the 23d of December-see with their own eyes the black spectre them so much evil, that it had become known was, furthermore, said that woe, dire and bitter woe, followed the unfortunate wight whose misfortune it was to see on this particular night, the dread spirit whose shadow haunted the old church, and whose malign influence was felt and feared, more or less, by every household of that village and neighborhood. Indeed, only last year did not Murty himself have to spur the very nag he was now driving to its utmost speed to summon the priest and doctor to the dying bed of a neighbor's daughter who had seen the uncerthly visitant of the old church? This girl h d been aroused during the night

it and its neighbothood, had not answered | in this the most appalling ordeal of his life; the few questions as to her being comfortably he cannot tell or realize that he has a human not where he is going or where he has come manifold troubles, he thought it better not to from; he cannot say, if the were asked, press the sorrow-laden woman into speech, whether he is Murty Kearns, who professed. Through the awful charm that dogs' eyes month. How powerless must the two occu-pants of the cart ber as this indescribable monstrosity stalks along by their side and, mirabile dictu, takes its seat "cheek by jowl" with them, without saying as much as "by your leave." . . .

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per the state

มหมะโละและ วงหมู่ไขสมขางหมุ่งไม่มาจะหมู่ไม่ไหวที่หลายกละไขางหมู่ในที่มาจากน้ำมามากการการการการการการการการการก

The spectre's eyes, from the first moment it had become a passenger, were fixed with a steady, frightful glare on the widow: Murty could notice this - no more; but, now that the ghost's attention was entirely directed elsewhere, he could remember that he had slept, fell into the not uncommon error of often heard that the "Black Spirit of Bally- jumped and raced as if their exist-getting within two or three hours of the creggan had in a special way followed the ence was long bolider and creggan had in a special way followed the Kayanagh family : and that it was often said comber day, ten years ago, when he started for home from Galway, after transacting the business of the day in the city, but that for some reason or other when he got to his house he was weak and looked haggard with a strange look in his eyes-the premonitions of death to him, for in a month's time he was in his grave! Then his sons-strong, healthy and

comely; and their sisters---equally promising, pined away from some mysterious cause and, one by one, were carried to the churchyard hard by-all except one, out of a family of eight-him who, as we have seen, sought in the great republic of the West that means of sustenance denied him athome. It dawned upon Murty that it was the last and only member of that family the bereaved and sfillcted mother-whom the florrid and relentless spirit wanted, for its appearance and acts plainly indicated that it only needed to have its victim's eyes once directed to its terrible face in order to complete that fatal spell which it had so long and so cruelly exercised over the Kavanaghs. How fervently Murty prays that the widow will not open her eyes (for happy circumstance, she is sleeping ] soundly); he can tell that they are closed in deep slumber, and, moreover, remember that the homeless woman has not had a good night's rest for a week,-and he takes comfort from the thought that this want of repose from work and worry and trouble will keep those ead, tired eyes shut till some blessed means will interpose and ward off the which had so terrified them and wrought dire calamity that sits so ominously near them. On slowly goes the car; old "Moll" as the "Curse of Ballycreggan;" and it having her own way, walks and jogs as she pleases, but knowing well that she is bound to go to Loughres, keeps the right road. Boherbue is reached and soon the cart and the mare's hoofs are awakening the echoes of Kilkeernan. Every inch of the road almost has its story of ghostly occurbecome accustomed somewhat to the spectre's presence, that the tales he has heard of the every bend of the way, every hill on it, and every bend that here and there stands out clear, sentinel-like, and painfully suggestive of the supernatural visitors with whom it is by her mother, whose only child she was, to to be nightly frequented, rush upon him with see what noise was that in the ruins hard by ; the fearful vividness and rapidity of light- time, the little village of Dankerrin, only two

course, it was; and Murty knew all about it, and, if he ever had been inclined to laugh at being within arm's length of him; he knows the story, he had reason to regret it now, for just as the old mare slowly wriggled up the bit thinking ner relicence, int better not to from; he cannot say, if ite word that it and income and so continued on his way in silence, co-and so continued on his way in silence, co-the most disclainful incredulity of phosica to the old women that dinned into his ears self; a frightful phantom by his side and the self. manifold storades of the place through which is come white with fear if he were subslowly but surely the notion of so terrible a fate in store for him, what on earth did Through the swint outling but human breaks; he hear but the enlivening notes of the and to Murty the dog and what it looked a Fox Hunt," a tune he had heard old man, but still with a dogs's head and blazing Mooney himself whose funeral he had attend. ecarce two years before! Why, as he looks a little closer and allows his eye to roam over the other hills between him and Kilkeernan, not one of them is not dotted with those pleasant, frolicsome elves ; the men arrayed in scarlet uniform striped with blue and wearing green caps; the women in blue dresses and bright colored head-gear whose brilliant tints contrasted beautifully with those of their partners as they met and mingled in the 'evolutions' of the dance. There were hurling and other sports ; in one field sotive little men hurled and ence was long holiday, each seeming to be so intent on winning that he never looked in the village that John Kavanagh, the head of at what was going on around him on the the family, was a healthy, robust man that De- adjoining hills or even once raised his head to cast a glance at Murty Kearns passing by. The whole neighborhood appeared to be full of the wierd creatures and their gambols ; and, by the time our party reached Kilkeernan and got on the Loughres road, which, as every. body knows, runs at right angles to the high. way, between Limerick and Galway, and takes an easterly direction, Murty had become so accustomed to the supernatural that he began to regard his ghostly passenger with a certain degree of calmness; at any rate, he was enabled to devote some attention to the mysterious and awful watch which the phantom still kept over the sleeping woman, al. though he could not speak a word or change his position, or had he been offered the wealth of the world, could he have said "go on" or "who a" to "ould Moll," as she moved along at the same jog-half walk, half trot-and turned on to the Loughrea road as if guided by an irresistible hand. He fancied be could see, and by this the moon which was late in rising and obscured by thick rain clouds during the greater part of the night, shone bright and clear on the peaceful pale face of the unconscious woman, that she smiled occasionally; that then the face would get composed and settle down into a pensive, said expression; that again a shade as of pain would pass over it ;- she was surely dream. ing, he said to himself,-the smiles were given her by the angels who watched her; the shadows, by the evil spirit who watched her too. What if she should awake and find, instead of the sweet faces of her children, who were many long dismal years dead, and of him-the true and large-hearted, the loving partner of her wedded life (with whom, it was apparent to Murty, she was now untited in dream-land), -what, her old neighbor shudderingly thinks, if, in place of the dear dead of her affections, she awoke to find the hideous spectre that was keeping a vigil over her rences; and it seems to him, now that he has slumbers! "God, in Heaven, forbid it" -fervently prayed Murty Kearns; and as the thought of some release from shadowy beings who haunted, during the night the "dhoui" (for demon, by this time, he feit sure his ghostly passenger to be) who had so unceremoniously elected himself to a seat in the cart, and had become so distressingly attached to it, he urged "Ould Moll" to fresh ex. ertions, so as to reach, in the least possible and, sure enough, when she looked out she ning; while the benumbing dread of that or three miles away, where a tiny stream of Water CIOESOQ the real. W46I6 he knew, he was sure of getof that most unwelcome ting clear and terrible of passengers. But, as if the latter could read what was passing in its driver's mind, it looked at the woman in such a fearful, sinister, ominous way that, hed Murty had the courage of a Napoleon, such a withering, demoniacal glance would have deprived him of every thought, not to speak of power, to act. Oh, could be buy get to that running water, only two miles away! Heavy beads of perspiration stood out on his forehead, although his teeth chattered and his body was chilled to almost death's coldness by the cutting wind and by the rain which fell during the first mile or two of the journey, as well as by utter dread and protracted suspense. He could not lift a finger; he could not do it though he were promised such a slight effort would instantly drive away the horrid phantom that sat 50 near and exercised such an ascendancy over him. It seemed, too, that the spectre was consoious that its time to remain in the company of mortals had almost terminated and that something-some benign influence-to put an end to its power for evil was not far away. But it still looked, kept the same unbroken stare since first it-joined them through several miles of weary road, up hill and down glade; the shaking did not as much as produce the effect of making it even once wink those glaring, fiery eyes; and so that dread threatening gaze was concentrated on the poor widow, who still slept, happily oblivious of the ghastly watcher of her slumbers. Now, at every yard nearer to the running water that crossed the road, a more mailterior and dire significance to the glaring, rapidly-moving eyes, which were lighted by frequent flashes passing out of and across them ; the mouth opened wide enough to display teeth which looked like those described in Dante's "Interno," fully the length, honest Murty said, of his own longest finger, and pointed and strong enough to eat up cart and passengers, had it taken so gastronomic a notion; veritable horns appeared to grow from behind its dog's cars, - horns which Murty did not perceive at first the fire—the red and sight; and blue sparks and flashes issuing from the mouth and smelling appallingly like brimstone-bespoke the deman that was in the cart with them. Murty remembered what wonderful power the sign of the cross or a prayer was known to have over all thing's evil and put his hand up to bless himself; but he could not utter the first word of the sacred invocation and the fiend (for such we must now call him) grinned so horribly that he thought his last moment had come. There is one consolation, however, and Murty hugs it as the last resource in his hour of bitter need,-the little stream ; and saif good luck so long in coming to him, should have it so, this running water flowed roofless abbey; was looked upon as holy, and,

# For the POST and TRUE WITHENE ]

"Come," he said in a voice at once tender and imperious.

Eabine obeyed mechanically.

When the coach stopped at the Boulevard de Clichy, and Babine, entering the court, saw from the appearance of the house that it was specially used by artists, she was disturbed. She timidly pressed Xavier's hand.

"Where are you taking me?" she asked. He did not answer, but drew her more

The door of the studio was ajar. Xavier ppened it gently, and Sabine saw a: once that

51 was Benedict's. She would have run away But Xavier said : "Stay; if you go now it will not be pride, but treason; no longer virtue, but incon-

mietancy." Picking up a fragment of the fountain, a scharming head of a child, modelled with exsquisite art, and which alone would have added to Fougerais' fame, he said :

"This was part of the great work which was not fit for your eyes."

"Oh," said Sabine, her face brightening. "Now," said the young man, opening the organ in the studio, "sit down and sing."

"I sing ?" she said. "Yes, the O Jesu of Haydn."

"Brother," she said, throwing her arms

around his neck, "I understand." She took her place upon the stool, and, in a voice to which suppressed emotion lent a new power, she began that song, the memory of which had so haunted Benedict.

Whilst Sabine's voice rang out through the room, Benedict, under the intelligent and affectionate care of Beppo, was slowly recovering consciousness. The strain of music seemed to exert a strange influence upon him, as if he wondered from what heavenly sphere came those sounds. Great tears rolled down his cheeks, but they were peaceful and painless tears; he clasped his hands, murmuring, ₩St. Cecilia."

Feeble and tott ring, he arose and advanced to the curtained arch, from which Beppo drew aside the portiers. Pale as Lazarus arisen from the dead, he leaned forward, looked, stood motionless, and at last oried out,

"Sabine!" "See," cried Xavier, "your idol broken,

the saint has returned." Sabine did not finish the hymn. The sculp-

tor, still weak, seemed utterly overcome by conflicting emotions. But joy at length friumphed, and when he held Sabine's hand he seemed to revive.

"Will you give it to me ?" he said." She blushed and turned away her head. " You must ask Sulpice," soid she. "Though I have nothing now," said Bene-

dict. "and moreover those fragments of marble have ruined me." Sabine looked at him and smiled.

"Xavier," said she, turning to her brother, #when are you to marry Louise ?"

"Why do you ask ?" said Xavier. "Beoutes-I thought-it seemed to me,"

said she, 1 that Sulpice might marry us both the same day."

Three months later, in the chapel of the factory at Charenton, a young priest, dressed to Mack's Magnetic Medicine Co., whose forehead was marked by a scar, Windsor, Ont., they will forward the goods celebrated a nuptial Mass, and blessed the union of two young couples. The workmen, in Sanday clothes and with joyful faces, crowded the place, and when the newly married came out of the chapel, two young | Nelson.

ings and an in the star but when the set of the set of the set

now for one of the Princess of Wales,

Mr. C. P. Brown, Crown Land Agent,

and think it better for the system than the Syrup," &c.

Nevada is about done with mining, and is nov Neveral is about cone with moring, and is now inclined to become an agricultural State. It has large tracts of land upon which only the sage brash, cactus, and gleasewood grow, but which become productive when streams are turned on. It is proposed to irrigate these deserts at public expense, and Reclamation Commissioners have been appointed to investi-cate.

ate.

Sydney Smith being ili, his physician advised him to "take a walk upon an empty stomach." "Upon whose?" asked Sydney. Still better steps to take would be the purchase of Dr. B. V. Plerce's "Golden Medical Discovery" and "Pleasant Purgative Pellets," which are especially valuable to those who are obliged to lead sedentary lives, or are afflicted with any chronic disease of the stomach or bowels. By druggists.

#### "The woman who seeks relief from pain by the free use of alcoholic stimulants and narcotic drugs, finds what she seeks only so far as sensibility is destroyed or temporarily suspended. No cure was ever wrought by such means, and the longer they are employed the more hopeless the case becomes. Leave chloral, morphia and belladonna alone and use Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Joseph Cook's Boston audiences are so good than when he asked all who were Christians to their when he asked all who were christians to rise the entire company of probably three thousand persons stood up. Then he asked tho-e who were not converted at a time of spe-clai religions awakening and effort to sit down. Those who remained standing were estimated at four-sevenths of the whole number.

John Hays, Credit P. O., says : "His shoulder was so lame for nine months that he could not raise his hand to his head, but by the use of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil the pain and lamoness disappeared, and although three months has elapsed he has not had an attack of it since."

Although Kansas has for eleven years had a capital punishment law, nobody has been hanged except by lynchers. Under the statute a person sentenced to death is first imprisoned a year in the penitentrary, and if, at the expira-tion of that time, the death warrant is signed by the Governor, the execution takes place; but otherwise the imprisonment continues.

"Twenty-four years' experience," says an eminent Physician, convinces me that the only cure for "Nervous Exhaustion" and weakness of the generative organs is to repair the waste by giving Brain and Nerve Foods, and of all the remedies I have used Mack's Magnetic Medicine is the best. This remedy is now sold by all our Druggists at 50 cts. per box, or 6 for \$2.50, and on receipt of an order for 12 boxes, accompanied with \$5.00, ad-Windsor, Ont., they will forward the goods free by mail, and send their "written guarantee" to refund the money, if the treatment does not effect a core. See adv't in another column. Sold in Montreal by Laviolette & to keep in conversation so as to divert her . . . . .

object which ficzs her blood, and the next instant, with a pieroing cry. fell tack unconscious. For weeks they tried to rally her; but in vain-the little care they could give her was lovingly tendered to a flickering life which a few days' struggle brought to a close !

າມ ອາ

through the

How Murty's knees knocked together from the cold,-it was not fear, gentle reader, as thought of that sad occurrence of a year available clothes previous to starting, which he considered were certainly needed for such walk briskly and thus get his and he think of ill-fated Mary Tlerney, for whom twelve months before he had summoned priost and doctor, and of her sudden melancholy death ? Did not the poor girl die of a rush of blood to the brain, as the doctor, who ought to know, declared ?--although the old women shook their heads, sympathized with the innocent doctor entertaining so ridiculous an opinion, and would have it that it was the l "Black Spirit', of the mins, and nothing else,

that exercised its fatal influence over her. "Ugh, botheration ! old Nancy Carroll's pickrogee and the other ould hags that has nothing betther to do than talk the people into givin' them a male's victuals or a basket of turf." soliloquized Murty with a laudable, but by no means successful, attempt at indifference. "Yerra, my goodness' gracions, man," he continued in a voice from which it must be said every tone of aggressiveness and of even cecision was absent, "yerra, arn't they at that noncense as long as I can -

But here, as if he had been shot, he abrupt y stopped, for at that instant, to his utter dismay, he saw a dog,-a huge, strange-looking jet-black dog-spring out over an old style on the road-side from a direction which led him to believe it came from the churchyard, where the grass had scarcely yet covered the grave of Mary Tierney! His bravery, his hostility to the old woman who, at a wake or some cosy fireside when the blasts of winter added a weirdness to their tales. related stories which made even young men shudder and children silent through sheer horror, vanished, and and he could only wonder how he could ever have had the hardihood to question so ancient could see now that this canine apparition was an evil one, for who ever heard of a good spectre coming in the shape of a dog? Why, good Heavens, it was the veritable form which the "Black Spirit"-the Curse of Ballycreggan-generally assumed according to popular description; and, as if to confirm his worst fears, a somewhat closer observation discloses to him sparks of fire issuing from the dog's mouth. He is literally paralyzed-

mentally and physically :- he cannot utter a word ; cannot move ; cannot tell the horse to stop or urge it on ; his eyes are fastened, without any effort of his own, on that terrible, strange, unearthly dog with the blazing month; and he could not say "booh" if it made him lord of Eullycreggan castle.

Of all things is our poor Murty oblivious | pipes for the best estate in .Ireland? Of - 1 - C - D

in contraction and a second second

certible object to his cart, comes upon him ever and anon, leaving the intervais moments of the keenest suspense and bewildering conjecture l After passing the "Cross Roads" their

course lies through a succession of small hills, upon which one comes abruptly and each of which, as may be gathered, has its own cotorie of elfish folks. And Murty knows well-no one knows better, he now thinks, to von may readily suppose-oh, no,-as he his bitter cost-that the very first hill after you pass a boreen leading off the road direct before ! He attributed his shivering to the | to a churchyard is none other than Crochawn circumstance that he had failed to don all his | na Pooka (hill of the fairles) where, it is notorious, queer things have been seen. Why he has often been told that Piper a wet, cold night. But, with all due respect Mooney on an All Hallows' Eve for Murty's courage and versalty, we must met, as he was coming home from a dance ask, why did he not jump off the car at which he played, a dapper little fellow at which he played, a dapper little fellow dressed in a red uniform with horizontal bars blood into warm circulation; and why did of blue and a jaunty green cap, just as he jumped over the low ditched fence that separates the hill from the road. Yes; and he can remember every particular of the strange experiences, as related by the piper time and again, that characterized that singular meeting : how Mooney was introduced to a subterranean ball-a sign of which cannot be seen anywhere on or around the hill in question-and to a gay and brilliant company, all not an inch bigger than his conductor who, the piper averred, could not be over three feet in height cr weigh more than as many stones, and all attired some-what alike; how a cheer which rang, he thought, through miles of underground chambers, was given by this gathering of wonderful little people at seeing the piper with his pipes under his arm, just as if such a sight were the only thing needed to complete their happiness; how they clustered round him clous soowl, if that indeed was possible, and coaxed him to play for them; how, no- passed over this man-dog, and added fresh thing loath to grant them such a request, he unstrung his pipes and gave them one of his best tunes, which, however, did not seem to please them; how the leader of these merry elves—a dazzling, vivacious fairy with a crown of sparkling diamonds, whose gleams shot, like rays of the setting sun, a rich glow across the faces of her happy subjects and sent a thrill of fresh pleasure and buoyant zest through them as, in their movements and gambols, they reflected the light, the gayety and beauty of their queen-how this enchanting little fairy, I say, sent a number of her attendants to the beyltohed musician with the request that his pipes be brought to her; how, when these were handed to her, she ran her pretty mouth over the "chanter" and blew and so grimly solemn a fact as that of visitors into it; how Mooney, when the pipes were re-to this earth of ours from the spirit-land. He turned to him, played music that fairly transported him into a, wild rapture and sent, as if one impulse actuated all, the whole company whirling around in waltz, jig, reel, hornpipe, and in dancing sets, the movements of which and the tunes they required, he knew as much about as he did of the "man in the moon;" and how in the early morning he awoke from his bed on the damp hillside with a racking headache and sore bones, the pipes, covered with dew, should have it so, this running water flowed lying voiceless by his side! And was it not from a well within the walls of an old and perfectly known for miles around, that ever Grady—his successful rival—played the scarcely two luches deep where it crossed the middle of the road—Murty yet would not finest music ever heard in Con-naught, and would not sell his that neither ghost nor demon could not the pipes for the best estate in Trelevice of the sell has that neither ghost nor demon

และ กรุปประกอบ เมืองสารสารที่ได้ เมืองสาร า 1... ประเทศ พระจะผู้ไปประเทศ เว็สซาร์ ให้หลางการ จะเป็นเห Wenter und sterne Bellerie welle einen for ihne nie auf beiter um derrens feineren werden von stere stere

#### March 14, '83 ្នែកក្នុងស្រុកក្នុងស្រុកស្រុកសំរាកសំរោះ ក្នុងស្រុកស្រុកសំរោះសំរោះ សំរោះសំរោះ សំរោះអា

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

# and now joy blessed and exultant runs as you can sure there you are to your ankles through his benumbed frame, thrilling him; in it yet; and, me poor man, you'll catch and, for the time being he feels if he once your death of cold if you, don't do stream and particularly a blessed one, it of its baleful presence. How Blowly the scraggy old beast moved-

it seemed as if it was to suit the phantom's come sound he had heard-beat on his eager cars and sent a thrill of delight through his aching heart. Yet the spectre still looked at widow Kavanagh and appeared to know what was passing in dreams through her mind. When she smiled the spectre frowned as if the good cause of the smile was it greatest enemy, and when the shadows crept over her placid, patient face, a leer of fiendish plainly on the latter's ears, that weird and horrrible passenger sitting so near Murty Kearns shifted uneasily and, strange to say notwithstanding its tremendous size, stood up and sat down again and again with till that shining rivulet-looking indeed holy in the silvering moonlight-is reached and Moll"-the faithful companion of many a long and wearisome year-has got into a instock-still, leisurely eating a mouthful of mincing steps, only again to stop a few paces further on and take another mouthoccupants rattle and bob and go wibble. St. Vitus' dance. If this chaking would waken the still sleeping woman before forward, but his tongue is tied; he his limbs and muscles have lost their power, can only wait and pray! The mare, evidently muster's being fast askep, as he has often been when going the same journey in the early morning, and quite indifferent to carrying or not (carrying the "devil himself," as Murty put it), takes her time, walks or pulls up for another taste of the luccious grass by the roadside, as coolly and unconcernedly as if she had absolute control of her movements and did not give a trawneen for all the ghosts from Ballcreggan to Loughrea. Yet, even a lazy, hungry horse, left at its and atxious to put. He jumped to his seat From St John's to the bridge they had met "own sweet will," will, at last, perform its on the car (this, I should have said, was a but little opposition, as the farmers through expected task; and now as the musical which are the state of the st expected task; and now as the musical trickle of the water over the stony road catches "Ould Moll's" ears she pauses for an instant, deciding between the grass and the water -between something to eat and some-thing to drink, when, the latter winning her preference, she rushes into a real gallop and, before ber astonished driver knows where he is, is presently in the middle of the stream ravenously quenching her thirst, which a hard, though slow, pull of seven long Irish miles ought to give any decently-conducted the best of her way alone, with the result as horse in the world. Her master's attention, already stated. by this unlooked-for celerity, was momentarily diverted from his, fascinated and wondering watch of the phantom. But only momentarily, for scarce has the mare struck the water with her fore feet and spectre gives vent to the most frightful yell | few applications. that Murty has ever heard or even imagined ; it was, he siterwards said, as if that drop of water which issued from the hallowed well within the roofiess abbey, had such virtue in It that its very touch was enough to put an end for all time to the fatal spell that had been woven so often and terribly by the dread being whom the water's benign influence was about to vanquish. For, with an expression in its indescribable face of fiendish malignity folled at the moment of its apparent triumph, this appalling apparition turned its glance from the poor widow, who yet happily slept, full on Murty Kearns with such force-with such a growl of unearthly hate and menace as made him shrivel up like a wilted vegetable; put its hourid hand with fingers which felt like rusty iron round his ankle, pressing It as a vice presses in the hands of a strong man, till he thought he heard the bones crack; and then, with a parting look into which all its previous ferocity and fiendishness seemed gathered short, as if he had been fired from a cannon, the shivering, terrorstruck Murty off his seat straight into the stream, and vanished as quickly and mysteri-Ously as it had appeared !

and, for the spirit; "by hook or 'crook," into this as you are bid," the widow sympa-got the spirit; "by hook or 'crook," into this as you are bid," the widow sympa-water, he would at once become the greatest thetically urges. In fact, Murty, with man in the "seven parishes," inasmuch as the terror yet within him of the evil spirit, that must put an end forever to the "Ourse had quite forgotten every physical pain and of Ballycreggan,"—and it was as clear as day-consideration and had not the presence of light to murty, that the ghost his neighbors mind to get out of the water; but the comconsideration and had not the presence of had said they often saw, and the apparition | mand and entreaty of his passenger were imby his side, were one and the same l. He had perative, -- and, as soon as he could get his repeatedly heard the old women declare that, half-frozen hands to pick up the rains that had if an evil spirit could be brought across a dropped from them into the stream as he fell, he resumed his position on the car, and "Ould would rid the country and the world forever Moll," now that she realized that she had a conscious driver, struck into one of her best jogs. When they had got a mile or so beyond the scene of their mishap and had purpose! But orawling, like the snall of the left the ruins of Dunkerrin invisible in the fable, will cover the ground eventually ; the distance, Widow Kavanagh became very minutes, which bore the weight of years to anxious to hear from Murty, the cause of the minutes, which bore the weight of joint all, accident, and of the intense dread with which expectant, nervous Murty, were, after all, accident, and of the intense dread with which gizty to the hour; and, at last, the murmur he had spoken of that oscilly. Now, in the first year of his feelings, Murty, as we have seen, could not restrain himself from giving expression to them; he regretted having done so when he remembered how causelessly and keenly it would distress the poor woman, who, although a little better informed than her neighbors and possessed of a truly devout disposition, still lent an ear to the storles and traditions of the superstitions, and placed no small credence in the "Black Spirit" that triumph passed over the phantom's. But as had been so long the terror and curse the noise of the water struck more of Ballyoreggan; indeed, if the truth were known, she had attributed the misfortunes of her family to the baneful in-fluence of that same spectre which had been so long, so troublesome, and so unwelcome a companion of Murty Kearns during two or extraordinary rapidity, still, however, with three hours of the night just passed. Hence its irightful, inexorable stare fixed upon the unconscious woman. Our sorely-tried friend that he had been, to say the least of it, pre-Murty gains courage as he sees the gables of cipitant and indiscreet, in allowing his fears the old abbey of Dunkerrin and the water- to get the mastery over him. Eowever, glorious and blessed sight -- glistening through the elder trees. Oh, if those tired eyes could now remain shut in pitying sleep words he blurted out in reply to her first enquiry, and-keep the rest to himself. He knew that to tell her all he had seen, and crossed, not all the spirits of evil that heard, and thought during his dreadful exencompass us could harm the helpless perience with the ghost would only add an-woman, Murty repturously and thankfully other drop to her bitter cup of trial and some believes. But now it seems as if even "Ould row, as it would strengthen her belief in the malefic power which she thought such apparitions could exercise over mortals. This trigue with the spectre, for, to add another he pondered over as he ran along by the side drop to her owner's cup of terror and suspense, of the cart (lor he had got so thoroughly that confounded and perverse beast stands chilled riding that, after a drive of a mile or of the cart (for he had got so thoroughly two from where he fell, both himself and his grass, which grows temptingly rich passenger thought it better he should walk and sweet the nearer she approaches for some distance, and thus prevent cramps, the water; she then moves on, with or worse consequences from his mishap). So, now keeping up with "Oald Moll" as she jogged into a respectable trot or dropped into ful of this, to her, rare treat; and then, as if a slower gate, Murty, in his wet clothes, to congratulate herself on her good luck, sets thought more of his mental discomfort than a slower gate, Murty, in his wet clothes, to shake the rain off her rough, soraggy back, of his physical, perplexed as he was about till the cart itself and its contents and its the answer he should make to the widow's inquiry. It did not help him-on the conwabble, as though they were all taken with trary, it only muddled and troubled himwhen he bethought how the spectre acted,only stop, Murty fondly hopes; nothing can the close, intense, incessant watch for seven long Irish miles that it had kept on the sleepthe little stream is come upon. He tries ing woman : a watch which had excluded to speak to "Ould Moll" to urge her all else, paying no more attention to Murcy or his slow roadster (except, of course, that last makes an attempt to jump off the car, but | look and grip and thrust which the former will not forget to his dying day) than and, like many a helpless, struggling soul, he if they were gate posts; and then the varying expression on the phontom's face as conscious of the extreme likelihood of her though it could see what was passing in the woman's mind and the images of the dream -if dreaming she was-the remembrance of these circumstances convinced him that it was the unconscious object of its dread, continuous stare that it had marked for its victim. Thus he ruminated and thus they journeyed for some distance after passing Dunkerin Abboy; and, by this time, he had quite made up his mind what to say in reply to those ques-

THE BATTLE OF FOXTRAP BRIDGE. A CELEBRATED OHABGE.

(From our Newfoundland Correspondent.)

Gentle reader, that this short sketch of the battle of Foxtrap Bridge may prove of deeper interest to you, and that you may better sppreciate the motives which prompted those brave matrons and maidens of Foxtrap to rise and oppose the "Ballwayites," I shall first give you a description of the village itself, with its inhabitants and all the natural beauties which surround it.

" Oh! loveliest there the spring days come, With blossoms and birds the wild bees

hum ; The flowers of summer are fairest there,

And freshest the breeze of the summer air." About sixteen miles from St. John's, in one of the deep recesses which indent the southern coast of Conception Bay, is situated the little village of Foxtrap. It is remarkable ior its farms of unrivalled cultivation, and its soil is perhaps the most fertile of all the other villages which lie scattered along the shores of that lovely bay. Vast meadows, which the hands of the farmers had cleared with incessant labor, stretch far away to the west and to the south hills of unequalled grandeur form a boundary for the roving flocks and herds. The scenery around Foxtrap is rich in beauty, and the bridge-the scene of the tamous engagement-forms a prominent feature in the picture. It is in the centre of the village and spans a little stream which wanders from the hills and murmurs along till its waters are lost in the great waves on the

sea shore. On a fine summer day Foxtrap presents a scone which cannot quickly fade from the memory of the fortunate beholder; and a gentleman who visited it on a summer evening, has justly named it " Nature's Home." A road is carried through the centre of the village, which unfolds all the interior beauties of the place. At every mile you go al-most you meet with one or two of those beautiful lakes, whose transparent waters sleep in unrufiled calmness; and the wandering sunbeams falling through the foliage, checker the mossy carpet beneath your feet. The gentle westerly breeze sighing through the trees, and the song of the birds wedded to the music of the waves breaking on the soft silvery sands of the shore, are caught up by the distant hills and sent back in echoes sweet and low.

What words can tell-what pencil here can trace

The mingled magic of this matchless place?"

Far off towards the village, columns of pale blue smoke rise like incense from a hundred hearths—from homes of peace and in Foxtrap, but our herces were granted what contentment—for those simple Foxtrap farm-ers dwell together in love. "Dwell in the love of God and of man." Those farms so the happiest people on the shores of Concepbeautiful and fertile, which had yielded their riches to generation after generation, were now to be laid waste for ever. What a calamity was to come upon that happy village.

Not like the Acadians of old, when their lands were forfeited to the British crown, and they themselves ordered to be removed from their homes, far from their much-loved landdid those people of Foxtrap quietly submit to the cruel treatment of the "Railwayites," but like brave warriors, took up arms in defence of their native soil and won the glorious battle of Foxtrap Bridge, which I now hasten to describe.

It is the month of June. The hills have inst thrown off their snowy mantles and are smilling beneath a snmmer sub.

The railway engineers are busily at work surveying the line. Already they have reached Manuels Bridge, and six days hence will tions which he knewhis passenger was so eager and atxious to put. He jumped to his seat From St John's to the bridge they had met

by the public with mingled feelings of amusement and amezement, but the government members "shivered in their shoes." They stopped each other in the street and asked if anything like it had over been heard of befere.

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Six mounted police (of which our city can boast) were immediately despatched to quell the disturbance, but they soon returned with the "disgusting" news, that the "Foxtrap women, still held the bridge and were again ready to renew the charge if opposed." Startling news this was, undoubtedly. What could be done? A Judge with two or three of our ablest politicia.s if t the city by night and entered Foxtrap when the village was hushed in sleep.

Next day the Foxtrappers were astounded to find the leaders of the Brigade summoned to appear before His Worship Judge Spruce. They arose en masse and surrounded the house that held the "worthy man of larnin." Here Spruce came forward and addressed them in glowing words, telling them of the advantages to be gained by the railway, and entreating them to be patient and that they would be rewarded. His principal was 'moral suasion' and he acted upon it (as he himself thought) with the happiest results.

The Fortrappers dispersed so quietly that he believed he had joyfully accomplished his mission, and he gave orders to the surveyors to resume their work next day and all would go well. Next day came, but scarcely had the sur-

veyors set to work than they were again at tacked and dispersed. News of this second rising soon reached

town and everyone seemed delighted over the new victory of the Foxtrappers. Every newspaper sent forth a different ac-

count, one censuring, the other praising the Foxtrappers. The town was all excitement. The government members became enraged, for railway operations had now been suspended more than a week, and July was passing.

The British war-ship "Contest," then lying at anchor in the harbor, was despatched to the scene of the riot, and about three o'clock on a beautiful evening in July she steamed majestically up Conception Bay, and anchored off the little village of Foxtrap. Soon the boats were lowered and fifty men and officers, armed to the teeth, were put on shore. They marched through the village and discharged their muckets in the sir; but not a single Foxtrapper could be seen, save a few "nags," which were almost trying to fly with excitement. They then returned to the ship and salled for St. John's, bringing back the joyful tidings that Foxtrap was again at peace with the world.

Next day Jemima Snooks and her come panions were liberated, to the delight of the village, and the surveyors were again at work

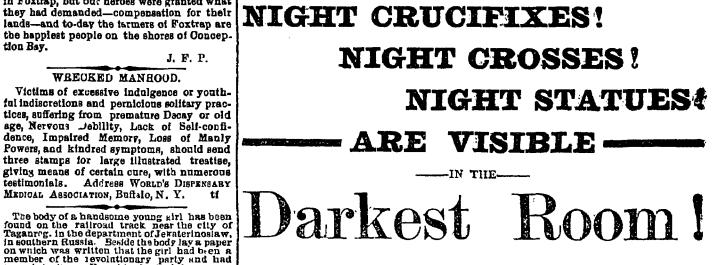
the happiest people on the shores of Concep J. F. P.

tion Bay.

WREUKED MANHOUD. Victims of excessive indulgence or youthful indiscretions and pernicious solitary practices, suffering from premature Decay or old age, Nervous Jebility, Lack of Self-confidence, Impaired Memory, Loss of Manly Powers, and kindred symptoms, should send three stamps for large illustrated treatise, giving means of certain cure, with numerous

MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y. tí The body of a handsome young girl has been found on the railroad track near the cily of Taganreg. in the department of Jeraterinosiaw, in southern Russia. Beside the body lay a paper on which was written that the girl had been a member of the levelationary party and had turned traitor. For this she had been con-demned to death by the revolutionary committee.





WHEN NOTHING ELSE CAN BE SEEN THEY SHINE OUT LIKE GLOWING STARS!

More than this Murty did not know, fo: the next moment found him drenched to the skin, on the broad of his back in the water, and widow Kawanagh crying out in slarm and amszement: "For God's sake, Murty, what's the matther with you; are you kilt entirely ?'

### PART II.

It was a mercy that "Ould Moll" did not stir when Murty dropped off the car, for had she, one of the wheels would inevitably have passed over his need and put an end to his dreams and his sorrows. He scrambled to his feet as best he could, shivering with the cold self so unexpectedly and so foreibly thrown, -as Widow Kayanagh, with tears in her cycs and alarm in her heart, exclaimed, "For God's sake, Murty, "whal's the matter with you: are you kilt entirely ?"

a bad fright, and get out of the water as soon / perate cases best display its virtues.

vehicle on which all the boards of a cart were | whose lands they had passed, had been proplaced except the front one, and thus Murty mised immediate payment-a promise which could sit with his legs dangling over the shaft, to this day has not been wholly fulfilled. as drivers of what they call "common cars" usually do in Ireland), and began to explain and valuable crops of overy description are that some time before they had reached the laid waste to the disgust of the ownerr. A little stream at the old abbey, he found himself getting very sleepy; not being a man of those ravages, but to no purpose, and now the remarkably strong will, instead of driving sleep away by a brick walk, he was soon in the arms of Morpheus, letting the mare make

(To be continued.)

Orin Catlin, 49 Pearl street, Buffalo, N.Y., says : I tried various remedies for the piles, but found no relief until I used Dr. Thomas' splashed the occupants of the cart, when the Eclectric Oll, which entirely cured me after a

In paying out \$700 in wages to his workmen, a manufacturer at Marseilles, Ill., privately marked all the bills. Within two weeks \$312 of it was deposited in the local bank by saloon keepers.

Ciergymen, lawyers, public speakers, and singers, confirm the opinion of the general public in regard to Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. All say it is the best remedy that can be procured for all affections of the vocal organs, throat and lungs.

Arabi Pasha and the other exiles have expressed themselves highly satisfied with Ceylon, and, forther, a wish to have their sons admitted at once as boarders in a Government college there. This will be done.

### Horsford's Acid Phosphate

is very valuable for professional men. It supplies the phosphates which are always lost by severe mental labor.

The Chinese papers state that Li-Fu-Yen, wife of the ex-Viceroy of the province of Chilli-le, being seriously il), her huebaard had rent for "Miss Dr. Howard "It is added that this lady, who appears to be established in Peking. is gra-thering a good practice among the titled ladies of China.

Pain from indigestion, dyspepsia, and too hearty eating is relieved at once by taking one of Carter's Little Liver Pills immediately after dinner. Don't forget this.

A stranger in Persia, during a heavy drought, noticed a schoolmaster march out of Schiraz with his school in procession at his heels. He acked where they were going. The schoolmas ter told him, and added that he doubted not that God would listen to the prayers of innocent children. "If that be so my friend" quoth the traveller) "I fear that there would be very few schoolmasters left all ve."

Holloway's Ointment and Pills-Old Wounds Sores, and Ulcers .- Daily experience confirms the fact which has triumphed over opand with the thorough wetting he got while position for thirty years -- viz., that no means in the water, into which he had found him- are known equal to Holloway's remedies, for are known equal to Holloway's remedies, for ouring bad legs, sores, wounds, diseases of

"Indeed no ma'am, but I am purty near it, I confinement indoors weakens the general am afeard. Ochone, if I lived to be a hundred Lealth. The ready means of cure are found doubt, be attributed to the brave leader, Je-years ould full never forget, that hoult and, in Holloway's Ointment and Pills, which heal mima Snooks, who by her inspiring, words Push ". This he blurted out, his teeth ohat. the sores and expel their cause. In the very teeing and limbs abaking from both fright and wrist cases the Olntment ha succeeded in cold. old, "Come into the ost Murty; you're in means has failed of giving any rallst " ??? day the news of the battle was in St. John's, not or cannot cure? Ask your neighbors if

The navvies closely follow the engineers, few attempts had been made to put an end to farmers even threaten the lives of the sur-Veyore.

But the people of Foxtrap resolve to; adopt a wiser plan than their neighbors, and a meeting is convened to find the best means of "protecting the lands and tatey gardens from the ravages of the Bailwayites." The meeting is principally composed of the sturdy matrons and maidens of the village, for at this season of the year almost all the male inhabitants are to the Labrador engaged in the prosecution of the cod fishery. They resolve at any risk to oppose the engineers till they first receive a liberal compensation for their lands.

The engineers are now within sight of

Foxtrap. 'Tis the twenty ninth of June. All the village is in a stir preparing for the contemplated attack. Pickaxes, hatchets, hammers, crowbars, pitchforks, and every agricultural implement are soon converted into instruments of war. Some two hunered warriors are assembled, and they march through the vil-

lage under command or their gallant leader -Jemima Snooks-and take their stand on the bridge, from which the battle takes its name, I with two other gentlemen had the good

tortune to be present on the occasion of this celebrated charge, and I must say those Foxtrap warriors have immortalized their names and done honor to the " land that bore them." We ascended a gentle slope, from which a view of the surrounding village was attainable. I locked down with feelings of pride and delight on that gallant array of petticoats and supponnets, and I venture to say that Napoleon himself would have been justly proud of such an army.

The surveyors are entering Foxtrap-war is declared. The petticost brigade have left the bridge and are flying through the fields with all their armor glittening in the noonday sun. The enemy are soon surrounded and a scene of indescribable panic and confusion ensues, for they are now at the mercy of our heroes, who, true to their natural in-atinct, lay down their arms and use their boots to the best of advantage. Those who managed to escape, batake themselves to flight almost without a thought of resistance, and in a few moments the warriors, whose object by this time has become apparent, are undisputed "mistresses" of the situation. The glory of the day is theirs-the battle of Fox. trap Bridge is won !

"When can their glory fade? O, the wild charge they made All the world wondered. Honor the charge they made, Honor each wife and maid.

Noble two hundred." But the great success of the day must, no

mima Snooks, who by her inspiring words had filled them with courage, and led them on to the greatest victory ever achieved by

Man Millions of packages of the Diamond Dyes have been sold without a single complaint. Everywhere they are the favorite Dyes.

FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYBUP OF HYPOPROS-PHITES will not only supply the waste going on in the brain, but will enable the mind to endure a greater tax than before. It will impart vigor and promote clear conceptions to the intellect. It will strongthen the nerves and give power to all involuntary as well as the voluntary muscles of the body.

IT IS GENEBALLY ADMITTED THAT there cannot be anything more exquisitely delicate for performing the handkerchief than MUBBAY & LANMAN'S FLOBIDA WATER, but its great and distinctive property is its adaptability to the use of the bath. It is the only perfume that we know of especially and particularly suited to use in this way; the power it has of imparting to the waters of the bath

Rue Rivole, 42.

MONSIEUR—As the Star of the East led and guided the magi to our Redeemer's feet, so doer the crucifix treated with your compound, in the darkness of my chamber, in the solemnity of the night, lead my soul from earth to heaven, where in eternal glory reigns the Being whose emblems shines and overshadows my sleeping moments. Yours in X, BRO. JOACHIM.

From the New York Correspondence of the Dublin Freeman's Journal, February 16, 1881.

Through the courtesy of Mr. J. R. Maxwell & Co., proprietors of M. Cerqui's Chemical Compound, we were favored with a private view of one of the most wonderful discoveries of the century. I was led into a room, the curtains were drawn and every ray of light was excluded and in the darkness, where first I saw only plain plaster figures, there stood out in clear, bright, awe-inspiring distinctness, first the figure of the Saviour suspended in space, as it were, then one either side the figures of Mary and Joseph, while looming up in the foreground was the figure of an angel bearing a crown that seemed to min light. If ever a feeling of faith and veneration. possessed a Catholic, it then overwhelmed the writer, the scene was so novel and reverential Upon leaving we were presented with a cross; it is kept on a bracket in our chamber, and in the larkness of night it seems to say, sleep safe, His cross watches and guards you.

We' also have the honor to refer to the following Clergymen and Sisters:

Rev. Thos. Kierns, Lehigh Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.; Rev. J. Slattery, Susquehanna, Pa.; Rev. J. Murphy, Blossburg, Pa.; Rev. M. Voigt, Franciscan College, Trenton, N.J.; Rev. T., Reardon, Easton, Pa.; CONVENT OF GOOD SHEPHERD, Baltimore, Md.

## \$1.00 EACH!

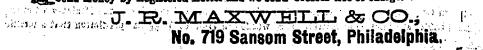
If you possessed a Cross or any religious object treated with this compound, you will readily ee how much satisfaction and with what a reverential feeling such an object would be viewed at night, when darkness and silence reign supreme, then like protecting figures, insignias of our faith, beautifully bright, uninfluenced by the surrounding gloom, they are an inspiration for the last thought or word before sleep overcomes us.

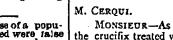
We are now mannfacturing such Crosses, and a number of different Statuettes, Crucificer, and the usual Church Ornaments, and treating them with this wonderful compound. We also desire to inform you that we are prepared to treat, at a nominal cost, any articles of a like nature you may wish to have rendered as distinct at night as they are during the day.

For \$1.00 we will send you a Cross, including pedestal, possessing this desirable quality, confident that after once witnessing the feeling it inspires, looning up like a torch of faith in the blackness of night, you will order more, and urge upon your friends the satisfaction the possession of one gives in the silent hours of the night.

\$1.00 each for Crosses. \$2.00 for Crucifixes, 9-inch figure. \$3.00 '' '' 17 '' '' Crosses \$9.00 per dozen, or \$5.00 per halt dozen.

sen\_Send money by Registered Letter and we send Grosses free of charge.





HIS GRACE ARCHBISHOP WOOD, OF PHILADELPHIA,



AND SAYS:

It is a Great Incentive to Devotion."

**READ**!

TESTIMONIALS FROM THOSE WHO HAVE

**CROSSES** and **CRUCIFIXES** 

great soothing, refreshing, and invigorating effects, is peculiar to itself.

At a recent card party a the house of a popu-lar London dentist the counters used were faise teeth. At first the ladges present formed very sensitive about to ching the little white heaps, but as the evening wore on, the more faise teeth each fair dame possessed the happier she seemed. When the counters were totalled up at the end of the game, there were only three more than had been originally given out.

yourselves with a bottle of Pain-Killer at this season of the year, when summer complaints are so prevalent; it is a prompt, safe and sure cure. It may save you days of slok-ness, and you will find it is more valuable than gold. Be sure you buy the genuine Perry Davis' Pain-Killer and take no other mixture.

THE BYBNE CASE.

PABIS, March 8 .--- To one of the effidavite showing that Byrne was in London at the date of the Phœnix Park murders is appended a telegram sent from London by Byrne on that date, announcing the release of Davitt from prison.

A SINGLE BOX of Mack's Magnetic Medioine will prove to any sufferer from nervous prostration or weakness of the generative organs, that it is the best and chespest medioine ever sold for this classs of diseases. Read the advertisement in enother column, and sand at once for the great Brain and nerve food. Sold in Montreal by Laviolette & Nel. 60**n**.

IBISH IMMIGBANT GIBLS.

LINEBICK, March 8 .-- Two bundred girls started for New Hampshire to-day. Almost the entire population assembled to bid them good-bye. The scenes were affecting.

ANSWEB THIS.

Can you find a case of Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Diabetes, Urinary or Liver Com-

FABMERS AND MECHANICS, -Provide

## THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHODIC-CHRONICLE.

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## The Post Printing & Publishing Company MONTREAL. CANADA.

WEDNESDAY ...... MABCH 14, 1883.

### CATHOLIC CALENDAR. MARCH. 1883.

THEBSDAY, 15-Ferie.

FRIDAY, 16-Seven Dolors of the B. V. M. SATURDAY, 17-St. Patrick, Apostle of Ire-

land. SUNDAY, 18-Palm Sunday. Epist. Phil. ii.

5-11; Passion, Matt. xxvi. and xxvil. MONDAY, 19-Feria. Cons. Bp. Tuigg, Pitts.

burgb, 1876. TUBSDAY, 20-Forla.

WEDNESDAY, 21-Feria.

### TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

It has become necessary once more to call the attention of our subscribers to the large number of subscriptions which remain unpaid after repeated appeals for prompt settlement. Prompt payment of subscriptions to newspapers is an essential of its continuance and usefulness, and must, of necessity, be mforced in the present case. Good wishes for the success of our paper we have in plenty from our subscribers, but good wishes are not money, and those who do not pay for their paper, only add an additional weight to it, and render more difficult that success which they wish or want to be achieved. All who really wish success to THE POST and TRUE tims. WITNESS must realize that it can only sucoced by their assistance, and we shall conmder the non-payment of subscriptions now due as an indication that those who so neglect to support the paper have no wish for its prosperity. We have made several appeals before this to our subscribers; but we hope the present will prove absolutely effectual, and we confidently expect to receive the amount due in all cases, without being put to the trouble and expense of enforcing collections. Money can be safely forwarded to this office by Post Office order or registered letter. We hope that none will fail in remitting at DBCe.

to another of the globe. Numerous shipwrecks of a disastrous character are already number of bellevers in the new Canedian - M. P. Harris - Č weather prophet.

THE programme of the Badical party which is, fast gaining the ascendency in England, has just been unfolded by Mr. Labouchere, M. P.; in an able article published in the Fortnightly. The programme calls for equalized electoral districts, the abolition of the the Queen's income, triennial Parliaments, the passing of a law limiting the amount of land to be held by any person the saddling of taxation principally upon the rich, and, of course, local self-government for Ireland. Mr. Labouchere's article is said to represent very accurately the opinions not only of the leading Radicals, but of the popular party generally. It is only a question of time to have these reforms carried.out, for their realization is essential and necessary to the adequate 'welfare and prosperity of the people.

ON Monday evening Trevelyan, the Irish Ohief Secretary, informed the House of Commons that there was no distress in Ireland: this morning - or three days after cable brings the news that in the one parish alone - Swineford, County Mayo-there are seven hundred names on the list of persons needing relief, while there are over thirty persons in the poor house dying from famine fever. "The distress," says the despatch, " is the greatest since 1847, and people refusing to enter the poor houses are dying from want of food ;" still, Secretary Trevelyan finds it in his callous heart to say there is no distress in Ireland, and manages by this inhuman falsehood to ruthlessly hold back the hand of charity which would otherwise be extended to save these poor human creatures from starvation and the grave.

A DESPATCE from Washington says that the proceedings for the extradition of Bheridan respecting the question by which he prohave been abandoned by the British Govern- poses to divide the Province into two ment. This back down demonstrates not sections, Montreal and Quebec, composed only the weakness of the case against of the judicial districts. In each section Sheridan but is a direct blow at the truthful- | there will be an inspector of anatomy, and in ness of Carey's evidence. If this informer's testimony was based on facts and could be duty it will be to see that no university or relied upon, there would be but little difficulty in securing the surrender of Sheridan; but the fact that the proceedings for the extradition have been discontinued, shows that the British Government recognizes its utter inability to have Carey's concocted than \$100 and not more than \$200. It is to the Irish people not to let their rulers rest evidence accepted in the impartial be hoped that the act, which is to be based Courts of Justice in the United States. But on these resolutions, will be made thoroughly evidence which would not suffice to justify the simple arrest of a citizen in America will be eggerly accepted by the Lawsons' and packed juries in Ireland as more than suificient for the conviction and hanging of vic-

guson, of the Prince Edward Island Govern. manufacturing and publishing the basest have to sail across; and especially is this the HON. MESSES. SULLIVAN, Prowse and Ferment, waited upon the Federal authorities the falsehoods about the Irish National Party. other day and claimed about \$140,000 as a refund from the Dominion for expenwharver, piers, etc., since Confederation, alleging that under the terms of union the Dominion should have constructed and main-Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. McLelan. the claim and reported accordingly to the Council. It is generally admitted that this claim of Prince Edward Island was recognized for the purpose of establishing a precedent which, in case Mr. Mousseau would the Federal administration in acceding to the demand of our Local Government. Boston intends holding an exhibition during the coming summer and fall; it will be of an international character, as commissioners have been sent to several foreign countries to request the manufacturers to forward exhibits. Ireland has received the special attention of the promoters of the scheme, and they have placed at her disposal one of the Commissioner to Ireland, Mr. John Pearse, has found no difficulty in prevailing upon Irish manufacturers to contribute to the success of the Boston Exhibition. He writes that the Irish exhibit will be as attractive, if not more so, than that of any other nationality. The business men of Ireland have had in the past but very little opportunity, and much less encouragement, to show and place their wares in competition with the rest of the world. It is, therefore, easy to understand how they so earnestly recognize the importance of the Boston Exhibition and appreciate the thoughtfainess of the American people. This separate exhibition of Irish goods will be the first ever made outside of Ireland, and will tion in the States, which outnumbers that

" terrific gale," " severe storm" from one point storm is to take place on March 11th, the Government intends to profit by the example | the people and strip the land. His patriotism of the fishermen along the Atlantic coast and forced him to decline being a party to the ruin reported from Great Britain. Ganada has order that the "Charybdie" he hauled upon been covered with a thick mantle of the Gerra firma for safety. Another member, Mr. beautiful. All this will fend to increase the Cameron, has also given this aged war vessel his attention. He is not, like Mr. Lawson particularly anxious about her safety, but, on the contrary, thinks she is a discredit to and. a drag on our infant navy. He went to the trouble of proving to the House by quoting from public documents that she was nothing but a "rotten old tub." Mr. Cameron is not a bit itankink to England for its gift which was much like a "good riddance' of House of Lords, the reduction of bad rubbish," and holds that the Imperial Government should be asked to recoup, this country the expense which it had been put to on account of this superannuated vessel. Would Mr. Cameron, the next time he deals the business of the State, at once its interest with this question, move to have the and its duty?' The vital question is: "Charybdia" handed over to our Exhibition Committee for the torpedo experiment? We have during the past years blown up better and more available craft than this expensive and useless old war tag.

and the standing standing and an and the standing of the

The amount of body snatching which was carried on during the past few months was simply alarming, and the impunity with which the graves and mortuary vaults were desecrated was nothing short of being disgraceful and discreditable to the authorities. Several arrests were made, but no punishment was ever inflicted, as the defendants always pleaded that bodies were absolutely necessary for the study of anatomy in our various universities, and that if they were punished for robbing the graves an important branch of the medical science would be brought to a standstill. But those ghouls stole not so much in the interests of science as in the interests of their own pockets; they made a regular traffic of body suatching, and supplied not only domestic but foreign Schools of Medicine with Canadian bodies. The attention of the Local Government has finally been called to this unlawful traffic, and a serious effort will be made to at least limit it to decent proportions. The Hon. Mr. Mousseau has introduced resolutions each judicial district a sub-inspector, whose school of medicine will receive or dissect corpses that have not passed through the hands of the inspector. Any infraction of this regulation, either by sub-inspector or university, will be punished by a fine of not less exploration and cultivation, and calls upon effective, and that it will be passed during wholesale desecrations of graveyards to land a prosperous nation,

obronicle next winter. THE Tory and landlord class of Great

Britain and Ireland have resumed with renewed vigor and perversity their work of

was to deplete the population, to starve out of Carey is said to be something worse than that the Irish were hopelessly disloyal. of his country, and he accordingly resigned and viewed the land question in all its bearings, and came to the conclusion that the root ofall the trouble was centered therein. This is how he summed up the facts which he laid 1 of the Sodality in his parish church. before the English people in a letter to the London Times :- "The popular politician in Ireland reasons somewhat thus : 'Here are tens of thousands of acres capable of affording profitable employment for years; there hands be brought together? And if so, whose business is it to do so? Is it not Which is right-this view or that of those who think that no permanent good can be lost nearly half its population without corresponding gain to those that remain. It seems to me that to state the case is suffi-

dance of work to be done, and abundance of blood of his victims. labor to do it (and this cannot be disputed). It cannot be beyond the resources of states manship to bring the one to bear upon the other ; and Ireland has a right to demand that her rulers shall not rest until they have found out how to do so."

This is a plain but eminently forcible description of the whole situation in Ireland. There is an abundance of work to do and laborers to do it, but England forbids the work and banishes the laborers. When rack rents were less numerous and burdensome and when Ireland was not yet robbed of its industries, the country sustained in comtort a But now there is widespread misery and starvation in the land, of which the Bishop of Cloyne once said: that if a wall of brass surrounded it, rendering impossible all intercourse or inter commerce with any foreign nation, it possessed within itself means to supply tenfold its population with all the necessaries and most of the luxuries of life. And this change of abundance for want and destitution bas been enacted without any change in the sun or the soil, the fertility or the fruitage of the land, but with an immense decrease in the population. Mr. O'Brien has borne eloquent testimony to these facts and brings the blame home to the British Government. He points out that there are rich fields of industry demanding until the willing hands of the Irish laborer are allowed to bring forth from the lands of mother earth that abundance which will

CAREY'S DUPLICITY. Misrepresentations and lies are finehed across the Atlantic, while truth and facts broadcast over all America and have time to take root, grow up and poison the whole atmosphere before the mail brings the true, and substantial version of events as they transpired. A large portion of the Oanadian and American press have been making great capital out of Carey's connection as a "Nationalist" with the City Council of Dublin. was sought to bring the National party and Dublin Corporation into disrepute on account of the membership of this self-contessed assassin and compound with having lavished public honors upon a villain of his stripe; it was more than insinuated that under a National system of self-government it would be this sort of person who would catch the popular vote. Now, all these sneers, trenchant criticism and mockery have been directed against the wrong side of the House. The disgrace of Carey's connection in his representative capacity is not to be fastened on the Irlsh National party or the Dublin Corporation, which is also Nationalist, but is to be fixed on the West Britons themselves and the Castle. This is news which was not flashed, but had to sail across the Atlantic. Oarey did not enter the Corporation as a "Nationalist." but as a special protege of the West Britons. His mission in the Council was to act with the Tories in harassing the popular party there and with his false guise of "Nationalist" to seek to and aristocratic in the city, and is a stronghold of West Britonism; in fact, or Scotch. the informer's confrere in the ward is none

horrible; he had wormed himself into every did not grant the latter, but, assuming To show the heartlessness and the utter

villainy of the man, it is sufficient to quote but an instance of his false and double-faced conduct. He was a prominent member of are tens of thousands of laborers living in was a regular attendant. There was to be a more directly responsible to Parchronic poverty and degradation for want of meeting of this confraternity on Saturday liament. Irishmen of capacity and employment. Oannot this work and these evening, the 6th of May, the date of the trust should be placed in high posts. The Phonix Park murder, at which he should have attended; but he wrote to the priest who was head of the society, explaining that he would be unable to attend the meeting, as he had important business to transact that evening-which was effected except by the further depletion of a | the assassination of Burke. On the followcountry which within thirty-five years has ing morning (Sunday) Carey was in his the duties devolving upon them; by a broad, the Holy Table to receive the Sacraments, clent. If it is the fact that there is abun- while his hands were still recking with the raise that pride and enthusiasm in the direct

### H. GLADSTONE, M. P., ON HOME RULE.

In his celebrated Leeds speech, Mr. Herbert Gladstone, M.P., declared that the Irish system of government as it stood was less calculated than any other to give play to self-government; and this being so, it stood condemned. The distinctive features of Oastle Government, he maintained, should be swept away. This sentiment is identical with the one which the Dablin Freeman urged some time ago in its columns and which, population almost double its present standard. | Carev the informer swore was the inspiring cause of the murder of Burke and Cavendish, and on the strength of which the Crown prosecution attempted to implicate the National press in the assassination conspiracy. Will a similar attempt be made to give the same interpretation to Gladstone's plain and distinct atterance, "the distinctive features of Castie Government should be swept away ?" The brilliant member for Wexford, T. M. Realy, is enjoying the honors of confinement in Richmond jail for having declared that "the Government of Ireland, being an organization against the will of the people was entitled to gands." This language was pronounced by Her Mejesty's judges as seditious and treasonable in the mouth of an Irlshman, but when the same thought is expressed by an Englishman in equally strong terms the law dreads to interfere. "The fact" said Mr. Gladstone, "is that the machinery of the Irish Governthis session, so that we will have no more make the Irish a contented people and Ire- ment was originally constructed for the purpose of maintaining an ascendancy class against the mass of the people, that its traditions are bad, and that however sympathetic and upright the chief officers might be, the confidence of the Irisb could never be given to an Executive Governcase when the news comes from Ireland. ment which came in conflict with the people, the Lake of Two Mountains; he, moreover, The result is that falsehoods get a start of ten | through the medium of an official Magistracy | declares that the Indians have no right, to fifteen days shead of truth ; they are spread and an Imperial police force." No Nationalist whatever, to the land on which they estabor Extremelet has invelghed more strongly than this against Castle rule which influences all departments of the public service. Notwithstanding the unlimited powers wielded by the Castle, the inadequacy of its Government system has ever been apparent, and Mr. Gladstone testified to the fact by quoting that in the last fifty-two years Parliament had been called upon to pass no fewer than fifty-two special acts for the purpose of protecting property and preserving peace in Ireland. It was ridiculous to urge that perjurer; they were sneered at, and taunted the Government could not maintain peace under the ordinary law and cope with the disorders which were due to agrarian crimes. This was but a shallow excuse, which, in Gladstone's opinion, "only increased the condemnation of a Government which enshrined in the Castle and dominated by the landed interest, could not, owing to its own defective organization, see what, no doubt, was the chief, if by no means the only cause of the mischief." After thus discussing and pointing out the shortcomings, unpopularity and antipathies of the Castle, he instinctively arrives at the conclusion that no Government can claim to exist on constitutional principles, which did not rest on the will and support of the people. Was such the basis of government in Ireland? No, Irish rule was one of the worst forms of government, and to be accorded by the Mathodist Church to Gladstone carried his logic to the end by declaring there was no free government in Ireland, for "the Irish Government rested on bring discredit upon the new National spirit the Scotch and English mejority in the which is revolutionizing the Municipal British Parliament." This is an admission Council of the Irish Metropolis. The which does the young Englishman infinite ward for which Carey was returned to credit, and which we hope will open the eyes the Council is one of the most genteel of those who protest that the Irish are as well and fairly treated in the House as the English The Irish demand for political freedom is other than a baronet-Sir James W. Mackey. consequently one which is based on the first a Uastle politician of high respectability. As of constitutional principles, and which, sooner it was the Conservative burgesses and the or later, will have to be granted. Let us see members of the Tory Constitutional Club how Mr. Gladstone deals with this question who signed Carey's nomination paper, it was every man, he says, can see that in certain cases the granting of full political freedom to a dependency gives rise to risks and dangers age and show themselves friendly to this and thoughtful contemplation on the struggles of informer's chief associates has been the great no Government could rightly incur. The converse of this was equally true. The mere men-Tory party in the Corporation and the special ition, however, of an Irish Parliament or Home favorite of the Express and the Mail, bitter Bule aroused wild cries of disintegration of anti.Irish sheets ! We do not say or imply the Empire. Yet, as we had given a Parliathat any discredit attaches to Mr. McEvoy ment to all our great colonies with the most by the British Government is the source of one of the assistant commissioners under the and the other Tories to whom we refer, be. beneficial results, and as we have lost much anxiety and solicitude to our legislators. Land Act. In this position he was enabled cause of their connection with Carey while he America through withholding elementary been a little too hasty in placing themselves Mr. Lawson, M.P., who evidently belongs to ito study the workings and become acquaintthe funny side of the House, has given notice ed with the intentions of the British policy and an honorable man; but, so strong reasons for its adoption. But it was at Oka decline to settle on the Gibson reat his bei rice, in any met of the land, bit of the state of the serve, yet I am not without hope that they istorm two days ahead of time. The wires that he will enquire of the Ministry whether towards his country. He found that they

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society in Dublin. He was a member of it be so, he did not think a Parliament sodalities, religious confraternities, corpora- in Dublin would endanger the Queen's authofrom the Land Commission. He had seen tions, and of National and Industrial Societies. rity in Ireland. He thought, however, that the When he would be absent from the scheme was fall of difficulties and would mestings of any of the latter, he would give make Ireland no happier, and putting that as an excuse that he was attending a meeting aside, he came to a question less sweeping. If the Irish people, willingly met them in the right spirit, he believed more beneficial reforms would be effected. The whole question of government in Ireland should be remodelled; the public departments should one of the parish confraternities at which he be made broader, more elastic, and distinctive features of Castle Government should be swept away. The principle should be adopted of giving the people their legitimate influence and of trusting instead of sugpecting them, and, by endowing them with the consciousness of trust and responsibility, to educate them to a correct performance of place at church and with the brazen treachery thorough development of local self-govern. and duplicity of a Judas, dared to advance to ment to bring them to believe at last in the true friendliness of the English people, and to administration of the world-wide affairs of the great empire, which their countrymen had done so much to create.

#### THE OKA QUESTION.

The Oka question has been revived once more, and the Methodist Missionary Conference or Society has been thrown into a state the natural life and the genuine spirit of local of great excitement by the publication of a report of the Reverend Wm. Scott. This gentleman, who is a Methodist minister, is Chairman of the French and Indian Missions under the control of the Montreal Conference of the Methodist Church. In this latter capacity he was invited by Sir John A. Macdonald, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, to study the inns and outs of this Oka affair, and then embody his views in a report. which would be of service to the Department in arriving "at a proper solution of the difficulties surrounding this most in. tricate question." The fact of confiding this task to a gentleman who was in thorough sympathy with the Protestant Indians at Oka, was a guarantee to the Methodists who take such unlimited interest in these few Indians, that the Seminary of St. Sulpice would receive no special favor or unnecessary commendation in the report. In fact it was confidently expected in some quarters that no more respect than a government of bri- the Rev. Mr. Scott would skilfully ignore the demands of justice and would give expression to views colored by natural prejudice, and which would be partial to the Indians who were so directly under his charge. Mr. Scott, however, did not allow himself to be swayed by such unworthy considerations. but studied the question from an impartial standpoint of view, and embodied his views in his report accordingly. The result is that the Seminary stands fully vindicated in the course it has pursued on this Oka question. Mr. Scott recognizes the validity of the title of the gentlemen of St. Sulpice, who are the sole and rightful owners of the Seigniory of

Ms. GLADSTONE announced in the House Jast night that Earl Spencor had retired from the office of President of the Council. Does this mean that he will also be evicted from Dublin Castle?

Tax name of the Bight Hon. W. E. Forster, better known as "Buckshot" Forster, has been mentioned in connection with the Governor-Generalship of Canada. If the arch-coercionist is to be sent out here, we suppose it will be for the object of striking terror into the hearts of those Canadians who have of late been talking so loudly of independence and of cutting adrift from England. Forster is just the man to put down such treasonable and seditious utterances.

HON. MR. MOUSSBAU holds that monopolles are not slways injurious or undesirable, and on that principle boldly declared in the Assembly that he was in favor of the monopoly intended to be created by Sanecal's bill to incorporate the General Colonization and Industrial Enterprise Company. The Premier should be as careful in handling monopolies as he would be in handling red hot coals. Monopolists and their backers are no friends of the people.

Tax Quebec correspondent of the Toronto Globe makes a most unwarrantable attack on Mr. W. J. Magnire of Quebec, whose name it mentions in connection with an appointment magemigration agent in the Old Country. Those who know Mr. Magnire best know that he is fully qualified for the office, both from inis experience of emigration matters and from his long connection with the Press. We shall be pleased to learn that the Government has made the appointment.

PROF. WIGGINS, from all appearances, seems to have had better luck with his March storm than his February one, which proved to be a miserable flasco. The elements have favored, 相對於神道和於自然的認定 医心道足

THE "Charybdis" which was so ceremoni- O'Brien, who is a large proprietor and landously and generously donated to the Dominion lord, was selected by Mr. Gladstone to act as and cables are busy transmitting the words in view of Wiggins' prediction that a terrific the 'one great object of the Government 'plain that we ought to do so." The duplicity play into the hands of the Mationalists, and may see it for their real and permanent wel-

American trade.

Associated Press is completely under their control, and the result is that America diture by the Local Government upon is deluged with the fierce distribes of such papers as the London Times and the Dublin Express. The cable, to a large extent, is employed in bringing news of events, not as tained these works. The question was re. they transpire, but as they are pictured and ferred for solution to a committe of the Privy described by venomous pens in a bitterly Council, consisting of Sir Hector Langevin hostile press. Preposterous rumors are given to the public as bona fide This committee had no besitation in granting facts. No stone is left unturned to throw discredit on the National movement and its leaders. Their every act is turned into a crime, and their utterances are falsified, or misinterpreted. This hostile press, when it cannot come forward and make disdemand "better terms" for Quebec, would at tinot charges on fair grounds, has releast open the way for, if it would not justify course to cowardly suggestions and insinuations; they will tell you, for instance, that "they have good reason to believe that the Land League will be im-

plicated in the immediate patronage of orime in Ireland, and that its connection with the "Invincibles" can be established ; They will tell you that Egan's visit to Paris is "a moral acknowledgment of guilt," and they will give you to understand that Mr. Biggar, M. P., is a thief, a brute and a profligate; they will tell you that William best portions of the exhibition building. The OBrien, who rescued Mallon from the iron grip of the Castle, delivered a maiden speech in the House which was received with laughter, when the fact is that it produced a profound sensation and revealed a man whose intelligence and elequence are second to none among the collective wisdom' of Great Britain And so on to the end of the chapter. No lie is too black or calumny too base which these Hibernophobists are not even willing and eager to hurl at Ireland, her people and her representatives.

> IRELAND'S CASE STATED BY SMITH O'BRIEN'S SON.

As in the time of O'Connell, when William Smith O'Brien came to the front and stood by the Irish Liberator offering the lustre of his consequently make an epoch in its crushed name, the warmth of his patriotism and the commerce and industry. The Irish popula- power of his genius to the cause of his country, so now does his son and heir, Edward also their support and votes which elected at home, should be among the first to encour- William O'Briev, after years of silent but him. "In fact," says an exchange, "one of this every effort to revive and develop Irish Ireland, rise and extend a helping hand to Mr. John McEvoy, T.O., J.P., the leader of the the Irish leader, and his chivalrous fellowlandlord and countryman, Parnell. Mr.

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lished themselves, and advises the Superintendent to transfer the Protestant Indians who still remain at Oka to Georgian Bay, where the Seminary has secured alreserve for them at its own expense. Half of the tribe is already fixed in this new establishment, and Mr. Scott says that they are quite satisfied. The rev. gentleman makes an admission which has proved somewhat startling to his confreres who are so bitterly, if not fanatically opposed to the Seminary. He says : "The Methodist Church is there only by favor of the proprietors, and its adherents can only remain there at the risk of what they have considered as loss, prejudice and detriment." The fact of the matter is that the land at Oka being private property, Protestantism exists there only by mere sufferance on the part of the Seminary. Of course this admission has called forth all kinds of denunciation and indignation against the reverend gentleman from the other reverend gentlemen who would like to drive the Seminary bag and baggage from Oka. This is how our religious contemporary, the Witness, grinds its testh at Mr. Scott for daring to testify to the truth: There is muttering thunder in the air which seems to import that even toleration is hardly its missionary superintendent, who thus undertakes to stultify its whole course as a church and hand over a whole tribe to either exile or the spiritual bondage in which they were found a century ago. Did the Methodist Church not know what it was doing till this two-officed gentleman told them ?"

There is a good deal of wrath in the above paragraph and we would advise the Missionary Superintendent not to call around to the Witness office for the next six months,or until the "muttering thunder" has died away. And the poor Indians | How our contemporary dreads the swiul hour when they will be sgain driven into "spiritual bondage!" In a letter contained in the report and addressed to the Rev. A. Sutherland, D. D., Secretary Treasurer of the Methodist Missionary Society, Mr. Ssott expresses regret that the Methodist Church should have been unfortunately led into error and wrongly advised in relation to the rights of the Indians and the state of Protestantism at Oka. This is how he describes the situation :--- "We have no right to be obliged to incur the expense of sustaining two missions and three or four

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-----fare to-accede to the arrangements of the Government made in their behalf. And 1 believe it is our duty to co-operate with the that with all possible despatch. I have good a flood on the Longueull side. reason to know that further delay will not \_\_Mr. C. J. Doherty, President of the advance the interests of the Indians, nor will Montreal Branch of the Land League, receivreason to know that further delay will not it promote the cause of the Supreme Head of ed an anonymous subscription of \$3 yesterday the Church, our Lord Jesus Christ."

This report which has been presented to the Dominion Government is roundly condemned Dame M. F. Brennan sgainet her hueband, A. by the enemies of the Seminary. At one of the Methodist Missionary meetings held the other evening, a solemn protest was entered against it uns being partizan, untrue to historical data, illogical in its findings, false to the interest of the Indians, and unworthy an officer typhold fever and two from scarlet fever. of our Missionary Society, especially of the one in whose care these - Indians are placed." Mr. Scott is, moreover, accused that town, on St. Patrick's night. Mr. Purby his own co-religionsires of having cell has accepted, and we congratulate the surrendered the interests of the Indians, of people of Bichmond on the treat in store for having assumed to decide on the questions which have engaged the earnest attention of legal gentlemen and of having reflected on honorable men who have given years of study to the question, and who hold the conviction that on every point of equity and King street west, Toronto, Oanada. honor the Indians have a right to the lands at Oks, which they have held for more than four generations. This howl of dissatisfaction and indignation over Mr. Scott's report could not be greater if the gentleman hap- being filled to its utmost capacity. to the claims of the Seminary of St. Sulpice. Mr. Scott can, notwithstanding this undehis report will command the just appreciation of the immense mejority of the community ; he has with landable impartiality and fairness endeavored to remove a stigma which a Lonergan; Rev. James Lonergan, P.P., St. iew hostile parties have unjustly attempted Bridget's, Rev. Fathers Fahey, Kiernan and to fasten on the gentlemen of the Semi-We fully agree with our morning contemporary, the Gazette, in saying delivered his partiag sermon, taking as his nerv. that "considering the fair and impar- text, "Watch and pray least ye fail into tisl manner in which the author of this report has dealt with and written of the eloquent and impressive discourse. concerning all parties, we cannot but express the hops that his wise and discreet suggestions may be considered by those whom about 35 persons of both sexes. they may concern. He may not escape brought to an end a most successful mission. sharp criticism from many who have hitherto The reverend missionary, Father Burke, as professed to be friends of the Oka Indians, also the reverend pastor of St. Mary's, are to but we believe the honest expression of of the mission. his independent judgment will remove many prejudices, and serve to bring about harmony of opinion on a subject which has for many years occasioned No possible good can arise from further re. lutely certain remedy for corns of every an occasion of danger to the peace of other dangerous fiesk-eating substitutes offered by Sir John Macdonald invited the Lev. Mr. ton, proprietore.

Scott to give his views on this perplexing subject, and especially glad that Mr. Scott has so fully and closely reviewed the whole case.'

## LOCAL NEWS. -The river opposite the city rose seven

Government in carrying out its policy, and inches yesterday, and there is great danger of

-An action in separation of property was instituted in the Superior Court yesterday by J. Whitton. Messra. Curran & Co. appear for the plaintiff.

-There were 77 interments in the Ostholic Cemetery during the week ending 10th March, and 14 in the Protestant. There were three deaths from dyphtheria, two from

-Mr. J. D. Purcell, the popular young orator, has been requested by the St. Patrick's Society of Bichmond to deliver an address in

OATABBH.

CATABBH .--- A new treatment whereby a permanent cure is effected in from one to three applications. Particulars and Treatise free on receipt of price. A. H. DIXON & SON, 305 13-tf

them.

### OLOSE OF THE MISSION AT ST. MARY'S.

At 7.30 p.m. yesterday (Sunday) the conoluding ceremonies of the retreat in this church were commenced, the sacred edifice pened to be a Catholic or a person favorable church which is quiet new looks exceedingly well at night when illuminated by its numerous gas jets. The marble altar is a splendid piece of workmanship, and we doubt if there served censure of a few, remain assured that is in any church in the city such a perfect work of art.

His Lordship Monsgr. Fabre officiated, as. sisted by several of his clergy, among whom we noticed the Rev. Pastor of St. Mary's, S.

The Rev. Father Burke, who conducted the retreat which lasted during the past week, temptation." We very much regret we can-not give the readers of THE POST a full report At the conclusion of the sermon the Bacra-

ment of Confirmation was administered to The Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament be highly complimented on the grand success

### NOT A SINGLE ANSWEB

Was made to our advertisement offering a reward for a case in which the use of Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor was attended with should be erected over the graves of the vicstrife and bitterness. It is time to end the failure. This is proof of the most convincing misunderstandings and mistakes of the past. | character that Putnam's Extractor is an absodescription. It is always safe, certain and sistance to a polloy which, while it will serve painless. It never leaves sore spots nor the true interests of the indians, will remove causes annoyance during use. Beware of communities. We are glad, therefore, that some dealers for the great Putram's Painless Corn Extractor. N. C. Polson & Co., Kings-

THE STUDY OF ANATOMY. THE STUDY OF ANATOMY. THE STUDY OF ANATOMY. The following are Hon. Mr. Mousesau's reso-lutions. of which he has given notice of motion, respecting the study of anatomy:—Resolved, lst, That following are Hon. Mr. Mousesau's reso-lutions. of which he has given notice of motion, respecting the study of anatomy:—Resolved, lst, That for the purpos.s of the study of anato-my the Province of Quebec be divided into two O'BBIEN. It is with profound regret that we chronicle between the beloved wife our esteemed fellow-citizen. Mr. James It is with profound regret that we chronicls to day the sudden demise of the beloved wife of our esteemed follow-citizen, Mr. James of below-citizen, Mr. James of our esteemed follow-citizen, Mr. James of below-citizen, Mr. James of below-citizen, Mr. James of below-citizen, Mr. James of concell may to appoint during his pleasure an is-spector of anatomy for each of such sections and a sub-inspector of anatomy of the judical is provide the citizen and was the forty fifth year of her age. Her liness was of very short duration, and was a painful blow to her family and a large circle of warm and stached friends. The day pravious to her death, Mrs. O'Brien had visited her aged mother at Longue Pointe and was apparently in the best of spirits and health. On returning to her home, however, she complained of illness, and retired to her bed. Medical assistance was summoned, and Drs. Hingston and Harkin attonded. Their efforts were, however, in vain, and on the following day (Thursday) at 4 o'clook in the sifernoon, she breathed her lass. It would be almost unnecessary to speak of the many good qualities which these with whom she exame in contact. A kind mother, a good wite and a generous giver to the poor, her loss will be keeniy feit by all. Her social qualities, enhanced by wental endowments of rore than ordinary brilliancy, together with a warm and effec-ting could be retained of siles and a generous giver to the poor, her loss will be keeniy feit by all. Her social qualities, enhanced by wental endowments of rore than ordinary brilliancy, together with a warm and effec-ting could be almost unnecessary to speak divecting room, or allow dissecting vichin its and acomplaint to that effect, before a Justice of the Pack, by the impector of anatomy, be induced for the pro-sing of the acould qualities, enhanced by worked whom she came in contact. A kind mother, a good wite and a generous giver to the pool qualities, enhanced by we could be almose unnecessary to speak ginter to the pool of unceline is suplied to it by HAVE YOU THIED IT?-If so, you can testify to its marvellous powers of healing, and recommend it to your iriends. We refer to Briggs' Magic Belief, the grand specific for all summer complaints, diarrhous, cholera morbus, stomach, and bowel complaints.

from his father or mother or other ascendrights of ownership upon one halt of all the were not subject to that formality. That state of things is now, changed ; by an act of Partiament sanctioned at Quebec, 30th June, 1881, it was enacted that all dowers created before 1865 should be registered within two years, failing which they would not affect the properties of the husband and father if transferred to third parties. I have no doubt that in hundreds of instances this necessary registration shall not be made, and thousands and thousands of dollars shall be lost to widows and orphans. I think it is the duty of the newspepers, not only to publish this throughout the country to warn the public of the existence of this law before it is too late, but also to publish the manner of affecting this regla-

### ST. PATRICK'S SOOIETY.

The adjourned monthly meeting of St.

The adjourned monthly meeting of St. Patrick's Society was held iast evening in St. Patrick's Hall, the President fh the Ohair. A communication from the Irish Societion of New York requesting the Society to send a delegate to that city to take part in the cole-bration of the national day, was received, and it was unanimously resolved that Mr. P. O'Meara, Assistant Oity Olerk, te named, D'Meara Assistant Oity Olerk, te named, This gentleman being present accepted the position, and is to proceed to that city st once.

The programme for the grand concert to be held on the evening of St. Patrick's Day, in Nordheimer's Hall, was read and adopted.

The following artists, under the direction of Mr. Wm. Bohrer, are to take part: Mrs. Page Thiewer, Mrs. Parialt, Miss. Morilson-Fiser, Miss Wyse (Quebec) Miss Stanley, Miss Bohrer, Miss Melville, (Point St. Charles) Herr G. Feist, Major Hopper and Mrs. H. Wyse, (Qaebsc) J. Bowan, and Max Bohrer, planist. Mr. J. J. Hawkins, M.P.P. Bothwell, and other gentlemen, including the New York delegate will deliver addresses.

During the evening a discussion ensued on the propriety of erecting a monument to the memory of the late Mr. B. Devlin, a former President of the Society. The suggestion was most enthusiastically received. It was also suggested that a suitable monument tims of the ship fever of '48. This suggestion was also received with favor.

Notice of motion was given for next meet. ing that £25 be sent in the name of the Society for the destitute people in Ireland.

The meeting then adjourned, after which the Committee of Management proceeded to make the necessary arrangements for the due celebration of St. Patrick's Day.

ST PATRICK'S CHURCH. BELLEVILLE. ST PATHIOR'S OHD ROH, BELLES VILLES, In company with Mr. Richardson, frescoe painter, of Belleville, we had the pleasure a few itars ago of inspecting the decoration work of St. Patrick's Church recently performed by that gentleman, and wuich has transformed the edifice into one of the most chaste and elegant places of worship in the district. The bases of the walls are warm drabs of various shades, with panels, the centre of which are of azure blue. The celling is divided off in circles with decorated borders, and the spaces between the circles are filled in with angel shields bearing various emblems of the Catholic Church. The centre of the circles are of azure blue, as are is circles are filled in with angel shields bearing various emblems of the Catholic Church. The centre of the circles are of azure blue, as are also those of the cove of the celling. Elegant gilt centre pieces surround the gazaliers and lend a richness to the general effect. But it is upon the altar that the finest work has been done. A painting of the Crucifizion in oil, the execution of which is of a high character, occu-pies a position over the alter, surmounted by the inscription, Gioria in Exclusive S., The only defect in the painting is in the back-ground which has been slightly discolored by the action of frost, but this will at once be remedied. On each side of the altar are panels of azare blue, surmounted by decorated crosses. The table is beatifully ornamented, and under-neath are five niches containing small statutes of aposites and bishops of the Church. It is hardly possible to give an idea of the general effect produced by the chaste designs and har-monious combination of colors in the whole work—the edifice has to be seen to be admired. On Sunday evening last by gaslight the church looked a model of decorative art, and the con-gregation were designed by the transformation. All that is now required to pat  $\forall r$ . Patrick's Church on a level with the other churches of the town is a bell, and kav. father MolDonagh, to whom a large measure of credit is due for Church on a level with the other churches of the town is a bell, and they, stather MoDonagh, to whom a large measure of credit is due for the great improvement effected in the building assures us that this much needed addition will soon be made.

nend I., in favor of his nephew, Francis Joproperly coming to him during the marriage seph. During the dispute respecting the auts. The children have rights upon Eastern question the prince was ambassador the same properties, but their rights at Vienna; and at his instance the Russian are not rights of enjoyment merely, but Government accepted the basis of the Conference of Paris in 1856. He was recalled to properties I have just mentioned. These St. Petersburg in 1857, and replaced Nesselrights are called rights of dower. By our rode as Minister of Foreign Affairs; and until code all dowers created since 1865 had to be a few years ago continued to occupy a very registered, but those created before that date prominent place in Russian politics. Chester Carpenter, foreman of the jury of the famous Tilton-Beecher case, is dead.

THE TRUE-WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

J R. Green, the author of the "History of the English People." has died at Mentone.

John Quinlan, the Uatholic Bishop of Mobile died at New Orleans on the morning of March 9th.

Mr. William Newberry, brother of the late City Cierk of Belleville, Unt., died in that city on March 6th, aged 63.

Gen. John Crowill, ex-Congressman and formerly prominent in Ohio affairs, died at Glenville, O., on March 5th, aged 82.

Baron Sherborne is dead. He was born in 1801, and succeeded in 1862 to the peerage, which was founded in 1784. He is succeeded by Hon. Edward L. Dutton, who was born in 1881. It has pleased the Divine Arbiter of all things to call from earth our much respected friend and neighbor. Mich tel Quint, of the parish of to publish the manner of affecting this regiz-tration in order that wives may be able to secure their rights if their husbands should neglect their duty in this respect. The same law also affects servitudes. It would be too tedious to go into the details at present. If you desire further information on the sub-ject I will be glad to give it to you at any time, or to write you a communication treat-ing of the matter." " I may add that the statute itself, like a number of statutes passed at Quebec and Ottawa, is very badly drawn up, and will give rise to law suits." and neighbor. Mich sei Quinn, of the parish of St. Anloet. He emigrated many years ago from County Carlow, Ireland, and by a life of honest, intelligent industry, made himself compara-tively wealthy. His last illness, of about four months duration, induced by a severe eathma, was borne in the true spirit of Christian resig-mation. The heavenip yild of religion, and the bis way to the grave. A generous friend, a kind him. We hope he has already arrived at that happy place where the weary are at rest. He had attained the age of 1 years, and de-parted on the Sub-br of sympathizing friends. A grand *Requen* 

ber of sympathizing friends. A grand Requirem service was offered to the Most High for the re-pose of his soul. Re leaves a wife > nd four daughters to pray for him and mourn thir loss. May his soul rest in peace.—Com.

from business his son, Mr. James Gordan as-sumed it, and has been carrying it on with con. siderable success. Mr. Gordon was fifty nine years of age, and up to within an hour of his death was considered as being in excellent health. Indeed, he was on the streat yesterday morning, but died suddenly while sitting at lutech at his residence on Lincoin Avenue. He had a large number of friends in business and social life who will deeply regret his sudden removal. removal.

Mr. Thomas Macfarlaze Bryson, an old and respected cluzen of Montreal, died on Tuesday. March 6th, at his residence, li Belmont street, in the 6th year of his age. The deceased gentle-man was the fourth and last surviving son of the late Alexander Bryson, who came to this country from Ireland about the year 1820. He was born and has always resided in this city. At foorleen years of age he entered the employ of the late frugh Mathewson as dry goods clerk, and was subsequently employed by J. Connal & Compary. He then went into business for him-self as a grocer at the corner of St. Lawrence and St. Catherine streets, where he continued for some three or four years. A fier an interval of two years he again went into a similar busi-nesson St. Joseph street, and six years later removed to the corner of St. Sacrament and St. Peter streets, where he confined intmself to the wholesale branch of the trade until 1860, when he retired from mercantile life. He was a life Mr. Thomas Macfarlane Bryson, an old and wholesale branch of the trade until 1850, when herotired from mercantile life. He was a life governor of the General Hospital, and took a deep interest in it, and of the House of Industry and Refuge he was one of the most active sup-porters. He was a director of the Sun Life In-surance Company, an: was connected with other commercus companies, From its four-dation he was a trustee and leading member of the Dominion Square Methodist Church, and was one of the principal promoters of the church extension move cent. resulting in the bullding of a number of the Methodist churches of the city. His painful illness conflued him to his residence for over five months.

## A PROFESSIONAL CONFESSION.

الله المطلب والرواقي الحرور أحمال الجلم الراغرية أو موات 1999 . مواد المطلب والرواقي الحرور أحمال الجلم الراغرية أو موات 1999 .

## The Unusual Experience of a Prominent Man Made Public.

The following article from the Democrat and Chronicle of Rochester, N.Y., is of so striking a nature, and emanates from so reliable a source, that it is herewith re-published entire. In addition to the valuable matter it contains, it will be found exceedingly interesting :

To the Editor of the Democrat and Chronicle:-Srs,-My motives for the publication of the most unusual statements which follow are, first, gratitude for the fact that I have been saved from a most horrible death, and, secondly, a desire to warn all who read this statement against some of the most deceptive influences by which they have ever been surrounded. It is a fact that to-day thousands of people are within a foot of the grave and they do not know it. To tell how I was caught away from just this position, and to warn others against nearing it, are my objects in

this communication. On the first day of June, 1881, I lay at my residence in this city surrounded by my friends and waiting for my death. Heaven only knows the agony I then endured, for words can never describe it. And yet, if a few years previous, any one had told me that I was to be brought so low, and by so terrible a disease, I should have scoffed at the idea. I had always been uncommonly strong and healthy, had weighed over 200 pounds and hardly knew, in my own experience, what pain or sickness were. Very many people who will read this statement realize at times that they are unusually tired and cannot account for it. They feel dull body and do not understand it. Or they are exceedingly hungry one day and entirely without appelite the next. This was just the way I felt when the relentless malady which had fastened itself upon me first began. Still 1 thought it was nothing; that probably I had taken a celd which would soon pass away. Shortly after this 1 noticed a duli, and at times a neuralgic nain in my head, but as it would come one day and be gone the next. I paid but little attention to it. However, my stomach was out of order and my tood often failed to digest, causing at times great inconvenience. Yet I had no ides, even as a physician, that these things meant anything serious or that a monstrous disease was bacoming fixed upon me. Candidly, I thought 1 was suffering from Malaria and so doctores myself accordingly. But I got no better. I next noticed a peculiar color and odor about the fluids I was passing—also that there were large quantities one day and very little the next, and that a persistent froth and

scum appeared upon the surface, and a sediment settled in the bottom. And yet I did not realize my danger, for, indeed, seeing these symptoms continually, I finally became accustomed to them, and my suspicion was wholly disarmed by the fact that I had no pain in the affected organs or in their vicinity. Why I should have been so blind I cannot understand.

There is a terrible future for all physical neglect, and impending danger always brings a person to his senses even though it may then be too late. I realized, at last, my critical condition and aroused myself to overcome it. And, oh! how hard I tried! I consulted the best medical skill in the land. I visited all the prominent mineral springs in America and traveled from Maine to California. Stil I grew worse. No two physiagreed as to my malady. One cians said I was troubled with spinal irritation ; st other, nervous prostration : another, malaria; another, dyspepsia; another, heart disease ; another, general dubility ; another, congestion of the base of the brain; and so on through a long list of common diseases, the symptoms of all of which I really had. In this way several years passed, during all of which time I was steadily growing worse. My condition had really become pitiable The slight symptoms I at first experienced were developed into terrible and constant dis orders-the little twigs of pain had grown to osks of agony. My weight had been reduced from 207 to 130 pounds My life was a torture to myself and friends. I could retain no food upon my stomach, and lived wholly by injections. I was a living mass of pain. My pulse was uncontrollable. In my agony l frequently fell upon the floor, convulsively clutched the carpet, and prayed for death. Morphine had little or no effect in deadening the pain. For six days and nights 1 had the death premonitory biccoughs constantly. My urine was filled with tube casts and alhu men. 1 was struggling with Bright's Disease of the Kidneys in its last stage. While suffering thus I received a call from my pastor, the Rev. Dr. Foote, rector of Sc. Paul's Ohurch, of this city. I felt that it was our last interview, but in the course of conversation he mentioned a remedy of which 1 had heard much but had never used. Dr. Foote detailed to me the many remarkable cures which had come under his observation, by means of this remedy, and urged me to try it. As a practising phy sician and a graduate of the schools, I cherished the prejudice both natu-ral and common with all regular practitioners, and derided the idea of any medi cine outside the regular channels being the least beneficial. So solicitous, however, was Dr. Foote, that I finally promised I would The Louisiana State Lottery, under waive my prejudice and try the remody he so highly recommended. I began it- use on the 1st day of June and took it according to directions. At first it slokened me; but this I thought was a good sign for continued to take it; the sickening eensation departed and I was able to retain the sin the sickening of the sickening of the sickening of the second capital bank of Louisville, Ky. The second capital food upon my stomach. In a few days I noticed a decided change for the better as also did my wife and friends. My biccoughceased and I experienced less pain than formerly. I was so rejoiced at this improved condition that, upon what I had believed a faw days before was my dying b.d. I vowed. in the presence of my family and friends, should I secover I would both publicly and privately make known this remedy for the good of humanity, wherever and whenever I had an opportunity. I slap determined st, New Orleans, La. Nos. 49,778 and 99,023 that I would give a course of lectures in the each drew the \$6 000, the fourth prizes, and Corinthian Academy of Music of this city, they went to Henry Mendel, collected through stating in full the symptoms and almost hopelessness of my disease and the remarkable means by which I have been saved. My improvement was constant from that time, and in less than three months I had galued 26 pounds in flesh, became entirely free from drew \$2 000-sold to parties living in New pain, and I believe I owe my life and present York, New Ocionas, Washington, D.C., Huntscondition wholly to Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Oure, the remedy which I used. Since my recovery 1 have thoroughly reinvestigated the subject of kidney difficulties and Bright's disease, and the truths developed ere actounding. I, therefore, state. deliber. ately and as a physician, that I believe that more than one-half the deatus welou occur in America are caused by Bilent's disease of the kidneys. This, may sound like a read Saturday night Rev. Mr. Dyke, Scoretary of the New Ka land Divorce Esform League, it. Blight's disease has no distinctive said there was now an average of 440 disease. symptoms of its own's (indeed, it vorces in Connecticut in a year, against 91 in

whatever in the kidneys or their vloinity), but has the symptoms of nearly every other known complaint. Hundreds of people die daily, whose burials are authorized by a physicians certificate of "Heart Disease." "Apoplexy," "Paralysis," "Spinal Complaint," "Bheumatism," "Poeumonia," and other

common complaints, when in reality it was Bright's Disease of the Kid-Few physicians, and fewer realise the extent of this neys. people. lisease or its dangerous and insidious nature. It steals into the system like a thief, maniiests its presence by the commonest symptoms, and fastens itself upon the constitution. before the victim is aware. It is nearly as hereditary as consumption, quite as common and fully as fatal. Entire families, inheriting it from their ancestors, have died, and yet none of the number knew or realized the mysterious power which was removing them. Instead of common symptoms it often shows none whatever, but brings death suddenly, and as such is usually supposed to be heart. disease. As one who has suffered, and knows by bitter experience what he cays, I implore every one who reads these words not to neglect the slightest symptoms of Kidney difficulty. Certain agony and possible death: will be the sure result of such neglect, and no

one can afford to hazard such chances. I am aware that such an unqualified statement as this, coming from me, known as I am throughout the entire land as a practitioner and lecturer, will arouse the surprise and possible a imesity of the medical profession and astonish all with whom I am acquainted, but I make the foregoing statements based upon facts which I am prepared to produce and truths I can substantiate to the which and indefinite pains in various parts of the letter. The welfare of those who may possibly be sufferers such as I was, is an ample inducement for me to take the step I have, and if I can successfully warn others from the dangerous path in which I once walked. I am willing to endure all professional and personal consequences.

J. E. HENION, M.D.

(Continued from First Page.) THOMAS PAINE.

Seeing that Fr. Kohlman had completely failed iu maiting suy impression upon him, and that Palne would listen to nothing that came from him, nor would even suffer him to speak. I him, nor would even suiler him to speak. I finally concluded to try what effect 1 might have. I accordingly commenced with observ-ing: "Mr Paleo, you will certainly allow thero exists a God and that this God cannot be indif-ferent to the conduct and action of His crea-tures." "I will allow nothing, sir." he hastily resided. "I shall make no concessions." "Woll, sir if you will listen calmay for one moment," said I. "I will prove to you that there is such a Being, and I well demonstrate His very nature that he cannot be an idle spectator cfour con-duct." "Sir, I wish to hear nothing you have to say. I see your object, gouttemen, is to trouble spoke in an exceedingly angry tone, so much me I wish you to leave the room." This he spoke in an exceedingly angry tone, so much so that he foamed at the mouth. "Mr. Paine," I. continued, "I assure you our orlect in coming inther was purely to d) you good. We had no other motive. We have been given to under-stand that you wished to see us, and we are come accordingly, because it is a principle with us never to refuse our services to a dying man asking for them. But for this we should not have come, for we never obtrude upon any inhave come, for we never obtrude upon any in-

have come, for we never obtrude upon any in-dividual" Paine, on hearing this, seemed to relax a little. In a milder tone than be had hitherlo used ho replied: "You can do me no good now; it is too late. I have "triet different physicians, and their remedies have all failed. I have nothing now to expect?" this he spoke with a sigh) "but a specty dissolution. My physicians have, indeed, told me as much " You have m'sunderstood me," said I immediately to him. "We are not come to prescribe any remedies for your bodily complaints; we only come to make you an offer of our ministry for the good of your imm-rtal soul, which is in great daug, rof being forever cast off by the Almighty on and uttered biasphemios against this Son." P aloe, on hear-ing this was roused into a fury; he gritted his teeth, turned and twisted bimself several times in his bed, utering all the while the litterest impr cati ns. Iffrmly believe such was the rage in which have shot one of us, for he con-ducted himself more like s madman than a ra-tional creature. 'Begone!" said he. "and ducted himself more like a wadmauthan a ra-thraal creature. 'Begone!" said he, "and t ouble me no more. I way in peace, 'he con-tinued." "util way came." "We know better t onble no no more. I was in peace, 'he con-tinued,''until yeu came." "We know better than that," replied F. Kohlman i; "we know that you cannot be in peace-there can be no peace for the wicked; dod hath said it." "A way with von, and your God, too; leave the room instantly," he excitatmed; "all that you have uttered are lies, ill up lies, a.c.d if I had a hitle more time I would prove it, as I did about your impostor, Jesus Christ." "Monster! excitations ed F. Kohlman, in a burst of zeal, "you will have no more time; your time has arrived. To tak rather of the awful account you have stready to offer and implore pardon of God. Provoke no longer His just indignation upon your head." Painchere scala ordered us to re-dre, in the highest pitch of his volce, and seemed a very maniac with regeand madness. "Let us go." said I to F. Kohlman; 'we have nothing more to do here. He seems to be en-trely abandon d by dod. Further words are lost upon him." Upon this we both withdrew from the room a d left the unfortunate man to his thoughts. I n ver befure or since beheld a more callous noan This you may rely upon. It is a faithful and correct account of the transaction. I re-main your affections e brother, f RENEDICT, Bp. of Boston.

mental endowments of more than ordinary brilliancy, together with a warm and affec-tionate heart, will ensure her a cherished place in the memories of those whose privi-ments which may become payable to such Coroner as the case may be. lege it was to be numbered among her friends. We extend to the bereaved family our deepest sympathy in their great loss, and in doing so we but express the sentiments or not only the frish community, but also those of our fellow-oitizens of all classes and oreeds. The funeral dyssentery, cramps, cono, sickness of the service took place at St. Patrick's Oburch. The cashet in which the deceased indy lay was literally covered with fioral wreaths and memorial crosses, the thoughtful offerings of a host of sorrowful friends. The funeral cortige proceeded from the residence of the lamity, 104 St. Alexander street, at a Palmonic Symp. few minutes after eight o'clock, to the St. Fatrick's Church. The following gentlemen E. F. Gault, William O'Brien, Edward Murphy, M. P Ryan and W. H. Kerr, Q.O. The chief mourters were James O'Brien and

Many sink into an early grave by not giving immediate attention to a slight cough, which could be stopped in time by the use of a twenty-five cent bottle of Dr. Wistar's

A RUN FOR LIFE .---- Sixteen miles were acted as pall-bearers :- Sir Francis Hincks, covered in two hours and ten minutes by a lad sent for a bottle of Briggs Electric Oil. Good time, but peer policy to be so far from a drug

1.575 Particular with both when when the second second

## OBITUARY.

Coumoundource, the well known Greek statesman, is dead.

Mr. William Biley, a highly r spected citizen of Montreal, died rather suddenly at his residence on Sunday, March 11th.

Issac Waterman, died on Saturday morning, March 10th. He was one of the heaviest iron and coal operators in the State of Pennsylvania.

C. N. B. Evans, editor of the Milton, N.O., Cheonicle, died on March 10th. He commenced editorial life forty years ago, and was the author of " The Fool Killer." Later he was a member of the Senate of North Carolina.

The remains of John Quinlan, Boman Oatholic Bishop of the diocess of Mobile, Ala., arrived on Saturday evening by special train from New Orleans, and were received by a large concourse of people of all creeds.

Backie Railway, in connection with the Great. North of Scotland Railway, was ont on Salur-day in the violnity of Portsoy. During the day numbers of townspeople visited the works.

FATAL BUENING ACCIDENT IN DUNDRE -A. gril named Maggio Moss, daughter of Mrs. Moss, a mill worker, residing in Watson street, was so severely burned on Friday week that she died in the infirmary early on Baturday. De-ceased, who was four years of açe, was, along with a younger brother, left by her mother in bed. On the latter going to her work at sit o clock in the morning, and about two hours later, the neighbors, alarmed by loud screams, entered Mrs. Moss house, when they found the girl with her clothing in flames, and before these could be extinguished the girl was severely burned about the head, face, nech, and arms. It is supposed that she had been amusing her-self by burning paper at the fire, and that her dress had ignifed. ALLEGED HEARTLESS CONDUCT BY A FATHER. FATAL BUENING ACCIDENT IN DUNDRE ---

action by During paper at the me, and that her dress had ignifed. ALLEGED HEARTLESS CONDUCT BY A FATHER. --On Monday a respectably attired man named Albert Gordon Porieous, alice George Persson, appeared at the Edinburgh Police Covrt on a charge of abandoning and exposing hiv child Evelyn Meya Pearson in Belfast. Lt is alleged that the prisoner, who resided at Tuiristane Road, Edinburgh, on the 2d November last had been on a visit along with his wife to Belfast, and before leaving for home packed the little one in a wicker ha-ket and sent it to an address in the country. Fortunately, however, the child was discovered before it had sustained any in-jury. On Sunday the prisoner was apprehended by the Edinburgh Folice on a warrant from the Royal Irish Coustabulary. Accused was handed over to one of the Irish officers who was in at-tecdance to convey him to Belfast. tendance to convey him to Belfast.

MELANCHOLY DEATH OF A WOMAN IN EDIN-MELANCHOLT DEATH OF A WAMAN IN EDIN-BURGH.-ON Sunday afternoon a married woman named Anne smith, residing at 19 Home street, zd hourgh, died in Einburgh Royal Infirmary under the following paioful circumstances. On Friday night the deceased retired to rest in ner usual h-sith, negleciteg, however, to take out her false teeth. About three o'clock on Saturday morning she was awakened by a choking sensation, and thrust-ing her fingers into her mouth to remove the teeth, which were set in a gold plate with a hook at each end, she unfortunately pushed the hooks firmer into her throat. After vainly en-deavoring for some hours to extract them, Mrs. Bmith was taken to the Infirmary on Saturday ferencon. Professor Annandals, under whose oare the patient was placed, was unable to relieve the unfortunate woman, as the hocks had got too deep and secure a hold in the throat-mas. Smith lingered on in great agony fill Mon-day afternoon, when she expired The deceased leaves a family of four children.

chid motivers were Jume O'Erien ad Foncis A Ouinn, Jame Quinn, Wm O'Brien, stod J. McGrane A. Monogst the followers we noticed the following geotlemen.-De Singston, O'ere MicGareve, Tobert Mo-Grassy, James MoCready, G J. Doherty, Peter Samopho, BJ Cogolin, Dor Genete, FX Rory, Wm Wilson, MO Mullarsy, T. MoCready, Comciched, Daniel Barry, Theory, Comciched, Barry, Store Kas, James Mocready, Guine Barry, Theory, McEntyre, Jaco P Parced, Deals Barry, Theory, Samopho, James O Cave, Stare Wasses Ara Coular concerning a law asso data large number of other parcellation in the part of his Lordebilp to call attending to the part of his Lordebilp to call attending to the part of his Lordebility to war. The wessen at Rory B. Coular of the coular of the could could be the sources of the part of the sources of the part of the sources of the could be and the sources of the could be and the sources of the could be the sources of the could be and the sources of the sources of the could be and the could be and the could be and the sources of the could be and the sources of the could be and the could be and the could be and the could be and the sources of the concelle on the source

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main your affections e brother, † RENEDICT, Bp. of Boston.

#### MABDI GBAS AND ITS DOINGS IN NEW OBLEANS

New Orleans in its spring verdure clad wit-nessed a gay scene at its last grand day of dissipation. Never was there a Mardi Gras so beautifully observed or largely attended ince the days of its Spanish founders. A. lew days after, on the 13th February, another incident occurred, one now not unusual, however. Over \$265,000 were scattered over the world in prizes at the 153rd Grand Monthly Distribution of the sole management of Generals G. C. Beauregard of La., and Jubai A. Early of Va. Ticket No. 57,012, sold in fifths at (\$25,000) was won by No. 61,996-one-fifth neld by Goo. Kahler of Zaleski, O., collected through the First Nat'l Bank of Cincinnati; O. The third capital (\$10,000) was drawn by No. 22605-one fifth went to George E. Harris of the Surgeon-General's (U.S Army) Office, Washington, D.C.; another to L. R. Davis, No 232 Washington street, New Orleans, La.; another to Samuel Cook, of No. 1508 Tenth street, N W., Washington, D.C ; and another to P. Lusoy, 520 Burgundy they went to Henry Mendel, collected through Messre. Sensongood, Sons & Co., of Cincin-nail, O.; snother was collected through the Nodaway Valley Bank of Maryville, Mo.; G. Z iss of Philsoniphia was another. Ticketa Nos. 6.051, 37.654 65.986, 81,440, 83,974, esch ville, Ala., Allegheny, Pa., Omaha, Neb., Presscott, Ark., and Toronto Oazada. Many parties disline their successes published, hence they are omitted. Next opportunity will be on l'uerday, April 10th, of which any one applying to M. A. Daugain, New Orleans, La, will be fully informed. 11 .

In a lecture at New Haven, Conn., on Saturday night, B.v. Mr. Dyke, Seoretary of

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#### THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. المراور والمراجع والمراجع والمحملية 6

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#### OHEMISTRY OF THE FARM AND GABDEN.

Dr. B. D. Halsted continues the series of srticles on Agricultural Chemistry in the American Agriculturist for March, from which

American Agriculturist for March, from which we ollp, the following: Hydrogen enters into the composition of all organic compounds, to be considered in agricul-tural chemistry, when uncombined with other, substances, hydrogen is a gas destitute of odor taste, or color. A clear glass jar filled with this element would appear empty. It is not found in the free or uncombined state, except in small quantities in the jumes from boilling springs and volcances. Water is the most common substance in which hydrogen is present in considerable quantities. This liquid is com-posed of the two elements, hydrogen and oxygen.

in considerable quantities. This inquice is com-posed of the two elements, hydrogen and oxygen. Water is an adequate source of the hydrogen-meeded in the growth of all agricultural plants. In fact, this liquid is nature's almost universal solvent, and carries in solution the various essential elements of plant food derived from the soil. Water, together, with the saits of potash, phosphoric acid, nitrogen, line, etc., which are dissolved in it, are taken up by the roots of plants, and passing through the stems to the leaves, are there changed under the action of the sunlight, into substances fitted to build up the structure of the plant. Water not only furnts es the hydrogen, so essential to plant growth, but is the vehicle in which the other lood elements are moved from place to place, both before and after the process of assimilation has taken place in the green cells of the leaves. The importance of this liquid is fully appreciated by the gardner, who waters his tender house plants at frequent intervals, and by the farmer, who knows that a with-holding of rain for a season means ruin to his crops. Hydrogen, though the lightest of elements, has a weighty place to in ill in the plant economy of the tarm and garden.

#### There is no one article in the line of medicines that gives so large a return for the money as a good porous strengthening plas-

ter, such as Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters.

THE KITCHEN AND MARKET GARDEN. We have long advocated the planting of the farmer's vegetable garden in long rows, and so far apart that most of the work can be done by norse cultivators. If we have striven for any one improvement in farm life, it is to convince the farmer that he can easily have an abun-dance of the choicest vegetables at a very little cost. We are giad to have help in our endeavor to show farmers how easy it is to have a garden that will not only supply the family, but bring in profit besides. It has come in the shape of Mr. Joseph Harris' "Gardener for Young and Old,' in which an attempt is maile to interest the boys in gardening, and farm gardening is there treated in the attractive manner in which farming was presented in "Walks and Talks." Farmers in the older States, especially if near large towns and manu'acturing villages, must inevitably become market gardener's on a large scale. THE KITCHEN AND MARKET GARDEN.

#### RAISING PLANTS.

RAISING FLANTS, to have them ready to set Oat as FOON AS he weather is suitable, is an important matter. These are started in hot-beds, in cold frames, and in boxes in the windows of the dweling-house. Sufficient was said on the hot-bed and window box iast month. The cold frame is sim-ply a hot-bed frame and reach, placed over a spot of good soil. It receives its heat from the sun by day, and this is prevented from eccaping at night, by covering the glass with shutters, straw mats, or even a piece of old expeting. The soil of the cold frame should be about three inches higher than the general surface, and the frame should be where it will be sheltered from cold winds and will receive the full warmth of the sun. This, having no heating material, will not force to rapid a growth, but will be found very useful to start some kinds of plants, and to re-ceive these that have been start-d in a hot-bed. -American Agriculturist for March.

#### PREPARING TREES FOR PLANTING. Dr. Geo. Thurber gives valuable advice on

tree planting in the American Agriculturist for March :

Nurserymen, while they sometimes deprive a tree of a large share of its roots by hurried and careloss digging, usually send the purchaser the full quantity of branches. The inexperienced tree planter judges of the quality of a nursery tree by the size of the When he is told that at least one-half top. of the top should be out away before the tree is planted, he thinks he knows better, and sets out the trees just as they came from the nursery. The many poor, struggling orchards all over the country bear witness to the general neglect of the proper preparation of the

reluctance to use a knife on his trees. It

for consumption. The regular railway freight from Chicago to New York is now about 18 cents per bushel. Sea freight, New York to London, about 14 cents, or from Chicsgo to London, 32 cents per bushel. Add 3 cents for handling, insurance, etc., and \$1.35 in London corresthe Missouri Biver, and at a considerable dis tance north-west of St. Paul. But both fore the people by more a start of the providerable dis tallroad and ocean freights and the both fore the people by more a start of the people by railroad and ocean freights are often much lower, which has the effect of increasing the price of grain here, or of reducing the price abroad, and thus increasing the consumption; or partly both of these effects. The point of the above is, that when wheat

can be obtained in Chicago at 80 to 85 cents per bushel, it can be laid down in Europe at prices that will immensely increase consumption, and defy competition from Southeastern Europe, India, Australia, etc. In the principal wheat regions of the West, the estimated cost of growing wheat, delivering it to near rail-stations, is 40 to 45 cents per and way bushel. At points not too distant to allow it to be freighted to Ohicago for 15 to 25 cents per bushel, it will long continue a paying crop, at least until the annual production shall have doubled or quadrupled, and even then we believe Europe will be a ready customer for all we shall have to spare, without reducing prices here below remunerative

### A GOOD WORD FOR OATMEAL.

rates.

The oat crop, which is so prominent in our farming, is rarely utilized for farmer's tables. In a somewhat long acquaintance in the rural districts, we do not remember ever to have met with catmeal cooked in any form. This diet is a favorite at the breakfast table in our cities, in the form of mush, and, eaten with sugar and milk, is an appetizing and wholesome article of diet. But upon the farm, the oat crop is very largely a money crop, sold in the nearest market or at the raliway station. If used upon the farm it goes to the horse without grinding, or, if ground, as provender for the pigs. Almost everywhere we meet with corn products upon the table, Indian bread, the convenient johnny cake, hasty pudding, samp, heminy, com bread, and that finest of all summer dishes, succotash-the sweet corn mingled with the savory julces of the bean. The wheat plant is well represented, in bread and other forms of cooking, though it has cessed to be a product of many orthern farme. In all the region where rye has taken the place of wheat, rye bread is a staple article of diet. Baked beans are about as popular as ever. in the rural districts, and are like. ly to hold their own with the coming generations. But oatmeal is ignored as a food fit for men. Among the people who use it, and in the analysis of the chemist, it stande confessed as one of the most nutritious and economical foods that can be used. The Scotch people are living examples of what oatmeaal will do to make an athletic race with plenty of brain, hone, and muscle. The Scotchman's average daily ration is 21 lbs of ostmeal and a pint of milk. On this he thrives and performs the labor of the farm. Analysis shows that oatmeal is very rich in

nitrogenous matter, and comes much nearer wheat flour in nutritive value than is generally supposed. The following table shows their comparative value.

1	-	Ostmes].	Wheat flour
	Nitrogenous maiter Carbo-hydrates	. 12.16	10.8
É	Carbo-hydrates	63.08	70.5
	N'ATTY MATTER		2.0
.	Saline metter	. 3.00	-
	Mineral matter		17
	Water	. 150	15.0
וי	Thurs our hand don't	+ that an	t-mail another

There can be no doubt that oatmesl cooked in its various forms might be added to the trees before planting. A novice has a great list of our dishes in the farming districts

WILL WONDERS EVER CEASE? No matter how great one's experience, there is always something yet to be met with which calls forth our astonishment. Newspapers now 32] and then, as well as the public in general, find this to be so. A case in point are the investigations instituted by the Chicago Tribune, otherwise. In every instance these editorial investigations have resulted in a complete triumph for the article referred to. The claims made regarding it were not only

fully sustained, but scores of prominent and influential citizens were everywhere found, who from their personal experience and observations accorded their enthusiastic endorsement, The following extracts from lettersof citizens of Fort Wayne, are specimens of testimonials received from all sections of the country.

Under date of January 17th, Mr. John G Fledderman, the well wn Me chant Tailor. n Union Block, writes : "I was a sufferer for many years with Neuralgia and Rheumatism and found no relief until I tried St. Jacobs Oil. After using two bottles I was entirely oured. I shall always keep it in the house, and will not fail to recommend it to my friends."

Messrs D B Strope & Co, proprietors of the Depot Drug Store, 286 Calhoun Street, made this statement: "Among our customers St. Jacobs Oil is considered the best liniment known. It always gives satisfaction, and never disappr ints. It'cured Mr H C Ward, of severe Rheun atism in three days. We recommend it constantly." The Globe Chop House comes to the front with these remarks by its proprietor, A Geisman, Esq.: "When about eight years old, I met with a serious accident with a horse, by which my skull was fractured; ever since I have been subject to the most excruciating Rheumatic pains. The St Jacobs Oil which I applied of late has given me almost total relief, and by its use I hope to be entirely cured in a short time." The well known ruggist, Mr-Otto Leffler has this report to m e: "I have had a large trad; in St Jacobs Oll, and know of a great many cases where it effected a speedy cure of Rhuematism and Neuralgia. It sells on its merits." Messrs Boyer & Campbell, of Waterloo, Indiana. writes : "Mr J W Walker of this town, suffered with Rheumatism for fifteen years. After trying a great many remedies without experiencing even relief, he was induced to use St Jacobs Oil, which completely cured him. He states that he feels like a new man." Among others who have experienced the effects of the Great German Remedy, might be mentioned Mr Christian Krah, No 59 Griffith Street, who was suffering to severely from Rheumatism, that he was unable to sleep or work. None of the many remedies he used benefited him, until "The Conqueror of Pain, St Jacobs Oil" was applied, one bottle of which effected a periect cure. Mr Randolph Jasper, No 72 W Washington Street was likewise made happy by its use. Mr Rode. mann the druggist, stated: "I must say it is the best liniment I ever sold." To those wishing to get rid of pains, we would say, here is your chance 'to strike oil " '-Fort Wayne (Ind.) Sentinel.

## MIXED MABBIAGES.

TEN YEARS' INVESTIGATION-A FEARFUL STATE MENT-A MISSIONARY PROPLE

In the following lines I shall give the result of a ten years' investigation. To some it will, perhaps, appear incredible, but I vouch for the truth of every word. If others have not a similar statement to make, it is, perhaps, because they paid less attention to this matter, and were of those happy natures who always see the sunny side only.

Ten years ago, by a pastoral letter of a certain Right Rev. Bishop, my attention was the proprietors allow her to depart a half more emphatically called to this subject. I hour before the other operatives in order to believed that bishop to be too strict when he get rid of the polite mob. Lately, she visit.

the poor animal in the stable, is strictly THE NEW SPEAKER OF THE NEW charged by the Church not to bless a mixed BRUNSWICK HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. marriage. So much for the vaunted dispensation.

What would even the poorest Catholic say, if he saw a Catholic and a Pagan kneeling, side by side at the Communion-railing dividing the Sacred Host given to one. Something similarly detestable takes place in a mixed marriage. An entire refusal of all dispensation would send, for some years a good many out of the Church (comparatively a small loss or no loss at all) but it must be confessed would save thousands of souls alterwards. Our non-Catholic American young men are more anxious to contract a union with young maidens of the Catholic faith than with those of their own belief. What is the duty of every Oatholic girl under such circumstances ? Before God, they are bound to see to it, that such young men take instructions and become

**Catholics**. An experience of twenty years has taught me, that, under the circumstances, out of every ten non-Catholics, sight would invariably become Ortholics. What instruments God uses in bringing souls into the One Fold of

Christ matters little. The writer of this knows, at not a great distance nom his field of labor, three brothers and four sisters, each of whom contracted a mixed marriage with a dispensation and good promises. These seven have raised thirtyeight children; only two of whom were baptized, but again " fell a way," and so went to eternity. Thus are lost forty-five souls of one

family by unions detestable to God and His Holy Ohurch. Who will answer for the loss of all these ANT. KUHLS. souls?

Wyandotte, Ks., Feb. 12, 1883.

TO CONSUMPTIVES,

or those with weak lungs, spitting of blood, bronchitis, or kindred affections of throat or lungs, send two stamps for Dr. R. V. Pierce's treatise on these maladies. Address the doctor, Buffslo, N. Y.

A CATHOLIC BISHOP BUNNING FOR PABLIAMENT

The following is an extract from a letter re-ceived from a sister of the Sacred Heart at Timare, New Zealand :

"The last excitement in our part of the globe was caused by Dr. Moran, Oatholic Bishop of Dauedin, running for Parliament, (New Zsaland Parliament). The Bishop's object was, not to be elected, but to pre-vent the election of a Catholic named Mr. Donnelly, whose views on education were not Catholic. You must know that the Bishops here, and Dr. Moran in particular, are heartily opposed to government schools, and demand that Catholics should not be taxed for schools to which they cannot conscientiously send their children. Mr. Larkin, a Protestant candidate, was elected by a large majority, but the Bishop had gained his point, while he proved himselt a thorough gentleman. The Timaru Herald promised him a brilliant career if he would engage in politics, for Dr. Moran is a man of no ordinary ability. but of course, he has not the slightest inten tion of turning politician."

#### THE BEAUTIFUL IRISH WORKING GIBL.

The people of Belfast, Ireland, have almost gone mad over the pure Greek face, with its artistically arched brow, the classically pillared throat a d exquisite complexion of a young Irish girl born in Blackrock, County Cork, and a worker in Carter's mills in the city of fine linen. She is described as eclipsing any female which the British Isies or Ireland have produced in all the elements of surpassing love iness. So great are the crowds that surround the mills to see her that with great advantage. It is one of the best warned his priests against mixed marriages, ed a shoe shop on North street, Belfast, kept sustainers of muscle in the list of buman and demanded that no one should ask for by one Maginnis, and wasfollowed by several dispensation, except where priest and bishop hundred people. The crowd increased to such an extent that policemen were called into requisition, and the besieged beauty was compelled to beat a retreat through a rear door. Ireland gave birth to the three Sherisequence of their extreme beauty, and here is a Hepe who seems to eclipse all.

BRUNSWIOK HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. BRUNSWIOK HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. The election of Mr. Lynott, of Charlotte County, as the speaker of the House of Assembly is a choice which will be endorsed by the gene-ral voice of the country, andespecially of thore sections of the Province where the honor-ble gentleman is best known. Mr. Lynott brings to the office, which he will fill with becoming dignity, a ripe parliamentary experience and a thorough knowledge of the requirements of the position. Mr. Lynott was born at St. George, Oharlotte County, Jone 26th, 1889. He is of Irish descent. his father being a native of County Lei-trim. He was educated at St. George and mar-ried, May 4th, 1888, to Mies Kanleen A.' Sui-livan, third daughter of David Sullivan, Esq. of St. Stephen. He has been a Justice of the Feace since 1855, was president of the St. George and Penfield Agricultural Society for ten years; of the St. George Oatholic Total Abstinence Soci-ety for two years; Secretary of the Grand Southern Raliway Company for three years; Secretary of the Hoard of School Trustees. St. George, and County Councillor for Charlotte from the organization of the Municipality until elected to the Local House. He was an unsuc-cessful candidate for the Assembly at the gene-ral election of 1870, but was elected in 1878 and re-turned again in 1882.

THE UHILI-PEBUVIAN DIFFICULTY.

LINA, Feb. 13 .- Both the Peruvian and Ohllian troops are massing near Lacora. Col. Vento, while going with three hundred Peru-vians to join Igliasias, who has been pro-claimed a traitor by the Constitutional Government, was attacked by several of Osceres regiments at Canta, and only a few besides Vento escaped. The Chillans pursued Cacere's troops, but the latter got away.

The Polish novelist, J. J. Kraszowski, is probably the most voluminous of living writers, he having published 490 novels.



Endorsed by the French Academy of Medicine. For Inflammation of the Urinary Organs, caused by Indisorction or Exposure. Hotel Dicu Hospital, Paris, Treatment. Positive Cure in one to three days. Local Treatment only re-quind. No nauseous doses of Cubebs or Copation. Infailible, Hygienic, Curative, Preventive. Infailible, Hygienic, Curative, Preventive. Price \$150, including Bub Syringe. Sold by all Druggists, or sent free by mail, securely scaled, on receipt of price. Descriptive Treatise free on application.

application. MERICAN AGENCY "66" MEDICINE CO.

Detroit, Mich., or Windsor, Ont. Sold in Montreal by

LAVIOLETTE & NELSON.

UNIVERSAL TESTIMONY -IN FAVOR OF-

#### "KIDNEY-WORT, "

THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR KIDNEY DISEASE, LIVER TROUBLES, MALARIA, CONSTIPATION. LES, LA ES WEAKNESSES, AND RHEUMATISM.

TERRIBLE KIDNEY DISEASE. " Mrs. Hodges says I cannot too highly praise Kidney Wort," says Mr. Sam. Hodges, Williamstown, W. Va. " It cureil my terrible kilney disease. My wife had to turn me over in the bed, before using it." SEVERE KIDNEY DISEASE,

"I was entirely cured." recently said Mr. N. Burdick, of the Chicopee Box Co., Springfield, Mass., "of severe kidney disease by using Kidney Wort"

COULD NOT WORK BEFORE. "I've had no pains since I was cured by Kid-

ney Wort," said Mr. James C. Hurd, of the Chicopee Box Co., Springfield, Mass. "I cou'dn't work before using it, so great were my kidney difficulties."

KIDNEY AND LIVER TROUBLES. "Several doctors failed," writes N. Steepy,



March 14, 1883

THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER.

THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER. There is only one way by which any disease can be oursed, and that is by removing the cance-whatever it may be. The great medi-cal authorities of the day declare that nearly or liver. To restore these therefore is the every disease is caused, by deranged kidneys or liver. To restore these therefore is the Here is where WARNER'S SAFE CURE has achieved its great reputation. It acts directly upon the kidneys and liver and by placing them in a healthy condition drives disease and pain from the system. For all Kidney, Liver and Urinary troubles; for the distress-ing disorders of women; for Malaria, and physical troubles generally, this great remedy has no equal. Beware of imposters, imita-tions and concotions said to be just as good. For Diabetes ask for WARNER'S SAFE DIABETES CURE. For sale by all dealers.

H. H. WARNER & CO.

Toronto, Ont., Rochester, N.Y., London, Eng. 12 tf

### Health is Wealth!



DE. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREAT-MENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizzi-ness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco. Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in Insabity and leading to misery, decay and death Premature Old Age, Bartenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Sperma-torrhess canaed by over-exertion of the brain, self abuse or over-indulgence. Each box con-tains one month's treatment. One Doliar a box or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail post paid on receipt of price. With each order re-ceived by us for six boxes, accompanied with 55 we will send the purchaser our written guaran-tee to fetund the movey if the treatment does not effect a oure. Guarantees issued only by

### B. E. McGALE, Chemist,

801 ST. JOSEPH STREET, MONTREAL, Beware of cheap imitations.



FOWLE'S FILE AND HUMOR CURE has been before the public FHIRTY HEARS and has effected many wonderful cures, ONE BOTTLE will cure the worst case of FILES. FY.ON TWO to FOUR BOTTLES will cure LEPROFY. SOROFU-LA, PSURIASIS, CANCER, ECZEMA, SALT RHEUM, RHEUMATISM, the HIDNEYS, DYSPEPSIA, OATARRH, what all diseases o. the SKIN and BL OD. \$1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Sord for a 32 page pamphlet which will be sent tree to any oddross showing its wonderful cures. IF the HENRY D. FOWLE. BOS'ON. MARE. DEOVINCE OF QUEBEC. DISTRICT OF ST.

seems a great waste to cut off any part of the trees that he has bought, though he gives hardly a thought to the roots he has paid for, and which are left in the soli of the nursery. It is within bounds to say that even when a tree is carefully dug, at least one-halt of its small fibrous roots-the really useful and feeding roots-sre broken or cut off in the operation. This would be of little consequence were the top of the tree reduced in the same proportion. Even those who have given but little study to the growth of plants will admit, in a general way, that the root takes up water from the soll, and that the leaves evaporate the water thus taken up It should need no argument to show that if half of the absorbing roots are gone, and all of the evaporating surface (the leaves which will soon be produced from the buds) remains, this will be in excess, and make a demand upon the roots which they can not supply. Most persons will admit that trouble will soon come if they spend more than their income, yet they persist in placing their trees in the position of a spendthrift. There is no one thing so essential to the future success of an orchard as the cutting back of the tops before planting. Before the trees are taken to the ground, some careful person, who will use some thought as well as a sharp knife, should go over them one by one. Taking each tree in the leit hand, let him turn the roots upward. If any of the larger roots show a rough end, from being broken with a dull spade, let them be out smooth, making a slanting out on the lower side. If any roots are much longer than the others, let them be shortened. The roots being cared for, turn up the tree and inspect the top. If any of the branches are badly shaped or crowded, out them out altogether, and cut back each branch not less than a third of its length; and as a rule, it will be better in the end to cut away one-half.

#### WILL WHEAT CONTINUE & PAYING OBOP ?

Orange Judd writes as follows in the Amerscan Agriculturist for March :- There is a cheerful side to this question. Comparing a present railway map of this country with one five years ago, we see a large increase in the black lines, extending continuously from the Atlantic to the Mississippi and Missouri Bivers and beyond. Consolidations and fill. ing in links are adding to these trunk lines every year, and every fresh added line is of special interest to all Western farmers. Competition, great improvements in loco. motives, treight cars, steel ralle, etc., are rapidly reducing the cost of transportation, and wheat, flour, corn, and other grains, salted and dried meats, butter, oheese, etc., are car-ried almost as cheaply from the Mississippi to the Atlantic ports now as they were from Western New York, Ohio, and Michigan only a few years ago. These cheaper tailway rates are already raising the question whether it will be worth while to enlarge or even maintain the great canal routes. New York thas abolished tolls on the main water arteries, and it is even feared that with canal tolls free, the railways can still compete with any water transportation.

Can Europe 'absorb' our surplus at paying rates? There is no more well established fact than that consumption is largely increased by every small decline in prices. At, present, in London, white wheat is worth \$1,30 to \$1 40 per bushel—say \$1.35—and at this price there is a greatly enlarged demand



A Measuring for Woman. Invented by a Woman. EFIt revives the prooping spirits, invigorates and harmonizes the organic functions, gives elasticity and eye, and plants on the pale check of woman the fresh roses of life's spring and carly summer time. Physicians Use It and Prescribe It Freely TOR It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulant, and reliavos weakness of the stomach That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight

and ba. ache, is always permanently cured by its use For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

STDIA E. PINKHAM'S BLOOD PURIFIER fill oradicate every vasing of Humors from the lood, and give tons and strength to the system, of an woman or child. Insist on having it.

Doth the Compound and Blood Purifier are prepared nt. and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price of eith r. \$1. Six bottles for 25. Sent by mail in the form of nills, or of lozenges, on receipt of price, \$1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkhain freely auswers all letters of inquiry. Enclose Sci. stamp. Send for pamphlet.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S HYER PILLS. They cure constitution, billousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box. (1)



Has stood the test for FIFTY-THREE YEARS, and has proved itself the best remedy known for the i cure of Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough and all Lung Diseases in young or,old. SOLD EVERYWHERE. Price 25c. and \$1.00 per Bottle.

DOWNS' ELIXIR

would be justified before the tribunal of God. Then, in all earnest, I began thoroughly to investigate the state of effairs regarding mixed marriages. I engaged several trustworthy men to assist me in numbering the families of dan sisters, called the Three Graces in conmixed marriages in our town, and noting their attachment to the Church. Faithfully have we worked, and I hear give the result of this ten years' labor to all Catholic parents for the welfare of their children's holy faith. Without any fear of successful contradiction, I suy to them openly: Keep your children from and out of mixed marriages, lest in fifty years you need another St. Patrick or St. Boniface to convert a nation ot Pagans, made up of your grandchildren. Here is a looking-glass! Stand before it; watch it closely! Our town numbers one hundred and fifty families, entirely Catholic, and four hundred and fifty "mixed families." Of these latter, four hundred have fallen away entirely and completely from the Church; of the fifty outwardly professing the faith, only twenty earnestly strive to raise their children Oatholics. Thus, four hundred and thirty families are gone; count three children for each, and you have the round number of twelve hundred and ninety -including parents, seventean hundred and twenty souls lost to the Church-the work of less than twenty years. All my successors, within a hundred years, will not bring as many converts into the Church as four hundred and thirty careless parents, within so short a time, have sent out of the all-saving "Bark of Peter." Many of the parents in the mixed families referred to were themselves the results of mixed marriages, proving the everyday experience, that the second generation of such unions will always be an entire loss to

the Church. Now, if we consider that God made Adam and Eve of one religion ; if we consider that in the Jawish nation, the chosen people of God, "mixed marriages" were pusished by expulsion from the covenant; if we consider the emphatic condemnation of mixed marriages in the New Testament; when we see that nearly four hundred provincial councils and synods forbid them ; whon we hear every Holy Father, every Doctor of Divinity who had occasion to speak on the subject, condemn them ; when every prayer book, book of instruction or devotion treating of this matter condemns them, where can a sensible Ostholio find an excuse for mixed marriages. or how under heaven can a priest trifle with such a subject? It may be objected that the Opurch has sometimes given a dispensation ; and why has the Uhurch done so? Christ gave the answer to the Jews over eighteen hundred years ago: "On account of your hardness of heart, on account of your wicked. ness, on account of your weakness of faith." Does an occasional dispensation, wrung from the heart of the Church, make a mixed marlage more pleasing in the sight of God, or less detestable in the sight of the Church? That this is by no means the case is substantiated by the following facts : Our Divine Saviour invites into His adorable Presence in the Blessed Sacrament all sinners, to show mercy to them all, one class alone exceptedparties contracting a mixed marriage. These must always, even after a so-called dispensation, retire from the saored precincts of the sanctuary, and the marriage ceremony is performed in some private place, without any religion; and the priest, who may bless even 'flavouring.

#### CAN'T GET IT.

Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Kidney, Urinary or Liver Complaints cannot be contracted by you or your family if Hop Bitters are used and if you already have any of these disease Hop Bitters is the only medicine that will positively cure you. Don't forget this, and don't get some pufied up stuff that will only harm you.

#### THE AUGUSTINIAN SOCIETY.

LAWRENCE. Mass., March 8 .- At a meeting to-night of various Catholic congregations action was taken in furtherance of the plan to relieve the Augustinian Society of its em barrassements. Five receivers were appoint ed by each church, consisting of the parish priests, two depositors and two disinterested persons, who will nave full control of the ohurch revenues, and make monthly collections, which will be invested in the interest of depositors.

TO PUBLISHEBS AND EDITORS.

Many Newspapers and Magazines have been established in the United States and Oanada within the last two years, the names of which do not appear in any Newspaper Directory or Oatslogue. The publishers and editors of such are invited to send copies and a full description of their respective publications to the Esilor of Hubbard's Newspaper and Bank Directory of the World, New Haven

Conn., U. S. A., that they may be properly catalogued and described in the forthcoming edition of that work for 1883. Editors who kindly give this notice an insertion in their columns will confer a favor upon the Press of Americs.

EPP'S COCOA-GRATEFUF AND COMFORTING -By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of diges tion and nutrition, and yet by a careful appli cation of the fine properties of well selected Occoa Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored heverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills It is by the judicious use of such articles of dist that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to recist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are ficating around us ready to at tack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished trame."-Civil Service Ga-Made simply with boiling water or zette. milk. Sold only in packets and tins (11) and 1 lb) by grocers, Isbelled-" JAMES EPPS & Co., Homespathic Obemists, London, Eng-Also makers of EPP's CHOCOLATE Esland." SBACB.

CHOICE FIG CARE, -A large cup of butter two and a half cups of sugar, one of sweet milk, three pints of flour with three teaspoon fuls of baking powder, the whites of sixteen eggs a pound and a quarter of figs (the choicest) sacred vestment, yea, without even a sign of well-floured and cut in strips like citron ; no

Alleghany City, Pa., "but Kidney Wort cured my kidney and liver troubles of two years standing."

KIDNEY COMPLAINT AND DIABETES. "For six years," says Engineer W. H Thompson, of C. M. & St. Paul R. R., "I had kidney complaints and diabetes. Kidney Wort has entirely cured me."

#### IT HAS DONE WONDERS.

"I can recommend Kidney Wort to all the world," writes J. K. Bingamon, Crestline, O., "It has done wonders for me and many others, troubled with kidney and liver disorders."

Constipation, Piles and Bheumatism. I have found in my practice that Constipation and Files in all forms, as well as Rheumatic affections yield readily to Kidney Wort .- Philip C. Ballou, M.D., Monkton Vt.

#### PILES 16 YEAR',

"Kidney Wort is a medicine of priceless value I had Piles for 16 consecutive years. It cured me."-Nelson Fairchilds, St. Albans, Vt.

#### GRAVEL, PERMANENT RELIEF.

"I have used Kidney Wort for gravel," re cently wrote Jas. F. Reed, of North Acton. Maine. "and it gave me permanent relief." 20 YEARS KIDNEY DISEASE.

"I had kidney disease for twenty years," writes C. P. Brown, of Westport, N. Y. I could scarcely walk and could do no work. I devoutly thank God that Kidney Wort has entirely cured me."

A GREAT BLESSING FOR RHEUMATING "It is, thanks to kind Providence, a great temporal blessing," truly remarks Wm. Ellis, of Evans, Colorado. The gentleman referred to Kidney Wort, and its magical curative properties, in cases of rheamatlam and kidney tropble.

#### RBEUMATISM ON THE BENCH.

A priceless jewel. J. G. Jewel, a Judge at Woodbury, VL, says; "Kidney Wort cured my rheumatism. Notning else would do it." PILES.

From Nantucket, Mass., Mr. Wm. H. Chadwick writes: Kidney Wort works promptly and efficiently in cases of Piles as well as Kidney troubles. It's a most excellent medicine."

LADIES' TROUBLES. "No medicine helped my three years peculiar troubles," says Mrs. H. Lamoureaux, of Isle La Motte, Vt., except' Kidney Wort. It cured me, and many of my friends, too." OVER?0 YEARS.

"I had kidney and other troubles over 30 ycars," writes Mrs. J. T. Gilloway, Els Flat, Oregon. "Nothing helped me but Kidney Wort. 'It will effect a permanent cure." A PHYSICIAN'S WIFL'S TROUBLES.

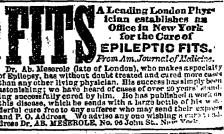
"Domestic remedies and prescriptions by myself (a practicing physician) and other doctors only palliated my wife's chronic. two years standing, inflammation of the bladder. Kidney Wort, however, cured her." These are extracts from a letter of Dr. C. M. Summerlin, of Sun Hill, Washington. Co., Ga.

SETTLED CONSTIPATION. "I have had kidney disease for 80 years," writes Mrs. Sarah Phillips, of Frankfort, N. Y. near Utica. 'Kidney Wort has allayed all my pains and CURED my settled constipation." LADY DISCHARGES TWO SERVANTS. "I have not been able to do my housework for many years, until ately," writes Mrs. M. P. Morse, of Hyde Park, Minn., "I've now surprised all my friends, by discharging my two servants and doing their work. Kidney Wort

was the cause. It oured me and I'm strong."

BOVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF 8 **DERVINCE OF COEBEC.** DISTRICT OF ST. If YACINTHE, Superior Court. Marie Louise Danis, of the Village of Richelleu, in the Parish of Notre Dame de Bonsecours, in the District of Si. Hyscinthe, wife of William I oiselie, trader, of the same nice, and duly authorized a cster en justice, Plaintiff, vs. the said William L-iselle, Defendant, An action for sensation as to promotive heaving thread for reparation as to property has been instituted in this cause.

LAREAU & LEBEUF, Attorneys for Plaintiff. St Hyacinthe, March 18t, 1853, 30 5





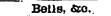
EFFor several years we have furnished the Dairymen of America with an excellent acti-icial color for butter; so meritorious that it met rith great success everywhere receiving the ignest and only prizes at both International But by patient and scientific commical re-

earch we have improved in several mentals, and ow offer this new color as the bests. Jue world. t Will Not Color the Buttermilk. It

Will Not Turn Rancid. It is the Strongest, Brightest and

Cheapest Color Made,

Ly-And, while prepared in oil, is so compound-ed that it is impossible for it to become rancid. Ly BEWARE of all imitations, and of all other oil colors, for they are liable to become rancid and spoil the butter. Ly If you cannot get the "improved" write us to know where and how to get it without extra to generate WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vf. ALAN CALANCARA CONTRACT







Medal at the Provincial Exhibition especially Bitters or preparations with the the Court, is a "Confederate cruiser;" and does the Court of the Cour

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

A CATHOLIC SOVEREIGN. .....

A CATHOLIO SOVEREIGN. The Fippress of Austria has written Queen Margaret of laly a tonching letter, setting forth the reasons which prevented the Emperor Francis Joseph and herself from returning at Rome the visit of the King and Queen of Italy to Vienne. The Empress declares that neither her husband. nor herself could persuade them-selves to visit them in the Eternal city, and she calls the attention of the Italian Queen to the misortanes which have failen on all who have interfered with the rights and independence. of the Pope. After having spoten of the persecu-tion of Napoleon I, practiced on the Sovereign Pontiff in 1809, -be adds: "The fact is that after numerous and torrible reverses the Yope was restored to Rome, and Napoleon relegated first to the Isle of Elbs, and afterwards to that of St. Helens. And his son 1 The unfortunate King of Rome! He died in this very polace from which I write. At sight minutes pasi five on the 22nd of July, 1832, he died here in the very chamber of the palace of Schoenbran that his father had occupied in the bad in anger and hanghtiness dictated the de-cree of the itth of May, 1809, which despoiled the Pope of his dominions and made himself manger and hanghtiness dictated the de-res of the itty of Rome. I cannot think of these horrible coincidences without being filed with dismay. I know well that certain public me had in all this, that they call it an accid-ent, bat tuis accident, my dear sister Margaret, has been mournally repeated in our own days. There was, as your Manzoni wou d say, a third Napoleon who in BSS, although there had been born to him? son, began at the congress of Paris the same spectual more than once ex-pressed her fears to her husb-nd, who, how-ever smiled at the fears as became a man free from prejodice. Nevertheless, disasters rapidly followed each other for the Zonan other and this spose hus to theose two caldents another should be anded solves of presecution hoese the instit of these shoe and a more

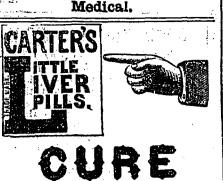
" ELIZABETH."

#### DON'T DIE IN THE HOUSE.

"Rough on Rats." Olears out rats, mice roaches, bed-bugs, files, snts, moles, chip-

munks, gophers. 15c.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS COURT. WASHINGTON, March 6 .- It is estimated that the 2,200 cases pending before the Alabuma Cisims Court aggregate nearly \$14,000,000, without interest. If judgments were swarded for the amount claimed, the interest would probably run the aggregate up to \$20,000,000. It will thus be seen that the Court will have no difficulty in disposing of the prois ributed remainder of the Geneva Award, about \$9,500,800. The Court has under consideration two important ques. tions : First, whether, in certain cases, awards shall be made upon a gold or currency basis, having reference to war premiums; second,



Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incl-dent to a bilious state of the system, such as Diz-ziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remark-ble success her increase in a state. able success has been shown in curing

SICK Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constitution, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortu-antely their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valu-sble 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 great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not. Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very casy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents: five for \$1 Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO.. New York City.



and Scalds, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches. As a Liniment for Horses it has no equal. One trial will prove its merits. Its effects are in most cases Instantaneous. Every bottle warranted to give satisfaction Price 25 cts. & 50 cts. per Bottle. SOLD EVERYWHERE,

EARS for the MILLION

Foo Choo's Balsam of Shark's Ci Positively Restores the Hearing, and is the Only Absolute Care for Deafness

Only Absolute Cure for Deafness Known. This Oil is abstracted from peculiar species o. small White Shark, caught in the Yollow Sea. known as Carcharodon Kondeleth. Every Chi-nese fisherman knows it. Its virtues as a re-sorative of hearing were discovered by a Bud-dhist Priest about the year 1410 Its cures were so numerous and znamy so securizingly mirra-culous, that the remedy was oldicially pro-claimed over the entire Empire Its use became so unversal that for over 340 years his Deafness has existed among the Chimese people. Sent, charges prepaid, to any address at \$1 per bottle.

## HEAR WHAT THE DEAF SAY!

It has performed a miracle in my case. I have no unsaribly noises in my bead and hear much better. I have been greatly benefited. My deamess beloed a great deal-think an-other bottle will cure me.

"lis virtues are UNQUESTIONABLE



## **Cathartic Pills**

Combine the choicest cathartic principles in medicine, in propertions accurately ad-justed to secure activity, certainty, and uniformity of effect. They are the result of years of careful study and practical ex-periment, and are the most effectual rem-edy yet discovered for diseases caused by derangement of the stomach, liver, and bowels, which require prompt and effectual rentment. AYER'S PILLS are specially applicable to this class of diseases. They act directly on the digestive and assimi-lative processes, and restore regular healthy action. Their extensive use by physicians in their practice, and by all civilized nations, is one of the many proofs of their value as a safe, sure, and perfectly reliable purgative medicine. Being compounded of the concentrated virtues of purely vegetable substances, they are positively free from calouel or any injurious properties, and can be admin-istered to children with perfect after. Combine the choicest cathartic principles

istered to children with period safety. AYER'S PILLS are an effectual cure for Constipation or Costiveness, Indiges-tion, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Foul Stomach and Breath, Dizziness, Hendache, Loss of Memory, Numbness, Biliousness, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Dropsy, Tumors, Worms, Neuralgia, Colic, Gripes, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Gout, Piles, Disorders of the Liver, and all other diseases resulting from a disordered state of the digestive apparatus.

As a Dinner Pill they have no equal.

While gentle in their action, these PILLSare the most thorough and searching eithar-tic that can be employed, and never give pain unless the bowels are inflamed, and then their influence is healing. They stimu-late the appetite and digestive organs; they operate to purify and enrich the blood, and, impart renewed health and vigor to the whole system.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE. WITH



FOU CAN BUY A WHOLE

Imperial Austrian Vienna City Bond.

Which honds are shares in a loan, the interest of which is paid out in promiums four times yearly. Every bond is so long entitled to

## Four Drawings Every Year,

Until each and every bond is drawn. Every bond MUST be drawn with one of the following premiums:

4 Bonds @	n.	200.000-800,000 florins.
2 Honds @	n,	50,000-100,000 floring.
2 Bands ad		
4 Bends @ 20 Bonds @		
48 Bonds @		
4720 Bonds @		130-612,000 floring.

Together with 4,600 Bonds, amounting to 1,653,200 florins-(1 florin equal to 45 cents in gold.) Every one of the above named bonds which does not draw one of the large pramiums must be drawn with at least 130 Florins.



23 tf

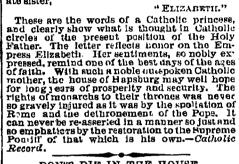
VOSE & SONS.

WILLIAMS & SON.

VOLTAIC BELT CO., MARSHALL, MICH.

\$200.00 REWARD!

Will be paid for the detection and conviction of any person selling or dealing in any bogus, counterfeit or imitation Hop BITTERS especially Bitters or preparations with the what, within the meaning of the Aur creating



	cheat the public, or for any preparation put		WRITER CAN PERSONALLY TABUIFY, BOT 4 FROM	The next drawing takes place on the
OF 1863.			WRITER CANTERSONALLY TABUTET, NOT 4 FROM EXPERIENCE AND OBSERVATION. Write at once to HAYLOCK & JENNEY, 7 Dos street New York, enclosing \$1.00. and you will receive by refurn a remedy that will enable you to hear like anybody c.se, and whose curative effects will be permanent. You will never regret doing so."-EDITOR OF MERCANTLER KEVIEW. ATT TO swold loss in the Mails please send money by Registered Leiter.	2nd APRIL.
	in any form, pretending to be the same as	troduced to the public, for the immediate re-	York, enclosing \$1.00, and you will receive up	Every Bond which is bought from us on or before the 2nd April, with Five Dollars, is entitled to the whole premium which will be
	Hor BITTERS. The genuine have cluster of	liei and cure of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis,	return a remedy that will enable you to hear	entitled to the whole premium which will be
	GREEN BOPS (notice this) printed on the		will be nerrous nent. You will never regret doing	drawn thereon on that date. Orders from the country can be sent in with
	white label, and are the purest and best medi-	and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs,	SO."-EDITOR OF MERCANTILE BRVIEW.	Five Dollars in Registered Letters, which will
	cine on earth, especially for Kidney, Liver	is SPEUCINE. In obstinate Coughs, Pul-	money by Registered Letter.	scoure one of these Bonds, good for the Draw-
	and Nervous Diseases. Baware of all others	monary Consumption, &c., &c., where Cod Liver OL is recommended, a dose of SPRU-	Only imported by	For bonds, circulars, and any other infor-
	and of all pretended formulas or recipes of	CINE taken with a dose of the former will	HAYLOCK & JENNEY,	mation address:
			(Late Haylock & Co.) 7 Dey Street, New York.	INTERNATIONAL BANKING CO.,.
	HOP BETTIES published in papers or for sale		Sole Agents for AtLerica. 6G	No. 150 Broadway, New York City.
	as they are frands and swindles. Whoever	mote its efficiency. SPRUCINE is put up in		Established in 1874.
	deals in any but the genuine will be prose-	Bottles at 25 and 50 cepts each. 23.tf		N.BIn writing, please state that you saw
	cuted. BOP BITTERS MFG. Co., Bochester		┃ 根 P ノノ P ノノ (トラ )写 (별 4 指 1822 Q)]	this in the TRUE WITNESS.
	N. Y.	"THE ONY ONE IN AMERICA."		be compared with any Lottery whatsoever, and
	WITH THE THAD NED OF PV			727 The above Government Bonds are not to be compared with any Lottery whatseever, and do not conflict with any of the laws of the
	"TILL WARNED, OR BY	The International Throat and Lung insti-		United States.
	continue to wesken their systems by the dise of	tute, Toronto and Montreal, is positively the only one in America where diseases of the		HEALTH FOR ALL
	the ordinary disagreeable drugs, when the	air passages alone are treated. Cold inhal-		HOLLOWAY'S PILLS
THE TATE AT THE 1969	strengthener of the digestive organs. It is pre-	ations are used through the Spirometer,		
SILVER MEDAL, IN 1868.	EXPERIENCE TAUGET" people will continue to weeken their systems by the use of the ordinary disagreeable drugs, when the Orientel Fruit Laxative is a greater purifier and strengthener of the digestive organs. It is pre- pared by the MEDICAL SPECIALTIES MANUFAC- TURING Co., MONTREAL Price 25c. Sitt	un instrument or inhaler invented by Dr. M.	SUCAR	This Great Household Medicine Banks
	TURING OC., MOINTERS THREE STOR	Douvicite of kindly called a subscription		Amongst the Leading Necessa-
	DR. J. L LEPROHON.	French army, with proper distetic, hygienic		ries of Life.
;0;	OFFICE AND RESIDENCE	and constitutional treatment suitable to each	THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIERS"	These Famous Pills Purify the BLOOD, and
	1	case. Thousands of cases of Catarrh, Laryn- gitis; Bronchitts, Asthma, Catarrhal Desiness,		most powerfully, yet soothingly, on the
	237 ST. ANTOINE STREET.	and Consumption have been cured at this	PREPARED BY	Liver, Stomach, Kidneys & Bowels.
. *	45 0	institute during the last few years. Write,	LANMAN & KEMP	Giving tone, energy and vigor to these great
A Diploma for the Best Domestic Havana Cigars was	DR. KANNON,	anclosing stamp, for pamphlet, giving full	HAIMIN ANNI CO AVE LINP?	Giving tone, energy and vigor to these greats MAIN SPRINGS OF LIFF. They are confi- fidently recommended as a never-failing remarks in a least of short a list runtiful till itimin which two, cause, has been in thrainal of weatened, They are wonderfully efficacions in all alimenta- incidental to Females of all ages, and, as a GEN- ERAL FAMILY MEDICINE, are unsurpassed.
A Diploma for the Dest Domestic Hatante etgene and	C.M.M.D., M.O.P.S.	particulars and reliable references to 173	NEW YORK.	In a lonno entror allas erinel'fitt in tenne maret.
Awarded at the Canadian Exhibition	Late of Children's Hospital, New York, and St. Peter's Hospital, Albany, &c. 219 St. Joseph Street, opposite Colborne Street. 18-G	Ohurch) street, Toronto, Ont; 13 Phillips		They are wonderfully efficacions in all silmente
	Peter's Hospital, Albany, &c. 219 St. Joseph	Square, Montreal, P. Q.	AANO HMDT IAN	incidental to Females of all ages, and, as a GEN-
of 1880 to	Street, opposite Coloorne Street.		CONSUMPTION.	ERAL FAMILY MEDICINE. are unsurpassed.
	No. 29 King St. West. Toronto. W. W	THAT HUSBAND OF MINE. Is three times the man he was before he began using "Well's Health Benewer." \$1. Drug-	I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use	TTAT T A TOTA A TOTA TATA TATA
	Butcher, Manager. : Buthorized to receive Ad-	Is three times the man he was before he began	I have a positive romedy for the above disease; by its inso incusends of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficiency, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VAL- UABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Bive Ex- gress & P. O. address. Dik. Z. A. BLOGUM, 181 Pearl Bt., N. Y	HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT
			that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VAL- HABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Sive Ex-	
		glata.	press & P. O. address. Dik. Z. A. BLOCUM, 181 Pearl BL, N. Y	Its Searching and Healing Properties are Known Throughout the World.
Sam'l DAVIS & SON	CATHOLIC GOLONIZATION	MOTHERS! MOTHERS! MOTHERS!		
Sam'I DAVIS N. SUM			FEL M FEDEV & AL	FOR THE CURE OF
AND REAL AND A REAL A REAL AND A REAL REPORT OF A REAL AND A	-IN-	"our rest by a sick child suffering and crying	IN TERATEDU IF IN	Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers!
	MINNESOTA.	with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth?	DESCRIPTI PRICED	Sores and Ulcers!
		If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SCOTHING SYBUP. It will		It is an infallible remedy. If effectually rub-
Manufacturer of		relieve the poor little sufferer immediately-		Cures SORE THROAT, Bronchitis, Cought
		lepend upon it; there is no mistake about it	A BININITA I	Wellings Abscesses Piles Figures Cont Phone
	For Circulars of information, for 1683, on	There is not a mother on earth who has ever		matism, and every kind of Skin Disease, 12
	MINNESOTA CATHOLIC COLONIES, address	used it, who will not tell you at once that it	(AST BFOR 1883. 22 14	Both Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor
CABLE, SENECAL, EL PADRE,		will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the	tomers of last year without ordering it. It contains	It is an infallible remedy. If effectually rub- bed on the Neok and Ohesi, as sait into meat, is Oures SOREE THEOAT, Bronchitis, Cougha, Coids, and ever ASTHMA. For Giandiar Swellings, Abscesses, Piles, Fistulas, Gont, Rhen- matism, and every kind of Bkin Disease, is has never been known to fail. Both Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 533 Oxford street, London, in borses and pois, at is. id., 2s. 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s, and 35s each, and by all medicine wandons throughout the divide world
CABLE, SENECAL, ELI ADILI,	CATHULIC CULUNIZATION BURGAU,	mother, and relief and health to the child,	tomers of last year without ordering it. It contains about 175 pages, 600 illustrations, prices, accurate descriptions and valuable directions for planting	45. 6d., 11s., 22s. and 32s each, and by all medicine
		operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and	1500 variations of Veretable and Flower Sceds, Plants, Fruit Trees, etc. Invaluable to all, espec- ially to Market Gardeners. Send for it 1	vendors throughout the civilized world.
	28 ST. PAUL, MINN. DD	is the prescription of one of the oldest and	Lilly to Market Gardeners. Bend for it 1 D. M. FERRY & CO. DETROIT MICH.	NAdvice gratis, at the above address.
	DESTROYER OF HAIR !	hest temple physicians and nurses in the	27 8	N. ,-Advice gratis, at the above address, daily, between the hours of 11 and 4, or by letter.
And other Choice Brands of Oigars.				AAA LADCA FAFF
	ALEX. ROSS' DEPILATORY Removes hair from the face, neck and arms	a bottle. [G2	PROVINGE OF QUEBEC, DISTBIOT OF MONTREAL, Superior Court. No. 1421. Dame Victoria Swinburn, of the City and Dis- trict of Montrea, wife of Thomas Edward Hanrahan, of the same piace, stock broker and investment agent, Plaintiff, vs. the said Tho- mas Edward Hanrahan, Defendant. An action mas Edward Hanrahan, Defendant. An action	X70 ALKEN ERFE
	Removes hair from the face, heat and arms without injury. Price \$1; sent securely packed from England by post. Alex Ross' HAIR DYE produces either very light or very dark colors. His Spanish Fly Oll or Oll of Cantharides pro duces whiskers or hair on the head. His Scin Tightever is a liquid for removing furrows and prows' feet marks under the eyes. His Bloom of Bores for excessive pallor, and his Liquid for	BEST AND COMFORT TO THE	Dame Victoria Swinburn, of the City and Dis-	
	from England by post. Alex Ross' HALK DYE	SUFFERING	trict of Montrea, whe of Thomas Edward   Hanrahan, of the same place, stock broker and i	-IN THE-
	His Spanish Fly Oil or Oil of Cantharides pro	"BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA	investment agent, Plaintiff. va. the said Tho-	•
54 - McGILL STREET - 56	duces whiskers or hair on the head. His Srin	has no equal for relieving pain, both internal	en separation de biens was instituted on the	Devils Lake, Tartle Mountain, And
	crows' feet marks under the eves. His Bloom	nd external. It cures Pain in the Sile ack or Bowels, Sore Throat, Bheumatism,	mas howard hains and been sens instituted on the seventeenth day of February instant, in this	Mouse River Country,
	orows' feet marks under the syst. All plotting of Roses for excessive pallor, and his Liquid for black specks on the face, are each sold at \$1, or sent by post for Post Office Order. The Nose	oothache, Lumbago and any kind of a Pain	Montreal, 19th February, 1863	NORTH DAKOTA,
	or sent by post for Post Office Order. The Nose	or Ache. "It will most surely quicken the	ORUIUKSHANK & ORUIUKSHANK,	
	or sent by post for rost onder order. The Nose Machine, for pressing the earthlage of the nose into shape, and the Ear Machine for outstand- ing ears, are sold at \$3, or sent for Post Office.	Right and Hesl, as its acting power is won-i	28 5 Attorneys' for Plaintiff.	Tributary to the United States Land Office at
-AND-	ing ears, are sold at \$3, or sent for Post Office.	derful," "Brown's Household Panaces,"	DEOVINCE . F QUABLE, DISTAIOT OF	
- 「「「「「「「「」」」、「「「「」」、「「「」」、「「」」、「「」」、「「」	Order. Letters invited, Had through chemist	being acknowledged as the great Pain Re-	PROVINCE . F QU&BEC, DISTRICT OF MONT'M #AL. Superior Coart. No. 297. Dame Herminic Richer, of the Parish of St.	GRAND FORKS, DAKOTA.
	i			SECTIONAL MAP and FULL particulars
73 & 75 GREY NUN STREET,	16 G High Holborn, London, England	other Elixir or Liniment in the world, should	pleos, judicially authorized for the purposes of j	mailed FREE to any address by the states
15 & 19 GREY NUN SINDEL,	ADVERTISING	be in every family handy for use when	pleos, indicially authorized for the purposes of this suit, Plaintiff, vs the said rierre Plootie, Dependent An ention on semeration de hiers	H. F. McNALLY.
		wanted, as it really is the best remedy in the world for Cramps in the Stomach, and Engeneral Aches of all kinds." and is for sale	has been instituted in this cause,	General Travelling Agent,
	Contracts made for this paper, which is kept on file at office of	Pains and Aches of all kinds," and is for sale	J. C. LACOBTE	St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba R.R.,
		by all Druggisst at 25 cents a bottle. [G26	As been instituted in this cause, J. O. LACOBTE, Attorney for Plaintiff. Montreal, 9th February, 183	21 DD
MONTEFAL		na constante en en esta de servicio de la constante en esta de la constante en esta de la constante en esta de	an ann an Air Ann 1967 - Ann 2017 - Ann 2017 Ann Ann 2017 Ann	しん かわかん 御道 (前日) いっぽう 急痛が かちだん (読む) いんし
1. きじかいに、味いられた少く含臭精錬(注) 自己の実際指定はないになった。 シーム・シーム シーム・ディー ディー・シーム しょう	na de la companya de La companya de la comp	ad a bag May - Angelan - Angel May - Angelan - Angela	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	化成分的过去式和过去分词 化乙酰氨酸乙烯酸乙酯
en sour a ser a been been been been en		(1, 1, 2, 3, 3, 2, 1, 3, 3, 3, 7, 7, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3,	n ng mga pang ng n	



## THE MEN OF '48 T. D. MCGEE\_T. WALLIS.

Arritan States

Sir Charles Gavan Duffy's new work, "Four aketches of the men of Forty-Eight, which will be found to be of considerable interest at the present: day, when the Irish National question is fast ripening for solution. Many of those desoribed have long since passed away, and some have scarcely ever been known to the mass of Irish-Americans, but Dnffy's estimate of their character and work is well worth the attention of the student of Irish history.

T. D. MCGEE.

here is careful over here ADDR JUB and end to the automation of the production of

FROM THE OLD WORLD. From the great London (Eng.) Times. Among the many specifics introduced to

the public for the cure of dyspepsis, indiges-Years of Irish History," is full of personal tion, derangements of various kinds, as a general family medicine, none have met with such genuine appreciation as Hop Bitters. Introduced to this country but a comparatively short time since, to meet the great demand for a pure, safe and family medicine, they have rapidly increased in favor, until they are, without question, the most popular and valuable medicine known. Its worldwide renown is not due to the advertising it has received; it is famous by reason of its caused by poor or bad ventilation, want of inherent virtues. It does all that is claimed air and exercise, overwork and want of appe-

tere." I gave a friend a bottle, who had been tion.

duty to recommend the Bitters, to all who suffer, for I am sure I cannot thank the Lord enough that I came across your preparation, and I hope He will maintain you a love time to come for the welfare of suffering mankind. Yours very truly, PAULINE HAUSELER, Gebr' BOBIEL.

#### From Fortugal and Spain.

Gentlemen :-- Though not in the habit of praising patent medicines, which for the most part are not only useless but injurious. I have constantly used Hop Bitters for the past four years in cases of indigestion, debility, feebleness of constitution and in all disease tite with the most perfect success. I am the first who introduced your Hop

Bitters in Portugal and Spain, where they are now used very extensively. Yours very truly,

BABON DEFONTE BELLA.

Profession de chemie et de Pharmacie. Coimbra university, Coimbra, Portugal.

A TEBRIBLE HOLOOAUST. DEADWOOD, D. T., March 11.-Hood & Scott's lodging shell at Brownville, Wood Camp, terminus of the Black Hills and Fort Plerre railroad, was burned last midnight. James Chalmer, Thomas Finless, B. C. Wright, Lewis Hanson, Peter Hanson, A. Tenneoliffe, Harvey Wood, W. H. Andrews, Chas. Hammontree, Fred. T. Peters and Samuel. Hays were burned to death. Four others were seriously injured. The origin of the fire is unknown. The building was a one storey with a loft, where the men slept, accessible by a ladder. It was usually occupied by thirty lodgers, but last night only fitteen were ful in cases of congestion of the kidneys, as well in the house. There was one window in the as in bilious derangements. by jamping. Two of these must have their legs amputated. The fire is supposed to have originated from kindlings left near the stove. Peters slept on the ground floor, within 5 feet of the door, but the flames spread so rapidly he could not escape. The bodies of the eleven victims were charred beyond recogni

#### BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Since Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oll has be come celebrated, a number of unprincipled persons have been endeavoring to paim off Electron and Electric Oil for the genuine DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL. Beware of these similar named articles. If their originators had any faith in the healing properties of their own medicines they would, like honest men, give them a name of their own, and not try to sell them on the reputation of another; but as they know their preparations have no merit, they resort to the most unprincipled means of selling them by getting a name as near as possible to Eclectric. We therefore ask the public when purchasing to see that the name Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil Jamaica unbleached ginger, 15c. Cochin is on the front of the wrapper, and the signa-ture of NOBTHEOF & LYMAN, the proprietors being quoted steady at 45c to 47c. The fruit therefore ask the public when purchasing to for Canada on the back.

## Finance and Commerce.

#### FINANCIAL. TRUE WITNESS OFFICE.

TUESDAY, March 13, 1883. The local market for sterling exchange was about  $\frac{1}{2}$  lower to day in sympathy with New

York. Bankers' sterling was quoted at 1081 to 1084. Loans on stocks were secured at 6 to 7 per cent in this market. On the Stock Exchange there was a lull this morning after the financial storm of the last

few days The market opened firm and higher, and there was more confidence on the buil side up to noon when there was a elight



روائد اندار وموود أومسيطانوماً مواد والدار والعاد ال الدارمور والروي وتصافر والموراد ما التاريك الدوران

LEATHEB .-- The demand has made but little progress, and stocks have been sgain aug-The Public is requested carefully to notice the new and cularged Scheme to be drawn mented during the week. Sellers desirous of moving large lots would have to make con-Monthly. cessions. The demand for sole has been inbuil side up to noon when there was a slight easing cff, but not snything to speak about. There is a very heavy "short" irterest in some stocks, which will bereatter be of great as-

HIDES AND SKINS. -Trade has been

\$1 to \$1.10, and celfskips nominal at 12c.

OILS -In petroleum there is an easier feel

ing and prices are about 1c lower. In Petro-

lia car lots are down to 14 c. Seal steam re-

fined is held at 95c; pals seal 74c to 75c;

cod 'A' Newfoundland, steady at 68c ; 'A' Hali-

fex, 65c; cod liver, firm at \$170 to \$1 75; raw

The local provision market was unchanged

at 123c;

at prices quoted yesterday. The reported

fifty packages of butter sold at 22c to 27c.

On this market quotations for butter were as

linseed, 64c to 65c.

TEP CAPICAL PLIZE, 875,000 TEL Tickets only 85. Shares in proportion 

flanegus)

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any Slate.

It never scales or postpones.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place Monthly. A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. +O RTH GRAND DRAWING, ULASS D. AT NEW ORLEANS TUESDAY, april 10th. 1843-155th Monthly Drawing. CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75 000.

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each.

Fractions, in Fifths in proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

1967 Prizes, amounting to......\$205,500

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

Orleans. For inther information write clearly, giving full address. send orders by Express, Register-ed Letter or Money Order, addressed only to

or M. A. D. UPHIN, 27 4 607 Seventh St., Washington, D.C.

N.B-In the Extraordinary Semi-Annual

Drawing of Lext June the Capital Prize will be

M. A. DAUPBIN, New Orleans, La.,

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do do

9 Approximation Prizes of \$750 .....

do do

Commissioners.



#### THOMAS WALLIS.

as gifted. THOMAS WALLIS. Thomas Wallis was a man for whom Davis had a great, and perhaps an hoordinate admira-tion—that eraggerated estimate which a gener-ous pature is not to form of him who gave it the first impulse in a noble direction. He had been a tutor in Trinity College, and was reputed to be one of the fathers of the national movement which began there in 1840. He had been for a time of the fathers of the national movement which began there in 1840. He had been for a time of the fathers of the national movement which began there in 1840. He had never hither-to written for the Nation. He lived indeed, as secluded and unwholescome a life as Mangan, and to the majority of Davis' friends was a solt of Velled Prophet. Wallis was a small, dark man, with lively eyes and a smile of con-stious power. He was vain, but his vanity was not at all of the obtrasive character in which that weakness commonly presents itself; but calm and impartial, like the sentiment of a de-throned prince kept ont of his undoubled rights for a time by ungrateful subjects. In naked in-tellectnai force he might perhaps have matched Davis' masterspells— complete usselfahness, sympathy with other men's work, and an ever-present purpose for which he was ready to " sp nd and be spent"—were wanting. Davis ne-er thought of himself, and he vorked mir-acles; Wallis was not vulgarly selfsh, but he could not ignore for an instant his own claims ard pretensions, and he scomplished next to nothing. Whatever he knew was readily pro-duoible in conversation; it was as a talker he was most effective and persuasive; while of Davis it wc2.21 di with great truth that he was vater, only one-third visible. A talk with Wallis when his spirits were not clouded by the petty cares which are apt to: kinds of medicine and change of scene and air without deriving any benefit whatever, I and the effect, I am happy to say, was most feel it my duty to give this testimonial for entirely well; therefore I can justly and with

A talk with Wallis when hists but hinds were under water, only one-third visible. A talk with Wallis when his spirits were not clouded by the petty cares which are apl to await a man who refuses to do the world's work in the world's way was agreat enjoymen. He had a wide range of knowledge, and possessed the invaluable faculty of talking in shorth and-expressing himself by allusions and symbols, instead of running into wearlsome detail. He projected work with an audacity of imagina-tion which rivalled Coleridge's; but a news-paper was too limited an area for his prodigious ground-slans; and I used to believe, in those days, that if the newspaper were a quarterly re-view, a quarto volume would have become his standard. The plcture which has come down to us of Hazliti, isolejed and any, conscious of great powers, and believing bimself un airly and intentionally represed, would almost an-ower for Wallis; except that he did not in the smallest degreeshare. Hazlitt's morbid horror of contempt and disparagement from the crowd. His complaint was not that the world under, of course-but he was torely touched by the pen-alty he was paying for the offence. Other men had leisure and fortune, extensive libraries, and quiet rural refreats, and the world would have found it a profitable transaction to confer case and distinction upon him in return for the counsel and guidance he could give it. This monologue, which I listened to in many keys. 'had not the less treemblacce to vulgar vanity; it was even tract in some aspects rather than 'buderous; for, in fact, he did posses gifts which, unitel with the noble simplicity and self-forget-fulness of Davis, might have made him a public benefactor. benefactor.

ENGLISH DETECTIVES IN DANGER OF ABBEST.

HAVER March 13, -Patrick Casey is endes-

Gentlemen :- For years I have been a sufferer from kidney complaint, and from using your Hop Bitters am entirely cured, and can recommend them to all suffering from such disease.

Sir .- Having suffered from extreme nervou

debility for four years, and having tried all

was persuaded by a friend to try Hop Bitters,

marvellous. Under these circumstances I

the benefit of others, as I may say I am now

confidence give personal testimony to any

Gentlemen,-Having suffered for many years from biliousness, accompanied with

sickness and dreadful headache (being greatly

fatigued with overwork and long hours at

business), I lost all energy, strength and ap-

petite. I was advised by a friend in whom I had seen such beneficial effects, to try Hop

and restored me to better health than ever.

I have also recommended it to other friends,

and am pleased to add with the like result.

Every claim you make for it I can fully en-

From Germany.

KATZENBACHOF, GEBMANY, AUG. 28, 1881.

Dear Sirs :-- I have taken your most pre-

cious essence Hop Bitters-and I can already,

after so short a time, assure you that I feel

I have had, during the course of four years,

three times an inflammation of the kidneys.

and I took a lot of medicine to cure the same,

in consequence of which my stomach got ter-

much better than I have felt for months

S. W. FITT.

Yours, faithfully,

Yours truly, HENRY HALL.

NORWICH, Eng., June 20, 1882.

one wishing to call upon me.

To the Hop Bitters Co. :-

tonic.

Hop Bilters Co.

#### WILLIAM HARBIS.

## SHEFFIELD, EKG., June 7, 1882.

bid.

## WEEKLY BEVIEW --- WHOLESALE

For the past few days there has been no further causes for anxiety beyond rumors of failures, which have turned out to be without foundation. It will be matter for surprise, however, if the spring passes without the newspapers being in a position to record additional "smash ups," as trade has been unduly forced by mushroom concerns in every branch of trade, who have been assisted to a greater extent than they should have been by banking institutions. The cigar trade has been quite demoralized over the suspension of three large firms whose failure brought to light the fact that they were ruining their own prospects and injuring others by selling at prices considerably below cost. In the dry goods trade the movement is far from satisfactory. The opening out of spring goods in the wholesale millindepartments has been the features ery of the week, considerable country buyers being in the city in conse quence. The London wool sales are re-Bitters, and a few bottles have quite altered high that Canadian orders could not be executed, although buyers had their limits advanced 2c per lb. A report of the London fur sales says :-- "At the Hudson Bay sale, dorse, and recommend it as an incomparable bear sold 20 per cent higher; wolverine 15 per cent do; lynx 15 do; silver fox 20 per cent do; cross fox 10 per cent lower; ofter 124 per cent lower. Fisher, red fox, skunk, mink and woll unchanged, all in comparison last March sale. Advices from Lampson's July.

IRON AND HARDWARE .--- Sales on spot were limited. There has been some business for spring delivery on the basis of \$23.50 for No. Gartsherrie and Coltness, and \$2 less for No. 1 Eglinion and No. 1 Dalwellington. In spot The last, in January, 1880, was the worst; transactions there have been sales of leading brands at \$26 to \$27, and of Eglinton at \$23 50. Warrants are cabled lower at 47s 3d.

ribly weakened. I suffered from enormous Bar iron is quiet at \$2.10 to \$2.15,and hoops pains, had to bear great torments when taking at 24c. Tin plates are unchanged : I. O. nourishment, had sleepless nights, but none charcoal at \$5.50 and I. C. coke at \$4.50. of the medicine was of the least use to me. Ingot tin sells at 240 and copper at 1910 to Now, in consequence of taking Hop Bitters. 1940 tor Canadian. Spelter is slow sale at 440, lead at 40 to 41c, and antimony at 15c. these pains and inconveniences have entirely left me, I have a good nigt's rest, and am Selected copper is cabled from London at sufficiently strengthened for work, while 1 £70 10s and tin at £94, which shows an ad- to 7 per hundred bundles. Straw was quoted

done to relieve the market. Buff and pebble sistance to the "bulls." The most marked move off slowly at about former rates. We dvance was in City Passenger, which went quote as follows :- No 1 Spanish sole, 26c to up 3} per cent on the belief that the special 27c; No 2, 23c to 24c; No 1 Chins, 22c to civic committee appointed yesterday will give 23; No 2, 20c to 21c; English sole, 46c to the company fair play. Gas stock was steady at noon at 1841 and Montreal Bank at 2041 48; No 1 Buffslo, 22c to 23c; No 2, 20c to 21: No 1 slaughter, 27c to 28c; rough hide for beiting, 32c to 34c; harness, 25c to 30c; waxed upper, 33c to 37c, as to quality; grained, 35c to 36c; Scotch grained, 36c to

merce 1331; 37 Ontario 112; 25 Merchants, 38c; buff, 14c to 16k; pebble, 12k to 16c, ordinary to choice splits, 22c to 28c, and 123]; 25 Exchange 159; 100 North-West 57a; 50 Federal 159; 50 do 159]; 190 Biche-lieu 69; 330 Gas 184<sup>3</sup>; 100 do 184<sup>1</sup>; 100 do under juniors, 16c to 19c. 1841; 25 Passenger 1431; 66 do 144; 25 do 144 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; 325 do 144 $\frac{1}{4}$ ; 3 do 146; 25 do 145. very dull. We quote No. 1 western hides 9½c and No. 2 8c. Drysalt hides AFNERNOON SALES .--- 10 Montreal 2041; 20 are quoted at 17c for No. 1, and 15c Molsons 129 ; 2 People's 80; 10 Merchants' 1231; 50 Commerce 1333; 50 Toronto 184; 25 for No. 2. Hides of Toronto inspection Federal 1592; 5 Telegraph 1233; 50 Passenger 145; 100 do 146; 27 do 1462; 50 Gas 1842; 111 are worth 830 for No. 1, and 84c for No. 2. The movement of green butchers' hides has again been light, and we hear of no revison of do 184. prices. We quote \$7, \$6 and \$5 for Nos. 1, 2 and 3, respectively. Sheepskins are dull at

### COMMERCIAL.

## MARKETS.

sales of factory cheese at Little Falls yesterday were 450 boxes at 130 to 131c. There ported to be a success. Prices have been so sele show sea otter 15 per cent higher than

follows :- Choice creameries, per 1b, 21c to 22c; Eastern Townships, finest, 20c; do, fine, 18c to 19c; Morrisburg, fine to finest, 17c to 20c; Brockville, 17c to 19c; Western, 15c to 16c. Cheese-The market to-day was found in a quiet but steady position, with a fair local trade in fancy and good use-ful stock at firm prices. We quote fine to finest fall made 1310 to 14c, and summer goods 85 to 11c. The public cable was steady at 66s. Eggs-The market is dull and weak, with holders pushing sales more vigorously, but without inducing buyers to take hold more freely. Values have declined fully We quoto fresh 250 to lc to 2c per dozen:

\$315.

wore sales of 600 boxes

260, and limed 20c to 220 per dozan. Ashes-Supplies of pots are fair, on an easier market. We quote \$505 to \$510, and pearls nominal. The flour market was steady at prices quoted : Superior extra, per bri, \$515; extra super. fine \$5 00 to 0 00; spring extra \$4 85 to 4 95; superfine \$4 60 to 4 65 ; strong bakers' (Ca nadian) \$5 15 to 5 25; strong bakers' (American) \$6 25 to 6 75; fine \$4 15 to 4 25;

unchanged at from \$2 to 4.50 per hundred

middlings \$390 to 400; pollards \$355 to 3 65; Ontarlo bags (medium) \$2 40 to 2 45; do do (spring extra) \$2 30 to 2 35; do do (superfine) \$2 20 to 2 25; city bags (delivered)



\$150,000.

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

# Louisiana State Lottery Company. (JENTLEMEN! "We do hereby cerify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi Annual Drawings of the Louisiana State Lot-iery Conpary, and in person manage and con-trol the Drawings themselves, and that thesame are conducted with Lonesty, tairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its adver-tisements."

Gentlemen will please bear in mind the right place for WHIFE SHIRTS and all other articles of Men's Haberdashery, is S. CARSLEY'S.

Catholic Publisher and Booksellers.

Church Ornaments, statues, and Religious

How can you manage to

SELL SO CHEAP?

This question is asked every day in regard to the prices asked for our Silks. We are bent upon still doing the Silk trade of the city. To do this successfully extra value must be given. Ladies will please call and judge for them-selves.

**OUR PRICES !** 

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legis-lature for Educational and Charitable purposes -with a capital of \$1,000,000-to which a reserve fund of over \$550,000 has since been added. By an overwhelming popular vole its fran-chise was made a part of the present State Con-stitution adopted December 2d, A.D., 1879. NEW \*TRIPED SILES, worth 55c, our price will be 38c per yard.

New Brocaded Silks, worth 65c, our price will be 400 per yard.

New Brokon Check Silk, evening shades, worth 80c, our price will be 40c per yard.

New Striped Silks, dark shades, worth 75c, our price will be 50c per yard.

New Black Gros Grain Silks, worth 90c, our price will be 70c per yard.

New Rich Black Gros Grain Silk, worth \$1.65, our price will be \$1.85 per yard.

New Black Demi Gros Grain Silk, worth 90c, our price will be 68c per yard.

New Black Glace Silk, worth 75c, our price will be 60c per yard.

New Colored Silk, worth Stc, our price will be 65c per yard.

New Colored Demi Gros Grain Silk, worth 90c, our price will be 76c per yard.

New Colored Gros Grain Silk, worth \$110, our price will be 90c per yard.

New Colored Gros Grain Silk, superior quality worth \$1.20, our price will be \$1.00 per yard. 500 ..... 4,600 250 ..... 2,250

S, CARSLEY.

MONTREAL.

1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 -



(Late SENECAL FRECHON & CO.,)

No. 245 NOTRE DAME STREET

ORURCH ORNAMENTS.

All kinds of Altar Vestments, Statues of every description, Sacred Vases. Altar Wines, and Cassocks made to order

Be careful in addressing your letter. 22 cow

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