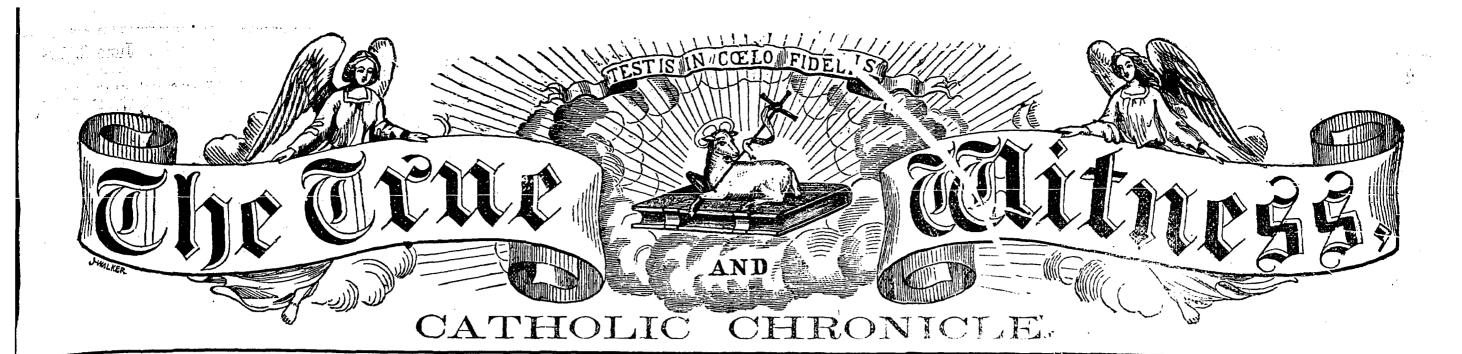
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VOL. XXXI.—NO. 43.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 1881.

THE LAND WAR IRELAND!! "NO SURRENDER!" was so impetuous, that several horses and riders were dashed through shop windows. The air was filled with stones THE "TIMES" IS ANGRY! and bricks, and the shopkeepers who were endeavouring to put up their shutters were WHOLESALE ARRESTS! hurled to the ground and ridden over. Several Hussars were unhorsed by the crowd and trampled on by the horses of their comrades. The charges through the streets lasted half an hour. A portion of the crowd fied, while others faced the charging horse-WHOLESALE EVICTIONS! men and battered in their helmets with stones. The Hussars used the flat of their swords freely, point and edge being forbid-FORSTER'S SECRET CIRCULAR den, owing to the exertions of the priests, several of whom received hard knocks. The people were finally induced to disperse. A Dublin correspondent says it is feared Inciting the Constabulary to Make Arrests that there has been a sanguinary collision in the town of Scariff, Clare County.

ON SUSPICION!

THE PEOPLE DETERMINED

And Triumphant!

Three parishes in Donegal have been proclaimed under the Coercion Act, also one in Meath County. Galway is in a very disturbed state

County constabulary officers and magistrates interviewed Forster to-day, when the state of their districts was fully discussed. An unusual number of detectives watched those entering the Land League offices on Tuesday

At a meeting of the Land League to-day Mr. Sexton strongly denounced the arrests of members of the Land League, and faid that the Government in crushing the Land League, would lead to a serious situation.

The police conducting Kettle, the Land

stones and brick-bats poured in on the police and soldiers. Slack, a Magistrate, threaten ad to read the Riot Act, and at that moment a policeman was knocked senseless at his side. burgh Scotsman says :-- " The statements that at the meeting of the Cabinet on Saturday last a proposal was made to suspend all public meetings in Ireland for six months and to Slack produced the Act. Several priests im-plored him not to read it as the consequences suppress the Land League are unfounded.' plored him not to read it as the consequences would be terrible. The stone throwing did not cease, and as Slack, after reading the Riot Act, pronounced the words "God save the Queen," a stone smashed the skull of another policeman beside him. The police charged the people with bayonets and the cavalry dashed into the crowd. A scene of frightful contusion tollowed. The charge of the cavalry down the street was so impetuous, that several horses The Manchester Guardian's London correspondent says :-" It is not in the least likely that the Government have determined to deal with the Land League as an illegal organiza-

tion, but it is understood that communications have passed since the arrival in Dublin of Mr. Forster, Chief Secretary for Ireland, which go to show that the Government are determined not to delay using their power under the Coercion Act to crush intimidation. Mr. Forster will return to London in time to attend to-morrow's Cabinet meeting."

LONDON, June 3.-There was a serious riot at Bodyke, County Clare, yesterday. Accounts from Ennis state that Lieut. John O'Callaghan and Dr. O'Callaghan accompanied by 80 police and the bailiff went to the village of Bodyke to serve writs on some of Colonel O'Callaghan's tenants. The people were gathered together by the ringing of the church bells and the blowing of horns. They assembled in thousands in the village and on the surrounding heights and attempted to impede the progress of the police force. The first collision took place at the entrance of the town. Six mounted policemen were ordered to charge the crowd which barred in-gress to the village. In the charge one mau was severely injured. From the threatening attitude of the people it was deemed advisergetic measures are required as the people able to send for reinforcements, and a mounted are inflamed to such a pitch and so demoral. The force quartered there, consisting of forty men of the 64th Foot, were soon on the scene. In the meantime the bailiff and Colonel O'Callaghan went to the first house to be served, but a regular fusilade was opened on the party from the heights. Rev. Mr. Murphy, the populace, but against the authorities, who will not permit them to defond themselves. in running up the hill to implore the people to desist, had a narrow escape from being shot, a rifle bullet perforating his coat. Meanwhile the firing was continued, and the Riot Act having been read, the fire was returned by the police, who charged the people, and after a hot pursuit of half a mile, captured sixteen men. These, however, had managed to get rid of their guns. They were brought back handculled and marched in the midst of the police from house to house as the writs were served. 'This had the desired effect and no further obstruction was given to the police till they were returning home to Ennis. About ten o'clock at Fort Anbeg, within two miles of Tulla, the police got off the cars to walk Executive has strongly represented to the Cabinet the necessity of adopting measures for the suppression of the Land League. It

BISHOP CLEARY'S VISIT. He is Presented with an Address FROM PUPILS OF THE CONVENT.

(From the Peterborough Review.)

On Saturday afternoon at 4.30 o'clock, upon receipt of a kind invitation of the Mother Superior, a REVIEW representative wended his way towards the convent and School of the Congregation de Notre Damo to witness the presentation of an address from the pupils to Ris Lordship Bishop Cleary, who, as is woll known, is an enthusias: in the cause of education. Upon entering the room where the presentation was to take place, a magnificent scone, worthy of fairy land, met the eyes of the visitors. The folding doors between the rooms had been removed and tiers of seats artistically arranged, allowed all the pupils to be placed in positions where they could see and be seen. The younger children were all dressed in white, and the older pupils in black, all presenting a very handsome picture as viewed from the front. Those in the back tiers were elevated, and behind them was a back-ground of white lace on a dark ground, and over the top on a 'circular scroll the motto, "God bless our Bishop" Over the arch di-viding the rooms bandsome painted scrolls with "Welcome" on each side were placed. On each side of the larger room were pretty banneretts, with mottoes such as "Erin go Bragh," "Joy reigns Supreme," "Respect and Love," " Dungarvan's Pride," and others very suitable and appropriate to the occasion, encircled with wreaths of roses, shamrocks, thistles and maple leaves, all showing that a master hand had been at work assisting in

the preparations. THE RISHOP'S ARRIVAL

Soon after the appointed hour His Lordship, accompanied by Fathers Lynch, Kelly, and Cicolari, arrived and was at once escorted to the room, and took his sent on the platform, on either side of which were seated the Rev. J. W. R. Beck, Mayor Smith, Sheriff Hall and Messra. T. Cahill, J. Garvey, W. Cluxton, B. Morrow, R. W. Errett, R. Muncaster, John Moloney, Dr. O'Sullivan, F. Lynch, and reprethe entry of the Bishop all present rose to their feet, all the children joining in an ode of welcome, the Misses Calcut and Lech from their books and study diligently so that presiding at the piano, and Miss A. Lech at they might be prepared to hold their own in an original ode of welcome, in which each Lemay, Harvey, White, Leonard, Curran and Grant, were the seven little ladies who acquitted themselves so well. PRESENTING AN ADDRESS.

Saints! Haunt of the Blessed Mother 1 Our bearts are filled to overflowing as we salute to-day, your noble son, our Missionary Bishop

from your Emerald bosom. My Lord, may the flowers which strew your pathway never decay. May the sunbeams long shine on your fabors among us. May you, like Ireland's Apostle, find, even in this land of frosts and snows, a people attentive to your words, docile to your holy counsels, and so faithful to grace from Heaven, that this new grain of mustand seed, which, from over the seas, you have come to cast into our Canadian soil, may strike deep root, and grow in strength and vigor, according to the desire of your great and generous heart. CONGREGATION DE NOTHE DAME,

Peterborough, June 4th. 1881.

The Bishop, during the delivery of the address, sat uncovered, his benevolent face beaming with smiles, and at its conclusion bestowed his blessing on Miss Tierney, and immediately afterwards, in response to a neat request from Miss Doharty, also graciously bestowed it on all the scholars.

His Lordship replied in a very happy mood the excellent wording of the address having evidently awakened pleasant memories. He returned thanks for the address, and said he had looked forward to his visit to Peterborough with a great deal of pleasure, as he was desirons of seeing not only the pastor and congregation, but also the convent. He was desirous of seeing the faces of the good children, and seeing how they were progressing in their studies. By present-ing him with the beautiful houquet they expressed their feelings towards him in a lunguage dear to his heart. Each flower ex-pressed a thought, and the large white hily on top, the symbol of purity, was the best of all. He was delighted to receive such a grand reception from such young children, pure and innocent of the ways of the world. He said that all knew that children did not frame sentences; they simply echo the words of those over them: their hearts only rever-berate the thoughts of those nuns who watch over them so carefully and so tenderly. He thanked the nuns and hoped they would be parents to those under their charge. He wished them to look over their charges with anxiety, sympathy, and motherly care, that they might be pure in spirit and models as they go out into the world. He asked the pupils to mind their teachers, and love them with all their hearts. They came not only to seek education and knowledge from the teachers, but they also came to have their hearts trained and their minds strengthened. They came to be prepared to go out into the world, and to be made to walk on the earth as a place of sentatives of the Examiner and Review. Upon defilement. He advised all to take as their the entry of the Bishop all present rove to model the Virgin Mary, the very highest type of womanhood. He told them to learn

PRICE FIVE CENTS

FOR THE POST AND TRUE WITNESS.]

AN INDICTMENT.

You bid us love your Saxon Queen, And chant her praises royal, You fain would make our Irish hearts, Throb in our bosoms loyal.

You speak of "England's clorious roalm," And "England's Queen, God bless her" And we-we hate your British yoke, And Ireland's Crowned Oppressor.

There broathes no Delt where'er the home, An exile's fals has brought thin, Who blames not England for the woes, Her cruel laws have wrought him,

The prison cell, the convict ship, The scattold gaunt and gory. The cha ned serfs in Dartmoor's dens, "Each tells its own sad story.

A feat ful tale of shame and wrong, Of noble hearts crushed under The fron heel of Saxon churls, Of fond ones torn asunder.

It tells the tale of martyr's woes, Of warm young ite hi-od wasted, Of men who found a "traitor's" grave, Ere yet life's sweets were tested.

Each blood-stained page reminds us all, That I rish hearts must never Love England's laws or England's Queen, But hate them both for ever. MARIE

MAY 21st, 1881. IMPERIAL PARMAMENT.

THE FORTUNE BAY DISPUTE.

London, May 31 .- The House of Commons, in Committee on the Land Bill, rejected by 243 to 14 the amondment of Ramsey, Liberal, limiting the right of free sale to tenanacies below £30.

Mr. Chamberlain, President of the Board of Trade, stated that the investigation of the charges relative to emigrant ships, published by Miss O'Brien, were incorrect.

LONDON, JUDO 2. - Sir C. Dilke, confirming the announcement of the settlement of the Fortune Bay dispute, added that it had been also agreed to arrange the rolative ishery re-gulations. He said negotitations regarding fishery regulations would be greatly facilitated by the presence of the Premier of Newfoundland, who is now in England, and it was hoped that, after due notice was given to Newfoundland fishermen with regard to the rights of American fishermen, there would be

League organizer, to gaol, last night, were set upon by a mob who followed them some One of the constabulary was distance. thrown into the canal, but was rescued.

At a consultation of members of Parliament and others belonging to the Land League it was decided to replace Kettle as organizer forthwith. It was also decided that in event of suppression, the League should transfer its duties in Ireland to the Ladies' Land League, and if that was interfered with, to conduct organization through a Committee sitting at Holyhead.

Dillon has written to the Speaker of the House of Commons complaining of his detention and repudiating the accuracy of the remarks attributed to bim in the recent speech of Forster. The letter will be laid be-

fore the House. At a crowded meeting of the Land League of Great Britain in London last night, it was resolved to hold a demonstration against the Coercion Act in Hyde Park on Sunday.

Mr. Murray, a former resident of Leitrim County, has been arrested under the Coercion Act.

Another Cabinet Council has been called to consider the state of affairs in Ireland. DUBLIN, May 31 .--- The most intense excite.

ment prevailed at Clonmel to-day, where the sales of farms had been announced to take place. At early morning several hundred well-mounted and disciplined horsemen, wearing green sashes, preceded by bands and followed by an immense procession of people, paraded through the town. All the streets leading to the Court House were lined with police and military, and all the shops and business places were closed. The sales passed off quietly and things went well until towards six o'clock, when a cry was raised that a local clergyman had been arrested. A shout went forth to rescue the Priest. A rush was at once made on the police but was repelled. The Biot Act was then read and the Hussars charged and re-charged the mob, who volley after volley of stones at fired the military inflicting upon many of them severe injuries. Several policemen and civilians were seriously injured. The injuries in the case of one or two of the Constabulary in the case of one or two or two or the construction with difficulty prevented. On the second will, it is feared, prove fatal. The people with difficulty prevented. On the second secon sentatives of the League. No errests had been made up to the evening.

The President of the Ballina Branch of the Coercion Act and taken to Kilmainham gaol.

During the service of eviction writs on the islands along the coast of Donegal the assistance of the gunboat Goshawk was taken. The inhabitants attacked and destroyed the Goslawk's small boats when she opened fire upon them, but with what result is unknown

Accounts from Clonmel say the riot commenced when Goddard, the agent of the Emergency Committee, was leaving Court. He was received with groans and hisses. A Priest was passing out of the building when the crowa made a rush to enter. A policeman, in the confusion, laid his hand on the Priest's arm. 'At once the cry went up that Father Maher was arrested. The crowd then became fearfully excited, and the whole force of military and constabulary were concentrated before the Court House. Bettles,

into physical conflict with the British Crown." When the House of Commons, in Committee on the Land Bill began the consideration of the measure, 1,500 amendments were pending. The result of two sittings was to reduce this number by six. At this rate the House would have to sit 568 days to complete the Bill, but fresh amendments are being added daily. There were forty added on Monday.

The Executive is convinced that more en-

ized by agitation that they are rips for any micchief. They are flushed with partial suc-

cess over both the civil and military power,

and are becoming daily more daring. Soldiers

and police are incensed not morely against

There is some risk of this indignant feeling assuming a form dangerous to discipline, and

may lead to an irrepressible outbreak of fury

against the populace, or acts of retaliation

upon the inhabitants of garrisoned districts.

The War Office has ordered the barracks

at New Ross, now occupied by a troop of

Hussars, to be fitted with port-holes for

A despatch from Ennis, County Clare, says

it is rumored that six persons were shot dead at Tulls, near Ennis, by the police during a

The London Times, in a lending article this

morning, says :-- " It is believed that the Irish

musketry.

riot.

Sir Stafford Northcote, speaking at a Conservative demonstration in Manchester yesterday, said he thought there were not ten men in the House of Commons who believed in the Land Bill.

The London News says it is doubtful whether the powers of the Government, under the widest interpretation the ingenuity of Crown lawyers could suggest, would give legal authority for a formal suppression of the Land League.

DUBLIN, June 2 .- Every hour comes new rumors of trouble, and the public mind is moved from the houses and the entrances agitated to a deplorable degree. The au-thorities at Dublin Castle are a ting in a manner which saw that they are greatly alarmed, and that their acts tend to intensify public agitation. They are known t have issued instructions to the po" - weep a list of all persons likely to comm. Incs and report daily. The meaning of this is that the Coercion Act is to be stretched so as to enable the authorities to arrest not persons guilty of offences under it, but persons suspected.

James Flood, assistant secretar, of the Land League, and Henry Flood, member of the League at Kilbeg, have been arrested and lodged in jeil.

LONDON, June 2 .- At a Cabinet Council today Mr. Forster, Secretary for Ireland, wes the only member who was absent. He is detained in Dublin by reason of the alarming condition of affairs in that city and throughout Ireland. The Cabinet meeting was protracted to an unusual length, and is believed to have been of exceptional importance. Sir Henry James, Q C., Attorney-General, who is not a member of the Cabinet, was cent for. and took part in the discussion on Irish | stormed if necessary. affairs. It has leaked out that the members were greatly excited, and that a rupture was could proceed to still more stringent measures in the enforcement of the Coercion bill. He is said to have replied that if the Govern-Land League has been arrested under the ment wished to suppress the Land League it should be prepared to imprison the whole population of Ireland.

Mr. MacSweeney, President of the branch Land League, has been arrested and lodged in Kilmainham jail. He is an American citizen and intends to claim the protection of the American Government.

A very serious conflict took place to-day near Ennis Glen, between the constabulary and peasants, who were armed with rifles and pitchforks. Firing was exchanged. Seventy arrests was made.

Longon, June 3.-It is rumoured that the Cabinet are considering the necessity of suspending the frish jury laws.

The Times is dissatisfied with Mr. Glad-League, and strongly urges its suppression. The London correspondent of the Elin-

police, fortunately doing no injury. The police briskly returned the fire, but with what effect is not known. About a quarter of a mile further on they were again the singing, which was really splendid, and ers, manners, self-sacrifice, labor, early hours, fired on by another armed party from showed the effect of exceedingly careful prayers, solicitude, meekness, and regularity behind some hedges, and one of the horses in the car on which sat County Inspector Smith was shot dead. The police made a search through the fields and three men were arrested, but they had no arms. The tenant of Fort Anbeg was one of the party and his son and a servant. The others arrested were brought up at the Petty Session and remanded.

up a steep-hill. At the turn of the

road an armed party was lying in wait

40 shots were fired in regular file firing order,

he bullets whizzing over the heads of the

the League is permitted to continue its work, it will bring the masses of the Irish people into physical conflict with the Detries and shorts were fired in regular the det

DUBLIN, June 3, --- Alarming accounts con-tinue to come in from all parts of Ireland. Yesterday a force of over 1,000 soldiers and police had to prote bailiff who attempted to serve 60 proce .or rent on the estate of Capt. Maxwell Fox, near Tullamore. A large crowd assembled, and stones were thrown at the police. In each case the doors were re-

were blocked up with stones, but these were removed, and the processes were posted in conspicuous parts of the tenements.

One hund 1 police and two mounted orderlies of the 37th left Kilkenny for Clomenten to make seizures for rent. The cars, even those of private gentlemen, were forcibly seized for the conveyance of the military, and the police were accommodated with ambulance waggons. Notwithstanding the threatened fine of £20, several car owners placed their horses out of reach, and consequently some of the military had to walk 15 miles to the scene of action.

Last night a flying column left Highbridge terminus in a special train at 10 o'clock. The column consisted of engineers, artillery, infantry and cavalry, in all 300 men. A resident Magistrate acquainted with the country accompanied the expedition, its destination being New Pallas. 'The resident Magistrate received his instructions personally from Mr. Forster. The column on their arrival at New Pallas will proceed to Quinlan's Castle when the seige will be resumed, and the stronghold

Davitt, since he has taken charge of the garden at Kilmainham, has established triendly relations with the blackbird which nestles in one of the trees. The bird visits Davitt daily, and comes at his cell, perching fearlessly on his shoulder or finger while pouring forth a flood of song. This companionship is the only solace of his imprisonment, as visits are only allowed every three months. These facts were related by the governor to Mrs. Sullivan, and has created a considerable sensation at Portland, where Davitt was regarded as a terrible conspirator. and the incarnation of all that was evil and dangerous.

The flying column which left this city for New Pallas last night included 300 Coldstream Guards and 100 guardsmen of the Scots Fasiliers, with army service waggons, ambulance waggons and the army Hospital Corps. The whole force concentrating for operations at New Pallas, near Limerick, numbers over 1,000 men. A flying column at Fermoy is under orders to be ready to start at a moment's stone's statement in reference to the Land notice. Troops are even going from Cork to New Pallas

Concluded on Eighth Page.

Miss M. Tierney, who had already distinguished herself by her excellent singing, in a loud and perfectly audible voice, addressed the Bishop in such a manner as to draw forth encomiums of praise from all who were present. The following is the address :---

To His Lordship RIGHT REV. JAMES VINCENT CLEARY, Bishop of Kingston :

My Lord :--- With all the respect due to your high dignity, we how before you. With all the love which nature has implanted in our young Irish hearts for a Prince of the Church of Christ, we approach your august person, to be blessed by your consecrated hand, to receive your paternal smiles, and to hearken to

your heavenly words. Welcome to our humble roof! Yes, a thousand times welcome! Since the dear feast of along the shores of the St. Lawrence ; carried by the gale over the vast ocean, it mingled with less joyful sounds at home. The adieu is over! O my Lord, if sad hearts have left we to say it, in no part of your immense dio. of Heaven. O, how we longed for the day which now beams upon us in all its richness

and beauty ! With united and triumphant voices we sing the new canticle, and when words refuse to give expression to the feeling of our enraptured hearts, we, like the minstrels of our Motherland, take up our harps and strike the air with the notes of our gratitude,-that the Father of Mercies has accepted our sacrifice,-that the diocese has put off its mourning, that the vacant throne of sad memorics is so worthily filled by a Bishop from Home. Ab, my Lord, this is the secret your new people. This is the link which binds you so closely to their affections. You come from Home,-from the dear spot, which, from our earliest infancy, we have been taught to love and revere ; from that Emerald Isle, rising in beauty and comeliness out of the sternal Mansion, we know only by description, but which, to our young idea, is a reflection of the Heavening Jernsalem. Island of l

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the organ, the solos being sang by the Misses life's great struggle. Observe your good teach-M. Tierney and Dunn. At the conclusion of ers, not only in the classes, but their charactvocal training, little Miss Chamberlain pre- of life. Open your eyes and learn what a pure sented his Lordship with a beautiful Christian ought to be. Observe your deporthouquet, which was graciously received ment, actions and speech. St. John, of and the donor thanked. Seven of the Christendom, said, "what wonderful women smallest publis, all arrayed in white, bearing the Christians are," wonderful only for their bouquets of flowers, and with golden crowns modesty, demeanor, care, and their opposition on their heads, stepped forward and recited to frivolities. Watch the sisters attentively. No scolding, only reproving you in whispers sustained her part to perfection, leaving No swagger in their walk, all female gentle-nothing undone or unsaid, and without be- ness. All females should be gentle and fearful traying the least nervousness, showing again of the noise of their own footstepts. Watch the great care that is bestowed upon the yourselves carefully, be examples to pupils by the Sisters. The Misses Morrow, your parents, sisters, brothers, and neighbors. Lose not a day, reading is a grand accomplishment, and writing an elegant one, learn to keep accounts, learn dictation, learn geography, physical and general, but learn, above ail, the foundation of minds and consciences. He concluded by again returning thanks for the address and the flowers, and after being introduced to the visitors present withdrew, the Misses Lynch and Lech prosiding at the musical instruments. All the visitors expressed surprise at the precocity and aptitude shown by the pupils, without exception, and although all had prepared themselves for a rich treat, everyone agreed that the hour or two spent in the convent were among the most pleasant they had ever spent.

SUNDAY MORNING SERVICES.

His Lordship the Bishop celebrated Mass at 7 a.m. on Sunday, when quite a number were present. At 10 a.m. High Mass was celebrated by the Rev. Father Kelly, the Bishop's Secretary, at which the Bishop pre-November, this salutation has been echoing sided in Pontifical robes, the large church being densely crowded. The musical portion of the service, consisting of Millard's Mass, was very fine, the solos being sung by Messre. M. Tiernay, W. Ball, J. Coughlan, and Misses is over! O my Lord, it sai hearts have left. L. Begley and M. Dunn, and duets by Mr. you, warm hearts now greet you. Proud are L. Begley and M. Dunn, and duets by Mr. cese is the affection of Dungarvan better re- edat the ergan, playing the accompaniments presented than in this little town of Peter- in her usual excellent manner. The services borough. Our bappiness is proportioned to being concluded, from his seat on the altar the ardent desires by which you were asked His Lordship the Bishop commenced his address. He came among them to make a pastotal Visitation. He did it in the name of the Vicar of Christ, the successor of St. Peter. He was sent here to look after all, to fulfil the command, to take charge of the whole flock. There was a great trust committed to him, the trust of souls, a solemn and responsible trust. He had to answer, for each soul, if any were lost, on the last day. He had to see that the relations between priest and people are properly discharged. These obligations commence at birth and continue to the grave. Never shall any child see the face of God unless that child of the enthusiasm which fires the hearts of be born again. Christ said unless a man be born again he cannot enter the Kingdom of Heaven. Born of the Spirit in water-water purified, sanotified, and vivified by the same Divice Spirit that created all things in the beginning by his bruath. This new life is a bigher one, and an supernatural one, the child clares it did not afford justification for his ocean's wave; that home, which, like the being transformed from the child of Adam to the child of God. The child born again has Dillon's letter did not relate to a matter of another life to lead, not to terminate in a few [Concluded on Fifth Fage.]

no more collisions.

Mr. Gladstone said there was no foundation whatever for the statement that the Irish Executive represented to the Cabinet the necessity for suppressing the Land League.

pir. Gladstone said the report of an affray between the inhabitants of the islands off the coast of Donegal and the crow of the gunboat " Goshawk" was unirue.

The Parnellites have decided that throughout the Committee stage of the Land Bill they will not participate in the debate, except on amendments of their own party, or where Gladstone is being forced to lessen the advantage of the bill. After the rejection or withdrawal of a number of amendmonts, progress was reported.

LONDON, June 3, --- While putting a question to a Minister, Mr. O'Conner was called to order for using the word "mendacious."

Mr. O'Kelly thereupon applied the epithet "calumnious and lying" to several members of the House, and his suspension for the remainder of the sitting was moved b. Gladstone, and carried by 100 ... 14. Mr. O'Kelly withdrew quietly. Mr Parnell gave notice that he would call

attention on Friday to the circumstance. the suspension of Mr. O'Kelly.

On the motion of Mr. Gladstone to take recess until the 13th inst., the Conservative members raised a heated discussion on the state of Ireland.

Sir V. Harcourt, replying to an attack by Sir S. Northcote, denied the charges of concealment and lack of information, and acensed Sir S. Northcote of desiring to embarrass the Government by causing alarm and adding to the difficulties of the grave circumstances already existing. Mr. Gladstone said vigorous steps were

adopted by the lrish Excoutive yesterday for dealing with resistance to law, including that at the Castle near New Pallas.

Sir S. Northcote said the statement was not reassuring. Mr. Forster's absence must of itself be said to cause anxiety.

Mr. Gladstone's motion to take recess was agreed to.

The statement which Mr. O'Conner to-day termed "Mendacious" was one used in a question by Earl Tottenham (Conservative), member for Leitrim, attributing the murders in Galway to the action of the Land League. The whole proceedings in the House showed a growing frietion between the Gover-ment and the Irish members.

Mr. Parnell defended his advice to withhold unjust rents, and said Mr. Forster, in not restraining landlords, had violated the. solemn pledges of the Government, and thrown its whole weight on the side of the landlords, but the tenants would continue to fight the question of rents, and he believed. they would win oven against bayonets and police.

Mr. Dillon's letter to the Speaker of the House of Commons, from Kilmainbam Gaol, is officially published. Mr. Dillon inquires whether the question of privilege does not arise on his arrest, and says Mr. Forster read an inaccurate report of his speech. He descreet. The Speaker replies that, as Mr. privilege, he had not thought it necessary to lay it before the Bouse, "S and

too impossible to believe."

cold and dead."

charge until morning.

been done.

"There is no mistake, my lady," the man

said. "I will follow you as soon as I can."

was no worse-he seemed, if anything, better.

She might leave him in her housekeeper's

She ordered the carriage and rapidly chang-

ed her dress. It was about one o'clock in the

morning when she reached Catheron Royals.

The tall turrets were silvered in the moon-

light. The sweet beauty and peace of the

She encountered Mrs. Marsh, the house-

"Oh, Marsh," she said, piteously, "is it

Mrs. Marsh's answer was a fresh burst of

"It is too true my lady-the Lord have

mercy upon us all. It seems too horrid for

belief, but it is true. As she lay asleep there,

form stabbed her through the heart-through

Oh, how could they do it-how could anyone

Mrs. Marsh's sobs grew hysterical. Lady

"I feel as though I were guilty in some

way myselt," the housekeeper went on. " If

we had only woke her up, or fastened the win-

dow, or anything! I know the monster who-

ever he was, got in through the window.

And, oh, my lady !"-Mrs. Marsh wiped her

eyes suddenly, and lowered her voice to an

excited whisper-"I wish you would speak to

Jane Pool, the nurse. She doesn't dare say

anything out openly, but the looks she gives,

and the hints she drops, are almost worse than

the murder itself. You can see as clear as

cried, recoiling in horror. "Miss Inez !"

Lady Helena drew herself up proudly."

"I shall not say one word to her, Marsh.

"My lady, I believe it ; still, if you would

"Marsh!" Great Heaven! Lady Helena

"Oh, my lady, I don't say it -I don't think

it-Heaven forbid-it's only that wicked,

Helena's own tears were flowing.

day that she suspects-Miss Inez."

might be a mistake, died out then.

She went back to her husband's side. He

CHARLIE STUART AND HIS SISTER.

2

BY MRS. MAY AGNES FLEMING.

CHAPTER VI .-- CONTINUED.

Which he should have been undressed and tucked away for the night half an hour ago, bless him, she remarked ; " but I could not make up my mind to face my lady after that row. Poor thing ! It does seem hard how she can't be mistress in her own house. It is a pity Sir Victor can't turn Turk and marry 'em both, since he can't abear to part with neither.'

Mrs. Pool made her exit and wended her way to the nursery. She tapped at the door -there was no reply-she opened it and went

in-my lady has quitted it, no doubt. No-to her surprise my lady was still there. The window still stood wide open, the white, piercing moonlight streamed in. An armchair stood near this window, and lying back in this arm-chair was my lady, fast asleep. Fast asleep. Jane Pool tiptued over to

She was pale as the moonlight make sure. She was pale as the moonlight itself. Her lips quivered as she slept like the lips of a hurt child, her eyelashes were yet wet with tears. Sitting there alone she had cried herself to sleep. "Poor thing!" Jane Pool said again. She

was so young, so pretty, so gentle, that all the household loved her. "Poor dear thing! I say it's a burning shame for Sir Victor, so fond as he is of her too, to let Miss Inez torment her. I wouldn't stand her hairs and her 'aughtiness, her temper and her tongue; no, not to be ten baronets' ladies, ten times hover 1"

In his pretty blue silk, white lace, and carved rosewood nest, Master Victor lay still, sleeping also. Mrs Pool softly folded a shawl around her lady's shoulders, lifted babe without awakening him, and stole softly out. The night nursery was an upper room. Jane Pool carried him up, disrobed him, fed him, and tucked him up for the night. He fell asleep almost instantly. She summoned the under nurse-maid to remain with him, and went back to the lower regions. Half an hour had passed since she left; it struck the half hour after eight as she descended the stairs. "I'm sore afraid my lady will catch cold sleeping in the night air. I do think now I

ought to go in and wake her." While she stood hesitating before it, the

door opened suddenly and Miss Catheron came out. She was very pale. Jane Pool was struck by it, and the scarlet shawl she wore, twisted around her, made her face look almost ghastly in the lamplight.

"You here ?" she said, in her haughty way. "What do you want; where is baby ?"

"Baby's asleep, miss, for the night," Jane answered, with a stiff little curtsey ; "and what I'm here for, is to wake my lady. Sleeping in a draught cannot be good for anybody. But perhaps she is awake."

"You will let my lady alone," said Miss Catheron sharply, "and attend to your nur-sery. She is asleep still. It is not your place to disturb her. Go !" " Drat her !" Nurse Pool exclaimed inward-

ly, obeying, however; "she's that 'aughty and that stuck up, that she thinks we're the dirt under her feet. 1 only hope she'll be sent packing to-morrow, but I has my doubts. Sir Victor's afraid of her-anybody can see that with half an eye." She descended to the servants' regions

again, and encountered Ellen, Lady Catheron's smart maid, sociably drinking tea with the housekeeper. And once more into their attentive ears she poured forth this addenda to her previous narrative.

"What was Miss Inez doing in there ?" demanded the maid; "no good, I'll be bound. She hates my lady like poison; Sir Victor jilted her, you know, and she's in love with him yet. My lady shall be woke up in spite of her; she'd like her to get her death in the out into the night. night air, I dare say. I've an easy misses and a good place, and I mean to keep 'em. I

thing very terrilying. Only the solemn moonlight, only the motionless little figure in the arm-chair. And yet a great awe holds them back. Does death-does murder stand guilty in their midst?

"Let us go in, in the name of Providence." says Mr. Hooper, a tremble in his voice; " it -can't be what she says. O, good Lc rd, no !"

They go forward on tiptoe, as if afra id of awakening that quiet sleeper whom on Iy the last trump will ever wake now. The y bend over her, holding their breath. Yes, there it is-the blood that is soaking her d wees, dripping horribly on the carpet--- 00z ing slowly from that cruel wound.

A gasping inarticulate sort of grean comes heavily from every lip. Old Hooper takes her wrist between his shakin's fingers. stilled forever, already, with the swful chill of death. In the crystal light of the moon till sweet young face had rever looked fairer, calmer, more peaceful than now.

The old butler straightens himself up, ashn gray.

"It's too true," he says, with a sort of sob. "C Lord have mercy on us-it's too true! She's dead! She's murdered !"

He drops the wrist he holds ; the little jewelled, dead hand falls limp and heavy. He puts his own hands over his face and sobs aloud.

"Who will tell Sir Victor? O my master! my dear young master !"

No one speaks-a spell of great horror has fallen upon them. Murdered in their midst, in their peaceful household-they cannot comprehend it. At last-

"Where is Miss Catheron ?" asks a sombre voice.

No one knows who speaks; no one seems to care; no one dare reply.

"Where is Inez Catheron ?" the voice says again.

Something in the tone, something in the ghastly silence that follows seems to arouse the butler. Since his tenth year he has been in the service of the Catherons-his father before him was butler in this house. Their honor is his. He stares angrily round now. "Who was that?" he demands "Of

course Miss Inez knows nothing of this." No one had accused her, but he is uncon-

sciously defending her already. "She must be told at once," he says. "I'll go and tell her myself. Edwards, draw the

curtains, will you, and light the candles." He leaves the room. The valet mechanically does as he is bid-the curtains are drawn, the waxlights illumine the spartment. No one else stirs. The soft, abundant light falls down upon that tranquil, marble face-

upon that most awful stain of blood. The butler goes straight up to his lady's room. Wayward, passionate, proud Miss Inez may be, but she is very dear do him. He has carried her in his arms many a time, a little laughing, black-eyed child. A vague, sickening fear fills him now.

"She hated my lady, he thinks, in a dazed, helpless sort of way : "everybody knows that. What will she say when she hears this?"

He knocks ; there is no reply. He knocks again and calls huskily; "Miss Inez are you there? For the dear

Lord's sake open the door !" "Come in !" a voice answers.

He cannot tell whether it is Miss Inez or not. He opens the door and enters.

This room is unlit too-the shine of the moon fills it as it fills that other room below. Here too a solitary figure sits, crouches rather near the window in a strange, distorted attitude of pain. He knows the folowing black Oh, poor lady-poor lady! to think that the hair, the scarlet wrap-he cannot see her face she does not look round.

" Miss Inez !"-his voice shakes-", I bring yon bad news, awful news. Don't be shocked -but-a murder has been done." There is no answer. If she hears him she does not heed. She just sits still and looks

"Miss Inez ! you hear me?"

something of her old calm, stately haughness returns as she speaks.

"This room must be cleared. Let on on touch her," she shudders and looks away, "until Sir Victor comes. Ellen, Pool, Hooper, you three had better remain to watch. Edwards, mount the fastest horse in the sta away. "Ride for your life after your master !" she bles, and ride to Powyss-place for your life." "Yes, miss," Edwards answers, in a low voice; and please, miss, am I to tell Sir Vic

tor? She hesitates a moment-her face changes

her voice shakes a little for the first time. "Yes," she answers faintly, "tell him." Edwards leaves the room. She turns to

another of the men servants: "You will ride to Chesholm and feich Dr. Dane. On your way stop at the police station

and apprize them. The rest of you, go. Jane Pool, where is the baby ?" " Upstairs in the night nursery," Jane Pool

answers suilenly. "And crying, too-I hear him. Hannah," to the under nurse, "go up and remain with him. I am going to my own room. When, she pauses a second and speaks with an effort when Sir Victor comes, you will receive your further orders from him. I can do no thing more."

She left the room. Jane Pool looked omintrue ?" ously after her.

" No," she said, between her set lips; " you have done enough.' "Ob, Jane, hush !" Ellen whispers in ter-

ror. first.

There has still been no direct accusation, but they understand each other perfectly. "When the time comes to speak, you'll see whether I'll hush," retorts Jane. "What was she doing in this room fifteen minutes before four hours ago, in her own house, surrounded you found my lady dead? Why wouldn't she by her own servants, some monster in human let me in? Why did she tell me a lie! the heart. my lady-Dr. Dane says one blow What made her say my lady was still asleep? Asleep. Oh, poor soul, to think of her being did it, and that death must have been instantaneous. So young, so sweet, and so lovely. murdered here, while we were all enjoying ourselves below. And if I hadn't took away the baby, it's my opinion it would have do it." heen—"

"Ob, Jane !"

"Ob, Jane,' as much as you please, it's the gospel truth. Them that killed the mother hated the child. When the time comes I'll speak, if she was twice the lady she is, Ellen 7"

"Lord!" Ellen cried with a nervous jump. "don't speak so jerky, Mrs. Pool. You make my blood a mask of ice." "What is it?" "Ellen," Jane Pool said, solemnly, "where

is the dagger ?"

"What dagger ?"

"The furrin dagger with the gold handle and the big ruby set in it, that my lady used as a paper knife. I'll take my oath I saw it lying on the table there, shining in the moonlight, when I took away baby. Where is it now?'

spiteful nurse, Pool. She hates Miss Inezshe has hated her from the first-and she The dagger the nurse spoke of, was a culoved my lady. Ah! who could help being rious Eastern knife, that had belonged to Sir Victor's mother. It had a long keen steel tond of her-poor, lovely young lady !-with a sweet smile and pleasant word for every one blade, a slim handle of wrought gold set with a large ruby. Sir Victor's wife had a fancy in the house? And you know Miss Inez's high, haughty way. Jane Pool hates her, and will do her mischief it she can. A word from to the pretty Syrian toy, and converted it into a paper knife.

you might check her. No one knows the "I saw it on that there table when I took harm a babbling tongue may do." away baby," Jane said compressing her lips; It would do it. Where is it now? "Gone," Ellen answered. "O, Jane, do

Jane Pool can do my niece no harm. The vou think-" bare repetition of it is an insult. Miss Ca-"She has been stabled, you see, right through the heart, and there isn't much theron-that I should have to say such a

thing !—is above suspicion." blood. That devilish little glittering knife has done the deed. There it was ready for its only speak to her. You don't know all. She work, as if Satan himself had left it handy. saw Miss Inez coming out of the nursery a quarter of an hour before we found Lady Catoy she used to play with should one day take her life !"

theron dead. She wished to enter, and Miss Inez ordered her away. She has been talking While they whispered in the death room, to the police, and I saw that inspector Darup in her chamber, while the hours of win watching Miss Inez in a way that made the dreary night wore on, lnez Catheron sat my blood run cold." crouched in a heap, as Hooper had found her,

her face hidden in her hands. Two hours had haughtily. passed, an awful silence filled the whole house while she sat there and never stirred. As

"Be silent, Marsh! I will not hear another word of this-it is too horrible! Where Miss Inez ?"

counterpane, and pointed to that one dark, there is no mistake ? ... It seems too unnatural

small stab on the left side. "Look !" he said, in a shrill, wailing voice, answered, sadly. "I saw her myself, the through the heart-through the heart ! She blood flowing where they had stabbed her, did not suffer the doctors say that Through the heart as she slept. Ob, my love, Lady Helena wrung her bands and turned my darling, my wife!"

He klesed the wound -- he kissed the hands, the face, the hair. Then with a long, low moan of utter desolation, he drew back the

covering and buried his face in it. "Leave me alone," he said, despairingly; I will not go-I will never go from her, again. She was mine in life -mine only. Juan Catheron lied; she is mine in death.

My wife—my Ethel !" He started up as suddenly as he had flung himself down, his ghastly face flaming dark red.

light, the windows sparkled in the crystal "Leave me alone, I tell you! Why do you September night lay like a benediction over sll come here? I will not go! Leave me, I the earth. And, amid all the silence and command you--I am master here !" sweetness, a foul, a most horrible murder had She shrank from him in absolute physical terror. Never over-strong at any time, her

worst fears were indeed true-the shock of keeper in the hall, her face pale, her eyes red his wifa's tragic death was turning Sir Vicwith weeping. Some dim hope that up to tor's brain. There was nothing to be donethis time had upheld her, that after all, there nothing to be said-he must be obeyed-must be soothed.

tears. Like all the rest of the household, the am. Only tell me this before I leave yougentle ways, the sweet face, and soft voice of shall we not send for her father and Sir Victor's wife had won her heart from the mother?

"No," he answered, in the same fierce tone; they can't bring her back to life-no one can now. I don't want them. I want nobody. Ethel is mine, I tell you-mine alone

He motioned her imperiously to leave him -a light in his eyes --- a flush on his faco there was no mistaking. She went at once. How was it all to end she wondered, more and more sick at heart---this mysterious murder, this suspicion against Inez, this dreadful overthrow of her nephew's mind?

"May Heaven belp us!" she cried. What have we done that this awful trouble should come upon us !"

"Aunt Helena"

and stony face. "I have been waiting for you-they told me you were there." She pointed with a shudder to the door. "What are we to do?" "Don't ask me," Lady Helena answered, helplessly. "I don't know. I feel stunned and stupid with all these horrors."

"The police are here," Miss Catheron went on, "and the coroner has been apprised. I suppose they will hold an inquest to-morrow.

Her aunt looked at her in surprise. The calm, cold tone of her voice grated on her sick heart.

"Have you seen him?" she asked almost in a whisper. "Inez-I fear-I fear it is turning his brain."

Miss Catheron's short scornful upper lip curled with the old look of contempt.

"The Catheron brain was never noted for its strength. I shall not be surprised at all. Poor wretch!" She turned and looked out into the darkness. "It does seem hard on him.

"Who can have done it?"

The question on every lip rose to Lady Helena's, but somehow she could not utter it. Did Inez know of the dark, sinister suspicion against herself! Could she know and be calm like this?

"I forgot to ask for Uncle Godfrey," Inez's uiet voice said again. " Of course he is better, or even at such a time as this you would not be here?"

"He is better Inez," she broke out desperately. "Who can have done this! She had not an enemy in the world. Is -is there any But Lady Helena waived the topic away one suspected ?"

"There is," Inez answered, turning from he window and facing her aunt

it out," pursued Miss Catheron coolly.

There was it blood between us. It is of no

use denying it. I hated her with my whole

out of the room, fifteen minutes before they

found her dead. Jane Pool says I refused to

let her go in-perhaps I did. It is quite

likely. About an hour previously we had a

violent quarrel. The ubiquitous Mrs. Pool

She turned again to the window and look.

talk in this way before any one but you.

"Inez," said her aunt, suddenly coming a

"It is quite true," her niece answered, with-

"There is another rumor affoat, that there

child, and that Victor turned him out. Since

Inez faced round suddenly-almost fierce-

"But-Inez-!"

such a woman as I am."

The girl sighed drearily.

and Victor ordered him out. Since then } has been here-prowling as you call it-try ing to see me, trying to force me to give him money. I was flinty as usual, and would giv him none. Where is the crime in all that "Has he gone?" was Lady Helena's spórse.

June 8, 1881.

"I believe so-I hope so. He has n thing to stay for. Of course he has gone."

"I am glad of that at least, And now, as it seems I can do nothing more at present, I will return home. Watch Victor, Inez-he needs it, believe me. I will return at the earliest possible moment to-morrow.

So, in the chill gray of the fast-coming morning, Lady Helens, very heavy-hearted, returned to Powyss-place and her sick hus. band's bedside.

Meantime matters were really beginning to look dark for Miss Catheron. The superin-tendent of the district, Mr. Ferrick, was filing his note-book with very ominous information. She had loved Sir Victor, she had hated Sir Victor's wife --- they had led a catand-dog life from the first --- an hour before the murder they had had a violent quarrel-Lady Catheron had threatened to make her husband turn her out of the house on the morrow. At eight o'clock, Jane Pool had left arouse my lady, she had encountered Miss Inez coming out of the nursery, and Miss Inez had ordered her sharply away, telling her my lady was still asleep. A quarter of nine, Ellen the maid, going to her room, found my lady stone dead, stabbed through the heart. Miss Inez, when summoned by Hooper, is ghastly pale at first, and hardly seems to know what she is doing or saying. A very pretty case of tragedy in high life Superintendent Ferrick thinks, pursing up his lips with professional zest, and not the first murder jealousy has made fine ladies commit, either. Now, if that Turkish dagger would only turn up.

Two policemen are sent quietly in search of it through the grounds. It isn't likely they'll find it, still it will do no harm to try. He finds out which are Miss Catheron's "Aunt Helena" She looked round with a little cry, all her nerves trembling and unstrung. Inez stood before her—Inez, with dark, resolute eyes, ings everywhere, he brings up presently in the stables, and finds them untenanted, save by one lad, who sits solitary among the straw.

He is rather a dull-looking youth, with a florid, vacant face at most times, but looking dazed and anxious just now. "Something on his mind," thinks the superintendent, and site sociably down on a box beside him at once. "Now, my man," Mr. Ferrick says, pleasantly, "and what is it that's troubling you? Out with it-every little's a help in a case like this."

The lad his name is Jimmy-does not need pressing-bis secret has been weighing uneasily upon him for the last hour or more ever since he heard of the murder, in fact, and he pours his revelation into the superintend ent's eager ear. His revelation is this :

Last evening, just about dusk, strolling by chance in the direction of the Laurel walk he heard voices raised and angry in the walk -the voices of a man and a woman. He had peeped through the branches and seen my lady and a very tall man. No, it wasn't Sir Victor-it was a much bigger man, with long black curling hair. Didn't see his face. It was dark in there among the trees. Wasn't sure, but it struck him it might be the tall, black-visaged man who came the first night Sir Victor brought home my lady, and who had been seen skulking about the park once or twice since. Had heard a whisper that the man was Miss Inez's brother-didu't know himself. All he did know was, that my hay and a man were quarrelling on the evening of the murder in the Laurel walk. What were they quarrelling about ? Well, he couldn't

catch their talk very well-it was about money he thought. The man wanted money ser. and jewels, and my lady wouldn't give en

ain't afraid of Miss Inez's black eyes and face. sharp tongue; I'll go and wake my lady τp.'

She finished her tea and left. She reached the nursery door, and rapped as Nurse Pool had done. There was no reply. She turned the handle softly and went in. The large, crystal, clear, moon was high in

the sky now; its chill brightness filled the room. The arm-chair still stood under the window; the small figure of my lady still lay motionless in it.

"My lady," Ellen said gently, advancing, "please wake up."

There was no reply, no stir. She bent closer over her.

"Please my lady, wake up; I'm afraid you'll catch your death-"

The words ended in a shrick that rang through the house from end to endwoman's shrill, ear-splitting shrick. She had laid her hand upon my lady's bosom to arouse her; she snatched it away and sprang back in horror. Asleep! Yes, the sleep that knows no waking, Sir Victor Catheron's pretty young wife lay there in the moonlightdead.

Dead | There is blood on the white dress, blood on the blue shawl, blood on Ellen's hand, blood trickling on a small red stream from under the left breast. Ethel, Lady Catheron, lies there before her in the moonlight stone dead-foully murdered.

CHAPTER VII.

IN THE TWILIGHT.

She stands for a moment paralyzed-struck dumb by a horror too great for word or cry. Then she rushes to the door, along the passages into the midst of the startled household like a mad creature, shrieking that one most awful word, " murder !"

They flock around her, they catch hold of her, and keep her still by main force. They ask her questions, but she only screams still that ghastly word, " Murder I"

"Who is murdered? Where-what do you mean? Good Lord! young woman," criss Mr. Hooper, the butler, giving her a shake, "do come out of these hysterics if you can, and speak | Who's murdered?"

"My lady! Oh, my lady! my lady! my lady !"

She is like a oreature distraught. There is blood on her right hand : she sees it and with a gasping cry at the grisly sight, and before they know what she is about, she falls down in a faint in their midst.

They lift her up; they look into one another's pale faces.

"My lady !' they repeat, in an awe-struck whisper. "Murdered !"

"Here I" cries Mr. Hooper, his dignity coming to his aid, "let us investigate this here. Lay this young woman flat on her back on the floor, sprinkle her with water, and let her come to. I'm going to find out "Miss Inez," he says, "will you please give and let her come to. I'm going to find out what she means."

They lay poor Ellen stiffly out as directed, some one dashing water into her face; then in a body, with Mr. Hooper at their head, they march off to investigate.

"Sue was in the day-nursery," Nurse Pool suggests in a whisper, and to the day-nursery they go.

halt, their courage failing. But there is no- | found."

Be comes a little nearer-he tries to see her "You hear me?" he repeats.

" 1 hear you." The words drop like ice from her lips. One hand is clutching the arm of her chair-her

wide-open black eyes never turn from the night-scene. " My lady is dead-cruelly murdered. O,

Miss Inez! do you hear ?-murdered ! What is to be done?

She does not answer. Her lips move, but no word comes. An awful fear begins to fill the faithful servant's heart.

" Miss Inez!" he cries out, " you must come -they are waiting for you below. There is no one here but you-Sir Victor is away. Sir Victor—"

His voice breaks; he takes out his handkerchief and sobs like a child.

" My dear young master! My dear young master | He loved the very ground she walked on. Oh, who is to tell him this?"

She rises slowly now, like one who is cramped, and stiff, and cold. She looks at the old man. In her eyes there is a blind, dazed sort of horror-on her face there is a ghastliness no words can describe.

"Who is to tell Sir Victor?" the butler repeats. It will kill him-the horror of it. So pretty and so young-so sweet and so good. Oh, how could they do it-how could they do it?"

She tries to speak once more-it seems as though her white lips cannot shape the words. Old Hooper looks up at her piteousl۳.

"Tell us what is to be done, Miss lnez," he implores ; " you are mistress here now."

She shrinks as if he had struck her. "Shall we send for Sir Victor first ?" "Yes," she says, in a sort of whisper, "send for Sir Victor first.'

The voice in which she speaks is not the voice of Inez Catheron. The butler looks at her, that great fear in his eyes.

"You haven't seen her, Miss Inez," he says. "It is a fearful sight—but--will you come down ?"

He almost dreads a refusal, but she does not refuse.

"I will go down," she answers, and turns at once to go.

The servants stand huddled together in the centre of the room. It lies there, in its dreadful quiet, before them. Every eye turns darkly upon Miss Catheron as she comes in. She never sees them. She advances like a sleep-walker, that dazed, dumb horror still in her eyes, the whiteness of death on her face. She walks over and looks down upon the dead mistress of Catheron Royals. No change comes over Ler-she softens neither into pity

nor tears. So long she stands there, frigid, she looks, so threatening are the eyes that watch her, that Hooper interposes his portly

your orders? Shall I send for Sir Victor at once, or-"

"Yes, send for Sir Victor at once." She arouses herself to say it. " And I think you had better send to Chesholm for a doctor and —and the police." "The police!"

"A murder has been committed," she says,

On the threshold for a second or two they in a cold, hard voice; the murderer must be

eleven struck from the turret clock, the thunder of horses hoofs on the avenue below came to her dulled ears. A great shudder shook her from head to foot-she lifted her haggard face. The lull before the storm was over-

Sir Victor Catheron had come.

CHAPTER VIII.

IN THE DARKNESS.

Half an hour's rapid gallop had brought Edwards, the valet, to Powyss-place. The stately mansion, park, lawn, and terraces, lay bathed in the silvery shower of moonlight. From the upper windows, where the sick man

lay, lights streamed ; all the rest of the house was in deep shadow. In one of those dimly lighted rooms Sir

Victor Catheron lay upon a lounge fast asleep. He had remained for about two hours by the sick man's hedside ; then, persuaded by his aunt, had gone to lie down in an inner apartment.

"You look pale and ill yourself," she said tenderly; "lie down and rest for a liftle. If I need you. I will call you at once."

He had obeyed and had dropped off into a

heavy sleep. A dull oppression of heart and soul beset him; he had no mind to slumber --- it had come upon him unawares. He was awakened suddenly by some one calling his

name. "Victori Victori" the voice called, "awake 1"

He sat up with a bewildered face. Was that his aunt's voice, so hoarse, so strange! Was this his aunt with that white, horrorstruck face?

" Victor !" she cried, the words a very wail. Oh, my boy! my boy! how shall I ever tell you? Oh, why did I send for you this dreadful night? Ethel "---her voice choked. He rose to his feet, staring at her blankly.

"Ethel " he repeated. "E hel-" She covered her face with her hands and burst into a hysterical outbreak of tears. Edwards, standing behind her in the doorway

made a step forward. "Tell him, Edwards," said Lady Helena. "I cannot. It seems too horrible to tell or to

believe. Oh, my poor Victor ! my poor, poor boy !'

Edwards came forward reluctantly, with a very pale, scared face.

"It's dreadful news, Sir Victor-I don't know how to tell you, but my lady, I'm afraid she-she's dead ."

" Dead P " Dead "

He repeated the word dully, staring almost stupidly at the speaker.

B" Dead, Sir Victor!" the two repeated solemply. "I'm sore afraid, murdered!"

There was a sudden, headlong rush from the room; no other reply. Like a flash Sir Victor passed them both. They heard him clear the stairs, rush along the lower hall, and out of the house. The next instant the valet and Lady Helena were in pursuit.

He was mounted on Edwards' horse and dashing furiously away, before they reached the court yard. They called to him--he neither heard nor heeded. He dashed his spurred heel into the horse's side and flew out of sight like the wind.

"Follow him!" Lady Helena cried. breathlessly to the gloom. "Overtake him, for the love of Heaven! Ob, who can have

"In her own room, my lady. And-I beg your pardon for alluding to it again-but I think she suspects. She seemed dazedlike, stupefied at first; she is more like herselt now. Will you not go in and see her, poor soul, before you go to Miss Inez? Ob, my lady, my lady ! it breaks my heart when look at her-when I look at Sir Victor." For a moment Lady Helena shrank.

"Sir Victor is in there-with her ?" she faltsred.

overheard that also. You see her case is ra-"Yes, my lady-like a man all struck stuther a strong one." pid. It frightens me to see him. If he would only speak, or cry, or fly out against the murderer-but he just sits there as if turn-

ing to stone." His aunt covered her face for an instant forth to the inspector of police. I walked up with both hands, heart-sick with all these to them, and they both slunk away like beathorrors; then she looked up and moved forward.

"Where is she?" she asked-"in which 100m ?"

" In the white drawing-room, my lady; the doctors brought her there. Sir Victor is with her, alone.

Lady Helena slowly advanced. At the door she paused a moment to nerve herself for what she must see; then she turned the handle and went in.

It was one of the stateliest rooms in the Helena could not understand. house-all white and gold, and dimly lit now by wax tapers. Lying on one of the white

velvet sofas she saw a rigid figure, over drive me mad. It doesn't matter what bewhich a white covering was drawn; but the golden hair and the fair, marble face gleam. comes of you, doesn't it? I tell you if this last, worst misery falls upon us, it will kill ing in the waxlights as beautiful as ever in me on the spot ; just that." life.

He sat beside his dead wife-almost motionless, almost as cold, almost as white. He loved her with a love that was akin to idolatry-he had grudged that the eyes of man should rest on his treasure-and now he sat beside her-dead.

If he heard the door open, he neither moved nor stirred. He never once looked up as his against me will be said. Do you think Victor will be able to appear?" aunt came forward; his eyes were riveted upon the ineffably calm face with a vacant, sightless sort of stare that chilled her blood. " Victor I" she cried out, in a frightened poor boy | he loved her so dearly, it's enough to shake the mind of a stronger man." voice ; " Victor, speak to me. For pity's sake

don't look like that !" The dull, blinded eyes looked up at her, full of infinite, unutterable despair.

"She is dead," he said, in a slow, dragging sort of voic----" dead! And last night I left her well and happy-left her to be murdered -to-be-murdered "

The slow words fell heavily from his lips-·love." his eyes went back to her face, his dulled mind seemed lapsing into his stupified trance step nearer, "a rumor has reached me-is it of q clet. More and more alarmed, his aunt | true?-that Juan is back-that he has been gazed at him. Had the death of his wife turnhere?" ed his brain?

Victor !" she exclaimed, almost angrily, ont turning round; he has been here. He was here on the night Lady Catheron first "you must rouse yourself, you must not stay here. Beaman! Wake up. Your wife has been murdered. Go and find her murderer." came." was a violent quarrel on that occasion-that

it seems strange, Aunt Helena, dossen't it, that any one could murder her? I must find then it is said he has been seen more than her murderer,' Oh," he cried, suddenly, in a once prowling about the grounds. For voice of anguish, "what does it matter everybody's sake I hope it is not true." about her murderer! It won't bring her back

to life. She is dead, I tell you-dead ? He flung himself off his chair, on his knees

"And what if I say it is true in every redone this awful deed ? Edwards, you are sure by the couch. He drew down the white satin | spect ? He did come-there was a quarrel, As the dusk falls, Lady Helens, pass?'s

ly.

vants suspect me. " Inez ?"

He threatened to do something or tell some-"Their case isn't a bad one as they make

thing; then she threatened to have him put in Chesholm jail if he did. He, Jimmy, though full of curiosity, was afraid the man would spring out and catch him, and so at that juncture he came away. There ! that heart. I was the last person seen coming was all; it it did the gentleman any good, he was welcome to it.

It did the gentleman a world of goodcomplicated matters beautifully. Five min utes ago the case looked dark as night for Miss Catheron-here was a rift in her sky Who was this man-was it Miss Catheron scapegrace brother? Jimmy could tell him

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nothing more. "If you wants Inez's brother, said Jimmy, "you go to old Hooper. He knows. All I know is, that they say he way "I chanced to overhear all this," still went on Miss Catheron, quietly, but with set lips and gleaming eyes. Jane Pool was holding an uncommon bad lot ; but old Hooper, he knowed him ever since he was a young 'un and lived here. If old Hooper says he wasn't her en curs. Orders have been issued that no one the night Sir Victor brought my lady home is to leave the house. To-morrow these facts don't you believe him-he was, and he's been are to be placed before the coroner's jury. seen off and on in the grounds since. The lf they find me guilty -- don't cry, Aunt women folks in the servants' hall, they say M Helena-I shall be sorry for you-sorry I how he must have been an old sweetheart have disgraced a good old name. For the my lady's. You go to old Hooper and wo rest, it doesn't much matter what becomes of rie it out of him."

Mr. Superintendent Ferrick went. How artfully he began his work, how delicately ed out into the darkness. There was a desand skilfully he "pumped" old Hooper dry, no words can tell. Mr. Juan Catheron was an "uncommon bad lot," he had come and perate bitterness in her tone that Lady "Goog Heaven!" she burst forth, "one forced an entrance into the dining-room would think you were all in a conspiracy to the night of Lady Catheron's arrival-there had been a quarrel, and he had been compelled to leave. Bit by bit this was drawn from Mr. Hooper. Since then, Jackson, the head groom, and Edwards, the valet, had seen him hovering about the grounds watching the

"Kill you, Aunt Helena," she repeated mournfully. "No-we don't any of us die so house. Mr. Ferrick ponders these things in easily. Don't be afraid-I am not likely to heart, and is still. This vagabond, Juan Ca theron, follows my lady to Catheron Royals is expelled, haunts the grounds, and a my am only telling you the truth. They will answering to his description is discover have the inquest, and what Jane Pool can say quarrelling with my lady, demanding money etc., two or three hours before the murde "I don't think Victor is in a condition to The window of the room in which she take that fatal sleep opens on the lawn; any out appear at an inquest or anywhere else. Ab, may enter who sees fit. No one is about The Oriental dagger lies convenient to his hand on the table. " Here, now," says Mr But Miss Catheron was dead silent-it was Ferrick to Mr. Ferrick, with a reflective frown, "which is guilty-the brother or size evident her feelings here were as bitter as ever-that even the tragic death of her rival had not softened her. "He will survive it," she answered, in the

ter ?" He goes and gives an order to one of h men, and the man starts in search of Mu Juan Catheron. Mr. Catheron must b same half contemptuous tone. "Men have died and worms have eaten them, but not for found, though they summon the detectives Scotland Yard to aid them in their search. The dull hours went on-the new day, sur ny and bright, is with them. The whit drawing-room is darkened-the master of Ca

theron Boyals sits there alone with his dead And presently the coroner comes, and taik with the superintendent, and they enter softl and look at the murdered lady. The corone

departs again—a jury is summoned, and the inquest is fixed to begin at noon next day i he claimed to be an old lover of Ethel's, poor the " Mitre " tavern at Chesholm. Lady Helena returns and goes at once h her nephew. Inez, in spite of her injunction has never been near him once. He sits the still, as she left him many hours sgo; he h never stirred or spoken since, left to bimse he is almost spathetic in his quiet-ha rous into fury, when they strive to take him swa

"Her murderer," he replied, in the same slow tone of unnatural quiet; "her murderer

June 8, 1881

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

1007, hears him softly talking to the dead, 1007, hears him softly talking to the dead, nd once-oh, pitiful Heaven i-she hears a An instant the girl stands motionless looking after him, then she turns and walks rapidly back into the house.

at all:

fever.

Ξ.

CHAPTER IX.

FROM THE "CHESHOLM COUBLER."

The Monday morning edition of the Ches

horm Courier, September 19th, 18-, contain-

ed the following, eagerly devoured by every

man and woman in the county able to read

"THE TRAGEDY AT CATHEBON ROYALS."

"In all the annals of mysterious crime

began the editor, with intense evident re-

lish), nothing more mysterious or more awful

has ever been known than the recent tragedy

at Catheron Royals. In the annals of our

town, of our county, of our country we may

almost say, it stands unparalleled in its

atrocity. A young and lovely lady, wedded a

little better than a year, holding the very

highest position in society, in the facred pri-

vacy of her own household, surrounded by

faithful servants, is struck down by the dag-

ger of the assassin, Her youth, her beauty.

the sanctity of slumber, all were powerlees to

shield her. Full of life, and hope, and hap-

pipers, she is foully and hideously murdered

-her babe left motherless, her young hus-

band bereaved and desolate. If anything

were needed to make the dreadful tragedy

yet more dreadful, it is, that Sir Victor Ca-

theron lies, as we write, hovering between

holm to aid, if they can, that discovery."

From Tuesday's Edition.

ELLEN BUTTERS SWORN .- "I was Lady Ca-

theron's maid; I was engaged in London and

of Friday, 16th, I last saw my lady alive,

about half-past six in the afternoon ; she had

go out, and I went down to the servants' hall:

sometime after seven June Pool, the nurse,

THE CORONER .- " Young woman, we don't

want to hear what Jane Pool said and did.

ELLEN BUTTERS (sulkily) .- " Very well,

The most miserable man in the world is

the dyspeptic, and dyspepsia is one of the most

troublesome difficulties to remove, but Bur-

dock Blood Bitters always conquer it.

It stimulates the secretions, regulates the

Bowels, acts upon the Liver, aids digestion,

and tones up the entire system. Trial bottles

LET IRELAND BE FREE.—Here is an opinion

in aid of Ireland from an unwonted and un-

42 - 2

To be Continued. 1)

We want to know what you saw yourself."

that's what I'm trying to tell you.

10 Cents, Large Bottles \$1.

came down in a great flurry and said-"

• •

ad once-on, plant neaven i-she hears a set blood-chilling langh. She opens the set and goes in? He is kneeling beside the solution the start former in ht beside the holding the stark figure in his arms, urgis her to get up and dress.

is her to got an and allow. "It is a lovely night, Ethel," he says ; " the "It is a toyoty might, numer, ne says; " the soon is shining, and you know, you like to walk out in moonlight nights. Do you rewalk out is those nights at Margate when memoer, logether first on the sands? Ah we waiked together first on the sands? Ab you never lay like this, cold and still, then. Do get up, Ethel !" (petulantly, thus;) " I am tired of sitting here and waiting for you to you have slept long anoust

get up !" He tries to lift her. Horror struck Lady He mes to har he have a struck fi Releas catches him in time to prevent it. lelena calculos initi la state to provent it. of heaven put hur down. Come away. Don't

ron know she is dead ! " He lifts his dim eyes to her face, blind with

the mizery of a dumb animal. "Dead!" he whispers.

Then with a low moaning gasp, he falls back in her arms, fainting wholly away. Her cries bring aid—they lift him and car-

then up to his room, undress and place him The family physician is summoned in bed. to say, and looks very grave. The shock has to say, and the for a not ever strong body or been too much for a not ever strong body or neen too mind. Sir Victor is in imminent danger of

brain fever. The night shuts down. A messonger comes to Lady Helena saying the squire is come better, and she makes up her mind to much or all night. Inez comes, pale and calm, and also takes her place by the stricken man's bedside, a great sadness and pity for the first time on her face. The White Room is lockal-Lady Helena keeps the key - one pale light burns dimly in its glittering vastness. And as the night closes in blackness over the docmed house, one of the policemen comes baste to Superintendent Ferrick, triumph in his face. He bas found the dagger.

Mr. Ferrick opens his eyes rather-it is more than he expected. "A bungler," he matters, " whoever did it.

Jones, where did you find this ?"

Jones explains.

Near the entrance gate there is a wilderness of fern, or bracken, as high as your waist. Hidden in the midst of this unlikely place Jones has found the dagger. It looks as if the party, going down the avenue had flung it

"Bungler," Superintednent Ferrick says ness called was Ellen Butters. again. "It's bad enough to be a murderer vithout being a fool." came down with her here; on the afternoon

He takes the dagger. No doubt about the work it has done. It is incrusted with blood -dry, dark, and clotted up to the hilt. A dressed for dinner; the family dinner hour is strong sure hand had certainly done the deed. seven ; saw nothing unusual about her ; well For the first time the thought strikes himcould a woman's hand strike that one strong, yes, she seemed a little out of spirits, but was gentle and patient as usual; when I had finsure deadly blow? Miss Catheron is a fragilelooking young lady, with a waist he could ished dressing her she threw her shawl about her, and took a book, and said she would go span, slim little fingers, and a delicate wrist. out a few minutes and take the air; she did Could she strike this blow ! It is quite evi-

dent only one has been struck. "And besides," says Superintendent Ferrick, argumentatively tu himself, "it's fifteen minutes' fast walking from the house to the gate, fifteen minutes only elapse between the time Nurse Pool sees her come out of the nursery and Maid Ellen finds her mistress murdered. And I'll be sworn, she hasn't been out of the house to-day. All last night they say she keptherself shut up in her room. Suppose she wasn't-suppose she went out last night and tried to hide it, is it likelycome I say! is it likely, she would take and throw it right in the very spot, where it was sure to be found ! A tartar that young woman is, I have no doubt but she's a long way off being a fool. She may know who has done this murder but I'll stake you my profesional reputation, in spite of Mrs. Pool, that she never did it herself.

A thip, drizzling rain comes on with the night, the trees drip, drip, in a feeble melan-

ST. BRIDGET. REV. ABRAM J. RYAN.

- Sweet Heaven's smile Gl. amed o'er the Isle
- Charled O'er the 18ie That gems the dreamy sea-One far gone day, And ilash'd its ray-More than a thousand years away, Pure Bridget, over thee.
- White as the snow That falls below, That falls below, To earth on Christmas night, Thy pure face shone On over over
- On every one; For Christ's sweet grace thy heart had won To make thy birth-land bright.
- A cloud hangs o'er Thy Erin's shore— Ah! God. 'twas always so— Ah! Virgin fair Thy Heaven pray'r Will help tby people in their care And save them from their woe,
- Thou art in light:
- They are in hight; Thou bast a crown—they a chain; The very sod, Made theirs by God, Is still by tyrants' footsteps trod; They pray—but all in vain.

- Kneel at His feet
- Where angels' hymns thy prayer shall greet And pray for them this Eve.
- THE GABBLE OF THE SECTS.

To the Editor of THE POST and TRUE WITNESS Looking over the "Religious Notices" of the Brocklyn Eagle the other day, I was much loss, tossing in the delirium of violent brain impressed, not to say edified, by what I read. You, no doubt, recollect Scott's description in "The Fortunes of Nigel," of how business was carried on in the days of that "wisest fool of Christendom," as Sully called him, James 1st. From hundreds of booths, projecting upon the streets, issued forth the ever varying cries of "What do ye lack? What do ye lack? Clocks, watches, barnacles! Barnacles, watches, clocks !" from noisy apprentices. Imagine the clatter and uproar there must have been, when the eager repre-sentatives of fifty different callings asserted the claims of their goods upon the public with obstreperous urgency. The cheap John shops of Chatham street carry on the tradition to this day, with more noise and less honesty -as becomes our times-than their predecessors. Inez Catheron being present. The first wit-

Now, I suppose you feel inclined to ask, what in the world has the cultivation of ancient or modern hucksterdom to do with the "religious notices" of the Eagle? It is all due to the association of ideas, a marvellous philosophy which puzzled Plato and nonplussed, as I have heard, even ex-V. C. Blake, whose recent occultation by that obtrusive planet, Boyd, has eclipsed the Bands of Hops and arrested the vegetation of anti-Poperv prose upon the judicial bench forever. But I digross. The association of ideas is to be blamed for it all, for, as I read the aforesaid "notices," my mind became full of cheap John, junk-shop, visions that almost ruined those other and more tender reflections about the victorious advance of the Evangelical army, which had touched my soul even unto tears. Ruffians may say what they please, and quote Coriolanus, too, but they cannot hide the light or hinder impartial professors from rejoleing over the Goepel out-pouring vouchsafed to Brooklynites, as each Sabbath, in its revolution, opens the jaws of Protestant orthodoxy and fills the welkin' with oracles. But, on we to our theme, as Babbington Macaulay was wont to say.

I commence with Mr. Talmage. You all know or have heard of Mr. Talmage; he is the irrepressible Jump Jack of the Basement ; an evangelical trapezist; a strident acrobat, who never performs before anything under a thousand dollar house. Mr. Talmage advertises that he will hold forth, Sabbath, May 15th,-the "notices" are all for the same date-on "The Political and loral Destiny of this Nation.' Be sure, Mr. Talmage will settle the whole question in a single innings. Nevertheless, were I at the gentleman's elbow, I should advise him to consult Conkling on the political question, and leave the moral discussion alone until the Investigating Committee shall have decided whether Mr. Talmage resemble George Washington, " Truthful Jeems" or the Heathen Chines most in the matter of veracity. Uncle Sam must feel something of the terror which fell upon Balaam when rebuked by a Bray. If the moral destiny of the United States depend upon Protestant teaching and example, then God help the mation's future. But the Catholic Church has taken the future of America out of the hands of heresy. So Mr. Talmage's opinions are volunteered after the judge has decided the case set like a litigi-ous Tombs Shyster whom usuars, not justice, impel to aggravated argument. After Talmage comes Rev. Fulton, D.D. (they are all D.D's) of the "Temple." This edifice is not the bee-hive of lawyers, sacred to Cocaigne, but a" church" dedicated to Rev. Fulton. He is the most narrow-minded creature in the United States. The formal motive of his belief in anything is, Rev. Ful-.on, D.D. His morning "preaching" is " Ingersoll and Dishonesty," a comparison, I conclude, between Atheism and its mother, Protestantism. The evening harangue is 'Thirst-what cures it ?" Nothing cures your evangelical thirst for-contributions. The auri sacra fames is nicely vencered with missionary varnish, but ministerial brown-stone fronts are the ordinary result. as well as a gushing bit of Bible statistics, showing how Italian, French, Brazilian or Mexican "inquirers" are scuilling esgerly for a grip and a glimpse of that horribly desecrated volume, soothes them into gentle willingly to the hands of the shearer. As to health and spirits. He is not compelled to and hence may be considered one the thirst illustrated in Holy Writ by an associate with other prisoners, and, by order of the leading men of that imaristocratic gentleman, with a downright from the Home Department, he is treated mense congregation. John R. G. Hassard hatred of beggars and love of a good dinner, (which betray the Saxon) I only trust Brother Fulton's experience may not receive its perfection when he cannot inform the basement thereof-till death carries it off. We are told further that Rev. Peck will discourse" about "Pelting other people with news of Mr. Brennan's arrest had evidently stones." Mr. Peck is determined not to hide his light under a bushel, though it takes a Sullivan to convey to Mr. Brennan some incircus poster to fetch the crowd and-the dimes. Rev. Peck is oracular. An ordinary man might have said " rotten eggs," or " an-cient cats," or "cabbage stalks;" Mr. Peck sticks to the stones-not to the rock, mind you-only the stones. He doubtless means ceived evidently conveyed to Mr. Davit telling lies of one's neighbor. Mr. Peck a correct idea of the situation, for he laughed tells his believers, three or four times a year, and asked if Secretary Forster had arrested some frightful lie about the Catholic Church-an evangelical necessity for holding the "brethren" together, and for the more effectual mobilization of the nickles-but such lies are not the stones he has reference to. It is the goring his ox that troubles Rev. Peck. This is what makes Peck sniff and the man. He was found lying on the side of snivel, and earnestly strive to dodge the moral the track incensible. The only injury he had missiles. This is what causes him (Rev. titubation of legs. Dear Mr. Peck.

kin's Church, under the auspices of "Mary C. Johnson," a petticoated apostle, I presume, who took to expounding instead of resting mouldy and forlorn, ticketed and labelled, on the shelf. What kind of religion the illustrious Tompkins evolved from his inner consciousness, the advertisement sayeth not; very likely a species of "go-as-you-please" system, guiltless of the slightest exacerbation of the world, the flesh and the devil. Pretty Polly wants,-not a cracker,-but a husband, for how otherwise explain the situation? A husband would exhaust all her reserved fund of talk, and the curtain lecture would leave no space for basemental outpourings. After Polly we have Rev. Scudder, of Con-

ed the question in a radically practical manner, as anyone may see who has a taste for devil, I am amazed that Brother Scudder got rid of them by entering into a triple mundane sphere.

Brother Kennion disdains the abridgement streets; his vocation lies towards the conner. Brother Kennion-we have his own declaration for it-is neither a street-walker nor a seems to have caught the spirit of Habakkuk Mucklewrath or Gifted Gilfillan, which is said

to be sound in doctrine, true and consistent | ratio of a wise Government." in our life, unblamable, unreproachable and correct in character; what our enemies can't claim to be. They may lie about us as they please; we assure them we prosper under

their wrath !" Brother Kennion's allusion to Daniel is bardly just to himself. The prophet was thrown into the midst of lions; brother Kennion has fallen among liars, much the

Brother Kennion's street crowds keep his enemies' conventicles empty, and thus dam the thow of nickles; so his foes d-n Brother Kennion, what might be called a bit of Evangelical reciprocity. Courage, brother, aud seep the hat moving.

Rev. Wray cries out ; (and his proposition, unique in Evangelical annals, deserves encouragement.) "Salvation is free, therefore, sents are free at the open air preaching tomorrow!" He, too, includes in the conucdrum form of rhetoric :--" Did the World make itself?" Such a question, coming from a Protestant champion, perplexes and confounds. Surely, surely the world made itself, for why seek for a world creator when a greater thing than the world made itself? Did from the King and the Tories and the Pronot Protestantism make itself? If it didn't, who did? And if Protestantism be divine us it is, have not men made divine truth? the best argument to prove that the world these measures has frankly disclosed to us this made itself? Why, see here; just let us sup- part of their story. It may be distasteful to pose, as a preliminary, that the world was a the sentimentalists of politics to find that

AN ENGLISHMAN ON IRELAND. [From the Fortnightly Review]

Depend upon it, some one crics out, that. the first thing to do in Ireland-the condition-precedent of any real good in that country-is the inculcation of a respect for law and order, and the teaching of the lesson that nothing will be conceded to insurrection. As if this plausible but shallow principle had not been acted upon a hundred times before, with the result that the Irishman has not a whit more respect for law (in this sense) than he ever had. If you want him to respect the laws, you will have first to persuade him that they are made for gregational views. He is a descendant of his benefit and not for yours. You will Plymouth Rock. He puts forth a puzzling have to give him grounds for believing conundrum :-- "What shall we do with the that when the laws were being made, his burdens of life ?" I am quite surprised at | wishes and interests have been consulted, and such a question coming from a New England the voices of his representatives listened to. Puritan. Have not the fair "sistern" answer- just as English wishes and interests are consulted, and English representatives are listened to when our laws are being made. You exploring vital statistics. DAs to the other may by suspending Habeas Corpus, and garburdens of life which arise from a perpetual risoning his country with thirty thousand struggle against the world, the flesh and the | troops, frighten him into mechanical quiet for a year or two, but this is not teaching him should be ignorant of the fact that the respect for law, nor instilling habits of order "glorious Reformation" very compendiously into him, in the sense of breeding in his mind a spontaneous loyalty to what is ordained, or alliance with those formidable factors in this | of attracting any real moral strength to our government. The thing has been tried often

enough for us to know what comes of of four bare walls; he has taken to the it. The moment the prison door is unlocked, and the gag is removed, we find that our previous device for making Irishmen respect law has only embittered corner loafer, although the good man's ill-wishers insinuate as much, with malignancy fold. In the case of an individual offender, fold. In the case of an individual offender, altogether serpentine. But he is equal to it may be a matter of indifference whether them is Brother Kennion; he is one of Hudi- penal restraint reforms his character or not; bras' ' pulpit drum ecclesiastic' champions; he it is enough to prevent him from doing mischief or to punish him for having done it. But in the case of a whole population this is to yet haunt the peat bogs and hill sides sa- so far from being enough, that it is nothing " Our enemies may gnash their teeth and to take care that they do nothing to irritate vent their malice, the God of Daniel leads us an enidemical distempor. It is a foolish to battle! How it vexed our foes to see such thing to have the better of the patient in a an immense audience and such an array of dispute. The complaint or its cause ought truly godly men associated with us, as, to wit, to be removed, and wise and lenient acte Brother See, Brother Tad, Brother Wylie, ought to precede the measures of vigor. Theology Professor, and others, who know us They ought to be the ultima, not the prima,

As for the propriety of teaching the Irish that they will never gain anything by violence, such a lesson may be as proper as we please, but it is unfortunately not true. The Irish know much better. They know that they have never gained anything without violence. The Tithe was one of the most odious imposts ever laid upon a subject people by foreign masters. Did that disappear before more dangerous beasts of the two. No doubt arguments, moral sussion, or a strictly constitutional agitation? When the Tories of that day, like the Tories of this, instead of the sacred rights of property, and on the paramount duty of the Executive to secure to every man his own, was their appeal overcome by the weight of calm political reason? Not at all, but by the persistent opposition of physical force against the dragonnades, for they were literally and truly dragonnades, which were ordered by the British Government. Was Catholic Emancipation the reward of vic ory in argument, the spontaneous outcome of disinterested conviction, a recognition of the patience and self-control of the Irish Catholics? On the contrary, as everybody knows, it was wrung testant bigotry of the country by sheer alarm. Of the reforming measures of our truth, as so many Parliamentary statutes tell own generation it is not necessary to remind ourselves of the share that violence had in To do that was infinitely more difficult than pressing the necessity for them upon English for the world to make itself. But, what is attention. The statesman most concerned in good Protestant-but, let me pause right here. great reforms are achieved in this way, not Such a discussion would lead us into incon- to satisfy the claims of abstract justice, but prehensibly gigantic speculation. I only to save trouble. It is in fact inevitable. If hope Brother Wray's out-pouring (and the anybody will enumerate to himself the list of contribution) was satisfactory to the open | matters that at any given moment urgently solicit the attention of an English Minister in a thronging and unending series, he will deserve careful recognition, but I am warned | find it easy enough to understand why either not to encroach too much upon your space. an Irish question or any other is allowed to One touches upon that absorbing subject with until a sufficient number of people insist "Ebenezers;" the next gives us his "views" with sufficient loudness that it shall wait no on that most practical moral matter, " The longer. Great are the wirtues of importunity. To justify coercion on the ground that the to have died with poor Tribulation Cum- Irish must be taught that they have nothing "What are the causes of Atheism ?" If the unadulterated caut. We need only be arxious brother will take our advice, he honest with ourselves to see what agitawill draw up a complete list of the thirteen tion, lawless agitation, if you please thousand Protestant sects now filling the to call it so, has done for them within the world with their clamor, and write at the bot last twelve months under our very eyes. For twenty-eight years the recommendations of the Devon Commission were neglected by the The reaction, however, after childbirth, was Legislature in spite of persevering efforts to more than her strength could sustain, and touched upon, and this is the reason why. If bring them forward. At last Fenianism came, and then people bethought themselves that it might be worth while to pay some attention to and ninety-nine other Sects will fly at his the proved and admitted mischiefs of the Irish system. Since 1871 there have been more than a score of formal and serious demands in concludes, with Evangelical discretion, that Parliament for a further reform. The Irish peasants might have made a thousand such appeals,"session after session, and yet if the Land League had not got to work, let us not conceal from ourselves how great are the chances that they would have made them in vain.

AN EPISCOPAL RECTOR GIVES HIS REASONS FOR A CHANGE OF FAITH.

Rev. Edward Winslew Gilliam late Pro testant Episcopai clergymun and rector of (Minton (N.C.) Church, who, in January last, revigned his charge on account of certain theological doubts, and announced bis intention of L'ecoming a Roman Catbolic, is at St. Mary's' Seminary, Baltimore, and 1s the guest of the Roman Catholic fathers of that institution. Mr. Gilliam went to St. Mary's on the 11th ult., to obtain, as he says, rest from doubts of a most conflicting and totturing nature which assailed him as to the truth of the teachings of the Protestant Episcopal Church. These doubts were brought about by reading Episcopal books, and covered a period of seven or eight years. Until 1874 or 1875 he was a sound theologian and a strict believer in the the tenets of the church in which he was ordained. "About that time, however," to continue in his own words, "I began to doubt the soundness of my faith. was a close student of Cranmer's life, and studied Brown's "Thirty-nine Articles," from Cranmer and I conceived that the Roman Catholic Church alono possessed the rightful power to interpret the meaning of the Scripture Remember, now, that it was not from Roman books that I drew this conception, which has now grown into a

FIRM AND IRREVOCABLE BELIEF.

It was from strictly Episcopal works and the iden was drawn from the rules of faith and the canon of Holy Scripture. The rule of faith is the teaching of Scripture with regard to those points essential to salvation, and the doubt aroso in my mind whether it was not that the Roman Catholic teaching was the right and the Protestant Episcopal the wrong one. With regard to the canon of Scripture, the doubt was whether the Roman Catholic Church was not alone empowered with authority to speak as to its interpretation and its Divine derivation. These doubts began to assail mo eight years ago. I bore up under them as best I could, but they were torturing. For five or six years I continued to discharge the duties of my sacred calling and to believe implicitly what I taught, but I could not. The demon of doubt was upon me, and night after night I sat up and wrote out my thoughts, and year by year enlarged them as new ideas occurred to me. All this was done secretly, and I tried as much as possible to divert the attention of my congregation from myself so that they would not discover what was passing in my mind. I think I was successful in this, and that they never knew, until I made it known, that 1 did not believe all I said. I never mentioned it to any one; not even my wife knew of it.

I BORK IT AS LONG AS POSSIBLE,

and at last I could stand it no longer. I resigned my charge at Clinton the first of last January, and after I had got the papers upon which I had inscribed and elaborated my doubts and thoughts in good shape, I went to Bishop Lyman and stated the trouble. The Bishop argued with me, and presented his convictions, the teachings of the Church, etc., but none of them would remove the difficulties and I could think of nothing else to do but to come to Baltimore and confer with Archbishop Gibbons. The Archbishop coincided with me in the main, but corrected me on several points and advised me to do as 1 have done. His advice was in accordance with my desires, and I came here last Monday week to obtain rest and quiet and to read." It was Mr. Gilliam's intention to receive couditional baptism in the Roman Catholic Church. and to sever entirely his connection with the Protestant Episcopal. He stated that he would enter the Catholic priesthood, but that a bar to this existed in the fact that he is a married man with four children-all boys. One of them is with him at St. Mary's. He expects to obtain the position of a teacher and will shortly return to Oxford, N. C. His wife and three of his children are in Raleigh. Mr. Gilliam is a man of small stature, about 40 years old, of good address, and

Thou! near Christ's throue, Dost hear the moan Of all their hearts that grieve; Ah! Virgin sweet,

life and death. The blow which struck her down has stricken him too-has laid him upon what may be his death-bed. At present he lies mercifully unconscious of his terrible "Who, we ask, is safe after this? A lady of the very highest rank, in her own home, surrounded by her servants, in open day is stabbed to the heart. What, we ask again, is safe after this? Who was the assassin? what was the motive? Does that assassin yet lurk in our midst? Let it be the work of the coroner and his jury to discover the terrible Fecret, to bring the wretch to justice. And it is the duty of every man and woman in Ches-The inquest began at one o'clock, yesterday in the parlor of the Mitre Inn, Lady Helena Yowyss of Powyss place, and Miss

choly sort of way, the wind has a lugubrious sobinits voice, and it is intensely dark. It is about nine o'clock, when Miss Catheron rises from her place by the sick bed and goes out of the room. In the corridor she stands a in a most unequivocal form. A second edi-moment, with the air of one who looks and tion of "Fronde's Irish History" has just aplistens. She sees no one. The dark figure of awoman, who hovers afar off and watches her, is there, but lost in a shadowy corner ; a woman who, since the murder, has never entirely lost sight of her. Miss Catheron does not see her, she takes up a shawl, wraps it can only be dealt with hy making her erover her head, walks rapidly along the tirely independent. He says : "Despotism passage, down a back stairway, out of a side door, little used, and so out into the dark, dripping, sighing night.

There are the Chesholm constabulary on guard on the wet grass and gravel elsewhere -there are none here. But the quiet figure of Jane Pool has followed her. like her shadow, and Jane Pool's face peers cautiously out from the half-open door.

In that one instant while she waits, she misses her prey-she emerges, but in the darkness nothing is to be seen or heard.

As she stands irresolute, she suddenly hears a low, distinct whistle to the left. It may be the call of a night-bird-it may be a sig-

She glides to the left, straining her eyes through the gloom. It is many minutes bebefore she can see anything, except the vaguely waving trees_then a fiery spark, a red eye glows through the night. She has ron her prey to earth-it is the lighted tip of a clgar

She draws near-her heart throbs. Dimly she sees the tall figure of a man ; close to him the slender, slighter figure of a woman. They are talking in whispers, and she is mor-tally afraid of coming too close. What is to keep them from murdering her too?

" I tell you, you must go, and at once," are the first words she hears Inez Catheron speaking, in a passionate, intense whisper. " I tell you I am suspected already ; do you think you can escape much longer? If you have any feeling for yourself, for me, go, go I beseech you at once ! They are searching for you now, I warn you, and if they find you_'

"If they find me," the man retorts, doggedly, "it can't be much worse than it is. Things have been so black with me for years that they can't be much blacker. But I'll go I'm not over-anxious to stay, Lord knows. give me the money and I'll be off"

She takes from her bosom a package, and the hands it to him ; by the glow of the red cigar-tip Jane sees her.

"It's all I have-all I can get, jewels and all," she says ; " enough to keep you for years with care. Now go, and never come backyour coming has done evil enough, surely."

Jane Pool catches the words-the man mutters some sullen, inaudible reply. Inez Catheron speaks again in some passionate Volca.

"How dare you say so ?" she cries, stamping her foot. "You wretch ! whom it is my bitterest shame to call brother. But for you she would be alive and well. Do you think I do not know it? Go-living or dead, I never want to look upon your face again !" Jane Pool hears those terrible words and Stands paralyzed. Can it be that Miss Inez

xpected quarter. People remember when the late John Mitchel fell foul of Mr. James Anthony Froude for some of his Irish utterances; but now the English litterateur recants peared, closing with a new and additional chapter, in which all of Mr. Gladstone's Irish measures, from the Church Disestablishment in 1869 to the Coercion Bill of 1881, are bitterly assailed. Ireland, Mr. Froude affirms, is out of date. We can govern India; we cannot govern Ireland. Let Ireland be free. She is miserable because she is unruled. We might rule her, but we will not, lest our arrangements at home might be interfered with."

THE EARL OF KENMARE AND HIS TENANTS.

The Cork Herald May 7th says : It has been rumoured here in the past week, that Mr. W. Hartnett, sub-sheriff of Kerry, has been instructed by the Earl of Kenmarc's agent, Mr. S. M. Hussey, to come to K Harney for the purpose of getting possession of the seven farms which were sold on . write of execution in the Killarney courthouse about a mon th since. These rumors, and the uncer. as to the time of Mr. Hartnett's arrival, bave induced the Killarney Land Lesgue to take some active steps towards a settlement in behalf of some of the tenants who are Land Leaguers, and whose farms were sold conscquent on their refusal to pay more than Griffith's valuation. This morning some of the officials in Lord Kenmare's rent office, The flock get restive once or twice and also one or two representatives of the a year, but a semi-annual whack at Popery Killarney Land League awaited the arrival of the Tralee trains to see if the Sub-sheriff would have come to Killarney but that gentleman did not come by either train To-day some of the tenants proceeded to Lord Kenmare's office with a view to effect a settlement Three of the tenants-the Meaghers and Consenané, Droumduhig, were offered the follow-ing settlement by Mr. Hussey's head clerk : —A reduction of 20 per cent, on one gales rent, and half the legal costs attending the writs. The rent was of course understood as (cld rent," as it is termed. The tenants declined the offer without getting 20 per cent. off the year's rent, which it has been under stood are the terms in the printed posters distributed through the town. Matters thus remain status quo, but I believe, the daily expected visit of the sheriff will be further postponed.

A CLOSE SHAVE.

The other evening as Engineer Wells was coming into St. Bazil, a small station on the Q., M., O. & O. Road, between Montreal and Quebec, he saw a man crossing the track just about fifteen yards ahead of his engine, which was going at full speed. He slipped and fell between the rails and could not recover himself before the train was upon him. The brakes were immediately put on, and the train hands ran back to see what had become of received was the cutting off of the top of his Peck) to exude eloquent prayer and doxolois not the murderess, after all? The man rey right thumb. He had managed to roll him- gy, tremplous as to the voice and with much torts again-she does not bear how-then self simost clear of the rails just as the locoplunges into the woodland and disappears. motive was within a foot or so of him.

Then we have "a day of prayer" at Tomp-

air intellect which he sought to enlighten. There are several other tit-bits which would

Battle of Rephedim." Armageddon seems tom of the scroll-"Behold the cause of Atheism !"

You may notice that no doctrinal subject is Brother Snooks affirm that there is, for instance, a hell, twelve thousand nine hundred throat and rend him, metaphorically, with as many opposite "views." So, Brother Snooks the casy way is the best way," and gnaws his file over "the Battle of Rephedim," "the latest theory anent Cats," " Peddling peanuts," "Watering Stock," and other delightfully sensational themes. And so they go, heedless of the despairing screams of the herd as they rush, devil-possessed, over the precipice into the dark abyss of perdition. FR. GRAHAM.

MICHAEL DAVITT. VISITED IN PRISON BY MBS. A. M. SULLIVAN. LONDON, June 3 --- Mr. Davitt was visited in sists in taking care of the governor's garden, an occupation which evidently agrees with him as he looks hale and sunburned. He is kept, however, in complete ignorance of all not reached him, because he requested Mrs.

structions about his private affairs. Under the was impossible for the visitor to inform him of the arrest of his friend, but the way in which the request was reany of the ladies yet, expressing his opinion that the Chief Secretary was equal to that or any other discreditable work. Mr. Daviti has made up his mind to remain in prison for the four years necessary to complete his original sentence. He says he will come out all right. The interview concluded by his furnishing Mrs. Sullivan with a long list of books which he desires to be sent to him, as he says, for winter reading.

The French frigate Magicienne is expected

to arrive in Quebec in August.

RELIGION OF EDITORS.

A New York correspondent throws a little light on the religious proclivities of the me-Reid was bred a Presbyterian, and I have never heard that he has changed his convicprison to-day by Mrs. A. M. Sullivan. She tions. He is an attendant at John Hall's had a long interview with the imprisoned church, which also includes Robert Bonner, leader of the Land League in presence of the the millionaire of the Ledger. Bonner governor of the jail. Mr. Davitt is in good is now president of the board of trustees, with exceptional consideration. His work con- of the Tribune, is a Roman Catholic, and has a pew in St. Stephen's Church, which is the most fashionable in that denomination next to the Cathedral. Tom Connery, managing editor of the Herald, was brought up in the that is passing in the outer world. Even the same faith. Watson R. Sperry, managing editor of the Evening Post, is the son of a Methodist preacher. Manton Marble, former owner and editor of the World was brought up a Baptist, and was at one time expected to conditions on which the visit was allowed it enter the ministry of that church. Edward was impossible for the visitor to inform him Eggleston, formerly of the Independent, is a Methodist, and a capital writer. James Gordon Bennett, is nominally a Roman Catholic, but his life thus far shows but little regard for religion in any shape. Hugh Hastings, of the Commercial, is also a Romanist. Montgomery Schuyler, of the World, is an Episcopalian. William C. Prime, of the Journal of Commerce, being the son of a Presbyterian clergyman and brother of the Ironæus' of the Observer, may very reason ably follow the same faith. Dana, of the Sun, was a member of the Brook Farm Association (Bipley was another), and has been of the liberal method of thinking. He has never made any protension to piety. To assist the popularity of the paper, however, with he Romish element, he favors the latter in his paper."

hair blue eves and black side-whiskers. He announces his intention of writing an article and defining his position and detailing his reasons for leaving the Protestant Episcopal Church.

FUNERAL IN QUEBEC.

Sunday week took place the funeral of one of the most esteemed ladies of Quebec, Mrs. Wm. McDonald whose unexpected death on Friday morning last caused a sad shock to a large circle of our community to which she had endeared herself by her amiable and winning disposition, and her active exertions in the cause of charity and religion. Mrs. Mc-Donald was in the prime of life, and though approaching her confinement was in the best of spirits and apparently of health as well. in the course of an hour later, despite all that modical skill could do, she breathed her last. The funeral service, which were celebrated in St. Pstrick's Church, was of the most imposing character, the musical portion of it, under the direction of Mr. Advipto E. Hel, being especially fine, and the sacred edifice was filled with sympathising worshippers, among whom were the good Sisters and the orphans of St. Bridget's Asylum. Uhoice wreaths almost completely hid the coffin from viaw.

The funeral cortege was very large, composed of many of the leading citizens of Quebec, and the procession on its route to the new Catholic cemetery near Spencer Wood passed by the Ursuline Convent to gratify the wish of one of the Ursuline nuns, a sister of Mr. McDonald, who was anxious to see a portion of the last honors paid to her departed sister-in-law. Mr. McDonald has been the recipient of telegrams and letters ot condolence from all quarters, and his numerous friends in the city, both Protestant and Oatholic, have equally bastened to manifest their sympathy with him in his heavy affliction. In the death of Mfs. McDonald, not only has society lost an ornament, but the congregation of St. Patrick's has lost a valuable member-one who was indefatigable in the promotion of all charitable objects, and occupied for a long time the position of grand preject of the Holy Family. Yet, though active in the promotion of religious and charitable objects her seal was not of an obtrusive character, but tempered by an amiability and modesty that endeared her to all with whom she came in contact, while in the social circle her winning charm of manner gained her hosts of friends. Mrs. Mc-Donald's maiden name was Helena Josephine. Murphy, and she was the daughter of the late Lieut.-Col. J. W. Murphy, and sister of D. R. Murphy, Esq., of Trenton, Ont.

LONDON'S POPULATION.

LONDON, June 2 .- According to the recent census the population of London is 6,814,571.

THE HEALTH OF THE DOMINION PREMIER,

LONDON, June 2 .- Dr. Andrew Clark has seen Sir John A. Macdonald, and, after careful examination, says that no organic disease troubles Sir John. but there is prostration requiring careful treatment, under which it is expected he will recover. The second and

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June 8, 1881.

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JNO. P. WHELAN. Managing Director.

MONTBEAL, WEDNESDAY, JUNE S.

CATHOLIO CALENDAR

For June, 1881.

TAUBSDAY, 9.---Of the Octave.

FRIDAY, 10 .- Of the Octave. Ember Day SATURDAY, 11 .--- Of the Octave. Ember Day.

- Fast. SUNDAY, 12 .- Feast of the Most Holy Trinity.
- Epist. Rom. xi 33-36; Gosp. Matt. xxviii. 18-20; Last Gosp. Luke vi. 36-42, MONDAY, 13 .- St. Anthony of Padua, Con-
- fessor. TUESDAY, 14.-St. Basil, Bishop, Confessor.
- and Doctor of the Church. WEDNESDAY, 15.-St. Barnabas, Apostle (June 11). SS. Vitus and Companions, Martyrs. Abp. Neale, Baltimore, died 1817.

THE Coercion Act and Arms' Act were both ignominious failures The former worked the other way to what was intended, and the latter recovered two old muskets.

A FEW Conservatives in Cardwell, calling themselves, of course, the Liberal-Conservative Association, have met and endorsed the action of their member on the Pacific Railroad policy. This must be very satisfactory to Mr. White.

JOHN BULL will be pleased to learn that the Irish people, profiting by the example shown by him in employing the Constabulary for the protection of the landlords, have resolved to import 2,000 Boers for their own protection. They will be employed as police. The expenses will be paid out of the Land League funds.

justice and contentment to their people." It is dep' orable that anyone should be so stupid to resemble the Mardi-Gras festivities of New as to not recognize the fact that those who hs ve studied a question for a life-time, and ^klave a personal interest in its settlement, will know all about that question, and the best way of dealing with it. Let the editor of the city. World read himself into knowledge on the subject, or let him confine himself to teaching the duties to his City Fathers, in which direction his lessons will be more necessary and

better appreciated.

The British Government are seriously considering the advisability of abolishing trial by jury in Ireland for a season. The jury was a fine healthy old institution, one of the palladiums of British liberty, so long as it was open to packing by the law officers of the Orown, but when it comes to pass that Irish juries acquit Irish patriots British politicians and Irish landlords examine it more closely. and discover certain flaws in it which they were not aware before had any existence. It is, in fact, not such a palladium after all, at least not to rackrenters. Hence they want to abolish trial by jury in the same way that outrageously loyal as they are to royalty, they would to-morrow abolish Her Majesty if they found her prerogatives decreased their in. comes.

GODDARD, the emergency committee man, has shown that he is a cowardly ruffian as well as a contemptible tool in the hands of the landlords of Ireland. In endeavouring to provoke a collision between the people and the military in the County Limerick, because he knew that the latter had orders to fire at the slightest provocation, he displayed his character in full. It was known before that | pidly, steadily. Thoughout England the one he was a mean rascal who took as much pride in his unenviable connection with the aristocracy as he did pleasure in his dastardly occupation, but it has now been learned that he is an arrant coward and a murderer at heart. This knowledge will not be received with much surprise for no one would fill the despairing tenants leases at from twenty-five position he does unless they were everything that is low and wicked.

THE good people who deplore the dissensions which they say always exist among Irishmen should look at Ireland now and forever afterward cease to utter the foul lying charge. Is there snother people, which, under the same circumstances, could present so bold and united a front! The spirit it was found impossible to destroy in so many centuries of the cruellest oppression is as proud and defiant to-day when Ireland stands the poorest world in all that makes a country great and presperous. The very measures which were taken to crush the spirit of nationality has but intensified that feeling, and the further England proceeds in her policy of oppression the stronger and more united will be the resistance offered. God save Ireland. He has done so through ages past-preserved it for a great and glorious future.

SYWE are told that the motion for adjournment in the English House of Commons. made in order that the members might be at liberty to attend the Derby, was carried by a

as it has become annual, should not be made Orleans or the Carnivals held in various European cities. The greater the extent and London. variety of amusements furnished the greater the number of visitors induced to enter the

And now Spain is about to pursue a more energotic policy towards Morocco, and Italy is somewhat mollified at the suggestion of France that she might occupy Tripoli. England has been intriguing against Spain in Morocco, but Senor Sagasta relying on the sympathies of France, Germany and Austria is determined Spain must exercise her rights over that barbarous State. It would be natural enough, too, if the civilized powers north of the Mediterranean did exercise some control over the uncivilized peoples on its southern shore, even despite England's jealousy and intrigues. Still it strikes us it would be a more manly policy on the part of "Senor Sagacity" if he told the people that he would on a certain day instruct the Spanish Ambassador in London to formally demand that Gibraltar, as part and parcel of Spain, be surrendered to its rightful owners, for it is scarcely becoming a country to go howling round for more territory when a foreign power holds its strongest fortress.

AGRICULTURAL DEPRESSION AND EMIGRATION.

The latest mail brings gloomy intelligence ot agricultural prospects in England, and late cable despatches deepen the gloom. English farmers are going down before American competition, surely and not slowly, but radismal story is told of farms deserted; and it is not barren or exhausted farms only which are thrown back on the landlords. but the most fertile, the richest, and this notwithstanding that the proprietors are in hundreds of instances offering the to fifty per cent reduction. No, the farmers will not stay; they cannot afford to pay any struments thereof, and so will the latter now

Canada and the States; they crowd towards break made unavoidable. But the cost London, until we are told, the mighty city which England sustained on former bas now a population approaching six millions, and thousands upon thousands of farmers are now lying idle, their only crop being rank weeds. This is a gloomy picture, it is a terrible picture and there are no hopes that it will ever brighten; it will on the contrary grow darker, and the landed aristocracy as well as their dependents home is felt by the Irish all over the and lowliest of nations as when she led the will be ruined, except something be done which it now seems impossible to do. The correspondent of the New York Sun, now travelling in England, furnishes that paper with the state of each of the agricultural shires he has visited. They include Oxford, Northampton, Warwick, Worcester, Leicester, Huntingdon, Shrop, Norfolk, Lincoln, Bedford, Essex, Somerset, Hereford, Wilt, Hants and Sussex. We select one, not because it is the worst case, but because it is the shortest story. Speaking of Wiltshire the Sun correspondent says :--

legal fashion and by a perfectly constitu-In Wiltshire, on the northern edge of Salis-

wheat from Ohicago to Liverpool in as brief tainly committed a piece of folly a time as the most rapid conveyance took in Bonaparte's to carry it from Dublin to

THE OLD STORY.

THE Government has at last fully ex posed its hand. The Ceercion Act was the trump card which tailed to take a trick, ber suse the people held a better. The wholesalf, imprisonment of the Irish failed to crush the agitation for justice and now their massacre is contemplated. There is not t'ae slightest inconsistency apparent. The government sands. The mandat a has now been issued that resistance to eviction is to be met with volleys from 'the military. The man who refuses to quietly allow his wife and guilty of a capital offence and punished actired of the nick-name which his "humane" policy won for him, and he is ambitious to find herself so seriously impeded by troubles secure a more terrible renown and appelation. in her own empire that the benefit of Italy's The most enthusiastic defender of the assistance would be more than nullified. measures of the government, the most

bitter enemy of the Irish people, cannot now deny that the intention of the landlords is to drive them to insurrection so

that their appeal for redress of grievances may be stifled in blood. But the world has already heard that appeal, for the time has gone when England could control public opinion. The oppressive measures which formerly could make the people desperate failed of their expected effect on the present occasion, for now they know their own power: so England, desperate in turn, has decided to defy public opinion and accomplish her ends without effort at concealment. The same execrable policy was followed more than once before, and if the people suffered fearfully so did their oppressors and the inrent in face of the terrible competition with if the game is pushed to the end and an outoccasions will be increased tenfold. In 1798 the Irish race were confined within the borders of Ireland. Now the Irish are numerous in England's colonies and in England itself, and the English Government will quickly discover that a blow struck at the Irish at world. Let England, therefore, beware. If she insists that blood must flow in Ireland. the Irish will cetainly adopt a similar policy in England and everywhere else where the symbol of tyranny and hypocrisy floats. Not only will Irishmen in Ireland who personally suffer from England's cruelty be rendered desperate, but the feeling will be shared by their brethren in England, Australia and Canada. and desperate men can accomplish desperate deeds. Cowardly, hypocritical England, which denies to a people the just and too moderate claims which are demanded in

when she consented that France should exercise with berself a ruling influence in Egypt. Now French influence is gradually becoming predominant in that cratic English attache, because he could not country while that of England is as steadily waning. Now, this is a matter which English pride will, feel very sorely, and prompt the English nation to open hostility to France under circumstances which would otherwise have but comparatively slight importance. And supposing that despite all remonstrances France should persist in following the path she had laid which starved the people by millions could out for herself what would be the probable not hesitate to shoot tinem down in thou- consequences. England's entire interests in Egypt would be seriously menaced, and unless she was prepared to swallow another and a larger piece of the humble pie which she has partaken of so freely during the last few children to be firing on the roadside, is to be vears, war with France would be impossible to avoid. In case of such an event cordingly. Imprisonment was not found suffi- she might possibly find an ally cient to crush human feelings, but death in Italy, whose hostility to France stifles all passions. "Buckshot" Forster is in connection with the Tunis affair might prompt her to such a step, but she would also

A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

In the beginning of the land war in Ireland when, with very few exceptions, the press of this country persistently attacked the agitation and the "demagogues" through whom the Irish people spoke, as if their puny efforts would assist the home Government in its policy of oppression and suppression, the Montreal Witness was among the number of those journals which said unpleasant things about the movement and its leaders. Their blows were struck out blindly, as if they did not know the exact position of the object attacked, but they were made evidently in fulfilment of a supposed duty, and because they felt certain that any popular movement in Ireland was rebellious and wrong. They never hesitated for the purpose of investigation, for the Irish were always discontented and rebels, and it was likely they would ever remain sc. They could never realize the fact that no one could fan a flame and keep it alive unless there was fuel at his command; and that although the Irish were inflammable material the heat of their hatred towards English rule could never have been maintained through centuries unless there were causes to generate it. Those journals, however, which several years ago alluded to Irish grisvances as "real and imaginary" now admit them in full, but are fearfully disgusted with the manner in which the people endeavored to remove them. The poor Irish, it is impossible for them to please their friends. Whenever they attempt to fight their oppressors they are condemned because they do not have recourse to constitutional agitation, and when they try the latter, they are, nevertheless, condemned, while some contemptible and ignorant creatures sneer because they do not take the field. Ireland

. The people of the British North American Colonies are from time to time called upon to look upon British generosity at their expense and to admire and applaud. Some aristocatch mountain trout in the Oregon rivers wrote home that the place was not worth a shilling, and in a little while the fine country now comprising Oregon and Washington Territory was handed over to Brother Jonathan under the provisions of the Ashburne treaty. Maine had been previously surrendered, and, if not for confederation, perhaps, part of Ontario and Quebec would have followed; who knows? The Yankees have an eye to scientific frontiers as well as other folks. Then there was the surrender of our fisheries by Northcote and his colleagues next the Alabama claims, and last of all the \$75,000 lately handed over by Minister Thornton to settle the claims of the American fishermen so "grossly outraged" in Newfoundland waters. The money is not much, but the principle is imperiant. All the surrendering and compensating come from one side; the other side yields nothing, and only laughed softly when claims for Fenian raids were advanced by Canada. To an unprejudiced person it would surely seem as if it would be better if we were in a position to treat directly with our dear Brother Jonathan, for then, at least if we are to be robbed, we could make better terms for ourselves. It is between two stools we come to the ground.

THE Senatorial contest at Albany is er. dently reaching the point when there must be an election or an adjournment, in which latter case a direct appeal to the people will be necessary. It is certainly the safest way of guaging public opinion as to the merits of the quarrel between the Executive and a section of the Republican party. If a direct appeal to the people be made the names of Samuel J. Tilden, Horatio Seymour, Governor Cornell, ex-Senator Kiernan, Democrats; and General Grant and a number of distinguished Republicans are mentioned as being likely to be candidates. It is something to be member of a Senate in which the numbers are so few and in which such vast powers are vested. Indeed, the time is approaching-if it has not already arrived-when the con. test for Senatorial honors-and may we add emoluments-will be second only to that for the Presidency itself. If the election for New York pass from the Assembly to the people it will be of unusual liveliness, as on its issue will probably depend a new departure in United States politics and a new formation of parties. The present parties are rotten to the core, as the quarrel amply shews, brought about as it has been by a miserable question of official appointments. It must be said to the credit of Conkling, Grantite and all as he is, that though for the past ten years wielding such extraordinary power and influence, he is by no means a wealthy man, in contradistinction to many of his colleagues, who from being poor as church mice have some how or other grown lat and wealthy.

BREVITIES. What are we to think of the man who has

The Athenxum is the name of a neat little paper, the first issue of which has just been published at Vankleek Hill, Ontario. It is extreme views on the most important mat-

IT may seem a cheap attempt on Mr. Healy's part to challenge Mr. Forster to mortal combat seeing that he is old, a Cabinet Minister and a Quaker, but then it must be considered that of late the Irish Secretary has become quite a warlike he has acquired of Buckshot Forster. We would prefer seeing the M.P. for Wexford, call out Randolph Churchill, or young Glada better antagonist.

LATEST despatches from Ireland furnish Clonmel. and show that the affray was of a more important nature than was at first concelved. In fact each fresh iustance received cessor. Gradually the people appear to be pushed forward to open insurrection by the ment. It may soon come that the former will have no choice left to them, but in any case they may rely upon material aid from and the greater the emergency the greater a temporary nature. will be the effort made to assist them.

.fusr as men are inclined to prate most of virtues they are least in possession of, so do some versist in discussing the subject on which they have the slightest information, which compels him to walk around it with-

event, but it is doubtful if this fact can make thinking English people regard the Derby races with increased interest or respect. The styled a monthly journal published in the | Derby is a time-honored institution, but that interest of amateurdom, but for an amateur it is about all that can be said in its favor, and expresses most decided opinions and holds it is to be regretted that so much is at the command of its advocate. English ters. It is a small sheet at present, but it journals and English philanthropists will probably grow larger as it grows older. cry down the gaming tables of the Continent, and urge the number of ruined fortunes and

ruined lives which are the consequence of their existence, but as usual, when an evil exists nearer home or in their own midst they are utterly blind to it.

THERE was never before witnessed in any the valley of the Canadian Saskatchewan. character fully deserving of the proud title | country on the face of God's earth such a | places which English farmers have heard spectacle of unanimity as that which now prevails among the Irish people. Sir Henry James, Q.C., Attorney-General, was sent for to | and deal the coup de grace to feudalism in stone, or even Colonel Tottenham for want of take part in the Cabinet discussion on Irish affairs, and when asked whether, in his opinion, the Government would proceed to still

more stringent measures in the enforcement further particulars about the conflict at of the Coercion Bill, replied that if the Government desired to suppress the Land League it should be prepared to imprison the whole that the Government do not offer them inpopulation of Ireland. Of course this fact | ducements to leave England and try their of the terrible state of affairs in that country was known before, but its admission by one is of a more serious character than its prede- in the confidence of the Government is what we were not prepared for. Yes, and if the measure suggested by the Attorney-General, landlords, behind whom stands the Govern. as the only means by which the League could be crushed, was possible to effect and was does not begin. It is on Ireland the eyes of carried out, it would be necessary to retain the Government are fixed. It is the Irish the Leaguers prisoners for a life time before | they wish to see emigrate, and yet America. Their hopes of assistance from the organization could be destroyed. And that source have never been disappointed, then the work accomplished would be only of people do not want to go. They are on the con-

Jodaine from the completeness of the preliminary arrangements made for the Exhibition to be held in this city during September next, and the thorough manner in which the work in connection therewith has been done and the more profound the ignorance the up to the present time by the gentlemen to greater the conceit. The editor of the whose hands it was confided, there can be Toronto World will persist in dealing with | little doubt of the success, financial and the Irish question, although in a general otherwise, which will attend the event. It kind of way as if the matter was fully was a happy thought which suggested the understood by everyone, and there was, there- | holding of these annual exhibitions, for the fore, no need to go into details. Of course | advantages and benefits derived therefrom by it is his superficial knowledge of the subject | Montreal cannot be too highly estimated; were in a measure independent of the and not only will the city be benefitted in a land even irish squires and lords might be a out daring to enter it, but it is a pity that pecuniary sense, but the amusements which little just, if not merciful like, their English he has not the good sense to refrain from at- | will be provided as an attraction to strangers | friends, but even so the old system is doomed. tempting to discuss a matter when he has will be found just as pleasing by the citizens The great wars which made English farms only prejudice to guide him. He now deplores of Montreal, who, in catering for the pleasure so valuable are all over; the prairies of this the resistance of the Iriah members of Par- of others, will be arranging for their own en- continent can feed the worl; and steam foolish in her diplomatic relations

two to one majority amid loud cheers. are now unlet. On one large estate all the of a people who rise in arms against her au-This was an official recognition of tenants have left, and the land is now aban- thority. The former she binds in chains or the national character of the annual of the stiff start weeds. On another, some of the stiff clay farms have been relet, the treats to the bayonet, the latter she first year rent free and afterward at less than half the former rent. The following are examples of reductions on other estates: A 1,450-acre farm, from £1,050 to £810; a 700acre farm, from £600 to £400. It is said page in the history of their country. that another 700-acre farm has been recently let for £60 a year.

The landlords are everywhere reducing or remitting rents, but nothing will induce the farmers to remain. They fly to the great cities, to the manufacturing centres, not because they dislike farming, or that the landlords are hard, but that farming no longer pays. It would seem then that the great plains along the Valley of the Mississippi, the prairie lands of Illinois and Nebrasks, and little of and know less, will ultimately settle the great land question in England, Europe. But what astonishes us here in America is the fact that though the farmers leave their farms to rot they never think of crossing the ocean to obtain larger farms in fee simple, no rent, no landlord ; and what is yet more astonishing-what is amazing-is ortunes in Canada. And yet those are the men Canada wants and England does not want except on farms. England is certainly overcrowded; it is time there should be an emigration on an immense scale, but yet it Ireland is not over-populated, and the trary so passionately attached to their homesteads that it takes flying columns of horse, foot and artillery to drive them out. The Eoglish landlords beg the farmers to stay in their places at nominal rents until better times come; the Duke of Wellington remitted six months rent to his numerous Dorsetchire tenants on the 15th of last month, but the Irish landlord, himself in London and his precious body out of bullet reach, shricks for his pound of flesh, for evictions, for more soldiers, until the miscreant grows yellow in the face. If Ireland also had manufactures, and if the people

bury Plain, a large proportion of the farms | tional agitation, and accorded the full desired handles with kid gloves. Oh! if the Irish had only the same advantages as the Boers how quickly would they write as glorious a

> DARK CLOUDS OVER EUROPE. To anyone who has paid the slightest attention to affairs in Europe, and who has given a single thought to the aspect they have recently assumed, it must be apparent that the relations between several of the nations are gradually becoming strained. This fact would not be sufficient to give alarm upder ordinary circumstances, but in the light of recent political events it can be seen how small a spark will kindle a general flame. A short time ago, an *emeute* took place in a Herzegovinian village, and the excitement it created quickly stirred up the populations of the other Slav Provinces belonging to Turkey, until finally the affair resolved itself into a struggle between the soldiers of Servia and the hosts of the Sultan. Then, and only then, was it suspected the range which " the dogs of war" would take. Everybody then perceived that Bussia would be eventually drawn into the fight, although it must be confessed that the resistance offered to what fate had apparently prescribed was not very strong. Thus a long and bloody war grew out of a little riot in an unimportant village. The reprehensible conduct of a few irresponsible Arabs has now given France a pretext for attempting to carry out previously formed dusigns on Tunis, and if she persists in her evident object, and there is no reason to think that she will not, the complications which will certainly ensue must put Europe in a blaze. Not one of the great powers but has slight scruple when an opportunity for acquiring territory is presented, and England, ever foremost in all kinds of dirty work, has lately led the way in this degrading system of acquisition by the underhand manner in

which she acquired the island of Cyprus. Hypocritical England then went wild,-in a blustering kind of way, however, which may have meant nothing-over the wolf and the lamb position represented by France and Tunis until it was discovered that it was England's representative, at the Congress of Berlin, had recommended the French "protectorate" over Tunis as a set-off to the latest advantages obtained by "perfidious Albion" in the way of territorial aggrandisement. Then the storm of indignation as suddonly calmed as it had been raised. England has seldom been

might well cry "save me from my friends" if she ever paid any attention to them, but she has always taken counsel of her own sons alone, and when the day of emancipation arrives to them alone will be due the credit of having hastened the event. Well, the Witness was one of those journals which in a patronizing kind of way deprecated the agitation, and cast insinuations against its leaders which wera the reverse of flattering. Sud-

denly a happy thought occurred to it, and it despatched a special correspondent to Ireland with instructions to speak of the affairs in pounds. that country just as they were found. At the time we predicted that if this correspondent followed out her instructions we should have in the Witness another land league advocate. Our prediction has been in part fulfilled, for the letters received from the ston, Ont., was killed on Saturday by a run-special correspondent have been strong in away coming into collision with his buggy, argument and touching in appeal for the Irish people and the movement they have in-

angurated. Nor does the argument and appeals consist of elegant diction and elaborate twisting of facts, so shaped as to accord with the sympathies of the writer. The letters contain nothing but plain statements, so arranged as to read smoothly, and be of the lengue was discussed and will be conreadily understood. The art of the professional writer has been used for this purpose alone. and there have been no comments made which might he regarded as convicting or ensnaring, according to the previous views h. ld by the reader. But, under the circumstances, what has the Witness done? So great has been the shock to its former prejudices and early teaching, so utterly amazed and confounded has it been by the convincing array of facts received from a source peculiarly its own, and chiefly from a district where it had fondly belleved no such state of things could exist, that it has since been quite unable to open its majority. mouth. Week after week have these communications been published, and yet the medium through which they have been received by the public has maintained a profound silence. Not a word on a subject about which they had so much previously to say. But truth is mighty, and will ultimately force its way to the surface despite all efforts to stifle it or keep it under cover.

JAMES REDPATH, the now famous journalist, has left for Ireland in his capacity of newspaper correspondent. His name was mentioned by a member of the Government in the British House of Commons, and something like a threat of arrest held out before his departure from Ireland last year, and it now remains to be seen it Johnny de Bull. as the Zulus call him, will have the courage to ailments had been pronounced incurable by Jiament to "the legislation which would give joyment. There is no reason why the event, (hurrah for Watts) can take a bushel of with other countries, tut she cer- imprison a full fledged American citizen.

just sent us in a poem?

The Duke of Meiningen's Dramatic Company gave a performance of Julius Cæsar on Saturday afternoon, in order to give London actors a chance to witness their performance.

Sarah Bernhardt is again the lioness of Paris. Alexandre Dumas, Jr., went to Havre to see her disembark, and, on shaking hands, exclaimed : "This is a return from the other world !"

There is no doubt about it : people are retrenching in all sides, says the London World. At Christie & Manson's last week a single china plate brought only ninety

Among the Circassian's passengers were 56 girls and 14 boys, all fine-looking children, under the care of Mrs. Birt, going to the Home at Knowlton, Eastern Townships, for distribution among the farmers and others.

Mr. Joseph Collins, who lived near Kingin which were himselt and wife. The latter was also seriously injured, and is not expected to recover.

Yesterdey afternoon & meeting of the Halifax Land League was held, at which it was decided to send another subscription of \$100 to the Land League through the Irish World in addition to the \$100 sent some time ago. The advisability of starting a ladies' branch sidered fully at a coming meeting.

A formal welcome was given Bishop Sweeney in the Cathedral, St. John, N.B., yesterday evening. Addresses were read from the Cathedral and the St. Peter's Church congregation, and about \$1,000 presented to His Lordship. The Bishop made a feeling reply, and afterwards officiated at the benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, and gave the Papal Benediction.

Mr. Joseph Arch delivered a lecture, recently, at Victoria Hall, Waterloo Road, London, on "The land and labourer," Mr. Holland M.P., presiding. A motion in favour of the resumption of land by the State was met by an amendment advocating the removal of legal restrictions on the distribution of land. The former was carried by a large

The Jewish rabbi at Toronto has received a letter from Mrs. Phonbe Preston, of Aylmer, Out, in which she claims the gift of prophesy. She avers that she was dead for three days and three nights, and that Christ raised her from the dead. She has fixed the end of the world, her date being July, 1882.

The revenue of New Zealand for the past financial year, including land sales amounted to £3,461,683, and the expenditure, including grants to the amount of £137,000 to loca bodies and the appropriation of £200,000 for tne Sinking Fund of the Public Debt, Was £3,434,976, leaving a surplus of £26,706.

Messrs. Parker and Laird, of Hillsdale, writes :- "Our Mr. Laird baving occasion to visit Scotland, and knowing the excellent qualities of DR. THOMAS' ECLECTBIC OIL, CONcluded to take some with him, and the result has been very astonishing. We may say that in several instances it has effected cures when eminent practitioners.

June 8, 1881.

City and Suburban News.

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S. B. Callaway, formerly an old Montrealer, and now general Superintendent of the phoses and Grand Trunk Railway, has been nices the employees of the Bay City and Datroit Bailroad with which he was and Dentois Located, with an elegant silver tes set, valued at \$600.

THE LADIES' LAND LEAGUE.

The weekly meeting of the Davis Branch 100 Ladies Land League was held Friday of the land of the St. Patrick's Hall. Annie Oserealue Davis, President, occupied the chair. bune Davis, including occupied the chair. There was a large attendance of both lasties and gentlemen.

The proceedings were opened with a grand The plottened by Miss Craven, who was purch on the plano by Miss Craven, who was roundly applauded. Miss Ettie McKeown then favored the audience with a national it, "O Leave not your Kathleen," which was at, so low that a pure and rich voice; the was was loudly encored and "Waiting" was given in response.

A recitation was afterwards given by Miss E. Hayes. The piece selected was an approviste one and was taken from Davis' works, if was entitled, "We will have our own which, by the way, is the motto of again, Ladies' Land League, and which adorns the wall in large characters surrounded by flowers and evergreens. The recitation was nower effective in tone and gesture, but more especially in feeling, the depth and warmth of which proved contagious among the audience and seemed to make the hearers cry out ence and the fair reciter, " We will have our own

The meeting was now called to order for the transaction of business; the minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

The following resolutions, condemnatory of the action of the British Government towards Ireland, on being read were put to the meetirg and unanimously carried :----

"The action of the British Government in adopting coercive measures in Ireland and imprisoning the leaders of the people is fraught with danger to said Government, and is detrimental to the we'fare of the Irish people. And by so acting the British Goverpment deserves the censure of all lovers of freedom and justice.'

"Resolved,-That the Ladies' Land League of Montreal earnestly urge the people of Ireland to remain true to the principles laid down by their leaders, and to offer a stern and uncompromising resistance to opppession. Be it further resolved, that the Ladies' Land League of Montreal bind ourselves to assist by every means in our power the people of Ireland in their present grand struggle. And we call upon all lovers of justice to co.operste with us in the endeavor to secure for the Irish people the enjoyment of their rights." These resolutions were carried amid en-thusiasm. The President then introduced the speaker of the evening, Miss E. Hayes. She was well received and delivered the following address with considerable nerve and ability :----

Ladies and Gentlemen,-It is something unusual in this Canada of ours for a woman to stand up and make a speech; but I think it necessary. In the first place men appear to think that we are unable to understand them game. or follow them in their flights ot eloquence if they speak on public questions; this is, however, a mistaken idea on their part, for we have more brains than we get credit for. I would now like to say a few words about the Land League. You must not think that this movement affects only the people of Ireland, it affects every country where the land laws are enacted to the detriment of the people. It can be said that all poverty in the world springs from the want less receive full consideration from the memof hand, and all riches from its possession. But under the circumstances the land laws of Ireland are the worst ; consequently, what is verty in other countries is starvation there. (Loud applause.) We must remember that dian only. (they are successful at home, if they win the This, I believe, would give an increased I they are successful at home, if they win the battle, the victory will serve us, and the happy results will be felt by the Irish all over the world. (Cheers.) Their cause is ours, and it is our duty as well as our interest to help them. (Loud cheers.) In the early period of their history the Irish people had their own laws made by the people and in harmony with the wants of the people. Then they were fully protected, in all the rights of man, and were ruled by chiefs and Princes whom they elected. The county was then so prosperous that they appear to have had no poor in their midst, at least, as we understand the term. Strangers from all parts of the world were made welcome, they were found in board and lodging, books and education free. Time passed, and we roll. ind them struggling bravely for six hundred years or more, before new laws could be forced upon them, but that dismal time came at last. A powerful neighbor saw they were not so polished as they used to be, and they imagined their mission was to civilize all nations. How did they succeed ? Very badly indeed, history tells us in the past. (Cheers.) As to the present we can judge for ourselves. Now we are beggars and slaves at home, and abroad we are hewers of wood and drawers of water wherever we turn our steps. Strangers never judge us fairly; we come amongst them poor emigrants and they despise us, even when we grow rich; they feel themselves above us, and show it so plainly that we find our countrymen very often altering their ficult to obtain. A step had already been names and slyly rubbing the Irish out of made in that direction, when they changed them. This change was brought about by exacting rent for our free lands. (Applause.) The Land League is simply a protest against this rent. Our friends at home are face to face with a terrible enemy, and the Irishman or woman who refuses to assist them is a coward, or worse; who-ever is not with us is against us. The men and women of Ireland have worked nobly in the cause, and the efforts have two hours. been somewhat rewarded by their comparitive failure of Coercion Acts, Land Bills the goals would lead to rougher play. and such like instruments of the British Mr. M. J. F. QUINN made an eloquent Government (Loud applause). It is lately speech in favour of the two hours' play. that there has been a Ladies' League formed After some further discussion, the m here, and already it is very prosperous, but I would certainly have expected that mejority. the ladies of Montreal would have A large number of amendments were afterthe ladies of Montreal would have been more anxious to come forward and assist the cause of their country and their people. Ladies of all nationalities, who have a woman's heart and woman's feeling, and hear and read of all our prople have suffered and still suffer from those same bad laws, could not but feel pity for them; and exert all a woman's strength and power to release them from their bondage, and an Irishwoman who shrinks from the task does not deserve the name; for to help her country from the time at which the complaint took in any way she can is a responsibility place. she should be proud to a sume. (Obsers.) In the event of any dispute arising between I hope the ladies of Montreal will not be be-the field captains as to an injured player's fithind their country-women all over the world, ness to continue playing, the matter shall at but will come forward and join the Land once be decided by the referee. League, and by the time Miss Parnell comes here I hope to see many hundred ladies of "the penalty for fouling shall be discretionthe Land Leasue to meet and honour her ary with the referee.' who has done so much for our country. In concluding I must beg the indulgence of the ladies and gentlemen present on my first ruling shall be final in all cases without apefforts to address so intelligent an audience. peal. The audience broke out into enthusiastic

fort of Miss Hayes, amid which she grace-

fally retired. Miss Bouthilier, during the course of the evening, executed some very fine solos on the plano. This lady deserves great credit for her playing, which was in all cases heartily appreciated by the audience. The number of ladies who joined the

League was twenty-five. It is progressing very favorably, and each successive meeting seems to be more successful than its prade essor.

The membership cards can be obtained from the Secretary, Mrs. Lane, No. 36 Bleury street.

THE LACROSSE CONVENTION.

The annual convention of the National Amateur Lacrosse Association of Cauada was opened at the Windsor Hotel Friday evening. Mr. S. C. Stevenson, President of the Association, occupied the chair.

The first business was the appointment of the following committees by the President:---Oredentials-Messrs R B Hamilton, J W

Ogston, A N Lee and M J F Quinn. Nominations-Messre E J Malone and P J McEtroy.

Auditors-Messre McCallum and Orchard. After the minutes of the previous annual meeting had been confirmed.

The Committee on Credentials reported that the following delegates had presented their credentials and were eligible to take part in the proceedings :--Messrs M Polan, J. Hoobin and M J F Quinn, Shamrock Club, Montreal; J W Ogston, Guelph; R M Orchard, A N Lee, Brants of Brantford; CA Nelson, E T Malone, J Pearson, Torontos; R W Boyd and A McGee, Dominion Club of Toronto; F Gleason and L Kerwin, Shamrock Club of Quebec; T J Martin, G T Dunn, Emeralds of Montreal; H E Bryson, M O'Connell, L Goughier, Athletics of Montreal; J B P Flynn, P Harrington, Young Shamrocks of Montreal; J Kiley, E Reynolds, Quebec of Quebec; T Kennedy, J Moore, White Star of Quebec; T. Brown, D Lynch, Emmets of Montreal; D P Stephenson, T Todd, Independents of Montreal. Also the following officers :- Messrs W Geo Beers, honorary president; S C Stevenson, president; R B Hamilton, 1st vice-president; W K McNaught, secretary-treasurer; D A

Rose, of the council, and J P McElroy and C J McCallum The committee on nominations reported

that they had examined the applications for membership of the following clubs :--Garrys of Winnipeg, Winnipeg of Winnipeg, Brants of Paris, Athletics of Montreal, Victorias of Toronto, Quebecs, Echos of Hamilton, Young Shamrocks of Montreal, Lone Stars and White Stars of Quebec. The committee reported favourably to the following clubs:-Garrys and Winnipegs of Winnipeg, Brants of Paris, Athletics of Montreal, Victorias of Toronto, Echoes of Hamilton, Young Shamrocks of Montreal, and White Stars of Quebec. The report was adopted.

EVENING SESSION.

THE CHAIRMAN welcomed the delegates to Montreal, and trusted the meeting they were about to hold would be carried on harmonious ly, and result in great good to the national

He then delivered the opening address, of which we give the following extracts :---

The experience of some of the most important matches played during last season suggests that other changes relating to the laws of the game might be introduced, which would prove beneficial.

The questions of fixing a stated time for the game and of reducing the space between the flags have been mooted, and will doubtbers of the Convention.

The Convention might consider the project of making the association wider in its scope, to make it American rather than Cana-

plaudits at this elequent and patriotic ef. | post, registered, addressed to the secretary of the challenging club.

Mr. M. POLAN moved that section 3, article 6, be amended to read as follows :-"An amateur is one who does not earn his living by athletic exercises, or who does not compete against professionals for public money."

A long discussion ensued on the subject. after which the motion was put to the meeting and lost.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The election of officers was then proceeded with, and resulted as follows :---Honorary President-Dr. W. George Beers. President-Mr R B Hamilton, of the Tor-

onto Lacrosse Club. 1st Vice-President-Mr M J F Quinn, of

Montreal. 2nd Vice-President-Mr John Kiley, of

Quebec. Secretary-Treasurer-Mr WK McNaught, of

Toronto. Council-Messrs Geo F Dunn, Montreal A McGee, Toronto; D A Ross, Toronto; J W Ogston, Guelph; C J McCallum, Montreal; J Moore, Quebec; H E Bryson, Montreal; D Stevenson, Montreal; L Kerwin, Quebec, and J Flynn, Montreal.

The meeting then adjourned at 1.45.

LAVAL UNIVERSITY.

Yesterday, after Mass, Mr. Francis A. Quinn attended a meeting of the lrish congregation of St. Bridget's parish, in Montreal, for the purpose of explaining to them the University question and of getting an expression of opinion from them upon the subect. His remarks met with great attention, and at the close of the meeting the following petition, addressed to the Lieut.-Governor and the Legislature at Quebec, was signed by above 120 gentlemen of the parish :--

The petition of the undersigned respectully represents :

That your petitioners deem it their duty energetically to protest against the establishment at Montreal of a branch of the Laval University;

That Laval University can never establish in Montreal institutions worthy of the wealth, importance and future of the metropolis of Canada:

That it would not be in the interest of Laral University to give to Montreal institutions worthy of that city, as such institutions would infallibly eclipse the mother house at Quebec :

That Montreal will necessarily in the future, as in the past, attract the youth and talent of the country, and should be able to afford them all the benefits of the highest education :

That Montreal should have an independen. University, controlled by her own citizens. who will have to support it, where men of talent would find a field for their abilities as lecturers, and a career capable of giving them honorable maintainance.

Wherefore your petitioners, uniting with the immense majority of the population and clergy of Montreal district and districts adjacent, respectfully pray for the rejection of the bill now before Parliament, on behalf of the Laval University.

CAPTAINS' TRICKS.

HOW INSUBANCE COMPANIES ARE MADE TO SUFFER.

Liquor is good when taken as medicine, or in moderation, but when it is incluged in to too great an extent, it is apt to loosen the tongue and make it wag to is owner's injury. A sea captain was the worse for it the other night, and, what was worse, a reporter was there to see him. Seeing he was in a genial frame of mind, and that his judgment was a little warped, the scribe put him through a indicious course of pumping, with the follow-

position get now-a-days, if it is a fair question ?

(Continued from First Paye.) **BISHOP CLEARY'S VISIT TO** PETERBOROUGH.

weeks or years, but will never be destroyed, and will be immortal and associated with angels, nourished not by the milk of the mother's breast or the bread that grows out of the earth, but by faith and grace and the exercise of piety towards God. Let parents do their duty to their children, feed them, clothe them, but the child has another life, a soul to live with Christ or to be damnea. What is to nourish that life? A Pagan philosopher, whose son had been baptized in the Roman Catholic faith, such was the father's value of the new light that the child possessed, that every night he went to the cradle where the infant lay peacefully sleeping, and bareing its bosom kissed it, the tabernacle of the Holy Ghost. This child was Origan, the most learned man that ever lived and the father was Leonidas. who from a Pagan philosopher became a plous Christian, and had the honor of laying down his life in marlyrdom for the faith of Christ. Parents, do you think of the place beyond the skies? In childhood, in youth, the son is looked on with admiration by the father and mother, and his words and actions praised. Do the parents develop the other graces,-Faitb, Hope and Charity? Do they tell him of God, in whose name he was baptized? Do they tell him of Christ, who died on the cross ? Of pelled by the noonday sun. Shall you, for the Virgin Mary? Do they correct him when the sake of hodily enjoyments, give up faith? unruly and disobedient? If they neglect any of these things they neglect their duty as parents towards their children. Teach him prayers to Heaven, and things that lead to If you do not the crime is greater than, if you starved him. They must teach him them. The service closed with the beneof faith, and give him exercises to stir up that faith. If these things are attended to he will do as a boy what diction.

a boy ought to do, and as a man what a man ought to do. Nourish the child in faith. Faith is not a plant that grows of itself, uncared, uncultured; it is a most tender plant, a supernatural virtue, in an uncongenial soil, where everything is opposed to its growth. Nature is selfish, and will oppose everything that restrains its appetite. Faith has to struggle against the selfishness of the human heart. It has to be nourished or it will die. If do mestic life is well attended to, society will be orderly. Pray with your children, morning and night, and make them pray for for-giveness. Watch over them within and without. See the company they keep. If all society was composed of parents who properly obeyed these instructions, society would be angelic, there would be no vice, no degradation when the children grew up. If the jules of Catholic piety are properly followed, children will grow up to be Christian men and women in every sense of the words, orusments to society, and real men and women in the eyes of God. Teach them of the Virgin Mary, the highest type of woman that God has over made. Let her appear in every room, so that her face will be seen everywhere. Bring your children to church during Lent, during the holy month of May, morning and evening. See that they be prepared by good confession of sins for the reception of the sacrament at the proper time. Nourish your children in piety and faith, and watch over them as the Bishop does over his flock. You are responsible to give them a good education. There is no use of being strong and lusty in the body if the soul is weak. Send them to school early and prepare them for the struggles of life, so that they will be able to hold their fitting place in society. The best inheritance you can leave to your children is a good education, but a thorough education for the world to come is

of far more importance. Take care of faith. do not lose or diminish it, watch it calefully and guard it against pride, arrogance, lutemperance, uppustne , and untruth ; watch it at self as exceedingly well satisfied with what home, at school, abroad, overywhere. He he had seen and heard. Pressure on our came to enquire into all the practices of faith, to see if everything necessary for that practice was provided, and see if those things

that wes ever uttered. Ohrist asked them

whether it was easier to say thy sins are for-

given or take up thy bed and walk. Then said

Christ " That you may know that the Son of

Man on earth hath power to forgive sins, I

say, turning to the paralytic, take up thy bed

and walk." The paralytic took up his bed and walked into his house. Christ thus re-

moved forever the objection of the Pharisees.

Ohrist transmitted that marvellous power

to his apostles, before his departure

from earth. He had given the keys

earth by him shall be bound in Heaven, and

whatever was unloosened by him on earth

shall be unloosened in Heaven. That was

comprehensive. Whatever power Christ had

on earth he transmitted to his apostles. He

made Peter the rock and gave him the keys and charge of the flock,

upon them.' What does that mean? Breathing upon the apostles he said, " whose sins von shall forgive they are forgiven, and whose sins you retain they are retained." This commission and this tribunal vested with this Divine power; have existed in the Church from that day to the present, and will be as long as there are repentant sinners to be forgiven their sins and saved from hell. The communication of his soul into theirs, the only time we are told he did such a thing. Christ did not take his power away with him but left it on earth. Come and seek absolution. Parents do not despise this power, purify your souls, not only for your own benefit but as an example to your children. Prepare for the great hereafter, when you will come before the great Judge of all. Have everything ready, do not postpone it until too late. If you are warned by sickness, call in your pastor at the beginning of the sickness. He will come. If you put it off until the sick person is not able to search his heart, you will have to answer for the loss of his soul On the great judgment day, Christ will demand from you blood for blood, and life for life. The sacrament of Extreme Unction, as you know, and as St. John the apostle proclaims in his Catholic epistle, has the power, if properly administered, of remitting sins, but also the power of assuaging sickness and lifting the sick man up, therefore do not postpone it until the sick person is so near death that it would require a miracle of Omnipotence to bring him back to life and health. Do your duty throughout life, from the sucrament of baptism to death. Life is but a shadow, a vapor disthe sake of hodily enjoyments, give up faith ? True piety is worshipping God, everwhere, at all times. in conclusion, he again besought parents to look after their children above all

things, and said he would invoke the Angel of God to look after parents, and watch over THE EVENING SERVICE.

At 7 o'clock the church was again filled in every part. After the religious ceremonies, His Lordship again addressed the congregation, explaining at great length the message which he had to deliver from the Pope. He had the honor of an audience with the Supreme Pontiff, and asked him for some gift to take to the deople of his diocese. The Pope readily granted the request, and told him to take his Apostolic Benediction with plenary indulgence, and he came to bestow it in every parish in his diocese. The learned bishop then thoroughly xplained the doctrine of the Church. The Roman Catholic Church taught that no one but God himself could forgive sius, that priests bishops, and even the Pope himself had no power, without rependance of sin and atonement for the wrong done. There must be sincere sorrow and an honest desire to live a better life, and a full satisfaction to God by acts of pentence. He pointed out that no person had any assurance that his full repentance was a full atone-ment for his sins. Ho said that where the sinner had atoned for his rebellion, he resolved to lead a pure life, and had made a full confession of his sins, the indulgence of which the Church had power to grant, supplied all that was necessary to make perfect reconciliation with God. He next addressed himself to those who had prepared themselves in the manner he had pointed out, to declare their sorrow and ask remission of their sins, and accept the blessing which came from the Holv Father through his hands. His Lordship then pronounced the Papal benediction and the services closed.

TO-DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

His Lordship celebrated Mass at the convent this morning and also inspected the various classes. At a later hour, accompanied by the clergy and Trustees, he paid a vist to of the Panama Canal. the two Separate schools, and expressed him-

ROUND THE WORLD. Hon. John O'Connor is ill.

Ireland is said to be on the brink of civil

Healy has challenged Mr. Forster to fight a duel.

The Circuit Court for Aylmer, Que., opened o-day. The plague has been stamped out in Mace-

donia. Pere Hyacinthe is coming to the United States.

The Transvaal Commission has gone to Pretoria

Sir George Airy, Astronomer Royal, has resigned.

Another oil well has been struck near Sarnia, Ont.

Hon. Mr. Chapleau was in Ottawa on Saturday.

A renewal of outrages on the Jows is threatened in Austria.

Nearly 18,000 immigrants arrived at New York last week.

Ayoob Khan is making active preparations for a campaign.

Honry Vieuxtemps, the celebrated Belgian violinist, is dead.

The Electric Railway has proved a great success in Germany.

The remains of County Harry von Arnim have arrived in Berlin.

The Czar has been warned by the Nibilists that his doom is certain.

Hon. Alexander Mackenzie has left London for a tour in Switzerland.

Four districts of Kieff, Russia, have been placed under martial law.

Parrsboro, N.S., expects to ship 20,000,000 feet of lumber this season.

A young man attempted to commit suicide in a Paris theatre last night.

The last batch of Communists have arrived in Paris from New Caledonia.

Thomas White, M. P., is talking to his constituents in Cardwell County.

Russia is again urging on the Powers extradition for attempted regicide.

The grand new hotel project at Quebec, has been abandoned for the present.

The total majority for Mr. Madill (Conservative) in North Ontario, was 26.

The Spanish Cabinet intends inaugurating more vigerous policy in Merocco.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church meets in Kingston to-morrow.

Mr. Chevalier, General Secretary of the Credit Foncier, has arrived at Quebec from Paris.

A fire in the Priestroyd mill at Huddersfield has caused damage to the amount of £8,000.

Bishop Sweeney, of St. John, N.B., who has been on a visit to Rome, arrived home yesterday.

Sir Charles Tupper is stumping Pictou County in the interest of the Conservative candidate.

It appears that all military operations in Tunis have been suspended, the hostile tribes submitting.

It is stated that Baron De Fava, the Italian Minister to Buenos Ayres, will be transferred to Washington.

The Inman Line steamer "City of Rome" is expected to be launched at Barrow, Eugland, on June 14.

The coronation of the Czar has been again leferred on account of the unsettled state of affairs in Russia.

It is asserted that the European Powers are conferring to secure the complete neutrality

A courier from Fort Walsh confirms the

importance to our National game, and might month." lead to competitions for the championship of America by games between American and Canadian clubs, which would awaken keen interest. By our present rules Indians are excluded from the Association. Although this step was well considered it appears to me somewhat unjust that we should exclude those

who have given us the game. The PRESIDENT concluded by calling upon the Secretary to read the report of the council, in which it was stated that the past year had been an important one in the history of the national game. Since the last annual convention, ten clubs had been added to the

The report of the Committee on credentials was adopted.

THE PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE BY-LAWS.

The PRESIDENT then announced that the next business was discussing the proposed

amendments to the By-laws, clause by clause. Mr. HAMILTON, of Toronto, moved the amendment changing the width of the goals from six to five feet.

Mr. MCCONNELL wanted to know what the object of the change was?

The PRESIDENT replied that the public seemed to think that the games were to easily won, and it had been thought that if the goals were made narrower they would be more ditthe goals from eight to six feet.

Mr. HOOBIN did not see how any change in goals would make the games any longer. He favoured the two hours' play.

Mr. MCNAUGHT, of Toronto, thought the narrowing of the goals would make the game more scientific.

Mr. ORCHARD, of Brantford, said he would rather have a match of one nours' play than

Mr. McConnell thought the narrowing of

After some further discussion, the motion was put to the meeting and lost by a large

wards offered, but only the following changes were effected :---

The jurisdiction of the umpire shall last during the match for which he is appointed. A club cannot be compelled to play more than three championship matches during the season, six weeks to intervene between the matches.

Any club wishing to make an appeal to the Council must do so now within ten days

Rule 23 was amended so as to read that

No player shall in any way attempt to influence the decision of the umpire, whose

All answers to challenges must be sent by | day.

"Well, those who are in charge of steamships generally get from \$120 to \$250 a

" That is good pay."

"Yes, tolerable. We manage though to double it every time."

provided by the clergy were taken advantage of by the parents. Do you make "How is that? It is generally known that you get a few tips, but \$200 worth of tips in a month is doing a big business in that line" "You want to know how it is done. Well now, suppose you are captain of a boat which is running in the cattle trade. A large ship. per of cattle insures his stock heavily. He then comes to you, and shoving a \$100 bill in your fist, says, 'my cattle are going by your boat. I won't be mad if halt of them die on the way across.' You take the hint and you watch your opportunity. When a storm comes on you take care to let your boat take the very best of it. A few days' heavy pitching will play h- with cattle, and you can give them all the pitching they want by steering a little crooked."

"But won't the Insurance Companies drop to the game ?"

"Not a bit of it. We throw the beasts overboard whenever they die, and who is the wiser ?"

"Won't the Insurance Companies grumble?"

"Let them. It will do them no good. Of course, there are very few captains who would take such a daring method to increase their salaries as the way I have told you, but still it is done, and tolerably often too.

"What other means have captains for making extra pay ?"

"Well, there are several. Now, a stevedore will give a captain quite a handsome tip to get the unloading and loading of his vessel. He can carry things over on his own hook, and pocket the freight charges. Perhaps a passenger will pay him to take him across, &c. I could tell you any number of ways. Some smuggle, and make quite a good thing of it."

Here it suddenly dawned on the mind of the noble captain that he had been taiking too much. Giving a hitch to his pants, he swaggered out of the saloon, and made his way to his boat, where he probably dreamt of the mermaid making sirloin roasts of the dead beef he had thrown overboard into Neptune's dominion.

LAND LEAGUE FUND.

To the Editor of THE POST and TRUE WITNESS.

Inclosed please receive the sum of three dollars being the small mite sent by the following parties :- Timothy Gorman, \$1 James McCourt, \$1 ; Peter Gorman, \$1. The amount is small, but yet every dollar will assist brave Parnell and his noble followers to fight Ireland's battles against Landlord oppression and English misrule.

TIMOTHY GOBMAN.

Bulger, Ont.

WILLIAM PENN'S REMAINS. The Trustees of the Cemetery at Jordans announce that they will not entertain the application for the removal of the remains of William Penn to America.

Messra McClymout & Co.'s saw mills, at New Edinburgh, will resume operations tospace forbids us from giving any further particulars to-day.

SPAIN'S POLICY IN MOROCCO.

PARIS, June C .- A Madrid correspondent your children attend church? Do you let telegraphs that the Government, with Senor them remain out as long as they like? Do you send them to school early? Do you send Sagasta at its head, is detormined to inaugurate a more active policy in Morocco. It them to Roman Catholic schools? Do yeu is not proposed to make ap act of aggression take them to the sacraments? And do you or intervention as yet, but the Government do all this yourselves ? Set your children au believes that the time has arrived to example in all these respects, as you are commake the Sultan feel that Spain inmanded to do it by your church. Do your tends in the future to require a children hear you make light of pious and holy things? Are you uncharitable to your stricter, if not the complete, execution of those treaty slipulations in lavor of her neighbore? Are you aiding your child or trade, subjects, missionaries and consuls that placing him on the road to perditiou? He were promised by the predecessor of the preregretted to learn from the pastor that sent Soltan of Morecco in the treaty of 1861. some Roman Catholic parents did not aiter Marshall O'Donnell's successful expedigive their children and neighbours a tion to Tetuan in the reign of Queen Isabella. good example. Some are negligent and The main object of Senor Sagasta's policy in find excuses for absenting themselves Morocco will be to convince the Sultan that from the pious exercises of the church, the British diplomacy cannot, as the British perhaps also from the sacrament of Minister in Tangier has for thirty years made Grace. Such neglect of Grace will surely the Moors believe, shield Morocco from Spanbring the displeasure of God upon them and ish intervention, if an opportunity arises their families. If you despise him he will visit you with inflictions. Don't think be. because Sagasta, like his predecessor Canovas has received assurances from the Govern. cause you were confirmed that that is all that ments of France, Germany and Austria that of houses and erect them on poles in the is necessary. The eloquent Bishop then said any extension of the Protectorate of Spain that it was true that no person but God could in Morocco will be met with opposition forgive sin, but God left the power of the foron their part. England alone is expected to giveness of sin on this earth. His listeners oppose at least a diplomatic resistance to had all heard of the miracle of Christ upon Spanish aspirations which aim at a protectorthe paralytic, who had faith and thought that if he looked on the face of his Saviour, ate similar to that of France in Tunis. This policy will be given even before the general that he would be cured. How he was election which takes place at the end of taken up stairs and through the tile August next. When the Cortes meets in Madrid about September 20th, the Speech roof and then lowered to the ground in the presence of Christ, who said, "Have coursge, thy sins are forgiven." That was the first sentence of absolution uttered from the Throne will be very energetic on Spanish interests in North Africa. We are told by the military and political friends of on earth. The Pharisees asked, "Who is this Sagasta and Marshall Campos, that a serious that can forgive sin," which was the first disagreement has occurred in the Council of doubt that sin could be forgiven on earth, the Ministers.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

Judgment was given on Monday in the case of Joliette Insurance Company vs. Desronselles, the defendant pleading that as the premium note and application were both made in the district of Quebec, she could not be sued in Montreal. The Court held that the contract between the parties was based on the acceptance of the application in Montreal, and that but one contract existed between to Peter and said whatever was bound on, the parties, namely, the policy of insurance, and that though the notes might be issued in another district, the suits might be instituted bere.

The result of this decision is that all members of these companies may be sued in Montreal for their premiums and assessments.

but because this power of forgiving sins is so wonderful and mysterious and essential. Haverly's new theatre in Chicago is to have to mens' sanctification, Christ was pleased to a peculiar feature, which the owner thus degive a still more emphatic and distinct comscribes : "I have constructed two fashion boxes, which are a nevelty, and which I mission respecting it. Ohrist said to his think will take well. These are one on either side of the stage, built level with the apostles, before he ascended into heaven, as a Father has sent me 1 also send you. Could Queen Victoria, in giving a commission floor, and so arranged that the ladies occu-to one of her trusted lieutenants, giving pying them may be seen entirely. By this him power and authority over one of her dommeans they are enabled to display their inions, do more than this? That is but the toilets. This is the purpose of the fashion preamble, the Scripture tells us, " He breathed | boxes."

report of Sitting Bull's arrival with forty lodges at Qu'Appelle.

The deputation of Tekke Turcomans, which went to St. Petersburg, was most favorably received by the Czar.

Mr. R. J. O. Daw son, proprietor of the Loudon, Oat., Herald, has been appointed Postmaster of that city.

Harvest prospects in England are said to be anything but encouraging. The hay crop is almost a total failure.

A Tunis despatch says the native tribes are giving in their submission, and military operations have been suspended.

Prince Bismarck is elaborating a bill intended to forbid the private manufacture of dynamite and other explosive materials.

The Dominion Organ Co. of Bowmanville, Ont, have applied for an additional bonus of \$5,000 to extend their works in that place.

Advices from Japan state that it is thought the Russians intend to make an effort to obtain a military and naval base in Korea.

The Bell Telephone Company in Quebec are going to remove all their wires on roofs streets.

Prince Gortschakoff and Bismarck had a long interview yesterday, at which guarantees of peace between their two governments were settled.

Mr. L. Cote, of St. Hyacinthe, Que., has forwarded a cheque for \$50 to London, Ont., for the benefit of the sufferers by the late

Sir Charles Tupper has gone to Prince Edward Island to consult with other physicians as to the health of Hon. J. C. Pope, Minister of Marine.

Captain Percival, of the Life Guards, will nucceed Captain Chater, A. D. C. to the Governor-General, the latter of whom rejoins his regiment.

Captain Brown, Superintendent of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at Yokohama, was accidentally killed while trying to board the City of Peking.

The Reformers of North Waterloo, Ont. have nominated Mr. E. B. Snider to contest the riding at the approaching election for the Provincial Legislature.

The delegates to the International Typographical Union, in session at Toronto, Swere received on their arrival by the Mayor and Mr. Thos. Wilson, President, of the Toronto Union.

Mr. C. J. Anderson, of the Dominion Finance Department, is in Nova Scotla in vestigating the affair of Van Blarcom, the absconding Savings Bank agent at-Annanolis,

Architects have received instructions to prepare the residence of Donald A. Smith, at Silver Heights, Man., for the reception of the Governor-General and suite on their arrival there next month.

The steemship Chang, manned and efficered exclusively by Chinese, sailed from Hong Kong for Victoria, B.C., on the 1st of June, with five hundred laborers for the R silway works, on board.

÷£,

OURSELVES ALONE.

1. I. The work that should to day be wrought Defer not till to morrow; The help that should within be sought, Scorn from without to borrow. Old maxims these-yet stout and true— They speak in trumpet tone. To do at once what is to do, and they are once what is to do, And trust ourselves alons.

II. Too long our Irish hearts we schooled, In patient hopes to bide; By dreams of English justice tooled And English tongues that lied. That hour of weak delusion's past, The empty dream has hown; Our hopes and strength, we find at last, Is in ourselves alone. II.

III. Ar ! bitter hate, or cold neglect.' Or lukewarm love, at best, Is all we've found, or can expect— We aliens of the West, No friend, beyond her own green shore, ' Can Erin truly own ; Yet stronger is her trust, therefore, In her brave sons alone. III.

IV. IV. Remember when our lot was worse-Sunk trampled to the dust; Twas long our weak ness and our curse In stranger aid to trust. And if. at length. we proudly trod On bigot laws o'erthrown. Who wen that struggle? Under God Onrselves-ourselves alone.

τ. Oh, let its memory be enshrined In Ireland's heart folever; It proves a banded people's mind Must win in just endeavor; It shows how wicked to despair How weak to idly groan— If ills at others' hands ye bear, The cure is in your own.

vr. The "foolish word impossible" At once, for aye disdain; No power can bar a people's will A people's right to gain. Be bold, united, firmly set, Nor fliceh in word or tone-We'll be a glorious nation yet, Redeemed-ereci-alone.

ARCHBISHOP CROKE

HIS APPEAL TO MR. GLADSTONE.

DUBLIN, June 2 .- Archbishop Croke concluded at Thurles yesterday one of the most extraordinary campaigns ever known in Irisb ecclesiastical history. His Grace wound up with two speeches containing several passages of the highest importance at the present moment. In the forenoon he made a remarkable appeal to Mr. Gladstone to put a stop to evictions. His Grace said :-- " I appeal to this great statesman, solemnly as an Irish patriot, as an Ivish Bishop, in the name of Tipperary and in the name of Ireland, to let his fiat go out that there are to be no more evictions during his present time. (Great Col cheering.) It is a curious fact that the word 4 eviction," in the sense in which it is used Edv here, is scarcely known in any other country Joht in the world. There is no such word and no A A such thing elsewhere. It is a And

WORD OF EVIL OMEN.

It is a word that imports the depopulation of Jacq our country; that imports the degradation of | Davi our people; that imports the transportation of them beyond the waters to foreign lands in search of the means of a livelihood, carrying A W Ogilvie, with them the spirit of vergeance against what is certainly the greatest Empire in the world, but what is no less certainly the Empire which has treated Ireland worse than ever an Empire has treated a dependency. (Lond cheers). Therefore, I would say to that great statesman, if you value the friend- | testants are prone to display when the inship of Ireland, if you value the good name of terests or the feelings of their Catholic neigh-England, if you value the lives of our people. | bors are concerned, but was the outcome of a if you do not wish to perpetuate the national deliberate understanding among the manifeud, and the sauguinary traditions that have | pulators of the arrangements. The lead-

WE GET OUR BIGHTS, and that we will enlist on our behalf, not the swords, nor the guns, nor the cannon of France, or of Spain, or of Italy, or of the United States, but the intelligent opinion of the intelligent nations of the world. Therefore, this is not a revolutionary movement. Nor is it an irreligious movement, because it is conducted by the most religious people in the world, and backed up by the best, the most holy, the most self-sacrificing, the most faithful and most uncompromising priest-

signed to do injury to any body. We repudiate that charge. We say that we do not intend to do injury to any mortal man. We recognize the rights of the owners of the soil, and time, and while we

are ours. (Loud cheers) What we want is a chance for our lives in our country, and we will forget the past. We will forget the nu-merous tyrannies of England. We will forget all the tears we have been obliged to shed. We will forget the massacres that have been committed, and the extermination of our race and the downfall, as far as it was possible for them to accomplish it, of our dear country, and we will begin a new score with the dominant country. We will let them see that we are not only able to flourish abroad, but that in our own land we cannot be suppressed. (Cheers) I hear of disagreement among the leaders of the people, but those things are exaggerated. Our phalanx is unbroken, our spirit is unsubdued, and the result is, therefore, clear as day-we must succeed."

When doctors disagree who shall decide? The people decide by "throwing physic to the dogs," and trying Burdock Blood Bitters, and the result is always satisfactory. Burdock Blood Bitters is the Multum in Parvo of medical science, curing all diseases of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. A trial bottle only costs 10 cents. A dollar bottle may save you many dollars in doctor's bills. 42 - 2

MONTREAL MANNERS.

The Montreal Post very properly resents an affront offered to the Irish Catholics of Montreal by the promoters of the Alian banquet. We use the term "Irish Catholics" as inclusive of all the English-speaking Catholics of the commercial metropolis, because the English and Scotch Catholics of that city are not nearly so numerous as their Irish brethren, who would nevertheless, gladly see them represented upon any occasion of public interest and importance. The following are

the names of the gentlemen composing the

	entitemen combosing me			
Committee who managed the banquet in ques-				
tion :				
Chairman – M H Gault, M P.				
Victor Hudon,	Richard White,			
Col Stevenson,	John Cassils,			
C J Coursol, M P,	John Kerry,			
Edward Mackay,	Walter Wilson,			
John J Arnton,	J M Kirk,			
A McGibbon,	John Hope,			
Audrew Robertson,	Е К Стесье,			
F W Henshaw,	L N Benjamin,			
Jacques Grenier,	D Brown,			
David Morrice,	W Clendinneng,			
James Stewart,	James Crathern,			
SH Ewing,	Henry Lyman,			
A W Ogilvie,	Hugh McLennan.			

FW

Jam

SH

It will be observed that there is not an English-speaking Catholic name in the list. We deeply regret to learn, upon the authority of THE POST, which we cannot dispute, that the omission was not due to that thoughtlessness or want of consideration which Proruled in this country for ages, blot out from ing spirits of the occasion, according the statute book to THE POST, were Mr. M. H. Gault, M.P.,

THE RICHELIEU RIVER.

en en lang pagan ban menerakan dipung site pilak terpinakan digi site deber pertapa Derivit pan

SCENERY-HISTORIC REMINISCENCES-A MAN OF THE NAME OF "PETRAULT," AND WHAT HE DID IN '37.

It is singular that so few pleasure or health seekers find their way here from among the dust-covered, smoke-swallowing, half-smothered citizens of Montreal. It is a fact that when the people of Cork or Limerick, in the hood in the world. (Great cheering.) It is south of Ireland, want to leave home and ennot an unjust movement calculated or de- joy their holidays elsewhere they seldom think of visiting the far-famed Lakes of Kil-laruey, which lie in unparalleled loveliness right under their noses, and in like manner I am afraid the Montrealer ignores the beautiwe recognize our own rights at the same ful country surrounding him, in which there are spots, within two hours journey by rail from Notre Dame Cathedral, which he would we will assert for ourselves the things that go into raptures over if he found them in any in his own country, neither is scenery, be it never so enchanting, held of any account. But, whether such be so or not, I'll stake my reputation for veracity against a bad five-cent piece that

THE RICHELIRU RIVER,

from the time it strays away from Lake Champlain until it loses itself in the St. Lawrence, can show as many points of interest-scenic and historic-as any other river on the continent, except, it may be, the blood-stained Potomac. And this is precisely the time to appreciate the beauties of the Richelieu ; in July and August it will be too late; the grass and the trees will have lost the bloom of their May charms, the fresh green will have departed, and with it the heavy sensuous perfume from the foliage. The heavily-laden lilac and the fleecy glory of the apple trees will have gone, if not for ever, at least until next Spring. And then the song of the birds, strong and cheerful, and full of melody in May and June, will be drooping and languid 'neath the sultry sun of August, though their bright colors will remain. Yes, this is decidedly the time to take one's holidays, if one can get them, and pass them on the banks of the Richelieu River. It is all very fine to go to Cacouna or Old Orchard Beach, but, except for the bathing, a fellow might as well stay in Montreal. The same old faces, the same dissipation, the same extortion. In the city you are most likely awakened in the morning by the rumbling of a waggon, in the country the thrilling melody of the nightingale, or robin, or Canadian thrush steals your slumbers from you or, perhaps, a chorus of all three, and you are thankful you are not asleep while you listen. Then comes the gobble of the turkey. the cackling of the hens and geese, the lowing of the cows, and, shades of the Muses forgive me, the grunting of the pigs, with the occasional bass of a crow in the tree behindall of which make a combination which, if not melodions, is novel to the ears of the citizer, and are certainly more agreeable than the aforesaid cart rumbling. The look along the Richelieu after sunrise is a pleasure. The river is generally in a glassy state of smoothness, andyou can see the houses, the trees, the church steeples, even the flying birds reflected in the pellucid waters as if they were one vast mirror. And there are trees along the banks of the Richelieu, tall and stately, thick and interlacing, dropping fragrant scents from every branch. The houses are certainly not celebrated for their beauty either of design, material or architecture, but they contain a contented people for all that. You will not hear the word "dollar" issuing from their lips forever and ever, nor will you perceive among them a feverish haste to build up a fortune. They are the same as their fathers before them, polite, industrious and easy-going (the terms are by no means incontrovertible), religious and honest, and attached to their accient usages. Every French Canadian you meet | civilized." takes off his hat en gentillehome, and a good

THE DESECRATION OF OUR CEME-TERIES. We take the following extract, in reference to the above subject, from La Minerve of the

24th May :---"It is our pleasant duty to deny, and with proper authority, the odious suspicion which it was tried to cast upon the honesty and in-

dubitable fidelity of our brave guardian of the Mountain Cemetery, Mr. Jos. Deschamps. Everyone could see last Monday the following calumny in a journal of the city, published without doubt inadvertently: 'A man named Shaver would have taken the tombstones from the cemetery, effaced the inscrip tions, and would have sold again these stones which did not belong to him.' And the journal further states in another paragraph what is absolutely blamable: 'It is said that one of the guardians of the cemetery, a man named Deschamps, is not a stranger to the robbery !' Of the two accusations, the first has not yet been proved, and the second is entirely false. This is what we have been authorized to say, and we are convinced this justification will not surprise any-body. So much for Mr. Deschamps, who is perfectly honorable, and who has gained long age, by his honesty and devotion, the esteem and confidence of the public. Let us hope that after this first evil blow the envious calumniators will not try it again, or other-

wise it may be worse for them.' It has been proved that the two tomb stones, which it was alleged had been stolen from the cemetery by Mr. Shaver some time last autumn, were at his house a year before the two young men who testified against him had began to work for him.

Reader have you tried every known remedy

for Chronic disease, Impure Blood, disordered Liver or Kidneys, Nervous and General Debility, Constipation of the Bowels, with the manifold sufferings pertaining thereto? Have you given up in despair? Try Burdock Blood Bitters; it will not fail you. A Trial Bottle only costs 10 Cents, Regular size \$1. Any 42 2 dealer in medicine can supply you.

THE ST. HUBERT SUPERNATURAL MANIFESTATION FIASCO.

In regard to the reported supernatural manifestations at the village of St. Hubert dwelt on at great length by two of our evening contemporaries, the mother of the supposed possessed girl says there is no truth whatever in what has been published concerning it. They are the creation of the brains of some over zealous reporters, seconded by the stories of a few religion crazed villagers.

We clip the following from one of our French evening contemporaries :-- "We have abstained up to the present moment from touching on the ghost stories published during the past few days, because really, we did not believe that such nonsense, peculiarly adapted for the amusement of idle and imaginative people, should be reproduced and commented upon by contemporaries who have the reputation of being serious. But it seems that some of our city papers have allowed themselves to be duped, and it was a matter of competition among them to see who could send a reporter to St. Hubert for the simple purpose of having a little girl of twelve years laugh in their face. This child seemed to be much amused at the curiosity of the visitors, and, according to her own statement, she was afraid of nothing. In reading the articles published anent this pretended mystery, one can easily discover the evident absurdity of the facts they at least endeavor to describe in an interesting manner. It is by similar absurd stories, published in the columns of the press, that we have gained for ourselves in foreign countries the reputation of being simple people and far behind the age, and that we are looked upon in Europe as being half-

> THE DERBY. FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE RACE,

WIT AND HUMOR.

In our infancy we cut our teeth ; in our old age our teeth cut us. There is generally thought to be a good

deal more pleasure in bringing on the gout than in bearing it. Pascal excused himself for having written

a long letter by saying he had not time enough to write a short one.

Before marrying a woman for her money consider what a terrible incumbrance you will find her in the event of its being lost.

A stranger in St. Louis, thinking he recognized his coat on the back of a pedestrian, shouted "Stop thief!" and about thirty of the inhabitants disappeared down a side street.

A man was so cross-eyed that he put his hand into another man's pocket and abstracted therefrom a watch. He wanted to learn the time. The Judge told him that it would be three years.

The Chinese are a queer people to go to market. A man at Canton writes that a neighbor of his laid in, for his winter provisions, a hind-quarter of a horse and two barrels of bull-dogs, the latter salted to keep.

A man in Michigan, not long since, committed suicide by drowning. As the body could not be found, the coroner held an in. quest on his hat and jacket, lound on the back of the lake. Verdict-"Found empty,

An express company that runs from the Mississippi westward," in the contract printed on its receipt, disclaims responsibility, as carrier, " for any loss or damage by fire, the act of God, Indians, or any other public enemies of the Government."

A prosy fellow was boring Jerrold with a long limping account of a practical joke, concluding with the information that the effect of the joke was so potent, "he really thought he should have died with laughter. "I wish you had," was Jerrold's reply.

A young gentleman, being pressed very hard in company to sing, even after he had solemnly assured them that he could not, observed testily they intended to make a butt of him. "No, my good sir," said Colman, "we only want to get a stave out of vou."

IF YOU are suffering with a cold do not fail to try HAGYARD'S PECTORAL BALSAN; it is daily relieving its hundreds throughout our Dominion. It is pleasant and palatable.



The TRUE WITNESS has within the past year made an immense stride in circulation, and if the testimony of a large number of our subscribers is not too flattering it may also claim a stride in general improvement.

This is the age of general improvement and the TRUE WITNESS will advance with it. Newspapers are starting up around us on all sides with more or less pretensions to public favor, some of them die in their tender infancy, some of them die of disease of the heart after a few years, while others, though the fewest in number, grow stronger as they advance in years and root themselves all the more firmly in public esteem. which in fact is their life. However, we may criticise Darwins theory as applied to the species there is no doubt it holds good in newspaper enterprises, it is the fittest which survives. The TRUE WITNESS has survived a generation of men all but two years, and it is now what we may term an established fact.

But we want to extend its usefulness and its circulation still further, and we want its friends to assist us if they believe this journal to be worth \$1,50 a year, and we think they do. We would like to impress upon their memories that the TRUE WITNESS is FROM THE HUB.

June 8,

There is perhaps no tonic offered to the people that possesses as much real intrinsic value as the Hop Bitters. Just at this sea-son of the year, when the stomach needs an appetizer, or the blood needs purifying, the cheapest and best remedy is Hop Bitters. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure; don't wait until you are prostrated by a disease that may take months for you to recover in .--- Boston Globe.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS .- In general debility, mental depression, and nervous irritability there is no medicine which operates so like a charm as these famous Pills. They purify the blood, soothe and strengthen the nerves and system, give tone to the stomach, elevate the spirits, and, in fact, make the patient sensible of a total and most delightful revolution in his whole system. They may be com. mended most unreservedly as the very best family medicine in existence. Though so powerfully efficacious, they are singularly mild in their operation, and might be given with perfect confidence to delicate women and young children. They contain not a grain of mercury, or any other noxious sub. stance, and cannot do harm. Delicate females

and all persons of sedentary habits will find these Pills a blessing.

Finance.

 $\overline{W^{ITH}}$

\$5 YOU CAN BUY A WHOLE

Imperial Austrian Vienna City Bond, Which Bonds are shares in a loan the interest of which is paid out in premiums 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 @ fl.	2:0.000-800.000 floring.
2 Bonds @ fl.	50,00J-100, 00 florins.
2 Bonds @ fl.	30,000- 60,000 florins.
4 Bonds @ fl.	10,000 – 40,000 florins.
20 Bonds @ 11.	1,060- 20,000 floring,
48 Bonds @ 11.	400-19,200 florins.
4720 Bonds @ fl.	130-612,000 florins.

Together with 4 800 Bonds, amounting to 1653,200 florins-(1 florin equal to 45 cents in gold.)

gold.) Every one of the above-named Bonds which does not draw of the large premiums must be drawn with at least 180 floring, or \$79. The next drawing takes place on

JULY 1st, 1881.

JULY 1st, 1881. Every Bond which is bought from us on or before the 1st of April with Five Dollars, is ca-titled to the whole premium which will be drawn thereon on that date. Orders from the country can be sept with Five Dollars in registered letters, which will secure one of these Bonds, good for the Frawing of July 1st. For Bonds, circulars, or any other informa-tion address :

International Banking Co., No. 150 Broadway, New York City. ESTABLISHED IN 1874.

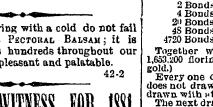
N.B.-In writing, please state that you saw this in the TRUE WITNESS. #25 The above Government Boods are not to be compared with any Lottery whatsoever, and do not conflict with any of the laws of the United States. 42tf

Marble Working.

NOTICE:

We would respectfully call the attention of the public to our large and varied stock of MARBLE MONUMENTS,

TABLETS, &o., &c., Which for neatness, beauty of design and prices



THE WORD "EVICTION,"

and let no man henceforth be turned out of his land, unless it is quite clear that the money which should have met his engagements was wastefully and foolishly dissipated. (Loud cheers.) It was only the other day that the venerable parish priest of Moy. carkrug told me that when he became the priest of that parish it contained twelve hun-dred families. There are at present only 400. Let me ask Mr. Gladstone what has become of the 800 families, once so happy in their humble homes, who have disappeared from the parish ? Many of them have gone into the grave, many of them into the workhouse, and many to the great Republic of the West, bearing with thom undying hatred to the country at banished them from their native land. (Great cheering.) At the same time, if the evictions are to go on, I would advise you how to act. Do not bring yourselves into collision with the authorities. They are too strong for you. If not even for conscience sake, for our own preservation, for the sake of expediency, if not of principle.

WE MUST ACT ON THE DEPENSIVE.

We must offer passive resistance to those opposed to us, and in that way they will get fired of the contest, because a whole united people have never yet been defoated."

In the evening His Grace entered fully into the present position and aims of the Land | treal friends .- Irish Canadian. League. He declared that the agitation was not due to Davitt, nor Parnell, nor to their followers, but to the fact that there was a weighty grievance, and that the Irish people at last contemplated it maniully, and were determined to remove it. "Without the priesthood of Ireland it would have been impossible, said His Grace, "for the movement to reach its present mighty dimensions. It had been said that Mr. Parnell did not wish the cooperation of the priesthood, but the Archbishop declared authoritatively that two years ago Mr. Parnell waited on him in Dublin and literally went down on his knees to him to ask him to use all his influence to have the priests join the movement." His Grace concluded with the following remarkable declaration :--- "I have to say that this movementis

NOT A REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT

in the strict sense of the word. It is a constitutional movement. - It is a lawful movepush forward by moral force alone. (Oheers.) We do not intend to violate any law. We We are perfectly certain that the elasticity of working energetically to the last, and finally sical force or by any manifestations of physical world; to tell France and Spain and Italy, scknowledge the sway of Great Britain, that | Mr. Albert Crier had a watch stolen from his as in this country we have been kept down by clothes while he was working in the stream bayonets to the present time, and as by during the night. The clothing of a victim bayonets we are kept down at present, please named Benj. Hall was robbed of \$14 while God, we are now fully det-rmined, bayonets | lying at the Drill Shed. or no bayonets-(great cheering)-to proclaim, at all events, our wants; and to procills that in will not be satisfied until

Mr. A. W. Ogilvie, and Mr. Richard White, of the Montreal Gazette. Mr. Ogilvie is a Scotch bigot not amenable to any more direct discipline than our contempt. Mr. Gault is a servant of the people; and with him the English-speaking Catholics of Montreal will, before long, have an opportunity of dealing through the medium of the ballotbox. It will be their duty to relieve him of the cares of a public life for which he is unfit. Mr. Richard White is nobody in particular, except Mr. Thomas White's brother. He digs bait while the latter goes fishing; and a very industrious delver he is, especi-ally when he gets a chance to root around Government printing and advertising. Mr. Thomas White never-or hardly ever-does any dirty work. Rich-ard relieves him of that. That is what Richard is for. Thomas does the posing as a liberal-minded, disinterested patriot, who dearly loves his fellow-Irishmen of the Papist persussion, while Richard counts the coppers and boycotts every Catholic whom his puny paw can reach. But talkative Thomas and delectable Dick always work in unison for the one great object-self-aggrandisement.

The Gazette should be given to understand that this fact is well known; and as Thomas is about to visit Cardwell for the purpose of interviewing his constituents, his Catholic friends will have an opportunity of greeting him after his brother's style towards our Mon-

WOMAN'S WISDOM.

"She insists that it is of more importance that her family shall be kept in full health than that she should have all the fashionable dresses and styles of the times. She, there fore, sees to it, that each member of her family is supplied with enough Hop Bitters, at the first appearance of any symptoms of ill-health, to prevent a fit of sickness with its attendant expense, care and anxiety. All women should exercise their wisdom in this way."-New Haven Palladium.

THE LONDON CATASTROPHE.

LONDON, May 31 .- A new phase of the late disaster is given by Robert D. Kilgour, a survivor. He says that before the vessel tipped the people were panic stricken, and those nearest the side tried to rush overboard, not noticing in their blind haste the wire railing ment. It is a movement which we intend to around the deck. They came against it with such force that they were thrown back, and the crowd behind them surging forward intend to exhaust all constitutional remedies. | trampled and mangled them to death. Kilgour saw the people struggling above him as the Constitution will allow us the means of he went down into the water, and knowing that he was lost if he attempted to rise achieving the result we aim at. We wish to through the mass, he swam under the water produce the effect upon England, not by phy- beyond the outer edge of the crowd, and rising tree he got to shore himself, and assisted force, but by moral means. We want to several others to escape the threatened doom. make our grievance known before the entire Among the people who were robbed during the excitement of the disaster was Mr. T. J the United States and the Great Colonies that | Heard, who had his watch and chain stolen.

The Captain and crew of the steamer Victoria were photographed to-day for the New Scrofula, and tones up the Nervous and De- all three has the writer had any reason to do York Graph'c. .

many of them have the noble prefix de their names. There are, of course, some hard cases living along the Richelieu, and when a habitant turns out to be a mauvais sujet he is surely a monster. Your correspondent met

A WEDDING PARTY

this very morning in which the bridegroom was a desperate case. The bride was arrayed in clothes containing as many colors as the whole trousseau of the Princess Staphanie, and the groom, who had a cigar half way down his throat and wore his hat on his right ear, gracefully waved his hand to all creation as he wended his way to Church.

It is surprising how industrious and useful are the habitant children, even of tender years. One of them, six years old, rowed me over the river yesterday after hitching up his father's horse, and was expected to do a certain amount of potato hoeing in the afternoon. The child of the city might shine while showing his country cousin around the back slums, or teaching him how to roll up a cigarette. or how to get into the circus without paying, but alongside his rural protege when in the country he would look small indeed. God made the country and man made the town. There can be no more charming sight than that part of the Richelieu lying between Belouil and St. Denis. St. Charles and St. Marc's lie between. It was at St. Denis, that the royal forces got such a frough handling from the habitants in 1837, and at St. Charles, where they were defeated after a brave resistance. L'Isle de Certs, three miles from St. Charles, is also a pretty place. A man named Petrault, who was out in 1837, has left a reputation behind him in this district, similar to that of Michael Dwyer, of Wicklow, or Hector of Troy. It is told, on what I consider excellent authority, tbat he once engaged a whole company did this devil of a Petrault, and shot down a dozen of them, they all the time thinking they were in presence of a strong force of rebels, from the fact that Petrault had three men loading his musket for him and made as much noise as Stentor. He was atterwards captured on suspicion and taken to Montreal, but his answers to questions asked were so truthful, so sanguinary and so naive that he got off as a lunatic, the authorities wisely supposing that none but a fool would admit that he had killed twenty or thirty men during the insurrection, or that he would engage to fight a whole company, Bussy .d'Amboise like, if confronted with them, and if he was given a lew men to load for him. Some of the houses here are two hundred years old, and have been owned during that time by the same family, notably that of Mr. Geoffcion's late opponent for Vercheres, whose master has been always a Ducharme. How proud would be some of our Montreal magnates if they could make the same boast, but they cannot, for alas! they are all of yesterday and to-morrow-the Smith's and the Brown's will occupy their places.

Do not drug the system with nauseous purgatives that only debilitate. Burdock Blood Bitters is nature's own Cathartic, it acts at once upon the Bowels, the Skin, the Liver and the Kidneys, arousing all the secretions to a healthy action. It purifies the blood and hand and place it on the head of the seeming request those of them will curves all Humors, we want the worst forms of penitent. Neither this statement nor that of bilitated.

LONDON, June 1 .--- The race for the Derby Stakes at Epsom Downs to-day was won by Lorillard's I oquois; Peregrine, 2nd; Town Moor, 3rd. The jockey, Archer, who rode Iroqueis, received a tremendous ovation on returning to weigh. Iroquois won cleverly by half a length, with two lengths between Peregrine and Town Moor. The time of the race was 2 mins, 50 secs.

The race for the Epsom Manor Stakes, two years old, five furlongs, was won by New Haven Bogue; George 2nd; J. R. Keene's North Star 3rd. Six horses ran. Immense crowds went to the races, 19,000 going by rail from Victoria station alone, including the Prince and Princess of Wales, Duke and Duchess of Connaught, and a large party of friends.

Iroquois' victory created great excitement and rejoicing among a large number of Americans present. The horse was well backed by them, and the owner wins a heavy stake. The riding of the winner by Archer was masterly. Archic: says he "ild entry have won the race by three lengths if it had been required. The betting immediately before the start was 11 to 2 against Iroquois and 14 to 1 against Don Fulano.

The Liver is the grand puri'ying organ of the system; when inactive or obstructed bad blood and ill health are certain results. Burdock Blood Bitters cure all diseases arising. from disordered Liver, Stomach, Bowels or Kidneys, purifying, restoring and strengthening. It regulates the Bowels, cleanses and enriches the blood, and imparts tone to every organ of the body. Trial bottles 10 cents.

42-2

FURTHER MANIFESTATIONS AT KNOCK.

An extraordinary manifestation of heaven's favors to this holy spot took place on Monday pight, the 9th inst. About eleven o'clock on that night some pilgrims went to the Gable of the Apparition to recite there their prayers, and immediately on these being commenced the countenance of the figure grew life-like, the extended hands were drawn together, and, with upturned palms, assumed a posture of benediction. The hands would again part from each other and assume the position given them by the sculptor, but frequently would the right hand move slightly to and fro, and sometimes bless the awe-struck worshippers. This extraordinary occurrence was witnessed by several members, and the writer has had converse with three of them. For two hours did they remain at the gable, and all this while the miraculous ap-The three with pearances continued. whom the writer has been speaking egree in the main in their narration of what they beheld, but one of them, a Scotch gentleman, told the writer that, on his leaving the enclosure, he, and he alone, had a full and distinct vision of a priest seated about a dozen yards from the gable, and kneeling at priest's feet was a man as if confessing, and my informant assured me that he distinctly heard the priest speak, and saw him raise his 42.2 | other than accept as true.

defv competition. without exception the cheapest paper of its MARBLE and LIMESTONE POSTS, for class on this continent. enclosing lots, always on hand. Terms easy. The trade supplied. All work guaranteed,

It was formerly two dollars per annum in the country and two dollars and a half in the city, but the present proprietors having taken charge of it in the hardest of times, and knowing that to many poor people a reduction of twenty or twenty-five per cent would mean something and would not only enable the old subscribers to retain it but new ones to enroll themselves under the reduction, they have no reason to regret it. For what they lost one way they gained in another, and they assisted the introduction into Catholic

families throughout Canada and the United States of a Catholic paper which would defend their religion and their rights.

The TRUE WITNESS is too chear to offer ubscribers, even if they believed in their efficacy. It goes simply on its merits as a journal, and it is for the people to judge whether they are right or wrong.

But as we have stated we want our circulation doubled in 1881, and all we can do to encourage our agents and the public generally is to promise them that, if our efforts are seconded by our friends, this paper will be 11) faequan enlarged and improved during

, coming year. On receipt of \$1.50, the subscriber will be entitled to receive the TBUE WITNESS for one year.

Any one sending us the names of 5 new subscribers, at one time, with the cash, (\$1.50 each) will receive one copy free and \$1.00 cash; or 10 new names, with the cash, one copy free and \$2.50.

Our readers will oblige by informing their friends of the above very liberal inducements to subscribe for the TRUE WITNESS; also by sending the name of a reliable person who will act as agent in their locality for the publishers, and sample copies will be sent on application.

We want active intelligent agents throughout Canada and the Northern and Western States of the Union, who can, by serving our interests, serve their own as well and add materially to their income without interfering with their legitimate business.

The TRUE WITNESS will be mailed to clergyman, school teachers and postmasters at

\$1.00 per annum in advance. Parties getting up clubs are not obliged to confine themselves to any particular locality, but can work up their quota from different towns or districts; nor is it necessary to send all the names at once. They will fulfil all the conditions by forwarding the names and amounts until the club is completed. We have observed that our paper is, if possible, more popular with the ladies than with the other sex, and we appeal to the ladies, therefore, to use the gentle but irresistible pres-DOMINION SAFE WAREBOONS, ure of which they are mistresses in our behalf on their husbauds, fathers, brothers and sons, though for the matter of that we will take subscriptions from themselves and their sisters and cousins as well. Rate for clubs of five or more, \$1.00 per annum in advance.

Do not wait till you are burnt out or roubed In conclusion, we thank those of our friends who have responded so promptly and so before you buy one. The one we bought for the office of this paper cheerfully to our call for amounts due, and s of this make and admired by all who see it. request those of them who have not, to follow

"POST" PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO. 741 CRAIG ST., MONTREAL, CANADA.



MONTREAL, PQ. Consignments solicited for the sale of

Pork, Lard, Hams, Eggs, Butter, Hides, Polatoes, Apples, Strawberles, Peaches, &c. 43 CORRESPONDENCE INVITED. 11

Safes, Vault Doors, &c.

SOME SPLENDID

FIRE-PROOF

SAFES

OF THE CELEBRATED

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

No. 31 BONAVENTURE ST.,

(Adjuining Witness Office.)

ALFRED BENN

AGENT.

GOLDE

tts

& MCCULLOCH MAKE,

June 8, 1881.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

Medical.

VEGETABLE BALSAMIG

П.

BESOLUTIONS OF CONDULENCE.

At the regular weekly meeting of the St. Bridget's T. A. & B. Society, held in their Bridgets In the 18th ult., the following

God w long of death, our beloved and sparing hand, of death, our beloved and esteemed brother members, John Cocker. esteemen Whittaker, John O'Brien, therefore be

Besolved,-That in their death this Society has let three useful and honored members. Received,-That while expressing our en-

the abmission to the will of Divine Provithe summersion to the wint of Divine Frovi-dence we cannot refrain from testifying our dence we will the death of such worthy and effemed members of our Society.

Resolved,-That we now tender to their Resolven, in this their hour of bereavement, our heartfelt sympathies. Recolved,-That these resolutions be pub-

lished in THE POST, and a copy of the same be forwarded to the relatives of the deceased members.

M. O'DONNELL, Cor.-Secretary.

EPPE'S COCOA-GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING-By a therough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocca, Mr. the nuo provided our breakfast tables with Epps has provided our breaknast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' hills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that the junction may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist any tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are fosting around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shait by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."- Civil Service Gazette. Sold only in packets labelled "JAMES EPPS & Co.. Homeopathic Chemists, London, England." Also IDakers of EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE for afternoon use.

A BRILLIANT SCIENTIFIC TRIUMPH. Thousands of people cured of chest disease

and nassl catarrh by Dr. M. Souvielle's spirometer, which is used in the leading hospitals in Europe; instructions for treatment sent by letter, and instruments ex-pressed to any address; physicians and sufferers invited to try the instrument at the Doctor's office, Montreal, without charge. Send for particulars to Dr. M. Souvielle, exaide surgeon French army, 13 Phillips Square, Montreal.

Why should not truth be acknowledged? These wonderful instruments are the discovery of the age, and people need no longer fear chest diseases until its very last stage. Read the following and see the wonderful cures effected by these instruments, which convey medicinal properties direct to the seat of the disease :---

MONTREAL, January 13th, 1881. DEAR DOCTOR,-I have great pleasure in making public my experience of the beneficial effects I have derived from the use of your Spirometer and remedies for the cure of catarrh and bronchitis, which I was afflicted with for several years; my health is now wonderfully improved since using your remedies.

Yours truly, C. Hill.

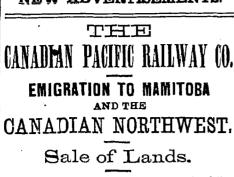
MONTREAL, JANUARY, 1881.

Dr. M. Souvielle, Montreal.

DEAR SIR,-I am very pleased to give you this testimony of the benefit I have received from the use of your instrument, the Spirometer, and the remedies accompanying it for my disease. I was three years troubled with catarrh in the head and bronchitis, and I am happy to say that I am quite cured, and have to thank you for it by the use of your Spiro-

A good many people travel through life with grey hair, and are grieved thereby, for who can view with indifference the color and lustre of the hair of their youth vanish forever? To those we strongly advise the use of Luby's Parisian Hair Renewer, which removes dandruff and cleans the scalp. Sold by all druggists at 50 cts. a bottle. 23 NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The second structure of the second states of the second states of the second states of the second states of the



To encourage the rapid settlement of the Country, the Canadian Pacific Railway Com-pany will be prepared, until further notice, to sell, ands required for agricultural purposes at the low price of \$2.50 an acre, payable by instal-ments, and will further make an allow nee by way of rebate from this price, of \$1.25 for every acre of such lands brought under cultivation within three to five years following the date of purchase, according to the nature and extent of the other improvements made thereon The lands thus offered for sale, will not com-prise Mineral, "all or Wood lands, or tracts for Town sites and Railway pu poses. Contract at special rates will be made for lands required for cattle raising and other pur-poses not involving immediate cultivation. Intending Bettlers and their effects, on reach-ing the Company's Railway, will be for acrede thereon to their place of destination on very liberal terms. Further particulars will be furnished on ap-

Interest to their place of destination on very liberal terms. Further particulars will be furnished on ap-plication at the Offices of The Canadian Pacific Railway Company, at Montreal and Winnipeg. By order of the Biard. CHS. DRINK WATER, Secretary. Mon'real, April 30th, 1881. 413



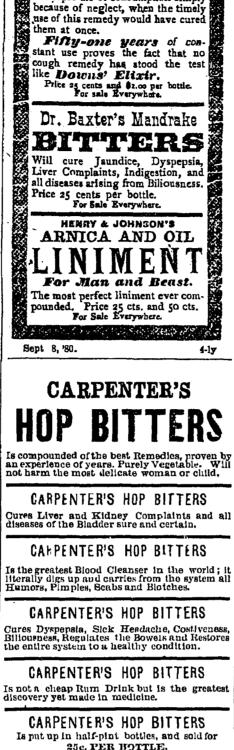
• A lady for many years suffering from the above diseases, having tried many advertised remedies and the most eminent physicians in America and Europe, was at last cured by an old German physician in Berlin. Will send the prescription and necessary instructions on receipt of \$2 by registered letter, or by express C.O.D. Address. C.O.D. Address, MRS. H. SYLVESTER, P. O. Box, 1857, Montreal. THE CASE OF IRELAND STATED. Being a Thorough History of the Land Question.....\$1.00 Cabinet Photographs of Parnell & Davitt..... 25c Groups of Land Leaguers, 16 figures, 9x11.....\$1.00 Lithograph of Davitt, 18x24 60c SENT FREE BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF FRICE

LANE & CO., 36j BLEURY ST., Montreal. 36 Miscellaneous.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth S5 free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. 7-6 \$72 A WEEK. \$12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address TRUE Co., Augusta, Maine 7-9

\$66 a week in your own town. Terms and \$5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

N OTICE-The Canada Advertising Agency, No. 29 King St. West, Toronto, W. W. Butoher, Manager, is authorized to receive Ad-vertisements for this Paper. 14



It is sold by Druggist, and Storekeepers generally and if they have not got it and have not energy enough to order it, write us and we will tell you where you can get it. G29 F. M. CARPENTER, Waterloo, Que.

FOR



meter and remedies. Yours, respectfully, S. HILTON.

Montreal.

Mr. Benj. A Drake, 162 St. Urbain street, Montreal, for many years suffering from bronchitis and asthma, is now cured.

Mr. Hunter, student at McGill College, who suffered from chest disease,'is now cured. Also the no less surprising cure of Mrs. Benoit, 114 Cathedral street, daughter of Mr. David Perrault, who suffered from asthma and bronchitis for over eight years, and who is now perfectly cured. Hundreds of similar authentic testimonials can be seen at Dr. M. Souvielle's office, 13 Philips square. Instruments expressed to any address.

POND'S EXTRACT FOR PAIN .-- You seldom see much allusion to it in the public prints, yet its sale has extended to all parts of the world.

REST AND COMFORT TO THE SUFFERING.

"BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA" has no equal for relieving pain, both internal and external. It cures Pain in the Side, Back or Bowels, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Toothache, Lumbago and any kind of a Pain or Ache. "It will most surely quicken the Blood and Heal, as its acting power is won-derin l." "Brown's Household Papacca," being acknowledged as the great Pain Reliever, and of double the strength of any other Elixir or Liniment in the world, should be in every family handy for use when wanted, "as it really is the best remedy in the world for Cramps in the Stomach, and Pains and Aches of all kinds," and is for sale by all Druggists at 25 cents a bottle. [G26

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS!!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth ? If 50, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediatelydepend upon it; there is no mistake about it There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Bold everywhere at 25 cents [G26 a bottle.

KICKING THE BUCKET .--- The tradition among the slang fraternity as to the origin of this phrase is that one "Bolsover" having hung himself to a beam, while standing on the bottom of a pail or bucket; kicked the vessel away in order to pry into futurity. There are many around us who will "kick the bucket" from dyspepsis, liver complaints and derangements of the stomach, if they persist in neglect and thoughtlessness, in not providing a sate remedy. Baxter's Mandrake Bitters never fail to oure these ailments, and restore to health and strength those who otherwise would have "kicked the buckst," Sold by all Druggists at 250 per bottle.

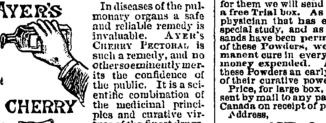






706 OBAIG MTREET. JOHN L. JENSEN, Established 1870. Proprietor.

3



tues of the finest drugs, chemically united, of such power as to insure the greatest possible efficiency and uniform-

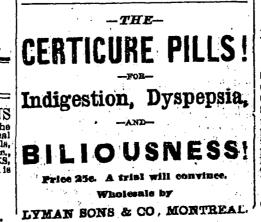
PECTORAL. ity of results. It strikes at the foundation of all pulmonary diseases, affording prompt relief and rapid cures, and is adapted to patients of and rapid cures, and is adapted to patients of any age or either sex. Being very palatable, the youngest children take it readily. In ordinary Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitls, Influenza, Clergyman's Sore Throat, Asthma, Croup, and Ca-tarrh, the effects of AYER'S CHERRY PEC-TORAL are magical, and multitudes are an-nually preserved from serious illness by its timely and faithful use. It should be kept at hand in every household for the protimely and faithful use. It should be kept at hand in every household for the pro-tection it affords in sudden attacks. In Whooping-cough and Consumption there is no other remedy so efficacious,

soothing, and helpful. Low prices are inducements to try some of the many mixtures, or syrups, made of cheap and ineffective ingredients, now offered, which as they contain no curative qualities, can afford only temporary relief, and are sure to deceive and disappoint the patient. Diseases of the throat and lungs demand active and effective treatment; and it is dancrous experimenting with unknown and cheap medicines, from the great liability that these diseases may, while so trifled with, become deeply seated or incurable. Use become deeply seated or incurable. Use AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, and you may confidently expect the best results. It is a standard medical preparation, of known and acknowledged curative power, and is as cheap as its careful preparation and fine ingredients will allow. Eminent physicians, knowing its composition, prescribe it in their practice. The test of half a century has proven its absolute certainty to cure all pul-monary complaints not already beyond the monary complaints not already beyond the reach of human aid.

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

> Lowell, Mass. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

LYMAN SUNS & CO., MONTREAL, Wholesale Agents.



Permanently Cured-no humbug-by one month's usage of DR. GOULARD'S Celo-brated Infailible Fit Powders. To convince sufferers that these powders wilkdo all we claim for them we will send them by mail, post paid, a free Trial box. As Dr. Goulard is the only physician that has ever made this disease a special study, and as to our knowledge thou-sands have been permanently cured by the use of these Powders, we will guarantee a per-manent cure in every case or rotund you all money expended. All sufferers should give these Powders an early trial, and be convinced of their curative powers.

of their curative powers. Price, for large box, \$3.00, or 4 boxes for \$10.00, sent by mail to any part, of the United States or Canada on receipt of price, or by express, C.O.D.

ASH & ROBBINS, 360 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

CONSUMPTION **Positively Cured.**

All sufferers from this disease that are anxious to be cured should try DR. KISSNER'S Cele-brated Consumptive Powders. These Powders are the only preparation known that will cure Consumption and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs-Indeed, so strong is our faith in them, and also to convince you that they are no humbug, we will f rward to every sufferer, by mail, post paid, a free Trial Box. We don't want your money until you are per-fectly satisfied of their curaty up owers. If your life is worth saving, don't delay in giving these Powders a 'rial, as they will surely cure you. Price, for large box, \$3.00, sent to any part of the United States or Cauada, by mail on re-celpt of price. Address,

ASH & ROBBINS,

29 G 360 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

HEALTH FOR ALL ! HOLLOWAY'S PILLS This Great Household Medicine Banks

Amougst the Loading Necessaries of Life.

These Famous Pills Parify the BLOOD, and act most powerfully, yet soothingly, on the

Liver, Stomach, Kidneys & Bowels, Giving tone, energy and vigor to these grea

MAIN SPRINGS OF LIFE. They are conffidently recommended as a never-failing remedy in all cases where the constitution, from what ever cause, has become impaired or weakened. They are wonderfully efficacious in all alimente incidental to Females of all ages, and, as a GEN-ERAL FAMILY MEDICINE, are unsurpassed.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

HIJLLOWAY'S UINTMENT Its Searching and Healing Properties are Known Throughont the World. FOR THE CURE OF Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers! It is an infallible remedy. If effectually rub-bed on the Neck and Chest, as salt into meat, it

bed on the Neck and Chest, as salt into meat, it Cures SORE THROAT, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and even ASTHMA. For Glandular Swellings, Absoesses, Piles, Fistulas, Gout, Rheumatism, and every kind of SKIN DISRASE, it. has never been known to fail.

Both Fills and Ointment are sold at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 533 Oxford street, London, in boxes and wits, at 1s. 1/d., 2s. 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s, and 33s each, and by all medicine vendo: s throughout the civilized world.

N. -Advice gratis, at the above address, daily, between the hours of 11 and 4, or by letter 133 wf4

NEW YORK AND LONDON. for sale by all Druguets and Fancy Goods Dealers. Orders for \$2 worth, carriage free, on receipt of [2.25, Orders for \$5 worth, carriage free, on receipt I \$5, if addressed to

The Casket and Coilin business formerly con-ducted by G. W. Drew, has been bought out by the undersigned. A large assortment is now on hand and will besold at mederate prices. Those requiring the like will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere. Burial Robes and Plates always on hand. Hearses always on hand. always on hand.





solid mahogany, 814 a Automatic Feed roll and The most heautiful gift of the senson. Read the following letter from such high musical inceduantial collowing letter from such high musical inceduantial ering Flunces:-"* After hasing carefully causined the ering Flunces:-" * After hasing carefully causined the Organia manufactured by you, it gives me Pleasure to offer my testimony to its ingenious and perfect mechanical construction. In my opinion, it combines for antian doud gualities than any of this find of mirrumnis that has seen been brought for the above instrument; the music oursh but a fow cents per tune, and last for years. A selection of music goes free with each one. The Organia is the line and most for years. A selection of music goes free with each one. The Organia is the line and most at handred full. Order come! Battisfaction guaranteed. Agenta Wanted. Big money to good causagers. L. E. N. FRATTE, 280 Notre Dame, Montreal, P. Q., General Agent.



"THE FINEST PIANOS IN THE WORLD."

-Centennial Judges.

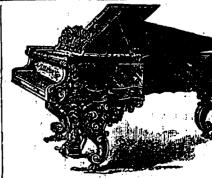
Usedfin all the Leading Convents of the United States.



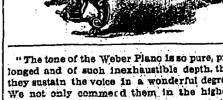
"As song-bird after song-bird, from the in-imitable Gerster to our own dear Luike Kel-logg, and arlist after artist leaves our shores, the last kindly adfeed from the dock of the parting steamer is in-variably waited to Weber."

Weber Grand Plano was the finest we ever touched or heard. His planos are undoubledly the best in America-probably in the world-Lo-day."--OENTENNIAL EXPOSITION. GENERAL AGENCY FOR CANADA, NEW YORK PIANO OO, 226 & 228 St. James Street, Montreal.

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Weber." "For many years-in fact from the time of the peerless Parepa Rosa, Nilsson, Path, Albani, aud hundreds of othere-Weber has thus been singled out by them all. Partly, no doubt, this is due to his kindness to them, but mainly to that some-then or e, that they sustain the voice in a wonderful degree. We not only commerd them in the highest terms, but consider them the best planos in the world." - HER MAJESTY'S ITALIAN OPARA COMPANY.



Continued from First Page. Ireland! THE LAND WAR

8

Brady, Secretary of the Ballinamore, County Leitrim, Land League, O'Beirne, and two men named Murray, of Ballinamore, and Galloghy and Reily, of an adjacent village, were arreste. under the Coercion Act.

The Viceroy has issued a proclamation and posted it in the vicinity of New Pallas, declaring that an assembly of persons for the purpose of obstructing the execution of and writs is an unlawful assemblage, and warning all persons, at their peril, to refrain from so assembling or they will be dis-persed by force. A flying column started from Limerick Junction for New Pallas at 8 c'lock this morning. The police with fixed bayonets led the way, followed by detachments of Coldstream Guards and Scots Fusiliers and Army Hospital and Service Corps. The first bridge reached was found to be destroyed, but the infantry crossed on the parapet of the bridge, and mounted officers by a ford. The people assembled in great number, groan-ing and shouting. When the house of the first tenant to be evicted was reached their attitude became very threatening, whereupon two priests interposed and entreated the people to abstain from violence. The priests' interference had a marked effect. The Sheriff, guarded by police, ejected the first tenant, amidst undescribable groans and curses. A later telegram from New Pallas states that the Viceroy's proclamation had the effect of preventing a disturbance. The force was so strong that resistance would have been useless. Other evictions were effected in the course of the afternoon without opposition.

A soldier, while riding from the Post-office to the barracks in Dublin, was desperately attacked, stabbed and pulled off his horse by a laborer. The latter was eventually secured. He suid that as an insurrection had broken out in the country, he had begun it in Dub-lin. The soldier's wounds are not dangerous.

A party of military was despatched to Bullinamore, County Leitrim, to-day, where rioting was apprehencied on account of arrests under the Coercion Act.

LIMERICK, June 4 .- Only one of the flying columns arrived here at 2 o'clock this morn. ing.

Sexton said landlordism had caused capital to decay and grass to grow in the streets of towns. The force which went to New Pallas was nearly a thousand strong. It charged and dispersed the crowd after crossing the bridge. Evictions will be continued to-morrow.

Archbishop Croke has returned to Thurles after delivering a series of speeches on the land question, which, the opposition journals assert, would have led to his arrest if done by any other than a Catholic Bishop. He was met two miles from Thurles by a band of musicians and 3,000 people with flags and only in the eye of the law. The writer of banners bearing patriotic Irish inscriptions. these lines is a man who was engaged and He was brought in procession to the Arch- paid for ridding Galway of Land Grabbers Episcopal Palace. The people were with and Landlords, which work he will do at any difficulty restrained from taking the horses sacrifice. Too long these tyrants have out of the carriage and drawing it them-801 V68.

It is understood that more arrests of members of the Land League Executive are anticipated within a few days, so that the working of the League organization from Dublin as headquarters will be virtually paralyzed. TRALEE, June 3 — Timothy Harrington,

proprietor of the Kerry Sentinel, was arrested under the Coercion Act this morning. Barrington was elected chief organizer of the Land League after the arrest of Davitt, and Shoriffs' galag nas been attendin throughout the country on behalf of the League. There is considerable excitement, and more arrests are expected.

A few iffs. The eviction then began. broken-legged chairs, some bedding, some plates, a wash bowl; a table and other household furniture and a well-worn Bible and a few children's copy books were thrown in a heap in the yard, and it was well done, but during the progress of the wreck there were many moments when there was imminent danger of a collision. It appears that a proclamation had been issued the night before by Secretary Forster warning the people of

New Pallas that any assembling for the purpose of influencing the process of the law would be dispersed by force. With this pro-clamation, Oaptain Hatchell, the resident magistrate, received orders to disperse such assemblies, and to fire if stones were thrown. This he was prepared to do, but he begged Canon O'Donnell, who was now reinforced by three other priests, to keep the people quiet,

AT A SAFE DISTANCE.

The people throughout the day, except for their tongues, were perfectly peaceful. There was no doubt, however, that the sub-sherift and the agent of the estate, and Mr. Goddard of the Emergency Committee were desirous of precipitating a conflict. A most angry encounter occurred between these gentlemen and Capt. Hatchell, the latter of whom was repeatedly insulted by the Sheriff and agent because he refused to scatter the crowd which gathered outside the yard. The sub-Sheriff, a young man who was frightened nearly to death, repeatedly insisted on the crowd being driven further away and kept quiet, though they were as quiet as possible. He threatened to complain to Secretary Forster. Captain Hatchell told both the agent and Sheriff that he would take none of their impudence. They might write what they pleased; he would give the people such latitude as he could so long as they did nothing offensive. Both the agent and Mr. Goddard left the yard during the evictions, and exposed themselves to the people. They seemed to wish to

PROVOKE THEM

to some act of violence. The magistrate angrily ordered them not to do so again and told off a personal escort to accompany them wherever they went. He informed them that if they stirred without it he would not be responsible. The conduct of the Sheriff was otherwise most reprehensible. It is un-Captain Hatchell doubtedly due to and the priests that a collision was avoided during the day. The government by the publication of the proclamation has taken the first determined step in dealing with the differences in Ireland. The real meaning of the action is that the troopers and police can fire on the crowd without incurring any responsibility. It now remains to be seen how the Government will act after giving warning of what they intend to do. The proclamation was posted upon prominent buildings in County Limerick and elsewhere in the usual inns. In opposition to the above

" RORY OF THE HILLS'

has posted up at Loughrea a notice reading as follows :---" Liberate the man in prison for the murder of Dempsey and Connors, as the real offender is at liberty. He is an offender been allowed to trample on the poor people of persecuted Galway. The men who are to be shot are five in number-three Protestant landlords and two Catholics. Does Her Majesty's Government think to frighten me by coercion or any such means? Coercion has no terrors for me, and rest assured I will do my work before I stop. Away with tyrants. 'Too long the country has been robbed of its natural wealth to feed

THE LAZY FRW

who call themselves landlords." The state-

tain, to the degradation of an appeal to the benevolence of the cowardly British Government, which is incapable of extending to my countrymen the commonest justice."

DUBLIN, June 5 .--- O'Mahoney, who was arrested to-day, informed the police that if they withdrew he would go on without an escort to Limerick gaol. He walked from Ballydahob to Skibbereen, accompanied by 2,000 people, where he took the train to Cork, and proceeded thence to Limerick. The warrant charges him with inciting to murder.

It is claimed the Government is making preparations to suppress all Land League meetings in future.

NEW PALLAS, June 5 .- In a disturbance at Ballybrophy, to-day, a man was shot dead and others wounded by a bailiff, who, with his three sons, has been arrested.

DUBLIN, June 5, -All troops stationed here will be confined to barracks on Monday. The riot in Uork on Friday night was not of a political character. O'Galiagher, school teacher in Gweedore, County Donegal, has

been arrested under the Coercion Act. LONDON, June 5 .--- Nobody expects the Government to proceed against Parnell personally, but 'the Ministers consider the signs in Ireland and England of an approaching crisis far graver than yet known. Parnell's fiiends say he would readily adopt the policy of a general strike against rent, but fears to provoke a decisive conflict, for which the Home Rulers are not ready. Parnell adheres to the idea that the present land agitation must be made subsidiary to the promotion of the political independence of Ireland. The Ministers agree that his language seriously aggravates the troubles and increases the probability of a collision on a still greater scale, and imperils the life of every unpopular landlord. It is understood that Parnell ho; es not to bring on a general rising but to incite resistance on a scale to prevent the effective use of police and military so as to paralyse evictions.

LONDON, June 5 .- The mass meeting in Hyde Park to protest against the Government's policy in regard to Ireland was held to-day. Although there was a steady drizzle of rain during the day a large number of lrishmen and women were present, but the attendance of the general public was limited. A procession of branches of the Home Rule organization with bands and banners marched from Trafalgar Square to the Park where there was speaking from three platforms. The following resolutions were carried unanimously at each platform :- That the Government is criminally responsible for the deplorable condition of Ireland. That this meeting fummon the Government immediately to suspend evictions and liberate the persons arrested on suspicion; that Mr. Forster resign the office for which he has proved utter incapacity. Parnell appeared and was enthusiastically received. He made a speech in which he attacked the Government for encouraging unjust evictions. He read a letter from a season, and both city and country retailers Priest of New Pallas, stating that Hare, on | are in a much better position to secure the whose property the recent riotous evictions discounts generally offered by the wholesale occurred, has, during the last 25 years, evicted trade on cash and eLort dated remittances. nearly 450 persons. Parnell said a serious responsibility will rest on the Government if and shoe trades are quieter, but sugar, tea, evictions continue. Irishmen are now be- flour, leather and chemicals are active and in evictions continue. Irishmen are now becoming aware of the power of combination aud passive resistance. O'Connor and O'Donnell, members of Parliament, also addressed the meeting.

Captain Bell, describing himself as an American journalist, was introduced to a Cork branch of the Land League on Saturday, said he had come amongst them in the interest of a paper which he represented. He declared that America sympathized with the a steadier tone. There is a fair business grisvances of Irishmen, but despised rioting passing. The following are revised quotaand anarchy.

until atter the Whitsuntide holidays. At mate of potash, 15c to 16c; borax, 16c to 17c; Loughrea, Galway County, on Saturday Don- cream tartar crystals, 31c to 32c; ditto lan, Fahey and Keogh, charged with the mur-

WABNINGS .-- Lung disease and rheumatism are perhaps the most obstinate maladies with which medical skill does battle. The latter, if less dangerous, is the most inveterate of the two. Both make their approaches gradually and are heralded by symptoms which ought to 46c; thirds, 30c to 35c; fourths, 26c to to warn the sufferer of the approach. As soon 29c. Gunpowder, low grades, 38c to 40c ; as a cold or the first rheumatic twinge is felt, they who can be advised for their good will Congou, fine to finest, 41c to 60c; lower try DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, which gives a grades, from 25c. Souchong, common to quietus to both these complaints, even in ad-vanced stages, but the early use of which in-preciated in consequence of strong foreign adwardly and outwardly is specially to be recommended, as all diseases are most successfully combatted in their infancy. Piles, neuralgic pain, stiffness of the joints, inflammation, hurts, tumors, and the various diseases and injuries of the equine race and cattle are among the evils overcome by this leading remedy. Sold by medicine dealers everywhere. Prepared only by NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont.

Finance and Commerce.

TRUE WITNESS OFFICE. TUESDAY, June 7, 1881.

FINANCIAL.

The local money market was quiet and easy at 4 to 5 on call and 5 to 6 on time loans, the discount rate being 6 to 7 per cent. Sterling Exchange was firmer, in sympathy with New York, at 83 to 85 prem. for 60 day bills between banks; 9 to 91 over the counter. In New York the rates were 4.85 and 4.87. Drafts on New York were drawn at per to } prem.

The stock market this a.m. was weaker for bank shares; but irregular for Telegraph Bank of Montreal at noon stood at 198; bid, and Montreal Telegraph at 1331.

Morning Stock Sales. --- 170 Montreal 1981 : 50 do 199; 30 do 199; 10 do 199; 30 do 1991; 25 do 199; 25 do 1984; 145 do 1981; 14 do 1983; 25 do 1981; 25 People's 95; 5 Jacques Cartier 101; 2 Consolidated 10; 75 Montreal Telegraph 1331; 350 do 1333; 350 \$3.10. do 134; 25 do 133 $\frac{1}{2}$; 25 do 133 $\frac{1}{4}$; 340 do 133; 10 Loan & Mortgage 110 ; 4 Graphic 53.

NEW YORK, June 7, 1 p.m -Stocks irregular and unsettled. R. I., 145; N. Y. C., 149; L. S., 1324; C. S., $75\frac{1}{4}$; M. C., 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; pfd., 89 $\frac{1}{2}$; N. W., 130 $\frac{1}{4}$; pfd., 142 $\frac{1}{2}$; St. P., 127 $\frac{1}{4}$; pfd., 135; D. & L, 127; N. P., 44; W. U.

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY REVIEW -- WHOLESALE MARKETS.

128불.

The business outlook continues satisfactory, and the lull which is generally looked for about this time will without doubt delay its appearance several weeks later than usual. Bemittances are remarkably good for the The iron and hardware dry goods and boot good demand. The recent frosts have caused, some anxiety in this city and vicinity, but the damage so far reported is confined to fruit blossoms and tender garden plants, and the hardier cereals appear to have escaped.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS .- As some of the smaller English manufacturers have closed down, owing to the ruinously low prices now ruling on the other side, the market here has tions for round lots ex-store :-Bi-carb soda, DUBLIN, June 5.- Forster remains in Ireland \$3.10 to 3.25; soda ash, \$1.55 to 1.70; bi-chroground, 33 to 35c; caustic soda, \$2.50 to der of Connors, were discharged for lack of 2.75; sugar of lead, 13c to 14c; bleaching evidence, and were re-arrested under the Coer-powder, \$1.40 to \$1.60; alum, \$1.75 to

Japans. Nagasaki Japan may be quoted at 30c to 38c; common Japans, 23c to 27c; good common to medium, 27c to 32c; fair to good. 34c to 42c; nne to choice, 41 to 55c. Young Hyson, first, 48c to 56c; seconds, 38c good to fine, 50c to 60c; finest, 65c to 70c. vices. In the United States the market is very excited, but business is limited by the paucity of stocks. Granulated in New York is up to lic. In this city granulated cannot be purchased from wholesalers under 10 fc. The refiners' price here is \$10.75 per 100, less 21 per cent discount. Yellow and raw sugars are all excited and higher. Molasses : Firmer. Barbadoes, 50c to 55c; Porto Rico, 45c to 54c. Bright syrup, 70c to 72c; medium, 65c to 68c. Spices firm, and in moderate enquiry. Cloves, 40c to 50c. Black wards. pepper, 13c to 16c; white, 164c to 17c. Fruits are steady. Valencia raisins, 84c to CATHOLIC SEPTES OF 9]c; Sultanas, 10]cto 11]c; Currants, 6]c to 8c; Prunes, 6c; Malaga figs, 6c to 7c; H. S.

almonds, 6c to 7c; S. S. Tarragona, 13c; Walnuts, Bordeaux, 61c to71c; Filberts, 84. Wool. __The market is quiet and unchanged. Cape, 181c to 19c; Greasy Australian, 28c to 31c; Canada pulled, A super, 34c to 35c; B super, 32c to 33c; and unassorted, 30c.

for Nos. 1, 2 and 3. Lambskins, 30c to 35c; SEASON, and we are now in a position calfskins, 12c. PETROLEUM is dull at 211c in car lots.

Broken lots are quoted at 22c to 22kc, and single bbl. lots at 23c to 24c.

Flour, per bbl, Superior extra, \$5 45 to \$5 50 extra superfine, \$5 25 to. \$5 30; fancy \$5 25 to \$5 30; spring extra, \$5.25 to \$5 35; superfine, \$4 90 to \$5 00; strong bakers', \$5.50 to 6.15; fine, \$4.40 to 4.50; middlings, \$4.10 to \$4.15; pollards, \$3.70 to \$3 80 ; Onturio bags, \$2.571 to Merchants' 1262; 25 Ontario 1003; 100 \$2.65; City bags (delivered) \$3.075 to

Oats-391c to 40c. Oatmeal-Ontario, \$4.75 Corn-55lc in bond. Pens-89c to 90c. Cornmeal-\$3 to \$3.05. Butter-New Eastern Townships, 16c to 17c; Morrisburg and district, 15c to 16c; Creamery, 19c to 201c. Cheese-New, 9c to 91c.

Lard-141c to 144c for pails. Eggs—13]. Pork-Heavy Mess, \$19.75 to \$20.50. Hams-Uncovered, 13c to 131c.

Bacon-11c to 12c. Ashes-Pote, \$4.10 to \$4.123 per 100 lbs for i:sts.

CITY RETAIL MARKETS-JUNE 7.

The offerings of green stuff are on the increase every week, and a large business was done to-day in salads, strawberries, rhubarb, aspargus, spinach and such like. Asparagus is down to \$2 and \$2.40 per dozen bunches. Potatoes are decidedly easier, large shipments from Canada having depressed the American markets.

DAIRY PRODUCE .- Best print butter, 19c to 24c per lb.; best tub butter, 15c to 17c; eggs, new laid in baskets, 14c to 15c.

FLOUR, MEAL AND GRAIN .- Flour, per 100 lbs., \$3.00 to \$3.25; Buckwheat flour, \$2.10 to 2.20; Oatmeal, \$2.45; Cornmeal, do, vellow, \$1 50; do, white \$1.60; Bran, \$1 to 1.10 per 100 lbs; Barley, per bush, 75c to 85c; Oats, per

bag, 90c to \$1; Peas, per bushel, 95c to \$1.05; Buckwheat, per bush, 60c to 65c. FRUIT.—Apples, per brl, \$4.00 to \$500; Lemons, per case, \$4.50; do, per box, \$3.50to \$4; Cianberries, per bbl, \$6 to \$7; Oranges, 9.

VEGETABLES .- Potatoes, per bag, 45c to 60c carrots, per bbl, \$1 to 1 25; opions, per bbl, \$2.50; cabbages, new, per bbl, \$5; beets, per bush, 40c; spinach, per bush, \$1; tu nips, per bbl, \$1.20 to 1.25. POULTRY AND MEAT .- Dressed Fowls per pair, 60c to 70c; ducks do, 60c to 75c; turkeys, 12c to 13c per lb; beef, per lb, 10c to 121c; mutton, do, 7c to 10c; veal, per lb. 9c to 12e; pork, 12c to 15c; ham, 14c; lard, 15c.

Hacking coughs lacerate the lungs beget consumption; consumption fills c cemeteries. It nipped in the bud with THOMAS' ECLEGTRIC OIL, the destructive mala is deprived of its power. Pain is also s dued by this benign healing agent-c sores, frost bites, burns and other trouble



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June 8, '81

ATHENT, June 3 .- The report of the shooting of the son of Lord Dunsandle is unfounded.

LONDON, June 2 .- It is now stated that no policeman or soldier was dangerously injured in the Clonmel riots, though several were knocked down.

DUBLIN, June 3.-The most imposing mili tary display in the Irish Land war since the Boycott expedition was made to day in the eviction of three tenants of Col. Hare, County Limerick. A large Military Train, consisting of 350 Coldstream Guards, 100 Scots Guards and an Ambulance Corps, headed by Surgeon-Mai · "elley and six of the Engineer Corps, arri ... G o'clock this morning in New Pallas. This place is a small country village, but it is so turbulent that it boasts of the best police barracks in Ireland outside of Dublin. The column was within two hours joined by nearly 300 of the Irish Constabulary. At 9 o'clock marching orders wore given, a detachment of police being just then the guards and my police. In this order they proceedtoward Col. Hare's estate, Just outside of New Pallas the Guards and a tent waggon were detached and a camp formed on the green fields, while the main body passed. After an hour's brisk march under a broiling sun

GARTAVALLO BRIDGE

was reached, when an order to halt was given. The Engineers, with Col. Hall commanding the troops, and Captain Hatchell, the resident magistrate, went ahead to examine the bridge, it having been reported that it had been destroyed. It was found to be so, and the Engineers thought it could not be repaired without serious delay. The soldiers and police therefore managed to cross in single file along the parapets of the bridge, which were left standing, while the horses went about half a mile down the river and found an easy ford. This detour caused an hour's delay to the resident magistrate and the newspaper correspondents who were on jaunting cars and could not cross. About a thousand men, women and boys who met the expedition at this point hooted the troopers and police, but offered no violence.

OWAPEL BELLS

were, however, ringing and signal fires burning. The alarm and the smoke of the fires gathered the people for miles around. As the troopers were crossing the river, Canon O'Donnell arrived on the scene and made a speech to the excited people. He urged them venemently to abstain from giving the soldiers and police an excuse for firing on them. He begged them not to throw stones. The first evicted farm was soon reached after leaving the bridge. It was that of Jas. Kennedy, who had offered the Government valuation, as he could pay no more. The Guards halted and rested on their arms, while 100 nolice. with Captain Hatchell and Sub-Sheriff Lash and Mr. Goddard, of the Emergency Committee, with two bailiffs and a nephew of Col. Hare, Agent of the estate, entered Kennedy's holding. About a thousand people congregated in the adjoining fields and closely invested the premises.

THEY YELLED AND SHOUTED.

ment comes from Cork that men who have been witnesses of the three great agitations during the last 40 years, describe the present one as far more formidable and difficult to grapple with than that of O'Connell or of the Fenians. It is believed from the univer sality of the movements, its widespread ramifications and perfect organization, that the mere suppression of the Land League as a means of public meeting would not stop the agitation.

LINERICE, June 5 .- It is a saddening sight to watch the evictions carried on in this neighborhood with the assistance of Her Majesty's troops. After Kennedy, of New Pallas, and his family and household goods were turned out, and the door barred up and the police had departed, the mother and her six little children were sitting around or walking about the ruins of their once happy home. There was nothing between them and the blue sky, night was coming on, and they had no where to go, and thus they were left with out a ray of hope to cheer them. The Coldstream Guards and the police force proceeded to the next tenant to be evicted, and as these magnificent looking soldiers, the flower of Her Majesty's troops, filed down by the little cabin one could not resist calling to mind their exploits in England's greatest wars, and comparing them with their present service. "Up, Guards, and at 'em !" were Wellington's famous words. "Up, Guards, and at Jim Kennedy!" is a paraphrase available in their present Irish campaign. They certainly do not look as if they fancied their work.

A band with a green flag met the party of soldiers here. but there was not the slightest sign of hostility, except that not one drop of water and a morsel to eat would the inbabitants give the thirsty and hungry troops and police as they passed through the country. The newspaper correspondents were nore-over received with welcome, and were offered the most generous hospitality. Milk, eggs, fresh bread and butter were furnished them in abundance, and all recompense from them firmly refused. Two more evictions were accomplished, at one of which the people were so noisy that the magistrate read the Biot Act and the police dispersed them with fixed bayonets. The last eviction was in the neighborhood of Castle Quinlan, which, as it may be remembered, played an important part in the last eviction. To-day, however, it was deserted, and in fact no one has been in it for a fortnight. It was not fortified, as was reported, and zo one has been in it over night. All reports of armed men holding it proved utterly false. It offered a good position from which to throw stones at the police while evictions were going on beneath its walls a fortnight ago, but no attempt has been made to take it. The police did not care to do so, and so the entire torce returned to camp about sundown without further adventure. They will start to morrow morning to continue their work on another part of Hare's estate.

This afternoon a disorderly scene occurred at the railway station here, the panic-stricken police attacking a quiet crowd of people with the butts of their rifles and afterwards charg.

telegraphed to Garfield by Boyton from Kilmainham prison :- "I hope the American themselves hearse at the onerine and Bail- I nonor of the hepublic 1 longht for, to main, ' and would remedy existing evile.

cion Act for the same crime.

A serious riot occurred at Cork last evenng. Houses in two streets were completely wrecked. James Mannix and his son, the latter Secretary of the Mitchelstown branch of the Land League, have been arrested under the Coercion Act, charged with inciting to riot. A large party of military went to Mitchelstown to-day to aid in evictions. Five persons have been arrested pear Killarrey for attacking a house and cutting off the tenant's i ear.

The Times arraigns the leaders of the Land League and abettors, including Archbishop Croke and Parnell, as having conspired to defy the law. The atticle severely censures the Archbishop for his recent course in inciting the peasantry to insubordination, and points out that it is not slone landlords who suffer from terrorism, but hundreds of thousands dependent upon them. DUBLIN, June 6.—'Thus far the day has

passed here without disturbance, but the state of feeling is extremely critical, and grave trouble is apprehended. The Government continues arrests and evictions.

The Right Rev. Thomas Nulty, Bishop of Meath, replying to an address from the Painstown Land League, said the Land Bill had splendid principles. He deprecated the agitation against the payment of all rent, and said he had received a letter from an American priest, who stated that he had organized branches of the League in Ohio. Indiana and Kentucky, among five million people.

Farrell, Chairman of the Town Commissioners of Mullingar, County Westmeath, and President of the branch of the Land League, and also, Tuite, the Secretary of the branch. have been arrested under the Coercion Act. A constabulary circular has been issued instructing County Inspectors in regard to the service of writs, with a view of furnishing protection for Sheriffs' agents, &c. Only one man was shot in the fight with the bailiff at Ballybrophy on Sunday. The affair was not entirely of an agrarian character.

The Irish executive have issued a fresh circular to inspectors, requiring them to furnish protection to those engaged in sales of land and execution of writs. To night the mob rescued a prisoner from the police and best \$210 to 225; Swedes & Norway, \$450 maltreated the constables.

LONDON, June 7. - As a precaution to guard London against any sudden movement of the Fenians, the police are receiving instructions in the use of the revolver.

Speaking on the Irish Land Bill, at a meeting held in Liverpool, Mr. Shaw Lefevre said that the more the people discussed the Irish Land Bill, the more would they be persuaded that it was just and necessary for Ireland, and that it was in the highest interest of the whole country that it should speedily pass into law. The effect of the Bill was practi. cally to fix the peasantry of Ireland upon the soil which they had improved and cultivated, to give them security, and to facilitate the multiplication of ownerships among the occupiers of land in Ireland. The measure had been upproved by an immense majority of the Irish membure, and to reject such a measure ing them with fixed bayonets. In the Upper House would be an act of in-LONDON, Jure 3. The following has been sanity and folly quite incredible. For his in the Upper House would be an act of inown part, he looked forward to this Bill becoming law in all its essential features. He Government will never submit me, or the balloved it would be a great benefit to Ireland,

1.85; copperas, 100 lbs., 90c to \$1; flour sulphur, \$2 to 3.25 epsom salts, S1.30 to 1 50; sal soda, \$1.05 to \$1.15; saltpetre, per keg, \$9.50 to 10; sulphate of copper, 51c to 7c; whiting, 55c to 60c; opium, about \$7.50; quinine, \$3.75; morphia, \$3.40 to 3.50; castor oil, 10c; shellac, 42c to 45c.

LEATHER.-The market has ruled mode rately active, with a good enquiry for Spanish and slaughter sole, which have been placed in good sized lots. One firm exported 8,000 sides of sole leather to England last week. Hemlock Spanish sole, No 1, B A, 25c to 27c; ordinary, 24 to 25 c; No 2, B A, 23c to 24 c; No 2, ordinary, 221c to 231c. Buffalo sole, No 1, 21c to 23c; No 2, 19c to 21c; hemlock slaughter, No 1, 27c to 29c; waxed upper, light and medium, 36c to 42c; splits, large, 25c to 30c; small, 22c to 25c; calfskins (27 to 36 lbs), 60c to 80c; do (18 to 26 lbs), 60c to 70c. Harness, 26c to 34c; buff, 14c to 16c; pebble, 121c to 151c; rough, 26c to 28c. BOOTS AND SHOES .- The trade is now be-

tween seasons, and only a few small orders are coming in. Manufacturers are preparing samples and use L lgaged IN some lines of fall goods. Men's split boots, \$2.00 to 2.25: do split brogans, S1 to \$1.10; do buff congress, \$2 to 2.25 de kip boots, \$2.50 to 3.25; do cowhide bou to \$3; women's split bals, 90c and \$1; do peuble and buff balmorals, \$1.15 to \$1.50; do do prunella, 60c to \$1.60; Misses' buff and pebble bals, \$1.00 to 1.20.

IRON AND HARDWARE-General hardware is quieter as far as new orders are concerned. but activity still reigns in the packing houses. Tin plates are dull and weak, but bar iron is in demand at \$1.75 to \$1.80. Lead is dearer, and we quote pig firm at \$4 50 to \$4 75. The market for pig iron is again depressed by unfavorable reports from American and European markets, and production must be lessened, or present stocks c nsiderably reduced. ba. fore a real improvement can be hoped for. We quote : Coliness, \$19 50 to 20.50; Langloan, \$19.50 to \$20; Gaitsherrie, \$19 to 1950; Summerlee, \$19 to 1950; Eglinton, \$18 50 to 19; Hematite, \$25 to 27; bars per 100 lbs. Scotch and Staffordshire, \$1 70 to 180 ; ditto to 475; Lowmoor and Bowling, \$6 to 6 50; Canada plates, Swansea and Penn, \$3 25 to 350; Hatton, \$315 to 320; Arrow, \$350

to 3 60; Coke, IC, \$4 75. Tin sheets, charcoal best No. 26, \$10 to 11; coke, best No. 26, \$8 to 9; Galvanized Sheots Morewcods Lion, No. 28, 71c; other brands, 61 to 7c; Hoops and Bands, \$2 40 to 2 50; Sheets, best brands \$2 50 to 2 75, Steel per 1b cast, 11 to 13c; Spring per 100 lb \$3 25 to 3 75; Best do \$5 to 6; Tire, \$3 25 to 3 75; Sleigh Shoe, 2 50 to 2 75; Boiler Plates, per 100 lbs., ordinary brands, \$2 50 to 3; Ingot Tin, \$24 to 2500; Ingot Copper, \$18 to 19; Horse Shoes, 3 75 to 4; Coil Chain, § inch, 4 25 to 4 50; Sheet Zinc, 5 50 to 6; Lead, per 100 lbs, Pig, \$4 50 to 5 00; ditto, sheet, \$6 00; ditto, bar, 5 50; Canadian Shot, 6 to 6 50; Out Nails, per 100 lbs, 10d to 60d, (3 inches and larger) 260; Spikes, pressed, per 112 lbs., 350 to 4; Pressed Nails, per 100 lbs., 7 25.

GROCERIES .- The market is much firmer in sympathy with higher prices in New York, where fine grade leaf advanced 3c to 4c per Ibon Monday last, and low grades 2c per lb.

MONTREAL HAY MARKET-JUNE 7. The market has ruled steady and moderately active. Timothy sold within the range of \$11 to \$12.50 per 100 bundles of 15 lbs. and cow hay from \$8 to \$10 according to quality. Straw was quiet at \$5 to \$5.50 per 100 bundles of 12 lbs.

PILGRIMAGE

The pligrimage to St. thidget's Rosary and under the auspices of St. Bridget's Rosary and Benevolent Sofality, took place recenty. Sit was marked with a full success. About 4:80 pligrims on board the steamer Three Rivers left Montreal at 8 a.m. They were accompanied by the Rav. Yathers James and Simon Lonergan, James Callaghan, T. N. Lemoyne, Bonin and Japalme, curate of st. Vincent de Paul. Arriv-ing safely at 9:15 the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass was offered by Farber James Lonergan, during which the choir of "Bridget's, under the clever direction of Miss 1. d, gave remarkable good music. We neartify congratulate them. About 250 pligrims-received Holy Communion at Var-ennes. ennes.

Dinner and refreshments were served on board

enter. Dinner and refreshments were served on board the boat, and there is only one voice to credit the ladies and gentlemen who volunteered their services, for the neatness and good order which presided over all me arrangements. In the afternoon the pligrims in procession paid their visit to the Shrine of St. Ann's, after vb., h, returning to the Parish Church, Father James Callaghan preached the sermon, taking for text of his discourse: "For we have not here a lasting city, but we seek one that is to come." Ep. to the Hebrewa, xill. 14. The preacher remarked that men on earth were all pligrims to theruly, and that the mui-shie things of this world could not make it a home for us. Consequently pligrimages were in accordance with our condition, and the Church had consecrated these principally: that to the Holy Land, to the tombs of the Apostles Peter and Paul, and to \$t.James of Conjestillos. What then was a Catholic pilgrimage? and the immense advantages that could be derived thereof if performed in a spirit of faith is benefit to the body to the mind and to the heart Such was the subject dealt with in a most eloquent manner." And the pilgrims after venerating the precious relics and lawing their demands in the hands of

manner." And the pilgrims after venerating the precious relics and laying their demands in the hands of St. Ann's, returned highly pleased and better in the eyes of God, after this solemn act of religion.

Stop That Cough

Or it will terminate in that dreadful disease, consumption. We are aware that a prejudice exists among many persons against medicines which protess to cure a cough or cold when bordering on consumption, or even when the lungs are effected, but we can assure our readers that WISTAR'S BALSAN OF WILD CHERRY will do all this; and in making this assertion we speak from experience, having suffered for months from a cough, which, after using many remedies without any relief, threatened to terminate seriously. We were, however, so fortunate as to secure several bottles of WISTAR'S BALSM OF WILD OHERBY, and are now entirely rid of the cough, and restored to our former health. To those suffering in a like manner we recommend this excellent prepa ration.

JOHN G. WESTAFER, 'editor of the Chronicle Elizabetotown, Pennsylvania.

50 conts and \$1's boitle; large bottles much The rise here is from 20 to 30 per 15 on the cheaper. Sold by druggists generally.



Goods store sold goods at, we would self a same or better goods at a lower price, and in we would sink or swim in currying that a Our reason for making (what was consider by our wholesale friends) such a rash statemed was that the Montreal sy-tem of doing busing had been thoroughly criticized and found faulty and weak that the advertiser was con-vinced that he could get a handsome net pred-out of less profit than his competitors require to pay their expenses.

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