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Additional comments / Commentaires supplémentaires:



field. Lieutenant Wilkinson is believed to have been drowned crossing a stream, taking aid to the wounded after the engagement. In searching for the body Daworth dangerously wounded, Pix'ey and Parsons severely and Thislethwayte slightly. Nominal rolis of the dead will follow. The following is the list :- Killed-N Battery, 5th Brigade R A-Gunners Cassidy, Snowling and Webster; 58th begiment-Lance-Corporal Bayer, and Private Lyons; 3rd Battalion 60th Rifles -Colonr-Sergt May, Sergt Buckingham, Corporals Bristow and Nash, Lance-Corporal M'Cuilagh, Bugler Howe, Privates Ashworth, A Bailey, Botten (856), Brown, Burnett, Buckett, Bull, Borke, (1,983), J Clarke, R Coleman, Finn, Forsyth, Guthrie (631), J C Harris, H Hodges, F Dome, Hayter (3831) W Jackson, Knoles, Kynam, Meiry (1.964) J Murray, Millard (2,253), F Morgan (776) W Marphy, W J MCann, M'Nulty, Mirch-ant, Nelson, Phiby, Pike, Pankurst, C Russell, Randall, M Russell, Kadford, J Roberts, (1,754), G Smith, Sucking, F Sey-mour, W Seymour (2061), E Smith, Scont, (3505), Stone, Sucok, Stinson, (1,810), R Taylor, J Thomas (3,533) W Wilson (897), and W Watts. Wounded-1 Dragoon Guards-Farrier Pavis, N Battery,5th Brigade R A-Shoeing-smith Steel, Bombardier Slime, Gunners Ashton, Bowen, Hales, Hallaghan, Drivers Forster, New Rowlands and Woods. 3 60th Rifles-Sergeants Millman and Prince, Corporats Horton, Lovett, and J Watson, Lance-Corporals Eady and Hambling, Bugler Field, Prirals Eady and Hambling, Bugler Field, Pri-vates Exford, Brett, J Berry, Babington, Broker (897), Bryant, Collyor (2,171), J Cot ton, Cordery (3,056), D Corbett (2 087) Clarke, Carton (1,067), E Davies (3,517). Edwards, Fribbans (3,455), A Greene (1,480), R Grey, T Gillman, Goste-low, Dawson, Herridge (3,508) Har-ris, Harwood, Inman, H. Love-lock (2,811), T Lyons, Maple, Macrow (1,265), W Mash, Poplett (1,581), C H Palmer, T Pocock, F Sawyers, W Styles, Sommes, Somerville, Simonds, Steer (3,470). W Tur-ner (2,503), W Wood, Wiseman (1,523), and ner (2,503), W Wood, Wiseman (1,523), and R Welch (1,505). Army Service Corps-Trumpeter Flong. Missing-3-60th R fl s-Privates 994, J Connor, Poodey, Grave (4,492), R Jackson (2,426), E Lovelock, Paintin, Smowton and Whybrow.

LONDON, Feb. 28.-A despatch from Durban says a great battle has been fought in the Transvaal. On Saturday night, Gen. Sir Geo. P. Colley proceeded with twenty officers and 627 men of 58th, third battalion 60th and 92nd regiments and naval brigade, to occupy Magets mountain, which overlooks the enemy, The Boers attacked the position on Sunday morning, and by midday the firing had increased. Then there was a sudden change of position, and much confusion on the hill and at 2 o'clock the British lost the hill, and the men were obliged to retire under heavy fire. Col. Bond reports that Gen Sir Geo. be vily. He confirms the death of Gen. wounded. The latter lay exposed to a neavy Colley. There are no details as to how many rain from Sunday afternoon until early on men were lost; it is feared that the list will Monday morning. be heavy. Col. Bond will send to the field of LONDON, March 1.-A correspondent of the

the greatest promptitude.

LONDON, Feb. 28 - Just when the delinqueut Britons were daily expecting news of the wiping out of the Boers and when the pence loving section of Englishmen were noping that conciliatory legislation wou'd and come in on the top of the wave of lead to a cessation of hostilities, news comes that the Boers are now victorious, that the British were defeated with great slaughter and that General Colley has been killed. It paintully recalls the defeat at Isandula. Gen Colley is condemned generally, and the utmost horror at the number of lives sacrificed is expressed amid condemnatory ejaculations and expressions of confidence of a future victory, a demand for more reinforcithe Western Union should fail in serving the ments and the vindication of the British arms. There is not one sympathizing word, not one just acknowledgement of the biavery of the handful of Dutchmen, who bravely the investment belt of the country which does not contain Western Union stocktought their right to independence and liberty. holders. By investment belt I mean the line of country feeding and bordering on

The Standard says :- "Hitherto it has been with impatience and with an uneasy sense of shame that Englishme a have heard that their Government was negotiating on equal terms with the v ctorious and d_{ℓ} fiant reliefs. This is all at an end. There can be no more talk now of conditions until the victorious British general at Pretoria publishes the terms which shall be granted to such of the defeated insurgents as shall come in and sue for pardon. There is more to be done than to settle terms with the Boers The stigma of defeat must be wiped out, and the houor of the British arms triumphantly vincicated."

The Daily News says :- "The Boers will certainly not prove more tractable than before. Whole conc ssions from our side have been rendered tenfold more difficult."

All the newspapers say that the credit of the army must be viudicated at any cost. This too, is the feeling in military circles.

Canal scheme. There is nothing in it. It would not pay; business across the Istbmus and across the Continent The Echo, a strong Radical paper, says will be done by railroads not canals. The hitterly : - " Peace will only now be brought about by further bloodshed and additional mirery. In the presence of this national numility the Radicals, who made the platform less than twelve months ago, roar with their indignation at the war in Zululand, and the fathers of liberalism, where are they? In office. The cause of the defect is attributed to Gen. Colley's own imprudence as to his endeavor to imitate Lord Cheimsford by securing victory to wipe away the disgrace of past mistakes. All agree that the moral effect of the Boer victory will be the chief result, as the Dutch throughout South Africa need but little encouragement to join their forces with the Boers. The Boers themselves are now comitted to war to the end. As one could control the press or mould the opinion of this country." As to maper remarks: 'they are in the position of Macbeth.'"

LONDON, March 1 .-- General Roberts will have by the time he arrives at Natal 19,000 men. Detailed accounts render it certain Colley was killed Gen. Sir Evelyn Word that the British were driven from Spitzkop telegraphs to the War Office later details He because they were fairly beaten. The fight says the British were driven back, and it was ended in a rout. The most moderate estiwhile they were retreating that they to t mated loss places it at 300 killed and be vily. He confirms the death of Gen. wounded. The latter lay exposed to a heavy

wonadet and burying the dead. Gen. Sir engagement : Spitzskop is about 300 yards tions of sympathy for Ireland. name de la construir de la cons La construir de la construir de

We

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eddies and currents. The thing to do is to

watch them, exercise a little common sense,

speculation. Public opinion and newspapers

magnify the individual man in Walf street.

I was interested in the American Union.

We found we could not compete with the

Western Union, which has a system of co-

operation with the R R's. Competition was

ruinous and consolidation resulted. Tolls

will not go up if I can prevent it. I look

for returns upon a greater volume of business

When tolls are low messages are longer. If

public I think Government control is inevit-

able, but the Western Union will not fail.

There is not a city of any consequence along

the great trunk lines. The great bulk of the

bonds and stocks in this country are held by

residents of that region. It is not safe for

capitalists to monopolize great commercial

out-rprises. To scatter them is the surest

shall have our new cables round the

world laid in two years and two

to Ireland will be laid this summer.

Railroad business is strong and healthy, not

being overdone except in one or two direc-

tions. The principal theatre of the railroad

developments is south-west, and what we

want now is foreign markets, especially the

Mexican market. I look for an immense de-

velopment in that direction. I do not think

De Lesseps is in earnest about his Panama

tourists and Canadian statesmen when Parlia-

ment adjourns. Our country is most pros-

pesons. There is one peril, viz: injudicious

interference by Congress and State Legis-

latures with business. It was legis-

lation that precipitated the panic of 1873, and

Granger legislation of the north-west, some

years ago, cost the country more money than

it will ever know. Nothing is so easily frightened as capital. As to his controlling

the Associated Press Gould said :-- "This is

the most absurd of all. No man in this

country, outside of a lunatic asylum whom

I know, imagines for a moment he

subsidies, Gould said : " I am opposed to sub-

sidies for both railways and steamships. I

believe they are wrong and vicious. I be-

lieve that was the great mistake made by the

since."

Canadian Pacific Railroad is visionary.

and strongest safeguard of capital.

not make public the details of his proposed trol Wall street; it is too vast and full of Land Bill until he introduces it in the House with reasonable prospects of having the bill come to a vote at an early day without its being subjected to fruitless delays and obstruction.

In the Commons, the consideration of the Protection Bill continued in a dilatory manner. Two Home Rule amendments, intended to introduce distinct provisions in the Bill, that prisoners be leniently treated, were rejected, Mr. Forster saying that the Government would do its best to prevent hardships T. P. O'Connor was warned and Healy silenced by the Speaker for irrelevancy and repetitions. The consideration of the Bill was not fiuisbed when the House was obliged to rise by the rule governing Wednesday's sittings. LONDON, Feb. 25 .- In the House of Commons last night, under the use of the cloture rule, all of the amendments made by the Committee to the Coercion Bill were passed. Mr. Forster, in about a dozen words, moved the third reading of the Bill. Mr. McCarthy moved its rejection, and after further obstruction by the Home Rulers the debate was

adjourned. It is believed that if the present intentions of the Government are carried out, the Land Bill will be introduced in the Commons on Thursday. It is intended that a division shall be made on the third reading of the Protection Bill to-morrow night, that the bill may reach the Lords on Monday. London, Feb 26.-The House of Com-

mons last night passed the Coercion Bill. The Home Rulers fought to the last extremity. Mr. Forster made another strong speech, in which he said that he would have parged the bill of his own free will if he could; it would have been premature last November, but he had waited until January, in order to marshal facts. The Government would not forget how the Irish people were tempted to outrage by those thinking them-Canadian factor failed is visionary. If selves safe. Parliament had delivered Ite-will be a good excursion line for English selves safe. Parliament had delivered Ite-tourists and Canadian statesmen when Parlia. I and, and he hoped to settle the land question so that no more coercion would be necessary. Mr. McCarthy's amendment to reject the bill was negatived by a large majority. The third reading of the bill was then carried by a vote of 303 to 46 after further opposition from the Lome Rulers. The measure was passed amid immense cheers.

Bradlaugh, Burt, Labouchere, Thomson, McDonald and Cowen, voted against the third reading of the Protection Bill.

LONDON, Feb. 28.-Lord Hartington said it was no fault of the Government that the Land Bill was so long delayed. It was the fault of those who wasted time over the Protection Bill. The supplementary votes for the army and navy in connection with the Transvaal war and the Irish Constabulary are very pressing, and it was necessary to pass them early.

Sir V. Harcourt said he would move tomorrow for leave to introduce the Arms'

Lord Hartington said it was impossible to name a day for the introduction of a Land

A remedy, in some form or other, for the

ills of Ireland cannot be far off; but I fear it will not be found in the exputsion from the House of Commons of such men as Sir John Gray, Justin McCarthy, O'Counor Power, and even Parnell. The cool judgment of the world will decide that these men were thus

treated, not because they were wrong, but because England is strong-the only apology she can possibly offer for her long continued injustice to Ireland.

OBSERVER. Feb. 7, 1881.

------TELEGRAMS CONDENSED Tuesday, March 1.

A revolt has broken out in Albania.

Rev. J. F. W. Ware, of Boston, the eminent Unitarian clergyman, died on Sunday.

In France there are 70,000 Catholic schools which continue open in spite of the Govern ment.

The Rev. John Hewitt Jellett, B. D., has een appointed Provost of Trinity College, Dablin.

The citizens of St. Eustache, Que., propose to use the water of their pretty river by means ot an aqueduct.

Mr. A. E. Robitaille has ostablished a factory for the manufacture of vinegar in the Parish of Lotbiniere.

A Canadian named Exilda Lachapelle recently won \$113.75 in a pedestrian tour. nament at San Francisco, Cal.

Edward Haulan arrived in New York yeserday, and was enthusiastically received by a number of friends aud admirers.

Carl Schurz has accepted an invitation to attend a public dinner to be given in his honor by prominent citizens of Boston.

Twenty-five members of the next House of Congress have formed a "Free-Trade Congressional Alliance." Sunset Cox is the President.

According to rumour a branch line will shortly he constructed to connect the Passumpsic Railroad with the Quebec Central at Lennoxville.

Carlyle bequeathed his Dumtrieshize estate to the University of Edinburgh, for founding au endowment for indigent students in the Faculty of Arts.

Rev. Father Lacasse is at present visibing the Counties of Beauce, Lotbiniere and Megantic. Colonisation is progressing rapidly in this part of the country.

The Princes George and Albert Victor, sons of the Prince of Wales, though still boyish enough, have been received with all sorts of social honors in South America.

Prominent physicians declare that the winter cholera, which is prevailing to an alarming extent in Chiongo, is traceable to the extensive use of butterine, in the composition of which hog products largely enter.

The Believille City Council on Saturday night appointed a deputation to proceed to

On a motion for going into Committee of Ottawa to oppose the Quebec & Outario Railaction for the purpose of removing the Times gives the following account of the lare Representatives last evening passed resolu- Supply, O'Donnell (Home Roler) moved an way Bill. They will also ask for an increased amondment that the conduct of the Irish appropriation for the Murray Canal.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY PAR ADM.

The forty-seven Icish societies of Chicago, following the wise land of the Erl sh mocieties of Boston, have resolved not to m rade on the 17th of March, but to have sage sat meeting, to be addressed by eminent mon,: and send the proceeds to the Irish Land Least ie.

The Societies have invited General dutler and Wendell Phillips to be the orators, and we trust that at least one of the segentlemen will be able to accept their in vita tion .- Roston Pilo. -----

PARNELL'S LETTER. SC) HUGO.

PARS, Feb. 26-Mr. Parnell has sont the following latter to Victor Huge :--

PAR.3, F eb. 24, 1881.

ILLUSTRIOUS SIR,-The nobi lity of heart, the deep sympachy with his man suffering, and the exertions in favoras oppressed nationalities which have distinguished you through life, encourage me ito invoke your now-rful advocacy in defouce of the suffering Irish people. The question it (not a sectorian question. In its present aspect it is a purely social question. It is the cause of five milhons of working men strang ding for justice and for the right to live by their labsr in their own ladd, against a smill and privileged class, toroign in their origin, foreign in their aspirations, and supported in their fojastice and tyranny by the armed forco of a foreign nation. What have been the results of the domination of this class? They are written in the history of recurring families, decimating generation after generation.

No hum in words osn paint the miseries and sufferings which have been wirnessed even by the youngest among us, Efflions have been driven from their homes in despair. Hundreds of thousands Lave perished. uni-erably of hunger in a land 'teeming with food. Half of our population Arist constantly on the verge of muine, while 10,960 landbords, many of whom have never seen Ireland, riot in extravagance and luxary on the confiscated product of the papie's labor. 15 is against the system which has produced the evils that we struggle.

It is to put an and, once and forever, to his detestible state of society that we appeal. to the counciences of all good men, without distinction of creed, of party or of pationslity, to aid us in shaming the Government of Eagland to do justice to ous people."

To you, monored sir, who here knows how o awaken she sympathy of mankind for " Les Misershics," we feel that we shall not appeal n vain when we ask that your voice shall he relied in behalf of a brave but unformunate nution.

Accept, illustricus sir, the assurance of my high esteem.

CRIBLES STEWART PARSELL.

The French papers cracribe Pavnell as one of the greatest characters in bistory.

Al the British Commbia newspapers express satisfaction at the passing of the Syndicate B/U

The Ben-rson, Man , News advocates the ext-nsive cultivation of the b igh bush crabberir is the North-West.

gentlemen who built the Pacific Railways. They have been worried and harassed over Bill. FURTHER AMERICAN SYMPATHY FOR IRELAND. BHI.

HARRISBURG, Pa, March 1 .- The House of

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

2

REDMOND O'DONNELL OB.

LE CHASSEUR d'AFRIQUE.

PART II.

CHAPTER X .-- CONTINUED.

They rarely found much to say to one another when papa was present; they had got past the talking stage, and one word and two or three looks did the business now. There was music, and silence, and bliss ; and at ten o'clock it was all over, and time for him to go.

The last night! She gave him her hand shyly and wistfully at parting, and went up to her room. The earl gave him a friendly clase

"To-merrow," he said, with a smile, "until to-morrow Redmond, my lad, good-night.'

The November wind was howling wildly through the moon-light flooded earth and sky. He did not see this cold splendor ; he saw nothing, thought of nothing now but Lady Cecil Olive. What a night that was-what a loug tossing knight of joy, of hope, of fear, of longing. He did not despair-he was young and sanguine, and h pe had the best of it. He knew she loved him ; had not looks, smiles, and blushes, a thousand and one things pen and ink can never tell, a-sured him of it? and what to an angelic being like that was the dross of wealth, that it should stand between two devoted hearts? Thirty thousand a year -the Cornishman had that-how he hated that Cornishman! Well, thirty thousand per annum is a good round sum, but there was wealth in the world for the seeking, and the labors of Hercules were as nothing compared to what he was ready to undergo for her sake.

An O'Donnell had made his mark in Spain -McMahon in France-a Wellington in England--all Trishmen good and true; what they had done he would do. Yes, the Cornishman and his fortune might go an diable: she would be true to her love and to him ; she would trust him and wait.

Next morning, lest he should be tempted to break his promise, and his feet, in spite of him, take him is the cottage, he mounted Kathleen and went alloping over the hills and far away with the first peop of sunrise. The afternoon was far advanced when he returned; the last slanting rays of the antumn sunset were streaming ruby and orange over the smiling moors as he knocked at the cottage door.

It as opened by grave, gentlemanly Mr. Gregory. Mr. Gregory in hat and greatcoat, and everywhere litter, and dust and confusion. Carpets taken up, pictures taken down, packing cases every where -an exodus evidently.

He turned pale with sudden terror. What did it mean? Where was she? His heart was throbbing so fast, it seemed to stop his very breath.

"Where is Lord Ruysland?" He turned almost savagely upon Gregory, with pale face and excited eyes, but all the wild Irishmen from Derry to Connarght were not going to upset the equanimity of a well-trained English valet.

"Gone, Mr. Redmond, sir-a sudding summons, I believe it was. His lords ip left about nine o'clock this morning, sir-Lady Cecil halso. Which there is a note for you, Mr. B-draond, sir, which no doub' hexplains. Wait one moment, hif you please, and I'll fetch it.'

He never spoken word. He leaned against the door-post, teeling sick and giddy, all things seeming in a mist. Mr Gregory returned, the note in his hand, a look of mingled annisement and pity struggling with the national and professional gravety of a Briton and a valet. Did he suspect the truth ? himself. Most likely-servants know everything. He forward a pace or two, and the white door he will not come. A handsome lad and a almost took her breath away. But for the

"Good-night, papa," she said, taking her

candle and turning to go. "Oh !---wait a moment, Queenie, will you?" you to do a little copying for me before you

go to bed." "Copying ?" She sat down her candle and looked at him in wonder. He did not choose to meet those large, surprised brown eyes. "Yes, my dear. Don't look alarmed; only a line or two. Here it is, Copy it off, word for word, as I dictate." "Write ' Mon Ami.'"

She wrote it.

"I am luéxpressibly distressed. Papa has told me all. What he has suid to you is true. My promise is given and must be kept. It is best that I should go." Here Lady Cecil came to a sudden, alarmed stop, and looked up with with a greatly disturbed face. "Go, papa" she said; "what does all this mean ?"

"Be kind enough to write on, and never mind asking questions," her father retorted, impatiently; "'best that I should go.' You have that? (io on then. 'Farewell! My eternal gratitude and friendship are yours.' Now sign it 'Cecil.' That will do. Thanks, my dear. What a very pretty hand you write, by the way.'

"Papa," his daughter began, still with that disturbed face, whom is this written for? What does it mean? I don't understand."

"Don't you? Please don't ask too many questions-curiosity has ever been the bane of your sex. Remember Eve and Lot's wife, and be warned. Perhaps 1 want your autograph. Apropos of nothing," he was very busily folding the note now. "Therose will wake you early to morrow morning. We start immediately after breakfast for Ennis-We killen.'

"Enriskillen !" She said it with a sort of gasp. " Papa, are we-going away ?"

He laid down the letter, and looked her full, keenly, steadily in the face. Her eyes shifted and tell under that pitiless scrutiny. "And if we are, Queenie-what then? If I had said we were going to the antipodes you would hardly look more aghast. Your attachment to-ah, Torryglen, of course-must be very strong, my dear, since the thought of

leaving it affects you thus." She shrank away from his sneer as though he had struck her. Her sensitive lips quivered, her face flusted. Again she took her candie and turned to go.

"Good-night, papa." Her voice sounded husky, and the earl watched the slight, fragile figure ascending the stars, with compressed lips and knitted brows.

"Not one second teo soon," he thought. Another week and the mischief would have bren irrevocably done. Given a lonely country house, and two moderately well-looking people, thrown constantly into propinquity, love affair invariably follows. My young friend O'Donnell, I thank you for speaking in the nick of time. You have a pride that bears no proportion to your purse or prospects, and I think those two polite little notes will effectually wind up your business."

know? would she see him to say good-by before she left ? would they ever meet again ? And that note-what did that cold, formal note mean ? Whom was it for ? Her cheeks were quite white, hereyes heavy, her step slow, her tones languid, when she descended to breakfast. She was already in her ridingh-bit and the horses were saddled and waiting. During breakfast her eyes kept turning to the door and windows-up the valley road leading to the O'Doonell's runed keep. Would he more than she wa come? The earl saw and smiled grimly to of six years ago.

shut very quietly and decidedly behind him. brave, but you have looked your last upon Lady Cecil Clive to lose self-possession long

been half so happy before in all her life, and great spirits, and quite wild to be off. But wished to come --why, Heaven knows-1 reading compared to her. Really, if she that Ireland was fairer and lovelier than the he might have have found time to call. never presume to ask the reason of a lady's keeps trightering people in this way. I great though, all the same, I think, or even send whim. She wished to come to Sussex, to I y fear, Lady Dangerfield must send her away you a message. It's 'out of sight, out of mind,' with these hare-brained sort of people.

though, always. Go the dickens to do any her father said, somewhat hurriedly; " I want one a service, and forget them for good the instant they are out of sight." Dead silence answered him. He tried to

see his daughter's face, but it was averted, and the gathering twilight hid it. He need not have feared. She had all an English girl's "pluck." Her eyes were flashing now, one little hand clenched hard, her teeth set. She had liked him so much-so much, she had not known one bappy hour since they had left Ulster, for thinking of him; and now he was in London, and refused to come to see her-talked to her father, and would not even send his remembrances-on the eve of departure forever, it might be, and could find no time to call and say good-by. She had thought of him by day and dreamed of him by night, and he returned it-like this !

"I'll never think of him again-never!" she said, under her breath. "I am glad, glad, glad he does not dream how mach I --- I like him !"-a great sob h+re, . I'll never think of him again, if I can."

If she could! One thing is certain, she never uttered his name from that hour, and slowly the sparkle came back to her eyes, the joyous ring to her laugh, and La Reine Blanche was her own bright, glad self once more. " Love's young dream" had come and gone, had been born, and died a natural death, and was decently buried out of sight. But this also is certain-no second dream ever came to replace it. Good men and true bowed down and fell before Lord Ruysland's handsome, dark-eyed daughter; names, titles, hearts, fortunes, and coronets, were laid at her feet, to be rejected. The world could not understand. What did she mean? What did she expect? She felt a sort of weary wonder, herself. Why could she not return ments to-night. Said it wasn't worth while, any of this love so freely lavished upon her? Men had asked her to be their wife whose affection and name would have done honor to any woman, but she rejected them all. Many of them touched her pity and her pride -not one her heart. Her father looked on patiently, quite resigned. None of these ad-mirers were richer than his favorite, Sir Arthur Tregenna. Sir Arthur Tregenna, when

the time came she should marry. In all these years of conquest, and triumph, and pleasure she had heard nothing of or from pleasure of meeting you." her Irish hero. Long before, perhaps, his grave might have been made out yonder under the burning Arab sky; dead or alive, at least he was lost forever to her. She could even smile now as she looked back upon that pretty, poetic, foolish idyl of her first youth -smile to think what a hero he had been in her eyes-how willingly she would have given "all for love, and thought the world well lost"--- smile to think what simpletons love-sick girls of sixteen are.

And now six years were past, and he stood before her. Stoud before her changed greatly, and yet the same. It was a superbly-soldierly figure-tail, stalwart, erect, strong but The not stout-mu-cular, yet graceful. Lady Cecil slept very little that night—a fresh, beardless face of the boy she remem ber-paulc had seized her. Going away! did he ed she saw no longer; the face of the man fresh, beardless face of the boy she rememberwas darkly bronzed by the burning Algerian sun; a most becoming, most desirable auburn beard and mustache altered the whole expression of the lower part. It had a stern something of a tired look, the line a cynical curve, the blue eyes a keen, hard light, very different from their old honest simplicity and frankness. No; this bronzed bearded, Algerian chasseur was not the Redmond O'Donnell she had known and liked so well, any more than she was the blushing, tender heart

She stood for an instant looking at him. "No, my dear," he said, inwardly. "You The surprise of seeing him here, as suddenly was not possible. A second later, and she held out her hand to him with a smile and that had ever been given him by the Lady

Castleford. and-bere.we are." "Your sister ?" Lady Cecil said, interested. Te as of youth "

"Yes, Mr. Wyatt told me in town she was with you; in ill-health, too, I am almost afraid he said " "In very ill-health," the chasseur ausw ed, gravely; "and I set her anxiety to visit this place down to no hing but an 'availd's

meaningless whim. My great hope, is that its could see it ?" gratification may do her good." "Your sister here, and sight, Captain O'. Donnell ?" Lady Daogerflotd cut in, "and me

staying ?" "In very pleasant quarters," with a smile at her busquerie ; " at the S'Aver Rose."

"Very pleasant for an Algerian soldier, perhaps-not so pleasant for an invalid lady. Your sister comes here, Captain O Donnelloh, I insist upon it .-- and shall make Scarswood her home ouring her stay. You too-Sir Peter and 7 will be most bappy ; indeed we shall take no excuse."

But Capiain O'Donnell only listened and smiled that inexorable smile of his.

"Thracks very much; you are most kind but of, course, it is quite impossible."

" No one ever says impossible to me, sir, cri.cs my lady, imperially. "Miss O'Donnell ...is she Miss O'Donnell, by the bye? She is. Very well, then, Lady Cecil and I will call upon Miss O'Donnell to-morrow at the Silver Rose, and fetch her back with us here-that's decided."

"Gad my dear," interrupted Lord Ruys land, "if you can prevail upon O'Donnell to say yes when O'Donnell has made up his mind to say no, then you are a greater diplomat than I ever gave you credit for. 'Pon my life you should have seen and heard the trouble I had to induce him to honor Scarswood with his presence even for a few moyou know-intended to leave in a week or so -didn't want to put in an appearance at all, by George, even to see you again, Queenie, one of his oldest friends."

" It is characteristic of Captain O'Donnell to treat his friends with profound disregard. Not over flattering to us, is it, Ginevra? By the way, though, I should have thought you would have liked to see Sir Arthur Tregenna again, at least. He certainly would have put himself to considerable inconvenience for the

"What!" O'Dounell said, his eyes lighting right' Lady Cecil; I shall be glad to meet him again-the best fellow !- Ah! I see him -very pleasantly occupied he appears to be, too.'

"Flirting with the governess," put in the earl, stroking his iron-grey mustache. " Miss Herncastle must have something to say for herself, then, after all ; she has succeeded in amusing Tregenna longer and better than I ever saw him before since he came here How is it she comes to be among us to night. Ginevra ? Her first appearance, is it not ?-and very unlike your usual factics.'

"Queenie would have it," Lady Dangerfield answered, with a shrug; "she persists in making the governess one of her family."

"Oh Queenie would have it, would she? the earl res onded, thoughtfully looking at his daughter. "Very considerate of Queenie, and she likes to have the baronet amusednaturally. Captain O'Donnell, you honor looking up she saw approaching Ludy Dan-Miss Herncastle with a very prolonged and inquisitive gaze-may I ask if you have fallen a victim as well as Sir Arthur ?"

"A victim? Well no, I think not. I am trying to recollect where I have seen Miss ingly but resolutely refusing Herncastle before." "What ?" cried Lady Daugerfield ; " you

too? Oh, this is too much. First, Lord Ruysland, then Sir Peter Dangerfield, now Captain O'Donnell, are all transfixed at the sight of my nursery governess, and insist that, O Donnell appear to be old friends; try if you dead or alive, they have met her before-Now where was it you knew her, Mon Capi-

A li ving ghost can't be a pleasant instruct-As of youth ": "She does not seem to frighten Sir Arthur

Tregenna, at least," said Squire Talbot, beginning to recover from his sudden shock. "And so she is only the governess. I never saw such a resemblance, never in all my life What would Edith say, I wonder, if she " Editb ?"

"My sister, you know used to be Katherine Dangerfield's bosom friendand confidante, not know it? Abomiaable! Where are you married now, you know, De Vere of the and unclasping nervously in her lap, her gre Plungers and gone to south of France for eyes fixed on the passers by, but evident ber health. Gad! I don't think it would not seeking them. be safe to let them meet she's nervous, Edith is, took Katherive's death, poor girl

very deeply to heart; and if she came suddenly upon this this fac-simile, by George ! of her friend. I wouldn't answer for the consequences. Never saw such a striking resemblance in all my life." And then they whirled away in their waltz.

Bow strange! how strange! Lady Cecil kept thinking. Perhaps that was why her eyes rarely wandered from these two at the table. No one interrupted them. It was a most pron unced fluctation. Even Captain

O'Donnell declined the request of his hostess and the earl that he should go up and speak to his friend." "By no means," he said with a smile

" that can wait. It would be a pity to interrudt him, he geems so well amused.

It was Miss Hernrastle herself who broke up the tete-a-tete. Sir Arthur had become so interested, so absorbed in his companion and the pictures, as to quite forget the flight of time.

Women never forget the proprieties, les convenances, in any situation of life. She arose, Lady Cecil still watching her with a curious ly set and interested expression, spoke a few last half-smiling words, and hurried away. Like a man awakening from a dream, she saw Sir Arthur rise. No, Lady Cecil, you never succeeded in holding him spell-bound in this way, with all your beauty all your billiance Then from an inner room she saw the tail chasseur make his way shrough the crowd and approach. She could even hear his deep mellow tones, "Tregenna, my dear fellow, how goes it?" Then with a look of real pleasure lighting up his grave face, she saw the Cornish baronet clasp the hand of the Irish soldier of fortune. Was there any

with real pleasure, "Tregenna here! You are thing in the sight of the cordial hand-clasp of those two men unpleasant to the sight of Lady Cccil Clive? Over the fair face an irlitsted flush came, into the brown, bright eyes a sudden, swift, dark anger passed.

She turned away from the sight of her next partner, and for the rest of the night danced and flirted without intermission. Her laugh was gayer, her eyes brighter, her checks rosier than any there had ever seen them before Bight at all times, some touch of feverish impatience and anger within made her positively dazzling to night.

The "festive hour" drew to a close; the guests were fast departing. The music was pealing forth its last gay strains, as for the first moment she found h rself alone. No touch of fat gue dimmed the radiance of that perfect face; that story light gave her eyes the gleam of dark diamonds; the fever rose tint was deeper than ever on her cheek, when gerfield on the arm of Captain O'Donnell ---Sir Arthur, stately and digathed, on her other hand. Her brilliant indyship was vivaciously insisting upon something, the chas-our laugh-

"Oh, here you are, Queenie!" her ladyship

impatiently cried. "What an inveterate dancer you are becoming. It was fatiguing only to watch you to night Perhaps you will succeed where I fail. You and Captain can prevail upon him and overcome his obstinacy."

sombre, blue seyes, under their black bree and lashes, reminded you of her brother it rich, abuidant brown hair, that was but warmer shade of black, was also his; othe wise there was no resemblance. In report the expression of that wan, small face, we one of settled sadness ; at intervals, though lit up into a smile of wonderful brightness and sweetness, and then she was more lib her brother than ever. She wore gray sil without ribbon, or lace, or jewel, and sh looked like a little Quakeress, cr a small gray kitten, coiled up there in her big chalt She was quite alone, her delicate brow knith deep and painful thought, her hands claspin

" This is the place," she said to herseli, a sort of whisper; "this is the town, an Scarswood was the house. At last--at ha But how will it end? Must I go on to n grave knowing nothing-nothing .- whether he be living or dead, or am I to find o here? If I only dared tell Redmondbest brother, my dearest friend-but I da not. If he be alive, and they met, he would sarely kill him."

An inner door opened, and her brother. straw sombrero in one hand, a fishing rod the other, came in with his sounding troop tread

"Ruse." he said hurriedly, "I did not me tion it at breakfast, but I was absent la night. I met an old acquaintance, and insisted upon taking me with him. 1 spec the evening at Scarswood Park."

" Scarswood Park!" It was almost a staff led cry, but h- did not notice it.

"Yes, Scarswood Park-place some the or four miles off-belonging to Sir Dangerfield. Didn't see Sir Peter-Snw lady, though, and-here is where the inter comes in. She insists upon your leavi this hostelery and becoming her guest." 4 I in

"Yes. I chanced to do her some tritli service the other day-absurdly triffing make such a fuss over-and she insists up magnifying a mole-hill into a mountain, sa ing 1 saved her life and all that. She ist ally the most hospitable lady I ever met. want-d to insist upon us both pitching o tents in Scarswood. For myself, I decline and do so still, of course ; but for you-1 has been thinking it over, and am not so sure This isn't just the place of all places I should choose for you; perpetual skittles in a back vard can't be agreeable to a well-constructed female mind. They are going to call to-day and if they insist, and you prefer it, why, with them, if you will."

" They-Sir Peter and Lady Dangeredie do you mean ?"

"No; Lady Dangerfield and her cousin. th Lady Cecil Clive. By the bye, I neglicited mention that I knew Lady Cecil Clive an ib ather, Lord Ruysland, years ago, in Ireland They're very civil and all that, and if they is sist, as I said, and you prefer it-"

Her large eyes lit with an eager light. "There can be no question as to my prefe nce, brother; but if you object to it man W8.V-

"Oh I don't object. I would just as see -sooner, indeed-you went, as you insist a on staying in this place at all. I shall main here, and run down to see you every until you have had enough of Castleford at and Scarswood And now, au revoir for the day-I m going fishing."

H- left the room whistling, flinging in sommero carelessly on his dark curls at: throwing his fi-hing-rod over his should: His sister watched his tall figure out sight.

"So he knew this Lady Cecil years ago Iretand, and never told me! Odd! I we der if Lanty knew her ! I shall ask."

As if the thought and evoked him, ente Lanty Lafferty, a brush in one hand, a pairs his master's riding-boots in the other, darked ed by an Algerian sun, otherwise nata whi changed by the wear and tear of six year He deposited the diering. hearth-rug, and stepped back, like a true a tist, to survey his work. " Thim's thim," said Lanty, "an' polished till ye might a most shave yerself in thin Miss Rose, alatina! is ther anything in the wurruld wide I can do for ye? Shure me very heart's broke intirely since we ham to this place, wid sorra, hand's turn to de from mornin' till night." "What I And you complain of that. La ty !' his young mistress said, with a su Now, I should think you would be gla a holiday alter your active life out in Alr Survey you are not longing so soon to be agaio soldiering ?" ' Sodgering, is it? Ob, thin, 'tis wisida' well I am for sortgering. Sorra luck or grad is thir about such murtherin' work. I'm no sayin' ogin fightin', mind; thir wasn't a boy scrimmage than meself; but out there amon thim black haythins av Arabs, an' thim littl swearm' givils av Frinchmin, that wor wur nor onny baythin --- h, thin, sweet bad luck k it all ! Shure, what the captain can see in ates me intirely. As if it wasn't bad enough to be starved on black bread an' blacker see au' if ye said ' pays,' about it, called up alor a court-martial an' shot in the clappin' av w hands Faith, it turns me stomach this min ute whin I think av all the tidy boys I'r seen ordhered out at day-break to kneed of thir own collins an' be shot down like sign or mebbe stickin' a frindly Arab, or givin word av divilm ut or divarshun to thir shu parior officer. May ould Nick fly away with Algiers an'all belongio' to it afore Misthe Redmund takes it into his head to go had there again. It's little I thought this time six years that I'd iver set fut in it or any other havthin lan' like it, whin Masther Red mond an' that beautiful young slip, the lord daughter, wor coortin' heyant in Torryglet Faix 1 its marred I thought they'd be long # many a day ago, wid mebbe three or four fin childer growin' up about thim an' mysel dhry-nurse to thim same. But, ob, with shure the Lord's will be done!" Mr. Lafferty, with a sort of groan over the hollowness of human hope, shook his he took a last a miring look at the glitter of b masters boots, and then turned to deput but the young lady detained him. " It's a harrowing case. Lanty. Don't held a hurry. So the lord (I suppose you alled to Lord Ruysland, and don't mean anythin irreverent,) and his daughter were in Irela then before you ever went to Algiers?" "Ay; ye may well say they wor. meybe it isn't in Algiers we'd be to this da av it wasn't for thim. Heaven forgive m but the thought of thim goes between meat my night's sleep. Och i hut it's the dessription of the wor. But shure what betther co ye expect-didn't the the English iver an's ways discave the Irish-the curse of Crow well on thim 1 There they wor-an' it's the mile and civil word an' the God save kindly, Misther Redmond acushalla,' they ba her bim until a blind man cud see the star he was in. Sorra a hate they did but con -Kisther Redmond and herself-an' ould lord lookin' on as plased as Punch. faith, an' their looks an' their picters-wa she foriver taken off the rocks and the cast

March 2, 1881.

He fore it open: it contained an enclosure. | him." The earl had very little to say-half a dozen lines held Redmond O'Donnell's sentence of parture had come. Then out of sheer desper- glanced as bright, as frank, as pleasant as any doem.

" My Dear Boy :--I spoke to Cecil after you left. It is as I tested-you have deceived your-self. Ker promise boosher; she has no wish or institution to break it. And she had no idee of the state of your feelings. She joins with me thinking it best for all parties she should go at once-snother meeting could be but too embur-rassing to both. With real cerets, and b st once-enourier methods with real regrets, and b sr wishes for your future, I am, my dear boy, sinceaely yours,

"RUYSLAND "

The enclosed was in the slim, Italian tracery of Lady Cecil-strangely cold and heartless words.

"Moy AMI :-- T am inexpressibly distressed. Papa has told me all What he sale to you is frue. My promise is given and must be kept It is bert that I should go Farewell! My eter-nal gratitude and friendship : re yours. CFCH."

Only that-so cold, so hollow, so heartless. so false! The golden sunshine, the green lime-trees, the violet heath turned black for an instant before his eyes. Then he crumpled the letters in his hand and walked .away.

Mr. Gregory was watching from the window. Mr. Gregory saw him stagger like a drunken man as he walked, and, some twenty yards from the cottage fling himself downward on the waving heath, and lie there like .a stone. Mr. Gregory's masculi e sympathies were touched.

"Pore young chap," he solilequised " Musther's been and given him the slip He's fell in love with her ladyship, and this 'ere's the hupshot. Sarves him right, of course-poor as a church mouse-still he's a nice young feller, and I outte pities him. 1 remember 'ow I felt myself when 'Arriet Lelachur long ago jilted me."

He lay there for hours. The sun had set the night, with its stars and winds, had come, when he lifted his head of his arm, and Mr. Gregory and the packing cases were mil-s away. His hazgard eves fell on the notes he still held, and with a fierce improcation he tore them into atoms and scattered them far and wide.

"Aud so shall I foar her-tal-o, heartless, mocking jilt-out of my life. Oh, God! to think that every smile, every word, every look was meekery and deceit-that she was fooling me from the first, and laughing at my presumptuous folly, while I thought her en angel. And he-while I live I'll never trust man or woman again!"

Are we not all unconsciously theatrical in the supreme hours of our lives. He was now, although there was a heart sob in every word. And with them the boy's heart went out from Bedmond G'Donnell, and never came back again.

CHAPTER XI.

LADY CECIL then was heartless-you say a Airt, a deceitful flirt, from first to last -luring with innocent eyes and soft, childish smile. even at sixteen, only to fling her victim away the moment her conquest was made. Wait.

She had bidden R-dmond good ni bt. There was a tender, tremulous happiness in the soit hazel eyes that watched him out of sight, a faint half-smile on the rosy, parted lips. Bhe scarcely knew what her new skyblies meant; she never thought of failing in love-was she not to marry Sir Arthur Tre

They rose from breakfast—the hour of deation Lady Cocil gathered courage and spoke with a great gulp :

" Papa-ooes-does Mr. O'Donnell know we-" She stopped, unable to flaish the son- | tence.

well, I'm not quite positive whether I mentioned to him yesterday our departure or not. I shall send a note, however, of thanks and a tarewell. Of course it wasn't necessary to tell the peasantry-alittle presumptions, though, I tancy of late. Come, Cecil - the horses wait, and + time is on the wing.' "

What could she say ?---what could she do ? There was passionate rebellion at her heartpain, love, regret, remoise. Oh, what would he thick? how basely ungrateful she would appear in his eyes. How unkind-how cruel of papa, not to have spoken last night before he left, and let them say good-by, at least. She could hardly see the familiar landscape for the passicoate tears that filled her eyes Here was the river—only a placid stream now. where he had so heroically risked his life to save hers, youder the steep, black cliff up which he had scrambled at the risk of his neck, to gather a cluster of holly she had longed for There were the grim, rugged, grand old linsh castle, there the spot where she had sat by his side hundreds of times the worse for her wetting." sketching the ruins. And now they were parting without one word of farewell-parting lorever!

They rode on; the tower was reached. All the way she had scarcely spoken one word -all the way she had been watching, watching vainly for htm. They dined at Ballynahaggart, and started in the afternoon for Euniskillen. They made no stay-only that one aight; in two days they were in London.

They remained a week in the metropolis, at the residence of a friend. The earl return ing home to dinner one evening, sought out his daughter, with an interesting item of news. In R gent Street that day he had come suddenly upon whom did she think ?---their young Irish triend, Redmond O Don-

nell. She had been sitting at the window looking out at the twilst street. At the sound of that name she turned suddenly. How wan and thin she had grown in a week-how dull the bright brown eyes. Now a sudden light leapen into them-a soft, hot flush of joy swept over her ace.

" Pepal Redmond! You saw him !"

"Yes, my dear," Lord Buysland said, carelessly, "and looking very well, too. I asked him to come here-and you would be glad to are him-very sorry at having to leave Ireland without an opportunity of saying good-

He-declined!" The pale hps could but just shape the words.

"Yes, and rather discourteously too. Said he did not mean to stay in Loudon over a week, and that his time would be ful y occupied. He did not even send you a message: he seemed filled with boyish elation over his own affairs. He is going out to Algiers, he tells me, to seek active service under the One could hardly select a fairer county to French flag. Tures hot headed Irist men are ruralize in. However, the choice on this

Cecil of Torryglen. "It is-it is, Captain O'Donnell. And after all those years! And so changed by time, and whiskers, and Algerian campaign-"Mr. O'Donnell,' with bland urbanity, ing, that I may well be pardoned for doubting his identity.

He bowed with a smile over the little hand a briet instant, then resigned it.

"Changed, no doubt-and not for the bethim, my dear-a very fine fellow indeed, in | ter; grown old, and gray, and grim. And his sphere, and much superior to the rest of you, teo, have changed, Lady Cecil-it might seem like flattery if 1 told you how greatly. And yet I think I should have known you anywhere."

Queenie has grown tall and doesn't blush quite as often as she used at Torryglen," her father interposed. "You have had many hair-breadth escapes by flood and field since we saw you last, but I don't think you ever had a narrower one than that evening when we saw you first. Oh, well-perhaps excepting yesterday at the picnic."

Captain O'Donnell langhed-the old, pleasant, meilow laugh of long ago-and showed very white teeth behind his big trooper's mustache.

"Yes, the risk was imminent yesterday. my nerves have hardly yet recovered the shock of that-tempest in a teapot. 1 am lonely towers and buttresses of the once glad to find the lady I rescued so heroically from that twopenny halfpenny squall is none

"Here she comes to answer for herself," re turned the earl, as his niece came smiling up on the arm of Major Frankland, "Major Frankland, behold the preserver of your life from the hurricane yesterday. Lady Danger-field has already thanked him. Major Frankland, my friend Captain O'Donnell." Major Frankland bowed, but he also frowned and pulled his whisker. Why need the fellow be so confoundedly good-looking, and why need women make such a howling over a trifle? He hadn't even risked a wet jacket for Lady Dangerfield-he had risked nothing in fact; and here she was for the second time pouring forth her gratitude with an effusion and volubility sickening to hear. Captain O'Donnell bore it all like the hero he was. and stood with his "blushing honors thick

upon him," perfectly easy, perfectly self-possessed. "So you were the knight to the rescue, Captain O'Donnell?" Lady Cecil said, with a laugh that had a shadow of her father's sarcasm in it. " I might have known it if I had

known you were in the neighborhood at all. You have an amiable mania for saving people's lives. It reminds me of declining verb. First person singular, he saves my life, second person singular he saves your life third person singular he saves his life-meaning Sir Arthur over yonder. Reatly, if the tournament and tilting days were not over you might ride forth a veritable knight-errant with visor closed, and corselet clasped, and lance in rest, to the rescue of fair maidens and noble dames in danger. But all this while, papa, you do not tell us what good fortune has sent Captain O Donnell to Sussex, of all places in the world."

"And why not to Sussex, Lady Cecil?

taine? Surely not in Algiers?

" Not in Algiers, certainly. Where I have seen her before 1 cannot tell : seen her I have, that is positive-my memory for facts and faces may be trusted. And hers is not a face to be seen and forgotten, yet just now I cannet place it."

"Our waltz, I believe, Lady Cecil!" exclaimed a gentleman, coming up and salaaming before her. It was Squire Talbot of Morecambe ; and Lady Cecil, with a few last smiling words over her white shoulder to the c asseur, took his proffered arm and moved awav.

"How strange," she was thinking, "that Captain O'Donnell should have known her too. Really, Miss Herncastle is a most mysterious personage. Why is it, I wonder, that she attracts and fascinates me so? It isn't that I like her --- I don't : I doubt. I distrust her. Yet I like to look at her, to hear her talk, to wonder about her. How rapt Sir Arthur looks! I never succeeded in enchanting him like that. Four hours ago he was on the brink of asking me to be his wife--now he looks as though there were not another woman in the scheme of the universe than Helen Herncastle. Am 1 jealous, I wonder ? -do I really want to marry him after all? Am I the coquette they call me?"

She smiled bitterly as she looked toward them. Squire Talbot caught that look and

followed it. "Eh! Quite a flirtation going on there, certainly." He was rather obtuse-the "Didn't think Sir Arthur was much sauire. of a lady's man, but gad! to-night he seemsoh, good Heaven !"

He stopped short-be stared aghast! Miss Herncastle had lifted her stately head from the book of engravings and turned her face full toward them. And for the first time Squire Talbot saw her.

Lady Cecil looked at him and laughed outright. Amaze, consternation, horror, were actually pictured upon his face.

"What | another ! Upon my word the plot thickens rapidly. You, too, have known Miss Berncastle then in some other and better world? Is she destined to strike every gentleman she meets in this sensational manner? " Miss-what did you call her, Lady Cecil?

Good God ! I never saw such a resemblance Upon my sacred honor, Lady Cecil, I thought it was a ghost!"

"Of course-that's the formula-they all say that. Whose ghost do you take her for, Squire Talbot?"

"Katherine Daugerfield, of course-poor Kathie. It is-Good God!-it is as like her as-" the squire pulled out his cambric handkerchief and wiped his flushed and excited face. "I give you my word, I never saw such a resemblance. Except that this lady has darker hair, and yes yes, I think and is taller and more womanly she is " again the -quire paused, his constemation only persaw anything like it --- never, I give you my honor. What does Sir Peter say? He must have noticed it, and gad, it can't be pleasant for him."

Sir Peter has been in a collapsed and horrigenna ?-only she knew she had never, never always 'spoiling for a fight.' He seemed in ' occasion was not mine, but my sister's. She end the Iron Mask ' was plain ' face, lit with large, melancholy eyes. Those was-shure I could see it-by the powers!

"To overcome the obstinacy of Captain O'Donnell I know of old to be an impossible task. But to please you, Ginevral On what particular point is our Chasseur d'Afrique obstinate now ?"

"I want him to leave the inn at Castleford, with his sister, and come here. The idea of stopping at an inn-a lady, too-preposterous! Sir Peter insists, I insist, Uncl. Raoul insists. Sir Arthur insists-all in vain. And I used to think Irishmen the most gallant and yielding of men-could not possibly say no to a lady if they tried I shall have an other opinion of Captain O'Donnell's country-

men after to night" "You will come," La Reine Blanche said. with a glance of her long, luminous eyes, that had done fatal service ere to night. Few men had ever the moral courage to say no to those bewitching eves. "You will. Our motto is 'The More the Merrier. We will de in the barony fondher of a nate bit av our best not to bore you. Scarswood is a pleasanter place than the Silver Rose. You will come-I wish it.

"And nobody ever says no to Queenie," Lady Dangerfield gayly added; "ber rule is absolute monarchy."

He looked down into the beantiful, laugh ing, imperial face, and bent low before her. with all the gallantry of an Irishman, all the debonnaire of a Frenchman.

" I can believe it, Lady Dangerfield. And that La Reine Blanche may have the pleasure of a new sensation, permit me to say it--tor once. To please Lady Ceeil-what is then mortal man would dot do? In this trivial matt r she will, however, let me have my own obstinate way. If the Peri had never dwelt in Paradise, she would not have wept in leaving. I may be weak, but past sad ex perience has taught me wisdom. I take warning by the fate of the Peri."

His tone was very gontle, his smile very pleasant, but his will was invincible. The velvet gloves sheathed a hand of iron; this was not the Redmond O'Donnell she hart known-the impetuous, yielding lad, to whom she had but to say "come," and he came-"go," and he went. Was she testing her own power? If so, she failed signally As he turned to go to the closk room she heard him humming a tune under his breath, a queer, provoking halfsmile on his face. She caught the big end of the words :

"For the bird that is ouce in the toils my dear, Can never be caught with chaff."

That half-amused, half-knowing smile was still on his mustached lips as he base her a gay good-night, and was gone. The Lish Idyl had been written, and this was its English reading.

CHAPTER XII.

"THE BATTLE OF FONTENOY.

THE small parlor of the Silver Rose looked very much to day as it had done this day six mitting disconnected sentences. "I never years, when little Mrs. Vavasor had been its occupant. A trifle dustiar and rustier, darker and dingier, but the same; and in one of its venerable, home-made arm-chairs, under its open front windows, sat another little lady, looking with weary eyes, up and down the fied state ever since she entered Scarswood. street. It was Ruse O'Donnell-the cap. Oh, yes he sees it !--- not a doubt of that tain's sister. She was a little creature, as Miss Herncastle is like one of Wilkle Collins' petite as Mrs. Vavasor herself, of tairy-like. an' meself, for that mather as if I was a base novels-the interest intensifies steadily to the fragile proportions, a wan, moonlight sort of An' thin' whin its wantin' to marry her

'ht

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

way they wor like a shot, without as brother will accompany you, and dine with the last e civility in life. An the young shall expect you." asher_troth ! it 'ud take a dbrop,' from ve it was the last in ver eye-1. see th. + stbate if was in unither altin' nor slapin'and fallin' e was in, mainten and hor stapin and tailin' way to dog dhrive alore me very eyes. An' way to donce Algiers kem in his head, an' hin all at once Algiers kem in his head, an' luncheon. bin all at bloc foot. Ye might as well they e was off hot foot. Ye might as well they sthop Torrybahm whin' it's spouhtin, as " but passee. Looks as though she were in նացի bop him whin he takes a notion into his trouble of some sort. Crossed in love, prothop nim while he was a house into his ead. Au'av coorse I wint wid him-didn't te li bably," with a short laugh, "out in her mind himan' look afther him since he was Amer. can French city." mind him an look along this bill since he was weeny crathure in my arrums. She was an aticin' young slip, 1 say, but upon my con-aticin' young she was tin lords' daughters, it cience, av she was tin lords' daughters, it id st Donnell say so ?" replied Lady Cecil with chair grave rebuke, "It is a lovely face to my clence, and shpirited way to sarve him. afther (nit i mind-brunette with blue eyes-a rare im savin' her life, too. Divil a dirthier trick uspin r grea dent) tvpe."

ver I heerd tell of." Rose O'Donnell smiled bitterly,

Kose o pounds and thing in her world, I take "A very common thing in her world, I take Lanty. And that's Redmond's secret? and an to see her ? She was pretty, you say, ciously; "how is it you never chanced to tell me you spent seven long weeks with him

anty " "The partiest darlin' iver me eyes looked anty ?" among the hills of Ulster? barrin' yersilf." dor rassment in her cousins face she was mistaken

"Thanks, Lanty. Barring myself-that's nderstood; of course. Was she fair or

eves, those lovely lips kept their secret-if she asked the question with a woman's be asked the question with a woman's pinate cutiosity about such things. It was vou secret there were-well. "Hardly with him, I think-with papa, bopelessly dull here at the " Silver Rose," Ginevra. And really, how was I to tell the circumstances would interest you ?---that you that the felt strongly inclined to accept the nvitation to Scarswood Park, if that invitawould honor Redmond O'Donnell with such signal marks of your favor? It would be

ion were tendered. "Fair," responded Mr. Lafferty ; "a skin ike the shoow on the mountains, hair like thramin' goold, an' eyes-oh musha! bad cran to thim; the beauties of the worruld hat they wor; sure its no wondher at all lasther Redmond wint out o' his head a'most bout her. Troth she was purty, Miss Rose; t used to do me good only to look ather ; an wid iver an always a smile on her beautiful ace, au's civil word for ye whiniver ye'd neet her. But I always said, an' I say gain, it wasn't the action av a rale lady to hrate masther as she did, not av she wor winty earls' daughters. It's like a gintleuan from Ireland, an' an Irish gintleman; ye weren't tould the difference shure ye

light think they wor the same." "And aren't they, Lanty ?"

"Sorra taste-there's all the difference in ife. A gintleman from Ireland is anybody. aith-meself an' the likes o' me for, for that natter; and av ye come to that, the Lufferiya wor the holfh of quality whin the O'Donnells for the kings and quanes. But an Irish intleman! Oh, be me Sokins! an Irish ginleman's agintleman indade."

But Lanty's mistress did not hear the last this eloquent explanation. She was gazig from behind the window curtain at a stately barouche, containing two elegantly iressed ladies, which had just driven up be fore the door. Lady Dangerfield and the Lady Cecil Clive, she felt sure-no such vistors ever stopped at the doorway of the Silfor Rose.

The bowing and obsequious landlord and ndlady bustled out to meet the distinguished urivale.

A moment later, and the cards of the two ladies were borne upstairs and presented to Miss Rose O'Donnell.

. you will show them up here immediataly, Mrs. Norton," she said to the dipping hostess of the Silver Rose.

And then, with a soft rustle of silk and pouslin, a faint, sweet perfume, the baronet's petite wite and the earl's tall, graceful daughter were in the shabby parlor of the inn.

Eose O'Donnell came forward to meet and greet them with a calm, high-bred composure that was very perfect. In her southern home she was not, perhaps, accustomed to ladies of title, but she certainly had mingled in the highest society of New Orleans. How eyes of blue were to her brother's. It was Lady Cecil that thought, and as their ban is clasped, and Cecil's grave sweet blue eyes were filted to her face, she stooped down with pretty she was, and how like those dark large

THE MERCY OF GOD And then the consing swent sway down the narrow stairs, where such shining visitors were rarely seen, and into the barouche, and The Gospel of the Day. away through the July sunshine back to "Pretty," was Lady Dangerfield's verdict,

SERMON BY THE GREAT DOMINICAN.

Father Burke in Cork.

⁷ It is a feminine repetition of Redmond O'-MERCY AND CHARITY TO ALL. Donnell's face ; the eyes and smile are as like as they can be. He is very handsome, very

The Catholic Times of Jan. 28 gives the following report of a sermon delivered by the Very Rev. Father Burke. It says :-

On Sunday last Father Burke, the distinguished Dominican preacher, delivered an eloquent sermon in the cathedral, Cork, in aid of the North Infirmary of that city. Founding his discourse on the Gospel of the day, the very reverend preacher, in the course of his remarks, said : Two miracles are recorded as having been performed by our Divine Lord in this d'ays Gospel, and each consisted in the healing of the sick. The first was a man covered with leprosy, the most hideous of all diseases-the one which condemned the unhappy man stricken by it to banishment from his home and his friends. No man dare touch him, and he dare not approach to any human being. He came before the Son of Goo, and he made an act of faith. And yet it was not all faith. He admitted that he stood in the presence of One who was omnipotent; he had heard men say how this wonder-working Prophet had opened the eyes of the blind and commanded the paralyzed to arise and walk; how He had stood over the grave and said to the rotting corpse, "Come forth," and death erose and became life at the voice of God! All this he knew; all this he believed. Ah! but he did not know the other side of the sacred heart. "Lord, if thou wilt, if thou as Ged will do it I know thou canst heal me!" What Christian, what man in the fulness of faith, would speak thus to the Son of God? Christ our Lord corrected the error. filled up the measure of faith where that measure was wanting, and asserted himself when he said: "If I will, thou shalt be made

whole! Surely 1 will it-"BE THOU MADE WROLE."

"Life is what we make it," Lady Cocil answered, with a little, bitter smile; "a tragedy First he declared that his will was prompt to howl over, or a comedy to laugh at. The unto the healing of the man; then, when he wiser philosophy is to laugh, I believe, since had asserted his infinite goodness he immeit is out of our power to alter or decide over diately added, "Be thou made whole " Omfate. There is Miss Herncastle gathering nipotence came in the wake of goodness, and flowers; how fond she seems to be of flowers ! thus the leper was cleansed from his leprosy. What a dark, sombre face she has !-- what an Now, my beloved, in this action of our Lord. extraordinary person altogether-like the heand in this word of his to the leper, we find a revelation of the whole mission and character of Jesus Christ our Lord, our Redeemer, and our God. He from all eternity was mercy itself; he in this day's Gospel shows forth that By a thorough knowledge of the natural mercy in the cleansing of the unclean and in the restoring of that wretched creature to all laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of that made life worth living for. He showed the fine properties of well selected cocca, Mr. in his action to the leper that there was in Epps has provided our breakfast tables with him not merely the power to heal, but that a delicately flavored beverage which may there was also the heart that prompted him, save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the goodness and the love that called forth the judicious use of such articles of diet that the exercise of that omnipotent power which a constitution may be gradually built up until he possessed. And out of those two, rememstrong enough to resist any tendency to ber, out of the power that healed and out of direase. Hundreds of subtle maladies are the love and charity and goodness that floating around us ready to attack wherever prompted that power to action, arose the there is a weak point. We may escape many beautiful act of mercy. What is mercy? a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well

and enter into glory eternal hereafter; and as there is no other name under heaven given to man by which he is to be saved but the name of Jesus, the Saviour, so, my beloved brethren, upon every one who is to enter the golden gates Christ the Lord has set the countersign and the attribute of mercy. Looking again to the Sacred Heart and bebolding the large hand, the munificent hand, of my Redeemer, I find that mercy in the Son of God had those three attributes especially : Fh. st of all, that it was an abiding mercy, a mercy that was inexhaustible, a mercy that flowed FROM THE FOUNTAIN OF THAT SACRED HEART

which never fag dry, a mercy that never turned away from any form of misery or of suffering, a mercy that never was wanting to itself, and all who came knew well that they could appeal to the unfailing source of mercy by simply showing their sufferings to the sacred eyes of the Son of God An abiding love constant and true to itself-that was the mercy of our Divine Lord S-condly, my brethren, it was a most tender mercy. He was not content with always doing, always healing, always consoling; never refusing. never turning away : he was not content with this, but the mercy which he wrought he surrounded with all that could make it most gentle, and most acceptable, and most consoling to those who stood in need of it. Mark, dearly beloved, how ready our Divine Lord

is, how prompt he is, remembering that he who acts quickly very often doubles his gift by the promptitude with which he gives it. He does not hesitate a moment. The leper comes and says : "Lord, 1 know thou canst heal me if thou wilt"; that instant the Saviour says "I will it; be thou clean," and he was cleansed on the spot. He raised the widow's son of Naim : not content with raising the young man who was dead. He, in the tender language of the Evangelist, took him by the hand, brought him over, and gave him to his mother. He put him into her arms with fis own blessed hand, and she flung her arms around him, and the Saviour of men stood there feasting His heart of love upon the ecstasy of their joy. When He fed the multi-ude in the desert He said to His apostles: "1 am filled with compassion and pity for this crowd of men; I certainly will not send them away fasting, lest they may faint on their way home." When the sinner was brought to Him weeping for her sin, stricken with shame and branded with the sentence of death already passed upon her by

the law, He turned to her and He said : "O, foolish and unfortunate woman! HAS ANY MAN CONDEMNED THRE ? '

And she, without looking on the face of God, murmured tremblingly : "Not one has con-demned me yet, Lord!" And then he said with infinite tenderness : " And certainly I will not condemn thee; go thy way and sin no more." Such was the Heart-oh! such was the Divine Heart of my Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. Finally, His mercy was large : it was grand. It stands out before us a contrast, that God alone, the Lord of all. could give to that traditional prejudice and narrowness that which animated often the very prophets of the old law. The Jew reserved his charity and his morey for Jews. No matter what that charity or that mercy might be to his fellow-Israelites, the Samaritan had no share in it; the Canaanite was cursed and proscribed; the Chaldean might die on the way, but no hand of Jew would be extended to him. But the Lord of Glory never asked one of those whom he relieved what form of faith was his. He did not ask the leper : "Are you a Sadducee, or are you of the faithful? Are you an Israelite or are you a Gentile? Are you a Samaritan or are you a Canaanean?" No such question. The man came with the title of suffering. That Mercy may be defined to be charity in title was acknowledged by the Son of God, Cinaanean woman received also a favorable

Messrs. T. Milburn & Co. Dear Sirs,-I have been troubled with Dyspepsis for seven vears or more, and was so bad that I had often to get up in the night and dissolve soda in water and take it before I could go to sleep. saw your Burdock Blood Bitters advertised also troubled with a slight attack of inflammation of the Kidneys, and I think the Burdock Blood Bitters helped me of that. If I could only drink another bottle I think it would cure me of that terrible pain in my

back, but can't get it here. With thanks for the benefit already received. I remains, yours

H 29-2 JONATHAN TULLER.

CORRESPONDENCE.

LAND LEAGUE AND DEFENCE FUND. To the Editor of The Post and TRUE WITNESS DEAR SIR :--- Enclosed please find \$35.25, amount, as below, subscribed by friends to the Land League in the Township of Tyendinaga.

Yours, &c., Tinothy Lee. Marysville, Ont., Feb. 22, '81.

Timothy Lee \$1, P Culhane 1, Michael Ivan 1, John Drummey 1, Edmond Fitz gera'd 1, Martin Laug 1, Joseph Kilmurry 1, James Sweeney 1, P Drummey 1, C P Lyman , Edmund Walsh 1, James Judge 1, Joseph McGurn 1, William O'Sullivan 50c, Morgan O'Shaughnessy \$1, Timothy Hannifin 1, Nicho'as Drnmmey 1, William Drummey 50c, Martin B Candon S1, Timothy Rvan 1 Dearles Scaulan 1, A Friend 2, George McGurn 1, Daniel Mentur 1, Michael Roach Edmund Power 1, A Friend 75c, Mrs Margaret Sweeney 1, P-ter Kilmurry 1, A Friend 50c, James White St. John McKenty 1, Thomas Sweenew 1, Richard White 1, Denis Hayes 1, John S McGurn 1. Total, \$35.25.

ENGLISH BULE IN IRELAND.

To the Editor of THE POST and TRUE WITNESS DEAR SIE,---1 inclose you to-day the sum of \$30, the contribution of a few Irishmen Small as the above amount is I hope here. it will be vastly augmented by every Irishman in Canada irrespective of creed. They will see the necessity of aiding so holy, just and charitable a cause if they appeal to their past experience and listen to a nation's cry to help them in their struggling efforts for liberty. The English people in general, although not devoid of sympathy for the suffering cause of Ireland and those who are characterized by a seuse of fair play and justice. ought surely to be ashamed of their unjust ! and iniquitous Governments, which for successive and uninterrupted centuries have mercilessly misgovern-ed, persecuted and opposed a brave, nious and generous people. The inglorious rule of English Governments has branded toms have appeared, but that the accident that nation with a continual series of cruel, shameful and strocious crimes which have never fallen to the lot of the most barbarous nations. If the English people, then, value the reputation of their country, if they be, what they are represented to be, if they love fair play and justice and hate injunity, let them arise in their might and show their disapprobation of their ruler's conduct, by endeavouring to wipe away the stigma which their cruel and unjust representatives have fastened on the character of their nation. What a farce must it not appear in the eyes of the civilized world to see cowardly and periured England interfering in European reform, when she herself has exercised and does exercise the most cruel, savage and tyrannical oppression in Ireland, Afghanistar. and South Africa. Well might the Turkish Sultan fling back with double force, the

deserve the support of all true friends of liberty in every land. The gravity of the crisis through which Ireland is how messing and the magnitude of the interests involved, the result of this great social and police 1 movegot a bottle and took one tesspoonful three ment, have arrested the attention of the civitimes a day for four days, and that gave me lized world and engaged the serious considgreat relief. I have taken one bottle and I cration of statesmen both at home and think I am cured of Dyspepsia or Sour abroad. Furthermore the system of land Stomach, as it is sometimes called. I was tenure affects us injuriously here in America, inasmuch as it creates an additio al object of charity, the pressing claims of which have often to be met to the detriment of the poor of our own country. We, therefore, feel bound to aid and encourage any movement, by legitimate means, tending to rescue Ireland from the slough of misory and enforced poverty in which her people have been so long steeped, so that famine may no longer stalk over the land, nor the talk of Ireland's woe continue to wring our hearts with grief. We believe that if the British Parliament is unwilling or unable to apply an efficient remody to the canker that is cating away the life of the nation, it is the duty of England to remit the cure of the evil to the people of Ireland themselves.

tion (twin relics of conquest and feudalism)

3

TYANDINAGA. Marysville, Ont., Feb. 22.

Mothers who are startled at the hour of midnight by that ominous hoarse cough of your little ones, what would you not give for a prompt and certain means of relief from that dread destroyer of your children, Croup? Such a means you may have for the triffing cost of 25 cents. It is Hugyard's Yellow Oil, the great Household remedy for all inflummatory and painful diseases. Do not rest over night again without it. II 29-2.

THE ACCIDENT TO MR. GLADSTONE.

THE COERCION BILL, NEVERTHELESS, TO BE PUBHED FORWARD TO ITS THIRD READING.

LONDON, Feb. 24 .- The sensation to-day is an accident which happened last night to Mr. Gladstone, the details of which are as follows : The Premier had called at Mailborough House, the London residence of the Prince of Wales, previous to the latter setting out from home to attend the wedding of Prince William of Prussia, which is to take place on Saturday, and leaving the official residence in Downing street, while getting out of the carriage he placed his foot inadvortently upon a mass of frozen ice on the sidewalk. and fell backwards, striking his head with considerable violence on the steps of the carriage from which he had just alighted. Mr. Gladstone was at once assisted into his house, and Drs. Paget and Clarke, who were immediately summoned, examined their patient with great solicitude, tearing he had sustained some serious injury, but found him to have been only stunned by the fall, although he was evidently suffering somewhat from the shock. The physicians now report favor-ably. They say that as yet no feverish sympoccurring so soon after his recent illness, and before his strength is fully re-established, will oblige Mr. Gladstone to take some rest before he again enters into official duties. There is considerable speculation as to the possible political consequences of Mr. Gladstone's necident, but it is understood that Lord Hartington will to-night take charge of the House in the Premier's enforced absence, and push the pending Coercion bill as rapidly as may be to its third reading.

LONDON, Feb. 25, --- Mr. Gladstone is making very favorable progress towards his recovery. He has received many inquiries after his health.

libenmatism is one of the most prevalent and obstigate digeses incident to our climate. but it has been disarmed of its terrors by that invincible remedy, Hagyard's Yellow Oil, an above names and bid her look at home when external and internal medicine whose appli-

a sudden, swift impulse and kissed her. rom that hour these two were over the warmest friends.

"I think I should have known you anywhere, Miss O'Donnell," Lady Dangerfield said, "you are so like your brother-only wanting that half-cynical, half-sarcastic air he and al' men nowadays it seems to me sear. I suppose he is one of the believers in the Nothing is new, and nothing is true, and it don't signity ' doctrine ; he looks as though he were. He has told you of course, how he saved my life two days ago, when our boat up-

Saved your life! Indeed he has not." Lady Cecil laughed softly.

"That's like Captain O'Dennell-" on their own merits modest men are dumb;" and he is very modest. He saved mine too-did he ever tell you that ?"

"No," Rose said, with an amused smile; bat Lanty has. Perhaps, however, you have orgoiten Lanty ?"

"Lunty-Lanty Laiferty-is he here? How glad I shall be to see him. Forget Mr. Lafferty! Not likely; he was my first love. I don't think he ever knew it, and in all those cars no one has ever replaced him."

Lady Dangerfield looked at her laughing cousin with something of a malicious gleam in her black eyes.

"Substituting the name of Redmond O'-Donnell for that of Lanty Lafferty, I dare say wiat she says may be true enough," she thought. "I should like to read the record of those seven Irish weeks, my handsome Cecil, and see if I could not find the key to your noted indifference to all men. Miss O'Donnell," aloud, "at least I hope that secretive brother of yours has told you we came tender the hospitality of Scarswood Park -to insist indeed upon your becoming our quest. If you knew how much we desire it, am sure you would not refuse us this pleassure. We are all most anxious-Sir Peter, myself, Lady Cocil-all. It must be so horribly dull for you here alone, for of course Captain O'Donnell, like all of his kind, brothere and husbands, is no company whatever. Except as lovers, men might as well be images of wood, for all the pleasure one has in their society, and even then they are bores to all but one. We will take no denial; we positively insist upon it."

ed it most eagerly. Whenever a new fancy | tract of Sarsaparilla meets this want perfectly erish intensity of an aimless, idle life, and she important in preserving the blood in a healthy had a fancy for this pale, silent young lifen-women becoming her guest. Her liking for demonstrating its circulatory action. Nothing the brother extended to the sister, and through else so vitalizes, purifies and enriches the blood now.

hopelessly obstinate last night; don't make the pleasantest country house I know of."

There could be no doubting the sincerity of the invitation-none but a very churl could have refused. Rose O'Donnell, under a cloud just at present, was the farthest possible from a churl. With a smile that again made with Chronic Bronchitls for some years, but her excessively like her brother, she promised, and the ladies from the Park Brose to go."

ovening," Lady Dangetfield said. "Your jug it as an ombrocation for external use.

Also makers of Errs's CHOCOLATE ESSENCE merciful. Oh! no; even in our day we see the inheritance. Did our Lord by this mean for afternoon use

"She is in ill bealth ; did not Captain O'

dashing, very distinguished, Queenie," mali-

If she expected to see hesitation or embar-

That proud, fair face, those luminous dark.

some trouble to keep you au courant of all

"And he saved your life; and you were

"Better to my mind," Lady Cecil responded

calmiy; "he looks blase and cynical now,

as you say. He had not worn out his trust

in all mankind then; and I confess I rather

prefer people who haven't outlived all faith

in their fellow-creatures, and who have one

"My dear." Lady Dangerfield said, laugh-

ing, "he has had the misfortune to know La

Reine Blanche. Did you flash your malden

sword upon him, I wonder? You had to be-

gin your career with some one-as well a

wild young Irishman as anything else. And

you have been so reticent, my dear, on the

subject-too tender to be touched. No, don't

beangry; it isn't worth while, and might

spoil your appetite for game pie and Moselle.

You knew Redmond O'Dounell six years ago,

and-you are to marry Sir Arthur Tregenna

-next year is it? What a farce life is, or a

(To be continued.)

EPPS COCOA-GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING-

only sixteen, and he-was he as eminently

goodlooking six years ago as he is to-day,

my gentlemen acquaintances."

or two human emotions left."

tragedy, which ? "

roinc of a romance."

Queenie?"

THE NARBONNE MURDERERS.

ST. SCHOLASTIQUE, Feb. 23 .- The sentence of death against the Narbonnes has been commuted to imprisonment for life. The prisoners are to besent to St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary on Saturday next.

When a multitude of martyrs suffer from Headache! either of the nervous or bilious form. The principle cause of the distress is a disordered Stomach and Liver, for which Burdock Blood Bitters is a positive specifie. It cures constinution of the Bowels eliminates disease from the Kidneys, arouses the secretions to a healthy action, purifies the blood, regulates the Liver and strengthens the debilitated system. Sample Buttles 10 cents. Regular size \$1 00. H 29-2

gounger son of Lord Munster, a near bit relation to Queen Victoria, has joined the Catholic Church.

Solemn requiem Masses for the late Hon. Mr. Letellier, were sung on Friday at the churches of St. Foys and Chateau Richer.

A despatch from Paris says that General Ney, Duc D'Elchingen, was found dead at Chatilon, his forehead pierced with a bullet and a pistol in his hand. He was a grandson of the mmous Marshal Nev.

Le Bourse states that Germany favors the suspension of sales of silver but the maintenance of the statu que on all other bimetallist points, which seems to indicate a strong desire to regain a gold standard and currency without making any concession whatever.

This is the fast age when men live twenty years in ten and are old at forty. Mark the number of "grey young," business men you most every day. Nature however is always at hand to remedy the defects of a false civilization, and offers Luby's Parisian Hair Renewer to bring hair to its original color. Sold by all chemists. 11

THE blood cannot properly perform its functions when loaded with imparities, because it is thick and sluggish; and every person needs at times something to cleanse and quicken the She was really in earnest-she really wish- vital current. Dr. J. C. Ayer's Compound Exstruck her, she hunted it down with the fev- and his discovery of this compound ranks as demonstrating its circulatory action. Nothing her artificial manner sincere cordiality shone as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is a perfect blood and nerve food. It never disturbs the stomach, "You will come ?" Lady Cecil added, with but greatly assists and promotes the digestion a smile and a glance that went straight to and assimilation of all nutriments, and in-Rose O'Donnell's heart. "Your brother was creases their power to sustain and nourish the body. In renovating the blood it clears and us think obstinacy is a family failing. You quickens the intellect, and thus gives to both will come, and this evening : Scarswood is mind and body the power of long sustained, arduous and successful effort.-Corning, N.Y. 29 Journal.

H. F. McCarthy, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, Ottawa, writes :- "I was afflicted

have been completely cured by the use of $D\tau$. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in doses of five drops on "The carriage shall come for you this sugar. I have also pleasure in recommend-

and we have seen what a terrible thing power is unless it be guided by goodness and charity. But two years have passed since two of the greatest nations in the world met in the rude shock of battle, and power was there, power so terrible that the whole world trembled with fear when those French and German armies closed in the terrible fight. Power was there, developed by everything that science could bring to bear upon it to make it more terrible and destructive. Oh! but where was the goodness to direct that power? WHERE WAS THE CHARITY?

Where was the mercy? You sought for it in vain when you trod the battle-plain the day after the combat. Dead men lying in every position that could indicate the most terrible ageny of death; wounded men sumption is most certain to follow. Exped crying in vain, with the thirst of death the morbid secretion from the Bronchist upon them, for one drop of water to wet pipes by Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam, the their parched lips; strong men bleeding slowly to death. Power indeed had passed and showed itself, but it was power without goodness. On the other hand, my beloved, goodness alone, charity, tenderness, love-call it what you will-without the nower evaporates in the very often useless sentiment of compassion. Compassion and tenderness are beautiful things. They prompt the kind word, but unless the hand is able to relieve, in vain would the heart be moved to compassion. It might indeed enoble the man who feels it, but it cannot relieve the sufferer who jever, that a request for 25,000 muskets had applies to it in vain. If the Cyrenean who, on compulsion, was obliged to approach our Lord, and of whom Catholic tradition tells us that the first glance at the sufferings of the Saviour converted him so that he took up the betta's conduct in the affair was not so clear cross lovingly-if that man were not the strong man that he was, if he had not the betta, who was presiding, left the chair, and thews and the sinews of these arms of his, he never would have been able to lift up the phatic denial to what he called "an absurd heavy, crushing burden of the mighty cross, and so relieve the wounded, the bleeding, and the fainting Saviour. And so, my brethren, mercy calls for the power, and the love that woos that power comes forth-that fair daughter of God, that fair spouse of Christ, with her God-like attributes. And, my beloved. if, as I have said, me cy from this point of view be simply charity in action, may we not conclude that as the Holy Ghost tells us in Scripture that God is Charity, may we not conclude also that God is Mercy? There was Jesus Christ. What is he? The Son of God, brought down from heaven to earth in the Incarnation; made poor and lowly-made familiar with every form of suffering of soul and body-embracing all that was human except sin, which could never approach him,

BECAUSE HE WAS ALL-HOLINESS HIMSELF.

He alone, God, had the power to redeem. and he alone, God, had the love, the infinite love, to prompt Him to move that Omnipotence to the work of redemption. And, as he was Mercy itself, no wonder that we should find him exercising that mercy in a thousand ways ; meeting every form in which the misery of

man could present itself, meeting every form of human suffering with a heart responding in sympathy and a great Omnipotent handno matter what form of the suffering or of the chitis, catarrb, lumbago, tumors, rbeumatism. misery, Christ was equal to it all. He was excertated nipples or inflamed breast, and misery, Christ was equal to it all. He was Mercy itself, and as we, by adoption to Him, kidney complaints, by the introduction of the are made to be sons of God; and as it is through Him aloue that we are to receive grace here | Thomas' Eclectric Oil.

to diminish the importance and the necessity of faith-of faith well defined-knowing fully and exactly what was to be believed, and believing it? Oh! no; he told the Samaritan woman expressly that salvation was with the Jews, and with them only. But oh ! when it was a question of mercy, a question of wiping away tears from sorrowing faces; when it was a question of raising the languid head and binding up the wounds of the bleeding heart-here there was no question of nationality or faith in the Sacred Heart of Jesus.

One of the most lostssome and terrible diseases of our climate is Chronic Catarrh. When the poisoning matter is constantly falling upon the Lungs, Palmonary Congreat throat and lung healer. Sold by all dealers at 25 cents per bottle. H 29-2

THOSE 30,000 MUSKETS.

PARIS, Feb. 21.-There is much excitement caused by the revelations of the last English blue book on Greece. Public opinion is only half reassured by the issue of to-day's debate in the Chambers. In reply to an interpellation of Mr. Deves, M. Jules Ferry declared positively that no guns had been promised the Greek Government list year as stated in the blue book despatches. He admitted, howbeen made to the DeFrevcinet Cabinet and that after some deliberation it had been re fused. This explanation did not satisfy M. Duprat, who hiuted pointedly that M. Gamas it might be. Thus challenged M. Gamin a short but telling speech gave an em story" set in circulation about him.

LONDON, Feb. 21 -The Opposition papers in Paris comment strongly on the encourage ment France has given to Greece as revealed by the British blue book, particularly the promise of General Farre, Minister of War last year, to sell Greece 30,000 muskets. In the Chamber of Deputies to-day M. Deves (Bepublican) asked whether the arms promised to Greece were delivered or were about to be. To-day Premier Ferry said neither the War Minister nor the Government ever promised 30,000 muskets to Greece. The Greek Government had asked for them but the request was refused. Only disused material had been sold.

MAINE NEWS.

Hop Bitters, which are advertised in our columns, are a sure cur = for ague, biliousness and kidney complaints. Those who use them say they cannot be too highly recommended. Those afflicted should give them a fair trial, and will become thereby enthusinguic in the praise of their curative quali ties.-Portland Argus.

A short road to health was opened to those

suffering from chronic coughs, asthma, broninexpensive and effective remedy, Dr.

she dares to insult her moral superior with the cation is so varied and useful in all painful treachery, dupticity and fraud. Her want of moral courage made her abandon her obliging ally France, when she was outnumbered by a united Germany. She dare not enter now into any European quarrel except under a left-handed invitation. She glides with complacency (when permitted by the Powers) into the solution of the Eastern question, and gloats over the parade of a few ships off the coast of Albania to intimidate the Sultan whose rule over his discontented subjects, bad as it appears, is infinitely more humane than the cursed, impious and tyrannical penal laws now in, or about to be in force, in Ireland, Through the wid of the united Land League, which obliges England to keep 40,000 bayonets in Ireland, the South African tribes are enabled to expel from their soil the Englishmen of slaughter. She is now meditating a retreat from Afghan-

istan, but not without the loss of thousands of pounds and dis. race to her arms. And now, forsooth, she must look to Irelad for a compensation for her lost laurels. Oh! how glorious and powerful is English arms when her enemies have only sticks, stones or pikes. Thanks to the Leaguers, and glory and honor to the men who inspired the agitation, it is fast shaking the tottering knees of England. She is no longer the bold,

brazen lion, but the impotent whelp. What now ! if, according to the suggestions in the New York World, the Irish of the glorous Republic fitted out privateers to prey on English commerce, and gave an opportunity to her men-of-war to form flying columns or body guards for each of her vessels which traverses the ocean. It requires no prophet to foresee or foretell her approaching decline; the signs are fast approaching ; her crimes are filling up the requisite cupful, and when her well merited punishment comes may she be handed over to an enemy as cruel as herself.

I remain, Mr. Editor, Yours sincerely, AN IRIBHMAN.

South Douro, Ont., Feb. 23, 1881.

A VOICE FROM THE COUNTRY.

To the Editor of THE POST and TRUE WITNESS; At the present time I behold (I speak for those who have signed and contributed to the Parnell Land League Fund) you and your colleagues ardently engaged in a noble cause, the attainment of which will release the people from a host of evils, and we regard you, therefore, as most eminently worthy of our warmest sympathy and most outspoken support. You are our kindred in blood, and natural attection prompts us to aid in the We approve of your well cause of Ireland. conceived and strenuous efforts to secure the same blessings for yourselves and future generations of Irishmen on their own soil. Ireland after centuries of suffering from the effects of unjust conquest, ruthless spoliation evil of an intruded and rapacious landlord seize the occasion to tender to that country our best wishes for her success, and evil effects of aller. domination and usurpa- -- Montreal Gazette.

infliction of her reformed ideas. Her whole and inflummatory diseases and wounds, as to career through many ages has been one of render it a household necessity to all who suffer from pain. H 29-2

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA. THE CARRENO MATINEE.

The large and handsome salon of the New York Pisno Company was crowded by one of finest audiences in point of composition we have seen anywhere this season, gathered together to listen to the eminent planiste Madame Teresa Carrono, who had kindly acceded to the request that, before leaving the city, she would afford her many admirers another opportunity of hearing her. The result, we need scarcely say, was an artistic treat of the highest order. Madame Carreno's powers are now so well known in Montreal that it is unnecessary to enlarge upon them. The talented lady has completely and deservedly won her way to public fevor to an extent no planiste has ever done, and in no place, we are assured, are her great gifts and wondrous skill more fully recognized than in this city. The programme was as follows :---

1. Rhapsodie Hongroise, No. 2...... Liszt (By special request.) 2. Three Studies,

 $\int_{0}^{a} Study \text{ in } \mathcal{O} \text{ sharp minor} \dots \dots \text{ Chopin}$ b. Study in \mathcal{D} flat......Likel (c. Octave Study Kullak 3. Sonati quasi Fantasia...... Beethoven (Op. 27, No. 1.) Andante-Allegro. Allegro molto e vivace -Adagio-Allegro Finale. Rondo Capriccioso. Mendelasohn . " Last Rose of Summer"..... Thatberg (By special request.) a. Impromptu in A flat Schubert 6. { b. Schlummerlied Schumann c. Waltz in A flat Chopin (By special request.

Throughout, Madame Carreno completely enchains the interest of her audience, a fact which is the more significant, insunuch as apart, perhaps, from Thatberg's "Last Rose of Summer," there was nothing which could be called popular in the ordinary sense of the word. The numbers which, perhaps, excited the most admiration, probably from the fact that they were the best known to those present, were the one we have named, Schumann's exquisite "Schlummerlied," the Rondo Capriccioso, and Liszt's Rhapsodie Hongroise No. 2, and the grand fantasia on Faust by the same composer. In the rendering of these, and indeed in every number on the programme Madame Carreno excelled. herself even. The circumstances were all favorable to the artiste-a splendid room, thoroughly appreciative audience, and, above all, a magnificent piano, a Weber Grand. The merits of these instruments have so often been the theme for eulogy that it is a difficult and alienation of the soil and the consequent | task to avoid repetition in the choice of words wherewith to praise them. We can only BRY class, is now making supreme efforts to id | in conclusion that all who were so fortunate herself of these crying evils, and we joyiully as to secure admission yesterday, owe a debt of gratitude to the New York Company for the opportunity of hearing an artiste, who is all the solace and help in our power. Your in herself perfection, perform on a piano to efforts to eradicate from your native land the which the same term may be justly applied.

> and an ann an Arraighte. Anns an Arraighte anns an Arraighte $\{i,j\} \in \{1,\dots,n\}$

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THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

March 2. '81.

The True Witness AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE S PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY THE

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MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2.

CATHONIO CALENDAR For March, 1881.

THUBSDAY, 3.- Feria. FBIDAY, 4 .- Most Holy Passion of our Lord. Coronation of Leo X111. Bp. Lefevre, Detroit, died, 1869.

SATURDAY, 5 -St. Casimir, Kirg and Confessor (Mareh 4). SONDAY, 6 - First Sunday in L-nt. Epist. 2

Oor. vi. 1-10; Gosp. Matt. iv. 1-12. Bp. B-ynolds, Charleston. nied, 1855. MONDAY, 7.-St. Thomas Aquinas, Confessor and Dector of the Church.

THESDAY, 8 -St. John of God, Confessor. WEDNESDAY, 9 .- St. Frances of Rome, widow. Bunber Duy.

abused the Catholic Clergy in his lecture and their outraged feelings. HIS GRACE ARCHEISHOP MCCABE, of Dublin,

has been kind enough to send advanced sheets of his denunciation of Parnell and pained with the death of their General. It three fourths of his countrymen to the New York Herald. Now, considering that His Grace is an Irishman and a Catholic, that the New York Herald is the declared enemy of Ireland and the Catholic religion, his conduct is the very climax of courtesy. Parnell could never do half as much for Bochefort, four times before they succeeded in another but less formidable enemy of the Church.

The New York Sun says :- " The Fenian fright in London caused all the Guardsmen in that city to spend the night of February "3rd in burracks, officers and men sleeping in their clothes. When day dawned, they found that all was quiet on the Thames, and London had not been captured. If this were written of London in Canada, perhaps the British home suthorities might be inclined to smile; but hereafter they can hardly make fun with good grace of Fenian alarms in the colonies"

A MOVEMENT is on foot-started in 'l'oronto -to present an address of congratulation to Her Majasty the Queen, on her attaining her 62nd birth-day. It is intended to obtain 100,000 signatures to this address among the ladies of Canada. As our readers are perhaps aware we are lovers of neither monarchs nor monarchy, but at the same time it must be a mitted that Queen Victoria is the best and c-stainly the purest Sovereign who has ever worn the English Crown. The scenes that disgraced the Court of the Georges, have never been witnessed during the reign of H.r present Majesty. Her presence has purified the atmosphere. As an excellent woman the Queen therefore deserves the address.

WE are happy to be able to state that the TRUE WITNESS is taking with enthusiasm all over Canada, but chiefly in Octario and New Brunswick. We have among our Agents in those two Provinces men who are remarkable in their onterprise as regards their own private business, and are besides successful in | man it is ridiculous. A gentleman does not eventhing they take in hands. To their Thue WITNESS and its, oven to us, unexpected increase throughout Canada. And this in the majority of cases without any increase of their annual income. It is simply a labor of love. Among those gentlemen who are so kindly forwarding our interests without helping themselves are D. J. McCulloch, Esq., of Glen Robertson, and Glenroy & Peveril of and we believe one of the honestest and most enterprising of Canada, and as such we rejoice to have him among our friends.

COLONEL BUTLER in the Contemporary Review gives a graphic sketch of the Boers and their allies the French Huguenots. According to intercourse with great persons The footman that foir-minded Englishman it is the Celtic hands his Highness, or his Majesty a glass of French who are the guiding stars of the slow phlegmatic Boers. The Boers, or Dutch, discovered and took possession of the Cape of Good Hope hundreds of years ago. They sent out settlers, and all went well till the English came with their Bibles and cot on and had pen-knives and drove them back. The Boers left Cape Colony in 1835 and occupied Natal, swearing they would never submit to English domination, though they did belong to the same religion. In 1836 the English came along and seeing the new Boer settlements were fair to look upon they drove them out of that and the Boers crossed the Treck River. Here they were encountered by the Zulus, and a frightful battle was fought, in which 3,000 of the Zulus were killed and the Boers were sadly thinned. In 1842, the British, ever covetous and earth

lecturer. It is utterly impossible. But let man is withered into a party politician. is keeping strangely quiet on the surface us have no bypocrisy, you know. The Editor Nevertheless, he has rendered services to freedom in his time, and for this the future the Editor abuses them in his paper, and yet | historian will give him a place in history, he now pretends to sympathise with them in | though not the grand place he would occupy had no change taken place in his opinions.

ANOTHER terrible disaster to the BrlUzh arms in the Transvaal, this time nocomlooks as if the Transvaal was to be the Caudine Forks of the British Empire. In the battle of the Spitskop Hill it was the Boers who were the assailants, and they almost annihilated the British force. They are reported as charging up the hill destroying the invaders, a fact which proves that it is not cover, or cunning, or any of those other accidents of fortune or position. but sheer hard fighting which has given the Boers the advantage. In good sooth they have proved themselves superior to the British, and utterly demoralized them by four disastrons defeats almost in rapid succession. When Mr. Justin McCatthy or some equally own times, he will recognize the fact that must, therefore, depend upon allies, and we since the Irish element has been withdrawn from the British army, it is a very inferior | in the Roomanians, Bulgarians and Servians, machine. It does well enough when comor Se Joys, but when it comes in contact with Asia bag and baggage. Spring is advancing, from A ghanistan, and the terrible reverses any moment, and the war be general. The the Expire almost as much as the troubles in complicated that none can tell who will be Ircland. The question now is whether Eng. | friends and who will be foes: they can only land will be able to recover it before greater mifortunes befal her and force her to disgorge other possessions, or perhaps witness the breaking up of the British Empire.

MR. FORBES, the celebrated war correspondent may be as brave as his boots and as enlightened as-as-as, well, as the Duke of Cambridge, but he is not a gentleman. This is what the Belleville Intelligencer, the Detroit News and other journals say so at all events. Now, we undertake to defend Mr. Forbes from the attacks of his enemies. In the first place he has never pretended to be a gentle-

man. He is a man to whom nature has given a capacity for writing and a courageous heart, but as being what is understood as a gentlewish that a nation should be submerged, generosity we owe the great success of the (vide St. John Telegraph) a gentleman does not tell a waiter to take that jug of water away and be hanged to him, (see Belleville Intelligencer) and a gentleman does not insult p ople who invite bim to dinner, go suddenly and surreptitionsly away and then turn up in a house not "celebrated" for its chastity. Every man should have his place. Mr. Archibald Ontario. Mr. McCulloch is a horse dealer, Forbes has his, and for this we commend him, but let us not hear of the word gentleman in connection with him. He is a first class war correspondent, and has doubtless been paid for it, but that is all. His interviews with Kings and Princes are told in that exulting soit of style a footman retails his

though her Jlay Committee is reported to be working vith extraordinary energy and industry, and we all know what that means. If Brissia takes a decided stand when this Eastern question comes up for an early solution it is not because she loves Greece. Greece kept quiet while Russia and Turkey were engaged in their gigantic struggle in the Balkan Peninsula and lost her golden opportunity, for if she had then taken an active part, and seized Epirus and Thessaly,

as she might have easily done and much more besides, her claim would have been sanctioned at Berlin and she would have been allowed to retain possession of the conquered territories. She however, adopted a neutral policy by England's advice, and the consequence is that she is now without a single triend, and has to arm herself to obtain what is due to her. Her little frontier is bristling with bayonets, and Turkey has a large army ready to overwhelm her the moment she strikes. But even Greece-angry and irritated as she is-will pause before striking the first blow. She is no match for even graphic writer is writing a later history of our crippled Turkey, and she knows it. She can see no allies for her at present, except who are not yet satisfied, and never will be, bating the Ashantees, or Mavries, or Zulus, until the gentlemanly Turk crosses into whitemen it is found wanting. The retreat and Spring is the time for war. It may come in South Africa have lowered the prestige of interests in the East are so coufficting and so say that there is mischief enough in Turkey and her whilom provinces portentous enough to set all Europe by the ears.

THE IRISH LAND MEASURE.

The Central News .- a leading English paper -claims to be able to state that the following will form the basis of the Government Land Bill for Ireland. It says that "the "surplus fund of the Irish Church will be " devoted first, to the reclamation of waste " lands in Ireland ; second, to assist the migra-" tion of the people from overcrowded to less " crowded districts ; and third, a carefully "diawn scheme to assist emigration will be " furthcred. In addition thereto, the Government measure will include the three F's guarded by certain restrictive provisions "that it is thought will be found necessary " for the practical working of the measure."

MGR. CAZEAU.

It is with the most poignant regret our readers will learn of the death of Monsignor Caz-au, which melancholy event took place this morning at ten minutes past one o'clock. The deceased ecclesiastic was born at Quebec on Christmas Eve, 1807, so that he had passed his seventy-third year. Mgr. Caz-au was one of those great men who, because of their modesty and humility, do not make a noise in the world, but who nevertheless rendered it great service. It is to him the Laval College as a University, owes its existence. He was a deep scholar and thinker, and a saint unon earth. He commenced his studies at the College of St. Roch and terminated them at the College of Nicolet; was ordained Priest on the 30th of January 1830; was appointed Vicar-General of the diocese in 1850 and was elevated to the dignity of Prelate of the Pontifical house in 1875 by Pope Pius the IX. There is one element in this Province, and, indeed, in Canada generally, which will retain the name of Monsignor Cazeau green in its memory for years and years to come. The Minerve speaks nothing but the truth when it says :- For a French Canadian his name is not that of a stranger to our Irish compatilots; in fact, it was be, who, in the said days of 1847, collected the first batch of the poor orphans that the scourge of famine threw on our river enfeebled by hunger and disease." Yes, indeed, Father Cazeau in those gloomy times rendered incalculable service to the famine stricken Irish and to humanity. It was he who rescued seven hundred children from destruction, procured them homes and education, and with a nobility of mind which shewed he could sympathise with a sorrowing race, he arranged that the names of the orphans should be preserved, so that in after times all men might know and that the orphans might know of what race it was from which they were descended. Yes, and in after times also, and more than once and twice, when some fashionably dressed lady fell upon her knees and kissed the hand of the good priest, his astonishment gave place to tears when she said. " Father, I am one of your orphans." Peace to his ashes! May the soul of the Catholic priest and the humanitarian fly straight to the "throne of Him who

fax from 1851 to 1854; a Commissioner of Empire the armies employed by the Ceasars Schools for the same city for several years, and has filled the presidency of the charitable Irish society. He sat for Halifax in the Do- luxurious to encounter the hardships of the minion Parliament from the general elections in 1867 until 1872, when he was deleat. ed ; was again returned at the general elections in 1874. He declined a Senatorship in 1877, lost their empire. England is also wealthy which was then offered and accepted by his son. Senator Power. He was created a Knight Scotch and Irish had, until lately, composed of St. Gregory the Great on the 9th July, 1870, by Pope Plus the Ninth.

ENGLISH AND DUTCH. Ireland for the present takes a second

place in the eyes of the world as a disturbing element in British politics, and the Transvaal looms ominously to the front assuming more gigantic dimensions every day. The utter rout and disgrace of their armies in South Africa by a handful of Boers, who, until the opening of the year of grace, 1881, were looked upon with contempt by British diplomats and British Generals, are causes sufficient to create uneasiness in the minds of British statesmen and wrath and indignation in the breasts of the English people. Verily, the off-repeated saying that "it is the unexpected which always happens," has a large measure of truth in it, for when Sir Bartle Frere and Sir Theophilus Shepstone annexed the Transvaal in such a lordly, great British, fashion in 1878, who could foretel the consequences which would arise from it? The vast majority of the English people knew nothing of the Boers, except that they | yet to learn that mankind is bappier living in were a half savage lot who did not take unwieldly empires like the British, than in kindly to British institutions. They heard of some states like Switzerland, Belgium, Canada the act of annexation in the cold way peculiar (small in population), or half a dozen other to their character and took the thing as a states we might name. It is a fact that the matter of course. What more natural than most unhappy people on the globe are the that half savage tribes should be absorbed by subjects of the two mightiest Empires-Russia the advancing civilization of Britain, a civil- and England. ization on which the sun never sets, and which they believe is destined to conquer the whole world and make it acquainted with the value of Manchester cottons, Sheffield cutlery and King James' Bibles. The annexing of the Boers was a matter of too trifling importance to concern them for more than a day. Other territories had been annexed before in exactly the same way, as d the people annex d were happy under the Briash Constitution. At least they should be, and there was the end of it. It is true that a few crazy fanaticsthere are always such in England-went round telling them that a gross fraud had been practised, a great piece of iniquity perpetrated, but they closed their ears to such ravings. They were told that the Boers were Christians, who read Bibles not unlike that of King James', that they were whitemen of a similar race to themselves. It was all to no use; the sun must never set on the British Dominions. But it is just possible that had they foreseen the fact that their armies would be defeated and slaughtered, and one of their best Generals slain, they would have paid more attention to the few Cassandras who told them such wholesome but unpalatable truths. Or they might have even besitated if the Jingo journals, who were jubilant over the latest acquisition of territory, had told them that those Boers were descended from one of those races who, from the time of Casar to the time of Alva, and later to the time of de Witt and Von Tromp, had been famous for their prowess, their courage and their terrible obstinacy, a race which had contested the supremacy of the seas with Eugland, and would in all probability have succeeded if her position were as insular as England's. But they were told none of these things, and if they were would hardly have listened to them. They went on sowing the wind, and they are now reaping the whirlwind. This affair of the Transvaal, let it be understood, is no joke; it is on the contrary a very serient matter for England, and her state men feel it. The last crowning success of the Boers will have the effect of causing their compatriots through all South Africa to rise and annihilate General Wood, and perhaps the new commander, General Roberts, in turn, and conquer the British in detail. The English journals are, we are told, clamoring with united voice for revenge, and counselling that no matter what the expenditure of blood and treasure the Boers must be conquered. Among them all, says the cable, there is not one with sense of justice strong enough to say a word in praise of the gallant handful of Boers. Without pausing to dwell upon this spirit of ferocity and "British fair-play" we can imagine that the Spaniards, when they sent their large armies to the Netherlands three hundred years ago, were actuated by the same spirit and the same certainty of success, until they saw Holland turned into a Spanish graveyard. If a general rising of the Boers take place-which is now pretty certain-it will take more than a reinforcement of 25,000 men to put them down. If they display the same bravery in the future as in the past, it will take 50,000, and this number England cannot supply. In her former wars she had Italian and German legions-notably at the Cape in 1852. and in the Indian mutiny, during which she drafted a German Regiment from Natal to Bombay-but since then the unification of Italy and the unification of Germany have taken place, the small recruiting grounds of England have vanished from the map, and she has to de-

were composed chiefly of foreign mercenaries. The Romans had become too wealthy and field, they satisfied themselves with the bathe and the circus. They lost their nerve and their courage and then they and luxurious. It is notorious that the more than half her army. The English are a manufacturing and a commercial people. but do not make first-class soldiers, although they did some centuries ago Those who conquered for her in Spain and India were Irishmen. Well, of late the Irish have ceased enlisting in her armies and the gallant Scotch Highlanders-the very cream of England's armies-are exhausted. They have been cleared out by eviction, they are everywhere but in the Highlands, and the few of them, left are no more lovers of Imperialism than their Celtic kindred-the Irish. If half the British army were Celtic we would not wit. ness the disgraces of Afghanistan, Zululand and the Transvaal. Eogland dare not withdraw her troops from India, which is profoundly disaffected; from Ireland. where the withdrawal would be the signal for a general insurrection. Hence we see her taking a little detachment from Bermuda, and a little battalion from Malta, and a driblet here and there, and sending them out to feed the vengeance of the Boers, and to get slaughtered in detail. We are sadly atraid that the collapse of the British Empire is not far off, and it would be no great misfortune, for we have

ENGLAND VS. IRELAND.

Six months ago Ireland stood almost alone to-day she has many friends and symm. thizers in her quarrel with England. And it is a quarrel. Any one who takes the trouble to go over the English papers will see this at once, especially the illustrated papers. He will see in Punch, in Fun, the Illustrated News, the Graphic, and other pictorial exponents of English opinion, drawings which are as bigoted as they are disgraceful. He will see a group of Englishmen here and there, whether on board ship going out to conquer the Boers, in Ireland flying from the League, or in the Commons speaking ag diast Ireland; he will see that the Englishmen are all beauties and the Irish all beasts he will see the Englishmen with fine Grecian features, looking exactly like the gentlemen they decidedly are not, and he will observe the Irish as savages in rags with little specks for turned-up noses and terrific scowls over their faces. They might easily be taken for baboons. Now it seems to us that those types stay at home; we don't see them in Canada. The emigrants who come here are, as a rule, ordinary people enough, whether from Ireland or England, and we fail to see English beauty and Irish ugliness. as shown in the English illustrated papers Go to any Irish gathering and then cross the street if you can and visit a St. George of other English society, and without disrespect to them we may say that the Irish-whether male or female-can stand a comparison. At the Irish ball last night, for instance, strapgers were struck with the beauty of the women, and certainly could not call the mea ugly. This was commented upon by the French guests who must be considered impartial. To them it seems that the Irish and English people in the flesh and in English illustrated papers were vastly different beings. And it is not the illustrated journals which are alone guilty of this small, mean, pitiful caricaturing of an enemy They but take the cue from the pen pictures of the great dailies and thus pander to the prejudices of a vitiated public opinion. History teaches that the Irish are a haudsome race, one of the handsomest in the world. The present Prince of Wales and his uncle the Duke of Cambridge were captivated by Irish beauties and had to marry them as the refused to be their mistresses. It is frue the marriages have been annulled, but that is because of a blind and stupid law, which save that royalty is a god, or something near it. Oaricaturing is only one of the means the English adopt to shew their hatred of the Irish, whom they look upon as probable rivals for supremacy and possible masters. They are not ashamed to tell infamous lies to traduce the Irish. On a late occasion Gladstone was handed a document by the brutal, low-lived Forster, his henchman, which he read out as a speech of Parnell. When he was done, Parnell corrected him in his suave, sarcastic manner, and proved to him beyond a doubt that it was really the speech of another man he had been reading. Gladstone thus caught in a trap of his Irish Secretary's bungling made the kind of apology one might expect from a footman. It would be expected that the English papers would give space to the blunder and correction, but no, except the Pal Mall Gazette, not one of the London journals made the amende honorable, though they gloated over the "castigation" given to Parnelt by the English premier. And so it is, and so it will be. Englishmen will never have respect for the Irish until, like the Americans and the Boers, they beat them over the heads. Until then, the Irish are savage, ignorant, brutal and ugly. Mr. Brand, the Speaker of the British House of Commons, has branded himself as a firebrand and partizan of the first water. He is entitled to a retiring allowance of £4.000 # year, so that he should know on which side

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

L.T.K .- We are not responsible for rejected manuscripts. We do not undertake to return them. Objumery notices will be charged for at the rate of 10 cents a line, and 5 cents to subscribers.

The following gentlemen have consented to act as Agents for THE POST and THEE WITmess in their respective localities :- Thomas Moa Smith's Falls, Out. ; John McCabe, Grafton, On.; Thomas Mahoney, Longford Mills, Ont.; Benis Mooney, Avlmer, Que.; J. Garant, St. Romuald, South Quel ec Q .e.,

Ir the tone of the Canadian press is changing in a sense favorable to Ireland some of the credit must be given to Mr. Peter O'Leary, who is now in Canada, and has done more since his arrival to enlighten the public on Irish affairs than any other man that we know of.

The bill to incorporate the Orange Order of Ontario has been defeated in the Legislature by a vote of 56 to 19. Let us hope we have seen the last of this uppleasant little fizzle, the promoters of which are laughing in their sleeves at the dupes in the country who imagine that this association is necessary to civilization.

WE have received the sum of \$35.25 from the people of Marysville, Ont., for the Parnell and Lond League Fund, per Mr. Timothy Lee, and the sum of \$30 from South Douro-Ont. We heartily thank the patriotic people of both localities for their kind memory of the Motherland, and request others to follow the good example. It is at present the only tangible way we have of showing our love for Ireland.

IT now turns out that it was not the mountain which visited Mahomet, but it was Mahomet who humbly paid his respects to the mountain, or in plain English, it was Rochefort who went to see Parnell, and not Parnell who called upon Rochefort. But in fact it is monotonous, this eternal nailing of thumping English lies to the counter. Our counter is so covered with the base coin that we have positively room for no more.

Ann now has vallen the heaviest thunderbolt of all. The Editor of the Canadian Spectator is displeased with Mr. Parnell and does not hesitate to say so. It is, however, as a clergyman he is hurt and not as a "celebrated lecturer" on England and Ireland.

the Bible in one hand and the sword in the other, and the Boers made a stand like the present, but were ultimately defeated by diplomacy, and crossed the Vaal. In 1877, Sir Theophilus Sheptone annexed their territory, and we see the result. A succession of Beer victories, and an henorable peace which | Germany in the front rank among the nations leaves them in possession of the country be- and she to-day wields more influence over yond the Vaal.

Norwithstanding the erratic conduct pursued by Mr. Gladstone during the past six months the news of the serious accident that has befallen him will be heard with regret by none more so than Irishmen, who above all other people appreciate great genius and eloquence. It has been remarked that since the illness of the Premier both his head and heart have suffered to such an extent that what must be considered as a metamorphosis has taken place in his character. We read of men whom a severe fit of sickness causes t) forget what has taken place in their career for a number of years, and it strikes us that a phenomenon of that nature has affected Mr. Gindstone. He was a Tory at the beginning, he went over to Liberalism, and it was between the years of 1856 and 1868 that he showed great statesmanship. He has of late | did Bismanck can do, and we may yet see relapsed into Toryism, and might now, if he | Turkey yielding one of her Provinces to the so willed it, compete with Beaconsfield for the Tory leadership. We may assume that the shock to his nerves, given by his fall, will unfit him for future labor, and it is, per- | A year sgo they were both in dead earnest in haps, just as well for his reputation, as what pressiog Turkey to fulfil the obligation im-Mr. Egan so wittily describes as "a policy posed upon hor by the Berlin treaty. Sir of buckshot and good intentions" will not give him a prominent place in history. Parnell's interview with Bochefort is what Three-fourths of the Irish and Scotch people But a change has come over the spirit has staggered the worthy "I" of the Specta- and half of the Eoglish people idolized Glad- of their dreams. They do not want sor. It has wounded his tenderest feelings, stone a few years ago, but now the mighty to parade themselves in opposition to

brandy and water; his majesty thanks him as he would any one else who had pleased him. We would not for one moment be supposed to infer from what we have written that a King is any better than a correspondent-we know newspaper men even in this city who are the equals of any man on earth-but we do think that Mr. Forbes is a snob and a snob of the vilest kind. He is not as good as a French such; he is lower than an English snob; he is inferior to a Scotch snob, and in fact, although he does not love the Lish, we believe that as an Irish snob is the most crawling reptile in all creation, the great war correspondent must be an Irish snob. Thackeray is our authority for what we have stated, and although that great novelist did not know Forbes (so much the worse for Thackeray), he doubtless had him hungry, made another attack on the Boersi in his mind's eye when he described the sycophant from the Emerald Isle. THE EASTERN QUESTION.

> No one can fathom Bismarck's Eastern policy. The march of events has placed Turkey than France and England put together. If, therefore, Prince Bismarck really desires a pacific solution of the Eastern problem there will be peace. He controls Ger. many directly and Austria indirectly, and as those two powers, when united, are masters of the situation in South Eastern Europe, their will should be law. If Bismarck commands

Turkey to surrender the territory provided for by the Treaty of Berlin, Turkey will comply without hesitation. If, therefore, Bismarck has not up to this issued his commands it is because he has good reasons for withholding made it." them, and, perhaps, sinister motives, for rightly or wrongly that statesman has obtained a reputation for double dealing. While England's representative was playing his cards at the Berlin Conference he held a trump which he concealed until the proper time, and then German as compensation for his benevolent be completely puzzled and out-manouvred. Charles Dilke and Gambetta expressed thomselves openly in favor of Greece.

WE regret to have to announce the death of Mr. Patrick Power, of Halifax, father of Senator Power and formerly member for Halifax. Mr. Power was well known and respected throughout Canada, for his integrity Cyprus was annexed. What Beaconsfield as a business man and his high sense of honor and general probity. He was a Liberal in politics, and with the Hon. Mr. Anglin was considered one of the leaders of his neutrality. England and France appear to party in the Maritime Provinces. Mr. Power was, according to Mackintosh's Purliamentary Companion, born at Kilmacthomas, Waterford, Ireland, 17th March, 1815, aud come to Halifax in 1823. He was educated pend upon her own resources. What, then, there. He married in 1840 Ellen, eldest are her military resources? She has ships to daughter of John and Catherine Gaul. He any amount, but ships cannot lift themselves was head of the firm of P. Power & Co., dry goods merchants, and a director of the Peo- along a rifle through the notch in the ple's Bank; was a J.P. for the past twentyand he in common with other clergymen are has fallen. The aristocracy has captured Bismarck, and they are at present eight years, and a Commissioner of the Poor vexed to the soul. We would like to see him, the breath of landlordism has passed more responsible-owing to the positions Asylum and of the City and Provincial Asylum is, where will she procure them. History Parnell do anything which could please the over and chilled him, and the great states- they hold-than they were last year. Russia for sevention years; was an alderman of Hali- teaches us that in the decline of the Roman his bread is buttered.

on to the hills, and, if there, cannot look backsight over the tip of the foresight. What she wants is soldiers, and the question and the second states of the second states and the second states and the second states and the second states and

March 2, 1881.

Montreal Land League Meeting

and the second secon

The usual weekly meeting of the Land Lesgue was held in the St. Patrick's Hall League was sternoon. The President, P. Caron Sunday another in the Freshent, P. Car-roll, Esq., occupied the chair. Business was opened by the Secretary reading the minutes opened by the meeting. The Chairman exof the provident of their ball hiving pressed destruction by the devouring flames likewire out in the second act, which the House of Commons had at last adopted.

Mr. F. A. QUINN then addressed the assemblage and said that the Euglish press and enemies of Ireland had falsely judged and interpreted the conduct and intentions of Mr. Parnell in regard to his visits to France and parnen in transformer and his communications with the prominent men of that country. Paruell would not back out, but would always do his duty. The English seemed astonished at his interviews with such men as Rachefort, and some Cathelics were alarmed. But Parnell's object was to educate public opinion, and it would be absurd to address himself to only the chiefs of a few sections or parties. This education was already bearing fruit, for did we not see that the Legislatures of the various States were passing resolutions of sympathy with the cause just as England itself once called on Italy to render justice. France was the sincere triend of Ireland; and one of its most influential organs, Le Journal des Desbats, which but a fow days ago was op used to the movement, had now turned around and backed up the demands of Parnell and his party.

At the conclusion of his remarks the list of new names were read, and, on motion, were added to the roll.

Mr. BENGIN then offered a suggestion that the officers of the League hold alternately a meeting in the East End and the West End during the week for the convenience of the residents of these sections.

It was thought that this plan would detract from the general influence of the Head Branch. The suggestion was then placed in the hands of the Executive.

Mr. D. MURNEY, on being called on, rose and delivered some eloquent remarks. He said that at the present moment all our exertions ought to be redoubled. The enemy was making superhuman efforts to dampen the energies of the Lengue Universal, and would they succeed? Not not if we should draw our bonds of union closer, and present a solid front to assert the common rights of fellow-subjects, and to wage the battle over every inch of ground until all had been won. Already the League had gained a moral victory throughout the civilized world. He was of opinion that the dollar that would be got from Rochefst would be just as serviceable and go as far as that received from any other source. The League would receive aid from all, from the Turk as well as the Frenchman. from the Protestant as well as the Catholic. It was desirable to show to the world and to Britain that the Irish were earnest in their demands, and that the granting of their rights should be a matter of policy as well as of justice.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

New YORK, Feb. 15. DEAR SIR .- The never failing topic of conversation here the past week, is the weather. The thermometer gradually rose from 4 above. On Thursday last rain fell in torrents for 12 hours, completely endicating all vestiges of dirty snow and substituting mud ad lib; to add to the general discomfort every one had to take their chances of a good bespattering. It sprinkled the elegant silk saque of my lady, oven if it was trimmed all over with saves of *passementeric*, just conjonstv as it did the old shawl that concealed the rags of some poor charwoman returning home after her daily toil. The thick fog that enveloped the city added danger to discomfort. Thursday and Friday, the North and East Rivers, were a perfect pandemonium, made up of the steam-whistle and bells of the craft ationt. Take into consideration the fact that over five hundred tug and ferry boats, are crossing and recrossing each other every minute, it is really a marvel that serious mishang did not occur during those two days. As it was, the outgoing and incoming Chamber street ferry came very near colliding, actually grazing each other outside their respective docks. A person can only conjecture what the consequences might be, as these boats are daily crowded with human freight. That the life of the ordinary business man and mechanic is not quite as sale here as elrewhere is fast becoming apparent. Within the past month there has been two fatal accidents on the elevated milroads, and last week two collisions. That these were not attended with loss of life was due more to the presence of mind of the passengers than any precaution on the part of the railroad authorities. Admitting that these railways are a necessity to the public, it does not disguise the fact that they are also an unmitigated nuisance. The opinion is gaining ground that at some future day they will have to make room for underground travel. The malice and injustice of what cannot be better termed than the Tory press of this city, with the Herald always at the head, relative to Irish affairs, is really astonishing. It is not hard to determine whether their wisting and villifying of facts arise from ignorance or from bitter hatred of the Irisb, both at home and abroad In every issue some little squib appears, holding up the patriotic Irish leaders to contempt, thank heaven! of such ilk as the proprietors of these sheets. And such cablegrams, tool The lies are so outrageously big and palpable it is a wonder they do not burst through the Atlantic cables. Perhaps they do, and all the truth slips out and the lies remain. Be that as it may, their statements that the ardor of Land Leaguers in America is rapidly cooling dows, facts and figures can prove false. In this city alone, on Sunday, there were over thirty branch meetings, ranging from an attendance of from two hundred to six hundred each. On that day alone, as official figures prove, over four hundred were added to the list of **D**8mes membership, and in Brooklyn over three hundred. That, certainly, cannot be called 'corling down" and "falling off." At quite a number of the branches ladies were present; in some instances enlivening the proceedings by singing Irish melodies. It is safe to predict that Miss Parnell's example will be emulated at no distant day by the trish ladies of America. The fooling here at the fate of poor Davitt, is one of intense bitterness towards the British Government, for it is one more act of pet'y, unrelentless tyranny. Great pity and commisseration is expressed for the poor patriot, upon whose broken and shattered life the prison gates have been closed, for the last time in all

office cannot be procured for luve or money. Those fortunate enough to have apartments cling to them most pertinacionaly.

Dyphtheria has been raging for months past in Brooklyn. Now it has stalked over to New York, and it seems to have planted itself pretty firmly in our midst. Services have been held in a good many Catholic churches beseeching Providence for mitigation of this dreadful disease. Still, while the Board of Aldermen persist in maintaining the deadlock they are in at (present they cannot elect escaped doctation that the agitation would a president, as both factions are evenly and the convince and grow stronger in face of divided), and allow the streets to remain in likewise out live and grow stronger in face of divided). the filthy condition they are now in disease of a deadly description is likely to spring up. Another fruitful source is tenement house life; laborers and mechanics who have never lived here can form no idea of the life the majority of this classs lead. They cannot afford to be too choice in their selection of an abode; they must take their chances with the rest and bring their families among a class who are mixed up indiscriminately of good and bad, an atmosphere, in fact, that is neither conducive to health or morality. And for such accomodation they have to pay from three to four dollars per w ek, and that, too, while the low rate of wages is certainly out of all proportion to the actual necessities of their lives. Take it all in all, there are many much better places for a poor man than New York city. A street car conductor told me, some time ago, he was a policeman in Montreal. Coming to New York, he m tried and raised a large family. He assured me he would be a happy man if he could get back there again, " but how could he save money to do so on a dollar neventy-five cents a day for twelve and four-

teen hours' work." CERISE.

LAND LEAGUE FUND. TRUE WITNESS Donation..... 50 00 Wexford Quebecer.....

E. L. Mr. McElligoit A Hater of Despotic Tyran ny (Merrick- { ville). Volar, Hemmingford. A Wextord Girl. John Flynn, Ethel, Ont. Parish of SL Edward, Q., per Rev. J. E. Magure. A Friend. Patrick Duffy, Southport, P.E.I. . O'G vrinan, Danville, Que... [. O'Keefe, Danville Que . O'Keefe, Danville, Que . King, Danville, Que... . King, Danville, Que... P. King, Danville, Que. Luchine? Rev. E. H. Murray, Colourg, Ont..... John F. McGowan, St. Aulcot, Que.... M. J. Doherty, Sorel Per Michael Mc*ulry, Cornwall John McGrath, Lacbine Fr. Graham Michael Healy, Cambris, Que..... Michael Gilboy, Rouses Point...... St. A. ne's Q. H. McKson, Kemptville, Out...... Sheen, Ont. per L. Sattery...... heen. Ont., per L. Sattery Yale, B. O. Cingsbilligo, Huron Co., Ontario Cate Reilly Latwrence O'Nelll, Gananoque, Out..... Lawrence D'Neill, Gananoque, Ont..... D. McM mamy, Sherbrooke, Que. Lonsdale, Ont. per Mr. J. McCullough... A Friend, Nova Scotta... S. F. Egan, Hawilton, Ont... I. Curtin, Facat, Out... M. E. C., Trenton Ort... "Lachine," 2ud sub-cription... I hn Flynn, Ethel. Ont... Thomas Burns, Ottawa. (Daritt Fund)... Patrick Mudoney, Lenneystille, Que... John Hogan, Cast ebar, P. Q.... Mary vide, Ont... From South Dourd. Ont... F. Bra Jey, Bru sela, Ont... A Friend... A Friend.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of THE POST and TRUE WITNESS: Sig.-I have been a constant reader of the TRUE WITNESS for the last eight years, and believe it to be a better paper under its present management than at any time hitherto. am sorry that it is not universally read by the Catholics of this Province. The number of Catbolic papers published outside this Province which Islanders receive is very small. This is owing to the very high price charged for them. The TRUE WITNESS is the first American Catholic paper published at a figure likely to make it compare with such ospers as the Mail, I lobe and Family Herald The last named has quite a large circulation among Catholics here. What the head of a Catholic family car see in the Family Herald make it worthy of his patronage I am at a loss 'o know. The journals published in this Province are all political papers, and when the Editor of any of them nune takes to play the role of a Catholic journalist, it is generally for polit cal effect. Catholio interests and still more, trish interests, are always secondary considerations with them. I have been Inspector of Schools for the Eastern half of this Province since July, 1879, ud in my intercourse with Catholic teachers I have observed a lamentable want of general nformation with regard to current events, owing in a great measure to the want of a good newsbal er. I propose after a short time to have a few more copies of your paper sent at my owu expense to some of my friends in various localities. In this way, and with the aid of some of the Catnolic teachers, I hope to be able to increase its circulation by a considerable number of conies. If my leisure will permit, I may after some time and you a few news items occasionally. I think it would be well for you to appoint my brother, John Curran, sgent for THE TRUE WITNESS for this locality. His address is Baldwin's Road, P.E.I. Whatever subscriptions I may receive in my circuit can be sent through him.

its sensible and reliable accoupts of current events, and its many powerful, logical and learned correspondence from eminent and distinguished writers are no less strong leatures in its character. Its freedom from those corrupt, poisonous and pestiferous tragedies which characterize the greater number of the periodicals of the day, and which drag, impair and debase the intellects of their readers to such a level as to finu pleasure in their perusal. Paterfamilias no longer dreads those prejudiced Beralds which relate crimes painted even in a deeper dye than the original, and endanger the morals, the happiness, even the eternal happiness of his off-pring. Such, Mr. Editor, is the reception with which The TRUE WITNESS is builed in our peaceful locality, and though the majority of its readers here are Soutch, who naturally cannot take such fervent interest in many of its reports as the descendant from the Emerald Isle, yet or Monarchists, and he was not going to leave how grandly, how beautifully, how harmoniously every Catholic breast will throb when the question of Catholicity is referred to.

المراجع والمراجع والمتعولة فعوله المعراد معراقا والمراجع

Boping, Mr. Editor, that I have not imposed too much upon your patience, and that you would be pleased to inset the above at your earliest convenience, and oblige your humble correspondent, who will over remain a true witness to the above facts,

I am, yours, &c, LECTOR.

Beauley, Antigonish Co., } Feb. 14th, 1881.

OBLIUARY.

On Wednesday, the 26th ult., a solemn Month's Mind was held in St. Mark's Church, did Cromwell pre-enact the Cloture on a help-Prescott, for the repose of the soul of Father O'Donnell, the late lamented pastor of the pariab. The church was heavily draped, and the sanctuary wore the same sombre appearance. The ceremonies, which were of a most impressive character, were presided over by His Lordship the Bishop of Ordensburg, with Very Revd. Vicar General Farrelly, of Belle-25 00 5 00 5 00 ville, on his right and Father La Rose, of other, and Mr. Biggar is a metempsychoris Ordensburg, on his left. At the Mass, Father of Sir. II Vane. In some other items, also, McCarthy, of Brockville, acted as celebraut, 5 00 with Fathers Twoobey of Lingston, and 2 00 1 00 O'Brien, of Kemptville, as deacon and sub-50 deacon, respectively. Father Kel'y, of Gananaque, was Master of Ceremonies. 30 00 Taking for bis text the words : "We all die, like chair, and demanded the five numbers against 2 (N) the waters that return no more, but fall into the earth," Revd. Father Murphy, 50 1 00 in his usual eloquent and forcible style, preached a serilon, which was listened to with wrapt attention and frequent emotion on the part of the congregation; a 00 summary would not at all do justice to the discourse. However, a few brief remarks 4 00 thereon will not be out of place in this letter. From the above text a few general ideas were drawn-from his own personal triendship with the deceased he passed to that of the congregation. This was touching indeed, and caused a deep emotion on all present. The question of death's certainty was then developed, as also the gradual destruction of the physical hody after death. Having disconrect on the power and attributes of the soul, the Rev. Speaker then passed to the em 00 bodyment of the same as shown in the labors and life of the late Father O'Donnell, who during the space of twelve years, reared two noble edifices to the glory of God, and two others he so embellished their interiors as to jacity of the Irish National members in this 1 00 exceed in value the rough outside structures and when the Rev. Speaker turned to the 35 25 30 60 loss sustained by all a deep feel-ing of sorrow pervaded the whole 1 0.) congregation, and was evidenced by many iving full vent to their feelings. The emo tion with which His Lordship pronounced the absolution, made it evident that he was performing the last sad rights to a dear personal

friend. The church was filled to its utmost capacity by men of all denominations, easer to pay a last tribute of respect to one who was known only to be loved and esteemed. The choir, assisted by Father Walsh Spratt,

A PARALLEL.

We take the following spleadid editorial

from Ireland's representative daily paper, the Freeman's Journal of the 3rd of February. The Speaker's action yesterday was "perilously near"-or, to use another authorized Parliamentary formula - it was "within measurable distance," of one of the most revolutionary acts of Oliver Cromwell; and the precedent is not an entirely lucky one for a Ministry that is learning to depend on Jingo toleration. The act of O iver Cromwell which Mr. Brand, so far, re-enacted, is told in all English histories, and it occurred just 260 years ago at Wostminster. It was on this wise. The Presbyterian section of the English rabels wanted to retain the power which they had possessed. Cromwell hated the Pro-byterians as much as he hated Prelatists power any louger with them. He came down from Whitehall to the House "in his grey worsted stockings," having previously posted soldiers around the doors, and he entered while Sir Harry Vaue, the leader of the Presbyterians, was sponking in support of a Presbyterian Bill, Cromwell's conscience was outraged at such a performance, nearly as much as Mr. Forster's sense of right and wrong has been recently violated. "I'm come to do what grieves me," ejaculated the tender Oliver; "Your hour bath come-the Lord hath done with you-we have had enough of this. I'll put an end to your prating. The Lord deliver me from Sir Harry Vane. Take away that haublo"-the Speaker's mace. Thus less minority; thus did he stille free discussion ; and thus he is to some degree a prototype for the proceeding of yesterday. In some of the minor lines the oarallelism is faint, for the Speaker is not a Croinwell, and the soldiers to over-awe missed-they are not at Westminster, but in Ireland ; but in essentials one passage is a reproduction of the some of the other proceedings in the late debates can find high sanction in Parliamentary annals, "Privilege | privilege!" was the cry of the M I's in 1642, when the King entered the house, occupied the Speaker's whom he had levelled an accusation of high treason. The cry " Privilege of Parliament !" greeted the King next day as he drove through the city. The National members' leaving the House in a body when a decision of the chair left all freedom of discussion useloss and hopeless, was like what Fox and his followers did in 1797, when the brute force covinction of Whigs and Tories rendered all efforts at Parliamentary reform unavailing. The Duke of Wallington and his section did much the same on the (cossion of the R form Act in 1831. Touching the general question "obstruction," the present devoted lish phalaux are not by any means the first men that have been compelled to have recourso to that method of Parliam plary warfare. More than a century ago, in 1777, for instance, the minority divided the House twenty times on the Government proposal to publish the printers of the Pailimentary debates ; and it was in reference to that occasion that Edmund Burke said, Posterity will bless the pertinpresent Session." In our own day, the late Recorder Snaw, while Member for the University, divided the House some seventeen times one night opposing a Liberal measure, and the "obstruction" was received with good humour by Macaulay in one of his letters. It is significant of the change that is coming over public affairs that in earlier times there were distinct statutes against "Obstruction," and that then obstruction always meant impeding or menacing a member on his way to the House. Now the term is being applied to members who in the House use the forms of the House to defeat or defer measures that

It has all been talkee-talkee, of which the Irish members have had their full share The only thing remarkable about the five Denis-Kearney wants to go to Ireland to lays' wrnogling is that the Speaker in the fight the British. House has managed to instil a whol-some Peace is said to have been concluded bedread in the minds of " weavers of long tales." tween Chili and Pern. He has kept them to the point at issue before Mr. Robert Bonner will, next month, sell the House with a pertinacity never before twenty of his fast trotters. known in the conduct of such debates. It

was in vain that any member appealed to the

indulgence of the House, so as to have an

opportunity to air his eloquence or his views.

The member, however, who has gained the

MR. BIGGAR.

the member for the Irish county of Cavan.

He is quite + character. He is not more than

five feet in height, is humpbacked, and can

hardly be seen above the benches when he

rises to speak. His coolness and his cheek,

however, could not be exceeded by the great-

est giant that ever passed the bar of the

House. Always on the alert, and over ready

with a cutting, sententions remark, he is as

much dreaded as a rattlesnake could be.

Whether it is his physical deformity or his

ready wit and biting sarcasm that keep mem-

bers from turning on him, I cannot tell, but

every one seems afraid to attack him, not-

withstanding his hand is against every man.

Thursday night, when John Bright was sneak-

ing Mr. Biggar's impertinent remarks, his

cheers, his "oh, ohs," his " hear, hears," were

most provoking, and several times the great

orator turned upon him with eyes glaring like

those of a tiger; but the first sight of his laugh-

ing, mischievous little face never failed to

change the expression of Mr. Bright's connte-

nance from fury to benignity. On Tuesday

night, however, Biggar's coolness passed all

bounds. When it became understood that the

House was to have a twenty or thirty hours,

sitting, he came in, pushing before him a

three-wheeled carriage, loaded with volumes,

and as soon as the opportunity presented he

got up to speak, and showed what use he'

meant to make of them He was allowed to

speak, and read from his volumes, with faw

interruptions, for about two hours. Then the

Speaker took him in hand. Every time he

was admonished from the chair to keep to the

question before the House he would say some

witty thing and proceed as before. Ro had

blandest of tones, what was the question before

the House. For this the Speaker " named"

him, and, according to the rules of the House

he was suspended for that sitting. But using

his privilege as a member, he immediately re-

paired to the stranger's gallery, where he got

up on a perch behind the loftiest ther of seats,

where he could be seen by members on the

floor, and look down upon them with the

expression of a little mischievous imp. But

small as Mr. Biggar is, and provoking as he

Is almost always, ho is, without doubt, the

ablest of all the Irish members, whether as a

"wirs-puller," a debater, or an orator. He

is ever ready, and can speak by the card, and

speak forcibly and to the point too, when he

CATHOLIC NEWS.

States lost last year by death one bishop-

Dr. Pellicer, of San Antonio-and eighty-five

His Lordship, Dr. Cleary, the newly ap-

pointed R. C. Bishop of Kingston, will sail

from Queenstown on Suuday, the 20th inst .

and will come direct to St. Michael's Palace,

forento, and after remaining a few days

will proceed to Kingston to assume charge of

The conversion to Catholicism of the Hon.

Mr. Fuzdarence, a younger son of the Earl

Lord Munster was a son of King William IV.

the young gentleman who was received into

the Church by Father Sebustian Bowden, at

the Ocatory the other day, can boast a blood

relationship with her Majesty the Queen.

of Munster is reported from London.

The Roman Catholic Church in the United

wishes.

miests.

that See.

greatest notoriety by this new departure is

Edwin Arnold wrestled with the "Light of Asia" for eleven months.

ROUND THE WORLD.

5

Froude, Lecky and Moncure Conway, are each at work on Carlyle's biography.

Beaconsfield never reads over his MS. pages, but entrusts the revision to some obliging friend.

Professor Swing, of Chicago, says that those who most dislike novels, should be the ones to read them most.

Haves takes his "smile" just the same as muy other man-that is-at other people's tables and expense.

No invitations at all were issued to the uneral of E. A. Sothern, by the express desire of the dead actor.

Edwin Booth is very temperate in all his habits. He never goes on "sprees," and the on y vice he has is smoking.

Mr. Spurgeon has received from an anonymous friend the gift of £1,000 for the purpose of extending his new Girls' Orphanage buildings.

A gravestone in a Woonsocket cometery bears, besides the ordinary inscription, the words, "This stone is not paid for," cut in by the irate maker.

Von Bulow, the pinnist, has become director of the court orchestra of the Dake of Meiningen, and is giving Sunday concerts, illustrative of Beethoven.

French people generally commit suicide by the use of charcoal : a German is always on the shoot, but the death rate by suicide is much higher in Denmark.

The eldest son and heir of Lord Bury, an English Oatholic nobleman, is a Protestant. Lord Bury married the daughter of Sir Allan Macnab, Governor-General of Canada.

The Toronto Mail says, "In reference to the religious side of Thomas Carlylo &c." Wo did not know that Mr. Cartyle possessed a even the face to ask the Speaker once, in the religious side, or even a religious bump.

Storey, of the Chicago Times, is a firm beiever in spiritualism, and claims that he alks to the spirits all the time. The spirits have instigated him to do some queer things.

Samuel R. Lowery, a colored lawyer, and the owner of a silk garden at Huntsville, A'a, thinks the colored people in the South could earn more money raising cocoous than raising cotton.

The water in Swan Lake is said not to be more than two feet deep, and the half-breeds of that neighborhood have been obliged to move to lock Lake to fish. The ice is about three feet thick.

Workmen on the public works at Buttleford, N. W. T., are almost in a state of starvation on account of the failure of the Government to pay them wages, and f ars are ontertained that they may commit some ex-CCSPCS.

Mr. Tracy Turnerelli (a Turner with the elli oat), the man who proposed the gold coronet for Lord B-aconsfield (better if he had proposed a bath) thinks that the Queen and Lord will have to slide before republicanism. Let them slide.

Even Asia has not escaped an exceptionally severe winter. In Japan there have been snow storms the like of which are not remembered to have occurred in forty years. The snow is ten feet deep in the fields and fifteen feet on the hills.

Some Springfield boys formed a secret so inty for the removal of metal knobs from front doors. All the ornamental brass knobs . were missed from the Court House, and found in a junkman's shop. This led to the dissolution of the society.

a fabulous price; in fact, in some of the lead- charms it before every lover of fair play and ing business streets, Pine for instance, an | before every mind free from bigutry. Again, | Grammont.

N.B.-I think the Postmaster marked my address in your order as Charlott-town.

Wishing your journal the greatest success, I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant, PETER CURRAN.

Baldwin's Road, P.E.I , Feb. 22nd, 1881.

To the Editor of THE POST and TRUE WITNESS : DEAR Sin,-It is with feelings of pardonable pride that I now undertake the feeble yet ardent task of contributing a mite to the columns of your excellent journal, the True WITNESS. Did I not believe that the publishers of that journal were not conversant with flattory in various forms, I would fear that the above might be construed as b arney, instead of worthy praise, but believing in their keen discernment of arduous feelings, I will venture the following facts :- It is only a short time since the TRUE WITNESS made its lebut in this community, previously it was only a name of which, as if by magic, all spoke with love and e-teem. Now its introduction to very many familles is considered a great blessing. The cheap literature of the past, which insidiously finds its way into many households, is now fast receding before the glorious vista of the dawning of the TRUE WITNESS. Its just and patriotic comments upon suffering Irehuman probability. Real estate is steadily advaucing in the city. It is the manly and independent spirit with the bit deals with all religious topics that As a consequence, rental is going up to almost which it deals with all religious topirs that

Brother Lebourin an others, was under efficient direction of Professor Dumouchel of Oydensburg, Another Month's Mind was held by the Trooptown congregation of this Parish, to which the public came in large numbers to pay a fical tribute of respect to their late Pastor. R-quiem Mass was sung by Father Murphy, who also preached another sermon on the life and labors of the deceased. The Prescott choir under the leadership of Mr. E Bertrand, lent their services on the occasion. As in Prescott every available seat was occupied, showing the deep teelings entertained by all for the late amented Father O'Donnell. Requised in

ST. GABRIEL'S ACADEMY.

A musical and literary entertainment was given by the pupils of this institution on Tuescay evening.

pace.

The programme comprised choruses, recitations, an operatic allegory "The Revolt of the Bres," and a drama outitled " The Great Elixir."

The young ladies taking part in the allegory acquitted themselves in the most credit. able manner. The rendition of the different parts by Misses Kate McShane, Alice Herbert, Annie Perkins, Alix Bourque, Kate Harrington, Maggie McCarthy, Agues Singleton, and Maggie Clancy was excellent. Miss Alice Herbert's singing of "The Mocking Bird" was much admired. The elocution of all the pupils was fultless, and reflects much credit on their earnest and pains taking teacher, Miss Sheen, assisted by Misses Butledge and Stevens.

The drama by the boys was also well prerented, the different parts being taken by P Cantwell, M Shea, J Murphy, E Fanning, B O'Byrne, Ed Street, J Cullen, J F McMenamin and J McCarthy. Waldimer Wiggins, by P. Cantwell, was a very good impersountion. The others also had good conceptions of their parts. This part of the programme was under the direction of Mr. J. Townley.

A very eloquent address was delivered by C. J. Doherty, Esq, B C. L.

The musical part of the programme was under the direction of Madam Waters, who rendered very swertly during the course of the evening some popular Irish and Scotch airs. Mr. John Shea's singing of some comic songs was very favorably received, and he was deservedly encored. Madame Brunet presided at the piano.

At the close of the entertainment Rev. Father Salmon thanked the large audience for their presence, and hoped they had been pleased with the evening's programme.

Sir Myles O'Began, Bart., whose rise in the world from a navvy on the Lachine Canal to that of a Civil Servant-tying up red-tape packets-at Ottawa, and subsequent elevation to the Irish Peerage through the hopedfor death of a relative, causing his Lordship an infinity of joys and sorrows, including boycotting and other difficulties, is about to issue his advontures, as detailed in THE Post and TRUE WITNESS, in book form. The keen sarcasm and genuine wit of the " Noble Lord" ought to have an immense sale if properly handled .- Irish Canadian.

There is one Ostnolic in the family of the Rothschild's, and that is the young Duchess of

Sir Erskine May, in the consequences. ighth edition of his compilation on the forms and ussges of Parliament, published last year, lays down the rule that the resissance of a minority is justified when the resistance is supported by public opinion. We are quite willing to accept the cauon, although the Ministerialist expounder means it to crush the Irish members; for if they have not a nation's sympathy and support at their back, no men over yet represented a real, unconquerable, in tional conviction,

DRIVEN TO DES ERATION.

It looks as though the English Government intended to drive the Irish people to despera tion. Trnants are to servicted by thousands the landlords will, in their exuitation, trample those in the du-t; British hayonets will protect the minions of the "law," and the Crowbar Brigade will he in glory once again. Not a pleasant prospect, by a y means. Our people, in the present disturbed state of the public mind in Ireland, will hardly stand by with folded arms while their heartless local tyrants are driving whole families from their homes to starve upon the highway. If they resist, what then ? The juils, of course, will be crowded, or else those who rise in revolt will be shot down or hayon ted by the dragoons imported expressly for that purpose But the spirit of progress is abroad, Rev Father Mackey, a Tipperary priest, said last Sunday, in a soul stirring speech delivered to Land Leaguers in Brooklyn, that "the Irish people night as well die fighting as starv ing." This present movement is mightler in its dimensions than oven some astate British statesmen are prepared to acknowledge, and if they push the people to extreme measures they may get sick of the business before they have time to undo the mischief thus accomplished. Men of wealth here, who never before took an interest in Ireland's troubles, are pouring hundreds and thousands of dollars into the treasury of the Land League. The movement is spreading even to Canada, Australia, and the Argentine Republic of South America. Without any bombast whatever, therefore, England might do better than tempt the anger of the maddened Irish millions, cousidering that not alone in the Green Isle, but throughout her extensive empire. the clouds are darkening above her head. Hence the Irish people may sicken the English Government yet if the Coercion Bill is carried and put into effect, and what some may consider but a phantom of freedom may. after all, prove in the end a glorious reality in the establishment not merely of an Irish but also an English republic .- New York

LONDON, Jun 29.-The habituos of the galleries of the House of Commons have had the best of it this week, that is as compared with members on the floor of the House. They could come and go as they pleased, and whether absent or present, they neither lost nor gained much; whereas the M. P. could never be perfectly certain of getting to hed, or even esting his dinner unmolested. But from the whole flood of eloquence which has be imposeible to sift a fresh thought or fact. doubled.

ire conceived in panic and that threaten fatal In Japan, Pere Plessis, of the congregation of the Missions Etrangeres of Paris, and missionary at Osaca, has lately discovered in some remote villages he remains of an ancient Christianity. Osaca is one of the most celebrated towns of the history of the Church of Japan. The twenty-six Japanese Martyrs raised to the Church's altars by Pius IX, belonged for the most part to this town, and there they were arrested. It is at some villages at some distance from this town that [75; will send rest as soon as can be found." Pero Plessis has discovered traditions of a The telegram had gone: "Send me 102 formerly existing Christianity.

Herr Windhorst, the Ultramoutane leader in the Prussian Diet, has introduced a resolution, which is supported by all the members of the Center Party and the Polish Deputies, declaring that the administration of the sacrament and celebration of mass are not subject to the panal clauses of the laws of 1873, 1874, and 1875. An amendment to the resolution is being prepared, proposing that malcontent clergymen shall only he exempt from liability to prosecution for the exercise of the above functions when not performed in churches or chapels, but privately. The Germania warns the udversaries of the Church of the political consequences of the rejection of the resolution.

In a lecture at Pike's Opera House, Chicago on "Superfluous Wamen," Mrs. Livermore relating an incident of her own personal experience while the cholera was raging in Chicago, where she then live i, said that she. like thousands of others, was panic-stricken, but was completely transformed into a courageous woman by the remark made to her by one of the Sisters of Charity whom she found nursing a patient. Said she to the Sister, Are you not afraid?" And the reply was. "Until the time comes which God has appointed for me to die I am immortal." "I am not a Catholic," said the lecturer, " but I will not allow mysulf to be such a bigot as to sneer at the grandest army of women on which the sun of God ever shone."

Cases of conversion to the Catholic Church are sometimes reported from quarters in which hostility to the Catholic faith is generally thought to be hereditary. A case of this kind has recently occurred in Meckleuburg. which has always been the hub and hotbed of Protestanism in Germany. The Princess Alexandring of Windischgratz is granddaught er of the dowager Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg, who herself is the only surviving sister of the Emperor William, From a statement in the Hamburger Nachrichten it would ap near that the Princess Alexandrina has em braced the Catholic faith and is about to join the order of the Sisters of Mercy at Prague. The Windischgrain family itself is an old Catholic family, and it was thought that all

Protestant houses, brought up their children as members of the Catholic Church. Be that as it may, it is a remarkable thing that a should become a Sister of Mercy in Austria at a time when in Prussia it is unlawful for any one to be either a monk or a nun.-Universe.

Commenting on Dr. Gordon Holmes's advice to singers to wear flannel, a contemporary urges that in many cases the best place been poured out the last five days it would for it would be over the mouth and carefully

Lady Florence Dixie, who has gone to South Africa as war correspondent, owns two put joguars. She is expected to write very pirited letters, and the London World is looking forward to the correspondence with a great deal of interest and curiosity.

A New Orleans man lately cabled to a friend in Cuba, "Send me one or two monkeys" The reply came back : "Shipped you monkeys," The balance of 27 have been countermanded.

A lady who alms at being the best dressed woman in Philadelphia appeared lately in a dress of white embroidered velvet, covered with crystal trimming and pearl fringe. It was so heavy that she could harely waddle about, but as it was the dress of the evening she went home happy.

Bernhardt, when at home. lives in a kind of go-as-you-please way. Her house is always thronged with callers, and sometimes twenty or thirty peorle will drop in to dinner. If there are 30 000 france in the house one day, the chances are there will not be a son on the morrow. She lives in a constant whirl.

Mr. McGahan, the well-known newspaper correspondent, who wrote so vividly of the Turko-Russian war, left a wife and child. He was married about a year before his death to an accomplished Russian lady of rank in her country. The widow and child visited the mother and brothers-in-law at Toledo, O., lust year. She is described as a bandsoms bruneite, highly educated and accomplished, though finding the ways of this country very new and strauge.

In 1833 King Louis Philippo presented Rosslui with a magnificent watch, of which he was, of course, very proud. One day when he was displaying the royal gift to some friends, a stranger gentleman walked up and said : "Mr. Rossini, allow me to reveal to you the secret of your watch." He touched a hidden spring and a false lining to the case ilew open, displaying the maestro's photograph surrounded by a wreath of Arabic characters. The stranger said he had made the watch, but declined to explain the Arabic words. Rossini was so superstitions about the affuir, believing that some evil spirit lay in the mystic words, that he would never use the watch again.

A lady named Burchell, accompanied by a School Board officer, lately waited upon one of those advisers general of the wretched, a London police magistrate, and craved his aid in the following trouble : She and her hushand, advanced in life, had up to within a its members, even those connected with year been in well-to-do circumstances, but were now reduced to such straits, by reason of the non-payment of rents on Irish property, that she had to sell her jewels and her grandniece of the German Emperor himself furniture. Their son they had been sompelled to remove from a good boarding school, and to send to one of the public schools, from which he had been expelled and she really did not know what to do with him. The officer said it was all true. What had been a comfortable home was now a wreck of one. Arrangements were made to put the boy on a training ship. The smaller Irish gentry are in many cases in grievous difficulty.

Tablet . THE MEMBER FOR CAVAN. HIS CONDUCT AND APPEABANCE IN PARLIAMENT.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

IRELAND **PUBLIC OPINION!** The Government Universally Condemned. THE LEAGUE STILL STRIVES

6

For the People's Rights.

THE "PROTECTION" BILL!

[By Telegraph to Post and TRUE WITNESS.] LONDON, Feb. 23 .- The Standard this morning asserts that a decision of great importance has been taken by the Cabinet, viz., to drop the Arms' Bill and introduce a land bill with out any delay.

DUBLIN, Feb. 22 .- Parnell has written an important letter to the people of Clara, in which he withdraws the portion of his speech made last Sunday advising the ploughing up of lands in order to prevent landlords from grazing cattle thereon, and says that action would be against the criminal law, and that he cannot justify it. There are rumors that. the Government have an eye on this speech, and it will probably lead to serious consequences for Paruell.

Accounts from Sligo County represent that many farmers, who lately refused to pay rents higher than Griffith's valuation, are now hastening up the rents on the landlords' terms.

CORK, Feb. 22.-A private powder magawine here was forcibly entered, and a large quantity of gun and blasting powder stolen. It is rumored that the Government will interfere with the Parnell demonstration here

on Sunday. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 22.-A meeting was held this evening to protest, on behalf of Ireland, against the Coercion Bill. Judge Elcock presided, and the meeting was adby Fathers Horsimann and Barry, dressed John Murdock, editor of the Highlander, and Col. Forney. Letters were read from Speaker Randail and others. Resolutions were adopted condemning the course of Eng-land, and commending the leaders of the Land League.

LONDON, Feb. 22.-Many Irish members will address their constituents on Sunday, by which time it is expected the Protection Bill will be passed.

It being considered unnecessary to keep the coast guard ship Belleisle on the north coast of Ireland any longer, therefore she has

Rowing Olub. Mr. Phillips reported his £300 from the Irish branches and the reviews upon the present condition of Ire- mainder from America. He criticised the press for the posiland. tion it takes on the Irish question, and said that Parnell does not stand at the head of a nation of paupers, and asserted that O'Connell and his followers have done more to prosperous than the whole brood of English statesmen that have dallied over the problem for a hundred years. Speaking of Gladstone, he said the Prime Minister must | are from Liverpool, Birmingham, Manchester that he was willing to sacrifice the whole of the constitution to save the remainder. Gladstone, be said, is a little man in a great place; a weak man elevated above his head The Coercion Bill is an oak of terribe necessity planted in a China vase and the moment it swells Gladstone and the vase will zines. fall in pieces. There is no twin betwixt the men at the head of the English Government and the epoch that needs their aid, for it is the convulsion of Christianity and civilization itself; it is science marrying the industries of that continent to this. The world cannot be held in such chains as the Government attempts to put upon Ireland. They might as well make Ministers of cast iron and make them preach by steam as to attempt to control the Irish people by the Coercion Bill signed by Victoria Mr. Phillips said he took no stock in the plea that the agitation is a Catholic question, discussed the Land question and exhorted his audience to stand by the Irish leaders and give them moral and material support. PARIS, Feb. 22.—Le Debats this morning comments upon Mr. Parnell's manifesto at considerable length, and preises its moderate tone. At the same time ic Debats is skeptical of its having any great effect. A flattering biographical sketch of Parnell by " Ignotus" appears in this morning's Figaro. London, Feb. 23.—A small farmer was shot dead near Buttevant, County Cork, yesterday, in consequence of a land dispute. BOLTON, Lancashire, Feb. 23.-A large quantity of pistols and ammunition have been forwarded here for the use of the police in the event of a Fenian outbreak.

Erringtons, the Blennerhassetts, the Beilinghams, the Coltbursts, the Martins, the Henrys, the Foys, and the rest of the traitors who basely deserted the Irish leader in the face of the enemy, think they can drag the country bick into the slums of corruption and Whiggery, or that they will induce the people to adopt Bomba Gladstone, to idolize Bright, the coerciouist, or to offer thanksgiving for what is well sescribed as a mixture of buckshot. and good intentions which is being offered them by Chief Secretary Forster." He says that the cause of the League is receiving support from the press of all shades of opinion in France.

Mr. Dillon announced that a sub-committee had been formed for the purpose of more completely organizing the legal department of the League. He said that a number of falling off of the subscriptions from home branches this week, but not from America. cepted by the Government, He advised all country branches to send what money they had on hand, and if any of it was intercepted they would give immediate notice, so no more | to would be lost. They h.d all observed that there was a conspiracy on foot to intimidate the tenantry throughout the country. It to their landlords to pay their rents, but all they could say was that they would have been supposed to know something about such a thing if it were taking place, and they had no

knowledge thereof. Doubtless, some of the larger farmers had broken down, but to say there was anything like a general break down of the people was a gross falsehood. Our correspondent adds that it is believed that there were far more potent reasons for

abandoning the Sunday meetings than anxiety to see the Land Bill. The impression prevails that the Government intended to take the opportunity to make some important arrests under the Coercion Bill, and it is quite probable that a great majority of the demonstrations would have been prohibited. victim, has been perpetrated between Buttevant and Mallow, in County Cork. A ploughman named Lenham, was working on a farm recently purchased by Mr. Wm. Fybight, on the estate of Viscount Donerail, when a shot was fired at him from behind a hedge, and he was wounded in the head. He states that about four o'clock he saw two strangers in the pext field. When he fell, the assassing came up and commenced beating him on the head, shoulders and body with a piece of iron attached to a short rope, inflicting a severe wound. Lenham was left unconscious and supposed to be dead. He recovered, how-ever, and crawled home. He was unable to describe his assassing, Two farmers, named Conners, members of the Land League, were arrested on suspicion. The local league has condemned the outrage and offered a reward for the arrest of the perpetrators.

DUBLIN, Feb. 24.-At yesterday's meeting of the Land League Mr Dillon remarked that there was a sensible falling off of subscripcoast of Ireland any longer, increase and any longer, increase any lon

The Times announces that extra vigilance against Fenianism is being exercised and likely to be continued for some time. During the past fortnight the number of sumpected persons who arrived in London is make Ireland intelligent, law-abiding and reported double what it was in the first two weeks in January.

Most of the suspected persons who lately arrived in London came from Ireland; some have taken a leaf from the book of a certain and other large towns, and America. Certain thrashed out of France by a woman, and that Irish Baronet, who once uttered an Irish bull members of Parliament continue to receive they were now under petticoat government. threatening letters, the most of which are handed to the police, and others burned. Precautions continue at the several barracks. The rifle ranges of the volunteers are still unused, owing to the want of ammunition, which has been all removed from the maga-

A PLEASANT EVENT. MRS. O'DONOVAN ROSSA'S BRADINGS AND BECITA-

TIONS. O'Donovan Rossa would undoubtedly have received a cordial welcome from his country-men in this city had he been able to fulfil his engagement with the Hibernian Society, but if little disappointment or regret was felt at his non-appearance he has only himself to blame for sending so pleasing a substitute as his charming and talented wife. Nordheimer's Hall held very few vacant seats on Monday night week, and the large audience assembled was united in its hearty greeting of the fair render, when she was introduced by Mr. J. C. Fleming. When the applause had subsided, Mr. Fleming made a few introductory remarks, explaining the reasons letters had been received asking if it was which compelled Mr. O'Donovan Rossa to safe to send money to the League. It might remain in New York. Mrs. O'Donovan Rossa have been remarked that there was a sensible then arose and said that although her welcome had been most cordial, she felt assured there must be some disappointment at the It was natural there should be a feeling in the country that money sent would be inter-was certain that the audience would have was certain that the audience would have preferred living words to those of authors who had lived in other times, and although she was accustomed to give expression the views of other people, she felt rather timid in expressing her own ideas. After a few other remarks of a happy nature, which at once established was represented that the tenants were running pleasant relations between the elocutionist and those who had assembled to hear ber, Mrs. O Donovan Rossa commenced her programme. The first selection was a poem by O'Donnell entitled "We're Irish Everywhere." The strong national sentiment pervading the piece aroused the enthusiasm of those present to the highest pitch ; and even if it had been deficient of poetry Mrs. Bossa's rendering would have made it a poem. Her clear voice, enriched by as sweet an Irish brogue as ever reduced the English language to a semblance of beauty; her gift of elocution, made perfect by graceful and unerring gestures; her varied programme, at once national, sentimental, and humorous, combined to furuish an entertainment pleasing alike to the wrought feelings of the patriot, to the readily An agrarian outrage, which was first re-ported to have resulted in the death of the and to the trained ear of the cold critic Among the most important of Mrs. Rossa's selections were "Orange and Green," " Fontenoy" "The Beautiful City of Derry," amusing sketch entitled "Molly 81 Muldoon" and a poem in the Irish language, descriptive of the beauties of Ireland. Her recitation of Davis' magnificent pcem was almost as realistic as a painting of the famed hattle field. In "Molly Muldoon,' Mrs. Rossa's evident full appreciation of the humor gave an added effect to the charm of her elocution, and, although the simile has rather a sombre cast for application to anything of a mirthful nature, we might say that there was a ghost of a laugh trilling through every word and expression used. But striking beauties might be pointed out in each selection give 1 did limited space not forbid.

As the notice of O'Donovan Rossa's inability to come to Montreal did not reach the city until almost the last moment, the Committee of management had no time to procure local talent to assist Mrs. Rossa in the ovening's entertainment, and, there-fore, Mr. J. C. Floming found that suddenly devolved upon him to it up intervals in the programme with 611 addresses. His first subject was taken from the prominent part taken by women in Irish history, where they had fought not only in the field of politics but on the battlefield for the rights and liberties of Ireland, and referring to the dull wit attempted by the English press in its allusion to the present stand made by Irish women, which was laughing in a somewhat ghastly fashion at the Ladies' Land League movement, said that the English evidently forgot that they were

THE IRISH BALL ornaments. A Grand Affair. **GREAT SOCIAL SUCCESS** and satin, silver ornaments. Miss Mooney, cream-brocaded satin Miss White, pale pink satin. Rank and Beauty of Canada Represented. Miss Barclay, white silk. Miss Bella White, pink satin, lace trimmings. DRESSES, ETC. Miss Guerin, white cashmere, silk fringe, zold ornaments. Miss Wilson, white silk. Mrs Small, Pompadour satin and cardinal At the risk of being considered even second hand plagiarists we use the following lines from Byron's poem of Waterloo, copied diamond jewellery. smilax and flowers. from this morning's Herald :---Mrs Parent, pale blue satin brocaded silk,

"There was a sound of revelry by night, And Canada's capital had gathered then Her beauty and her chivairy: and bright The lamps shone o'er fair women and brave men.¹

And without any manner of doubt, any one walking into the Windsor at ten o'clock last night, mounting the stairs, turning to the left, advancing along the magnificent passage, making way through the crowd which generally blocks up the entrance, and looking into the ball-room, would, no matter how hadly developed were his tastes for æsthetics, have been actually dazzled by a glorious sight. We use the word glorious simply because we can find no other which would nourtray the truth without risking the sublimities, for, certes, it was a brilliant sight to see, and one to be remembered; one in fact, the like of which has not been witnessed in Montreal within living memory. There they were, about half a hundred groups arranged into cotillion order and harmony, handsome men. some of them. and beautiful women all of them, describing circles and segments of circles; going through the poetry of motion to the sound of music most melodious, resembling nothing more than the flight of birds or nothing less than constraint. But we repeat it was a sight to see, and the great trouble was with those not claiming to be either conniseurs or diletanti, to judge which was the more charming, the dresses of the ladies or their pretty faces, God bless them. And this last expression obviates the difficulty at once, and gives the palm to the faces, for whoever heard of a blessing being called upon a piece of silk. Faces there were of blonde the purestand brunette the rarest; eves of azure approaching to amethyst, and eyes of gray resembling diamonds in brilliancy. The whole tout ensemble simply beggars description. It would take the pen of a Hugo or a Beaconstield to describe and a Salvator Rosa to do justice to the scene as a

whole. Perhaps the greatest compliment we can pay to the dresses is to say truthfully that the colors were so chaste and the toning so refined that they fade from the memory There were not half a dozen low-necked dresses to be seen, and we can easily believe that next year there will not be one at all. It may be a little unkind to say so, but the simple truth is that in former times more attention was given to the success, as an entertainment, of the Irish ball than to the social status of the personnel, while as regards last night's affair nothing was omitted. The cream of the Irish people of Canada was present and all that was symp thetic belonging to other elements. Among the invited guests our reporter noticed His Honor M. Robitaille, the Hon E J Flynn, Arthur H Murphy, M P P, The mas White, and a good many other distinguished men whose names will appear in their proper places.

It is necessary to pay a tribute to the oflicials of the Windsor Hotel for their courtesy and foresight and to state that the salle danse is one of the best on the continent. It is large, roomy, commodious, and from its capacity for containing air we should say decidedly healthy, as also from the fact that notwithstanding the large number of dancers no complaints were made of undue warmth or overcrowding.

Mrs Mullarky, pink silk, and lace trimmings : pe rl oroaments. Miss Harwood (Vaudreull), pink silk, with white organdy overskirt and flowers, silver Miss Stewart, pale blue satin, silver ornaments. Miss O'Brien, cream-coloured silk, with cberry-flower trimmings, diamond ornaments. Miss Mountain (Quebec), corn-coloured silk

Miss MacGillis, Ecru India mull, with lace trimmings and flowers, gold ornaments.

Miss Mount, cream satin, trimmed with

trimmed with down.

Miss Paterson, cream silk, trimmed with pangled tulle, gold ornaments. Miss Macdonald, pink silk, trimmed with

lace and flowers. Miss O'Flaherty, white satin, trimmed with neather blossoms and poppies, diamond ornaments.

Miss Doherty (Sherbrooke) white tarltan, diamond ornaments.

Miss Agnes Doherty (Sherbrooke) white cashmere, trimmed in white satin. Mrs Walter Kavanagh, pale blue silk dress,

with pink bodice, Limerick lace trimmings. Mrs Wm Davis, white satin and lace trimmings, diamond jewellery

Miss McCallum, pink satin.

Miss Shorey, pink satin costume and diamond ornaments. Miss Cronin, green silk, white tulle trim-

mings and ivy garlands, gold jewellery. Mrs Stafford, pink silk and satin, gold or-

naments. , Miss Whelan, white silk, blonde trimminus, gold ornaments.

Miss Rafter, rose pink silk and satin, with gold jewellery. Mrs J McCready, white silk, thread lace

trimmings and diamond ornaments Miss McGlynn, pale blue silk, with cardi-

nal roses and gold ornaments. Mrs V Roy, grey silk, satin trimmings, gold

jewellery. Miss Crompton, pink satin shired, dia-

mond ornaments. Miss O'Brien, red silk, faced with satin,

gold ornaments Miss McLaughlin, red velvet, point lace

overings, diamond ornaments. Miss McGrail, pink satin dress, with gold

ornaments. Miss Murphy, white satin and gold ornaments.

Miss McIntyre, blue silk, gold ornaments. Miss E Wilson, white satin dress, gold ornameuts.

Miss Shea, Brooklyn, pale blue silk and satin, real lace trimmings; diamond jewel-

Mrs Corbet, Brooklyn, black silk velvet, real lace trimmings; diamond ornaments. Mrs M P Davis, pale purple silk with real

lace trimminus; diamond ornaments. Mrs P McGauvran, pale blue silk with garnet velvet and roses; gold jewellery. Miss V. Mount, white silk, with lace trim-

mings, gold jewellery. Miss I. Mullarky, white silk and satin, gold

ornaments. Miss O'Donoghue, Kingston, white satin. Spanish lace trimmings, diamond ornaments.

Miss Muldoon, purple velvet with lavendar overdress, gold jewellery. Miss H. Muldoon, white satin with grenn-

dine overdress, gold jewellery. Mrs. J. McGarvey, white silk and satin

with moss rose garlands, diamond orna-

For that future holds a treasure, Be it near or far away, And I'll gather in my measure As it fall athwart my way. If by fortune now I'm jilted. Will I cry out in my pain, When I know if one hope's wilted Other hopes will rise again If the present brings me sorrow, Other hours will bring me rest, For the sun shall shine to-morrow Though he sinks now in the west. CERISS Croup can be cured in five minutes by the combined use of Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam and Yellow Oil. Indeed, Yellow Oil is in

[FOR THE POST AND TRUE WITNESS]

HOPES.

Round the bright and joy ful past,

Yet I know those days are ended,

Yet my sighs with hope are blended.

If my thoughts will ever hover

That seemed too bright to last.

And will come to me no more,

For the future days in store.

And I live the old days over

March 2, '81

itself a specific used internally and applied out wardly; but to heal and strengthen the lungs the Pectoral Balsam may be used with great success. Both of these matchless remedies should be kept in every house. To be obtained of all dealers in medicine. H 29-2

AN EMPRESS FOOLED.

SOME LATE VIENNA GOSSIF ABOUT ROYALTY. A private letter recently received from an American lady, sojourning in Vienna, contains the following interesting gossip.

We have been very much disappointed this week at the announcement of the postponment of the marriage of the Crown Prince of Austria with Stephanie, the Belgian princess, for which preparations, on a grand scale, have been going on here all winter; a perfect carnival season the nuptial week would have been. The postponment is indefinite; the reason given is the princess' extreme youth; her parents say she is but a mere school child, not strong, and they fear that the balls and festivities, generally, given in her honor, would be too much for her, particularly as she has not yet been to a ball or anything of the kind. You know royal etiquette obliges her to come to Vienna to be married-her husband being of higher rank-an emperor's son, and she only a King's daughter, and besides, as Austria is a first and Belgium only a second-rate power. Poor little thing, I do not doubt she was so homesick at the idea of coming away of here so forlorply to be married, that her father and mother had not the heart to let her go. Alas! for the fine innumerable costumes of the countesses and princesses which through the kindness of a shopkeeper, or modiste, we are privileged, as strangers, to gaze upon-of superb material, stiff with embloidery in crystal beads, chenille, gold thread, silver, jet and garnet. Among the Viennese modistes there is a good deal of bitter feeling, as the En press sends to Paris for almost her entire wardrobe, and, as she is at the head of fashion there, other ladies of course follow her example, which robs the Viennese of their wealthiest cus-

tomers. But they were all well pleased just now to hear the following story : One of the leading modistes of the city-hoping to succeed where others had failed-took several of his newest costumes to the Empress. With one of the dresses she was enchanted, and anxious to purchase it, but his price was more than she thought even she ought to afford. She coaxed him to sell it for less; but no, he would not, so he departed. All day and all that night she thought and thought about that dress, and the more she thought, the more she desired to possess it. So, early in the morning, she sent a messenger to the shopkeeper to order the dress. She must have it and would take it at any price. Alas! the manager returned, look having the shopkeeper's regrets that her

majesty was too late, as he had sold it to the

Emperor the alternoon before. Then she

thought, "That dear man, some one has told

him I longed for that dress and so he is going

to surprise me with it; but he shall not get

ahead of me, the dear old duck." So off she

LONDON, Feb. 23-The Home Rulers are determined to exhaust the sittings of to day and to-morrow with amendments to the Protection bill. Parnell embarked for France today.

DUBLIN, Feb. 23 .- Father Hurley, a Cathoiic priest of Kilcamon, near Parsonstown, was to-day evicted from his farm. There was no rioting, although an immense crowd of people was present, and a force of 160 constabulary and military.

Parnell, previous to his departure for Paris. handed the temporary leadership of the Home Rulers to Justin McCarthy. A report that the Government intend to seize Parnell on his return from Paris causes much comment. It is not known when he will come back.

DUBLIN, Feb. 23.-At a meeting of the Land League to day detectives outside took note of all who attended. A letter from Mr. Eagan was read, which stated that the Paris press of all shades of opinions cordially indorsed the League. Mr. Dillon read a telegram from Mr. Parnell, advising the League to postpone the meetings which were to be held on Sunday, as it was desirable the terms of the Land Bill should be known before the meetings were held. Mr. Dillon denied that rents were being generally paid. The small farmer reported shot near Buctevant was only wounded. Two large farmers, mombers of the Lind League, have been arrested.

LONDON, February 23. -Our Dublin correspondent telegraphs that at the Land League meeting there a letter was read from Mr. Eagan, now in Paris, denouncing Mr. Shaw's manifesto as an audacious assumption of leadership, and asking, " who in Ireland over

Parnell's departure for Paris was more owing to severe nervous prostration than to the requirements of the Land League.

A Dablin correspondent reports that the Emergency Committee is preparing to supply landlords with Protestant tenants from Englaud and Scotland to occupy farms from which tenants can or may be evicted in the South and West of Ireland. The representatives of the Committee continue to attend the land sales occasioned by the non-payment of rents. The police and soldiers are obliged to protect the Committee's officers in some cases. LONDON, Feb. 25 .- At a meeting of the

Directors of the National Steamship Line, yesterday, the opinion was expressed that emigration to America this year would greatly increase owing to the Coercion Bill. The profits of the line last year were over £100,-000.

Parnell writes that it will take a week to finish his business. He will call on the Archbishop of Paris, and will be introduced to Marshall McMahon, who takes the greatest interest in the Irish question.

It is denied that Labouchers has become connected with the Pall Mall Gazette.

LONDON, Fob. 25.---A farmer has been beaten to death at Gormanstown, King's County. Deceased was one of a number of men who have been going to various houses demanding arms.

The Irish demand for revolvers from Birmingham has completely subsided, probably owing to the Coercion Bill.

A Roman Catholic priest having commented unfavourably upon Parnell's alliance with Rochefort and Hugo, a merchant at Cork wrote to the press, stating that Parnell went to France to enlist the aid and sympathy of the whole of the Franch nation, and not a section thereof. Parnell endorses the statement.

PARIS, Feb. 25 .- The Intransigeant says that Mr. Pernell has come again to Paris for the purpose of extending relations with that portion of the Republican press which upholds the cause of Home Rulers. Parnell returns to London to take part in the discussion of the Land Bill.

The Archbishop of Paris publishes a note warning Parnell that the Irish cause should given. not be mixed up with the revolutionists. It is thought the Archbishop will not see Parnell.

PARIS, Feb. 26 - Parnell intends to call pon the Archbishop of Paris and also M. de Lesseps. The French press condemns the mixing up of the Irish cause with the Communists as rainous.

LONDON. Feb. 26.—A despatch from Paris says Parnell has again been interviewed by a correspondent. He denies that he sought Rochefort, but says that the latter sought him.

He, however, admits appealing to Victor Hugo.

Concluded on Eighth Page.

Alas for the monks of St. Bernard and alas for a moment believ d that the handful of for the noble dogs. The St. Gothard railway renegades who follow Mr. Shaw represent is about to do away with them, and heroism the country." He adds : "Do the Shaws, the and chivalrous charity go with them.

With regard to the effort which Ireland was making to obtain a redress of its grievances, he said that it was the duty of Irishmen in Canada to follow and not to lead the Irish at home, and that, therefore, the present land agitation demanded their hearty support.

Mrs. O'Donovan Rossa, alluding to these remarks, said that she went further than Mr. Fleming, and thought that nothing was ever to be obtained from England through her Parliament. However, it would be as to a French gentlemen, and whose home is in well for the Land Leaguers to romember that gay Paris. This lady was attracted by the should they fail they had the skirmishers at music last night and looked in. She seemed their back, and it was not injurious to the struck with what she saw and exclaimed national cause if England should happen to know it.

In his second address Mr. Fleming related the story told of Dr. Johnson, who, in a walk the streets of London one day. through stopped to watch a butcher who was skinning an eel. The fish, which was naturally pained by the operation, wriggled and squirm-ed until the butcher lost his patience, and began to use some very bad language. Dr. Johnston remarked that he supposed the eel had to be skinned, but he did not see the necessity of the butcher swearing because the eel did not submit quietly to the operation. Dr. Johnson passed on, and did not wait for the finish. The cel finally wriggled out of the butchers hand, and winding itself around his throat strangled him. This incident applied to the position of Ireland and England. Eogland had been skinning Ireland for centuries past, and if the skinning operation was not soon discontinued the latter might yet wrest itself from the former's grasp, and winding itself around its butcher's throat thus destroy it. The moral drawn was then discussed at length, after which Mrs. Rossa resumed her programme. Subsequently Mr. Fleming delivered what might be termed an essay upon the Irish language, and as a final contribution pointed out the evils resulting to Ireland from the existence of the Orange organization. Each of his subjects was suggested by an item in the programme. At the conclusion of the entertainment Mr.

P. J. Coyle, in a brief but very stirring address, proposed a vote of thanks to Mrs. O'Donovan Rossa, and he was seconded by Mr. P. Carroll. President of the local branch of the Land League, who suggested the feasibility of the formation of a ladies' branch.

Mrs. Rossa returned her thanks in a graceful speech, after which three cheers were called for by Mr. P. J. Coyle, and heartily

The platform was decorated with Irish. French and American flags, and before the sopearance of the talented elocutionist the Irish National Band played a number of national airs. The remarks of each of the speakers were enthsiastically applauded, and the sentiments expressed appeared wholly identical with those held by the audience.

SHREWDNESS AND ABILITY.

Hop Bitters so freely advertised in all the papers, secular and religious, are having a large sale, and are supplanting all other medicines. There is no denving the virtues of the Hop plant, and the proprietors of these Bitters have shown great shrewdness and ability in compounding a Bitters, whose virtues are so palpable to every one's observation.-Examiner and Chronicle,

There is a lady staying at the Windsor at present who is a Canadienne, though married "Mon Dien, quelle beaute ! quel scene !" This was a compliment as spontaneous as it was deserved, and describes better than we can the general appearance of the Irish ball at the

Windsor last night. Mr. George Bury was President of the ball, and to him chiefly must be attributed credit for the new departure, which, in point o social excellence, causes the annual Irish ball to claim precedence to either the Caledonian, St. Andrew's, or any other national fele of like nature.

The Lady Patronesses were Mdme T Robitaille, Mrs W H Hingston, Mrs M P Ryan, Mrs M Doherty, Mrs J S C Wurtele, Mrs Thos White.

The Reception Committee were Messre J J Arnton, Charles J D herty, M Guerin, Henry Kavanagh, S H Ewing, John D Purcell, John J Hay 8, E P Ronayne, G Bury. Floor Committee-JJ Milloy, PJ Ronayne M J F Quinn, J U Shortiss, Edmund Gueria

and D McEntyre, jr. Invited Guests-Lieut.-Governor Robitaille and Madame Robitaille. Hon Edward Blake. Hon John O'Connor, Hon T W Anglin, Hon E J Flynn, John Costigan, dd P, Fon W W Lynch, Dr Bergin, M P, Mayor Tobin of Halifax and Hon J A Chapleau.

It would look like slavering if we praised every one, but Mr. McIntyre is certainly entitled to thanks for his perfect floor arrangements. There were no contretemps, which is saving a good deal.

Nor must the supper be forgotten. It was perfect. The bill of fare was complete, the wines were excellent and if the invited guests did not drink champagne enough it was not necause it was not good nor that their hostwere not generous.

We regret that we could not procure a comnlete list of the ladies dresses and must beg our readers to accept what we are enabled to furnish.

LADIES' DRESSES.

Mrs. J. Stewart, marcon velvet and mauve overskirt trimmed with lace, gold ornsments.

Mrs. Thos. White, black velvet, trimmed with black lace; diamond ornaments. Mrs. Hingston, black satin and lace trim-

migs: diamond ornaments. Mrs. Foley, black satin and white lace

trimmings; gold ornaments. Mrs McEntyre, cream-colored silk; dia-

Mrs Kimpton, black velvet and lace trim-

Mrs Moonev, garnet velvet and lace trimmings; diamond ornaments.

Mrs Barry, garnet velvet and corn colored silk, Lice trimmings ; diamond ornaments. Mrs Milloy, pink satin shirred, with lace trimmings; diamond ornaments

Mrs Murphy (Quebec), cream silk.

nents

Miss Hayes, white satin, lavendar silk overdress, with down trimming.

Mrs Trihey, black silk, with diamond iewellery. Miss Tribey, black tulle, cardinal trim-

nings, with gold jewellery.

Miss Donovan, pink satin, real white lace drapery, diamond ornaments.

Mrs McKeewn, white damasse, satin trimmings, diamond ornaments.

Miss McNally, pink silk, gold ornaments. Miss McDougall, black velvet, lace trimmings and diamond ornaments.

Miss Lapierre, Ottawa, cream buhting, with blue satin bodice: gold jewellery. Miss Egan, black silk, with cardinal roses

gold jewellery. Mrs P Patton, white satin brocade, pansy

trimmings and diamond ornaments. Miss M Patton, white silk with gold orna-

Miss Jackson, white satin quelt, brocade

bodice and diamond ornaments. Miss Mullin, mazarine blue silk, white

flower trimming, gold ornaments. Miss J Tribey, blue silk with white tulle

trimmings, gold ornaments. Miss Davis, Ottawa, silk costume, ashes of

oses, diamond ornaments. Mrs. J. P. Whelan, pale blue silk, trimmed

with Limerick lace; gold ornaments.

Mrs. Kavanagh light blue silk with red satin todice and Limerick lace trimming diamond ornaments.

Miss Cochenthaler, black silk velvet, long train.

Mrs. McGinn, pink dress, white silk flowere and long train.

Miss Gortie, pink silk dress (short).

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, Tootbache, Lumbago and any kind of a Pain or Ache. "It will most surely quicken the Blood and Heal, as its acting power is won-dertul." "Brown's Household Papacca," being acknowledged as the great Pain Re-

liever, 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 slok ohild suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, 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. Sold everywhere at 25 cents ing, and renovating virtues. They may be a bottle. [G26

drove and bought the finest present she could find, took it to the Emperor, and presented it with a sweet speech and sweeter smile. He accepted it with the utmost grace, showing both his pleasure and surprise. She withdrew, and waited and waited for the expected gift. It came not. Later in the day she learned that her dear Emperor had purchased it for. and presented it to, a favorite opera singer. One can imagine the weeping and gnashing of teeth about that time in the Austrian Winter palace. MAROH WINDS! The sudden changes and

ligh winds which prevail in March makes a bottle of Downs' Elixir always necessary to have at hand. It is a sure cure for sudden colds and all lung diseases. 20-4

Baxter's Mandrake Bitters will cut to the torus Diseases. Sold everywhere at 25 comes per buttle. Try it. 294

The best remedy for strains and galls on horses is Henry & Johnson's Arnica and Oil Liniment. Good for man and beast. 29-4

FOR COUGHS AND THROAT DIS-ORDERS use "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES,' having proved their efficacy by a test of many vears. 2 - 29

WE HAVE FREQUENTLY HEARD mothers say that they would not be without MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, from the birth of the child until it had finished with the teething siege, ou any consideration whatever. It gives an infant, troubled with colic pains, quiet sleep, and its parents unbroken rest at night. 29 4

A DOSE OF BROWN'S VERMIFUGE Comfits or Worm Lozenges, creates great consternation among the worms, which twine and twist in the stomachs of many children, and even adults. There is nothing in these Comfits which can injure anything but the worms, and nobody cares for them. 29-4

A PAIN IN THE SIDE MAY BE THE precursor of a pleuritic attack. It should not be neglected. If you have none at home, send to your druggist and buy a bottle of BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA and Family Liniment, bathe with it frequently the parts affected, and the danger and pain are passed. 29-4

Holloway's Pills -The Female's Friend.-So soon as the human functions are disordered they should be rectified. It is a hopeless delusion to leave the malady to its own course. A few appropriate doses of Holloway's Pills at the proper period will prevent many a serious illness. They arrest all morbld infinences, and prevent disease from extending and affecting more distant organs. Their primary action is upon the blood. stomach, liver, kidneys, and bowels. Their secondary action strengthens the nervous centres. No drug can be at once so harmless, yet so antagonistic to disorders affecting the other sex. The most perfect reliance may be placed upon their purifying, regulatsafely taken by females at any age.

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mond ornaments. mings.

remedies.

months.

any address.

Vegetable.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

March 2, 1881. COMMON SENSE IN MEDICINE. Medical. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Marble Working. Medical. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. ST. (Montreal Star, January 5, 1881.) LAWRENCE MARBLE WORKS Dr. M. Souvielle, the Parisian physician and inventor of the Spirometer for the scientific treatment of diseases of the lungs \$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth Portland, value. Address STINSON & Co., 7-G BOOKS. BOOKS. 91 BLEURY STREET. N. H. DOWNS' **\$72** A WEEK. \$12 a day at home easily made. Cosely outfit free. Address TRUE & 'o.. Augusta, Maine. 7-G LUBY'S ' CUNNINGHAM BROS. BARBIER (l'Abbe.); Les Presors de Cornelius a Lapide equtrait de ses Commentaires, sur L'reriture Sainte, i vols., in 8vo, m. \$8.00. and air passages, who recently took up his and hit price among us, seems to be meeting VEGETABLE BALSAMIC WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. with excellent success. Already the doctor CARRIERE: Sainte Bible contenant l'ancien et Nouveau Testament, 8 vois, bound, \$10.00. 566 a week in your own town. Terms and \$5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 7-0 Cemetery Work a Specialty. with shad upwards of a hundred patients, who A lady, an actress, who took great pride in et Nouveau Testament, 8 vols, Dound, \$10.00 DRIOUX (M. PAbbe); La Sainte Bible, conten-ant ier le texte sacre de la Vulgate, etc., 8 vols, vo m., \$9.50. DRIOUX (M. PAbbe); Nouveau Cours d'Ecri-ture Sainte ou introduction nouvelle a l'etude de l'Ancien, 2 vols in 12, m., \$1.65. have given his system a trial and, so far as we have learned, with both satisfaction and MANTLES her magnificent chevelure, found it suddenly NOTICE-The Canada Advertising Agency, No 20 King St. West, Toronto, W. W. Butcher, Manager, is authorized to receive Ad-vertisements for this "aper. 14 turning grey. She was disconsolate, but for-tunately found out in time the virtues of a cerbenefit. Doctor Souvielle makes a depar-AND tare from the usual methods or treating Is a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, PLUMBERS' SLABS, &c. tain remedy which made the Grey Hair disap-Petude de l'Ancien, 2 vois in 12, m., \$1.65. GA UME (Mgr.); Catechisme de Perseverance, et Nouveau Testament, 8 vois in 8 vo, bound, \$'2.50. GOSCHLER, Dictionnaire Encyclopedquie de la Theologie Catholique, 26 vois in 8 vo, bound, \$50.00. GUHIG, S J. (P. Joannis P.); Contpendium Theologie Moralls. 2 vois in 8 vo; m 86 50. HAUTEMIVE (P. 11); Grand Catechisme de la Perseverance Chrotionne, 14 vois in 12 m., \$14.40 LELANDAIS(M. PAbbe); Choix de la Predidiseases of the air passages. He contends Whooping - Cough, and all Lung pear as if by magic, and beside sorved as a rich DR. KANNON, MADE TOORDER. that the proper mode of treating them is hy Diseases. when taken in season. perfume. The remedy was LUBY'S PARISIAN 4-G HAIR RENEWER. cold by all druggists. C.M.M.D., M.C.P.S. People die of consumption simply inhalation and absorption, not by pouring because of neglect, when the timely use of this remedy would have cured Late of Children's Hospital, New York, and St. Peter's Ho pital Alban., &c. 2991 St Joseph Street, (over McGale's Drug Store.) 18-G drugs into the stomach, and thus upsetting and disarranging one part of the system in Musical Instruments. FOR the hope of benefitting another. This argu-ment certainly has the advantage of being them at once, Fifty-one years of con-FOR SALE. common sense, which is always the best kind of sense. The doctor cert inty has the stant use proves the fact that no Semiramis, the celebrated Assyrian Queen cough remedy has stood the test had hair which was the envy of her subjects Pianos Another battle on high prices Raging War on the monopolist renewed. Raging The See Beatty's latest Nowspaper full roply (sem free) before buying Plano or ORGAN. Reading latest War Circular. Lowest prices ever given-O gans ton. V.I like Downs' Elixir. LELAND VIS(M. PAbbe); Choix de la Predicourage of his opinions and coufidence in his It continued beautiful, flowing and glossy to SEVERAL VALUABLE FARMS. cation Contemporaine, formant un cours complet de vermons, de Conferences et d'in-structions sur le dogme, la morale, etc., etc., 5vols in 8 m., \$8.00. Price 25 cents and \$1.00 per bottle. For sale Everywhere. system, for he gives a standing invitation to the end of her life never as much as a grey hair physicians and sufferers to visit him and test AND ALSO daring to peep through it. It is probab'e she his instruments free of charge. His office is City Properties, to be disposed of on very adwas acquainted with some remedy afterwards DVOIS ID S III., 50.00. LIELA DAIS (M. PAbbe)'; La Chaire Contem-poratre nouveau recueuli de Conterences, instructione et Sermons ine dits sur toute la Doctrine Chrotiennes, 5 vol, in Svo, m. Ċ. Dr. Baxter's Mandrake vantageous terma. at 13 Phillips Square, Montreal. lost; but we have LUBY'S PARISIAN HAIR Apply to TRUSF & LOAN CO. of Canada 14 M. James Street. It matters not how often your advisers tell BITTERS RENEWER. Sold by all chemists. you that diseases such as bronchitis, asthma \$8.00 LIGORIO, A. De. Theologia Moralis de St. Alphonse de Liguori, 5 vois in 12, bound, \$5.50. Legal Notices. and catarrh are incurable; read the following Will cure Jaundice, Dyspepsia, THE OPE THE DEAF Liver Complaints, Indigestion, and Π all diseases arising from Biliousness. MARTIN (M. l'Abbe); Dictionnaire de Predica-tion Ancleune, Moderne el Contemporaine, 10 vols, in Syo, m., \$10.00. DROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DIS-Price 25 cents per bottle. For Sale Everywhere. On the Montreal Exchange one broker re-Garmore's Artificial Ear Drums TRICT OF MONTREAL. Superior Court marked to another: "Why, look, Blank has **PEBFECTLY RESTORE THE HEABING** and perform the work of the **Natural Drum.** Always in position, **but invisible to others.** All Conversation and over whispers heard distinctly. We No 430. DAME ANATELLIE FAVREAU, of the City and District of Montreal, while of Alfred Roy, janior, Merchant, of the same place. Plaintiff. OEUVRES DE AUGUSTE ET NICOLAS. (vols in 12 m., \$4.00. grey hair!" Blank who is a young man and HENRY & JOHNSON'S somewhat of a beau, felt anneyed at the fact of OEUVEES COMPLETES DE BOSSU/ET pre-cedes de son histofranse par le Cardinal de Bonsset et de divers éloges, 12 vols in 410, m., ARNICA AND OIL Conversation and even whispers heard distinctly. We refer to those using them. Send for descriptive dircular. Alters JOIN GARMORE & CO., S. W. Corner 5th & Ence Sts., Ulutinnati, G. having his grey hairs discovered, but went Immediately and procured a bottle of LURY'S Your truly, C. HILL, SI400 OEUVILES DE MASSILLON.-Eveque de Cler-The said ALFRED ROY, PARISIAN HAIR RENEWER for fifty cents. J12,26,F2,16 M2,16 The said ALFRED ROL, An action on separation de biens has been The result was amazing. It is sold by all Jorchester street. To Dr. M. Souviclle, 13 Phillips' Square, Montreal. mont, Svois in Svo, m., \$3.60. OEUVRES DE MGR, DE SEGIN.-10 vols in Svo, m. \$12.50. For Man and Beast. CAN NO An action of sectors instituted in this cause. Montreal, 8th February, 1881. D. MESSIER, chemists, The most perfect liniment ever com-OEULIES DE SAINT BERNARD.-Traduites par M. Armand Ravelet, 5 vols in 4to, mr, 58 fd. pounded. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts. For Sale Everywhere. MONTREAL, January 21st, 1881. MY DEAR SIR —I am very pleased to bear testimony to your mode of treating throat diseases. My little girl eleven years of age, has had various attacks of bronchitts. Last fail she had one of those attacks and was coufined to the house for some seven or eight weeks. After u-ing one of your Spirometers, with the medicine acc mpanying it. I am very happy to use the instrument, she was quite berter, and has be n very well ever since, now about two months. Attorney for Plaintiff. HAIR! AMENTS 58 f0. OEUVRES DF S. E. LE CARDINAL DE-CAAMPS.-4 vols in 12, bound, \$17.60. OEUVRES DE R. P. LACORDAIRE.-9 vols in 12, bound. \$12.50. ONCLAIR (Auguste); De la Revolution et de la Restroation des vrais principas sociaux a Pepoque actuelle, 4 vols in 8vo, m., \$5.60. DROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DIS-TRIOT OF MONTHEAL-SUPERIOR How common and at the same line how Sept 8, '80. 4 у SHAVEUR 1. C. C. COURŤ COURT. DAME MARY ELLIS, wile of Hermann Stubbendorf, of the City and District of Mon-treal, trader, duly authorized to ester en Justice.-rlaintiff. palaful it is to ce young people prematurely bald or prematurely grey. It is a source of humiliation to those deficient of hair and a ers source of anxiety to their friends. The question PICONIE (R. P. Bernardin, A.); Episiolarum B. Pauli Apostoli, 3 vols in 870, n., \$295. Nov 17, 80. 14 3 HERMANN STUBBENDORF, aforesaid of is, how can these things be remedied? We An section on *separation de biens*, has this day been instituted in the above of se, Montreal, Sh February, ISSL HALF, & ATWA FER, 26 6 Atty's for Pith. I am, yours'roly, R. L. GAULT. COLONIZATION SEI(()E)T (L.J. B.); Manuel du Catechisme, f vols la 12, m., \$L55. THOMA SSINI (Louis); Ancienve et Nouvelle Disciptine.de L'Eglise, 7 vols in 4to, m., \$8.50. CATHULIC answer by using LUBY'S PARISIAN HAIR To Dr. M. Souvielie, Montreal. Bisolptine.de L'Eglise, 7 vols in 4to, m., \$8.50. VARCERN (A. Fr. Gabrielle De); ('ompondium Theologite Morells, in 8 m., \$2.40. VENTURA DE RAULICA (Le T. R. P.); La Raison Philosophiqueel la raison Catholique conferences precises a Paris dans l'annee issi, 3 vols in 8vo, m., \$1.40. VIE El'OEUVRES SPHRTUELLES du Bion-heureux P. saint Jean de La Croix, reface, par Le T. R. Pere Cochrane, 6 vols in 8, m., \$1.60. Mostreat, January, 1881. Dr. M Sourielle Montreal. DEAR SIR,-I am very pleas-d to give you this testimony of the benefit I have received from the use of your instrum-nt, the spirometer, and the remedies accompaniyms it for my disease I was three years troubled with catarrh in the head, loss of voice and bronchits, and I am happy to say that I am now quite cured, and have to thans you for it by the use of your Spirometer and remedies. Yours respectfully, S. Hilton, Montreal. Letters must contain stamp for reply. In Minnesota. U. S. Revised Immigration Circulars just published and s nt free to any address. Stove Polish. Address: R PTURE! Catholic Colonization Bureau. THE TRIUMPH TRUSS CO., 334 Bowery, N.X., and 9 South 13th street, Philadelphia, Pa., eure Rupture in from 30 to 90 days, and will pay \$1,000 for a Rupture they can of eure, send 25c, for Book to Dr. C. W. H. BURN-HAM, General Superlutendent, at either Office, and be eured 224 SF. 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Nov. 3, 80.

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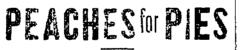
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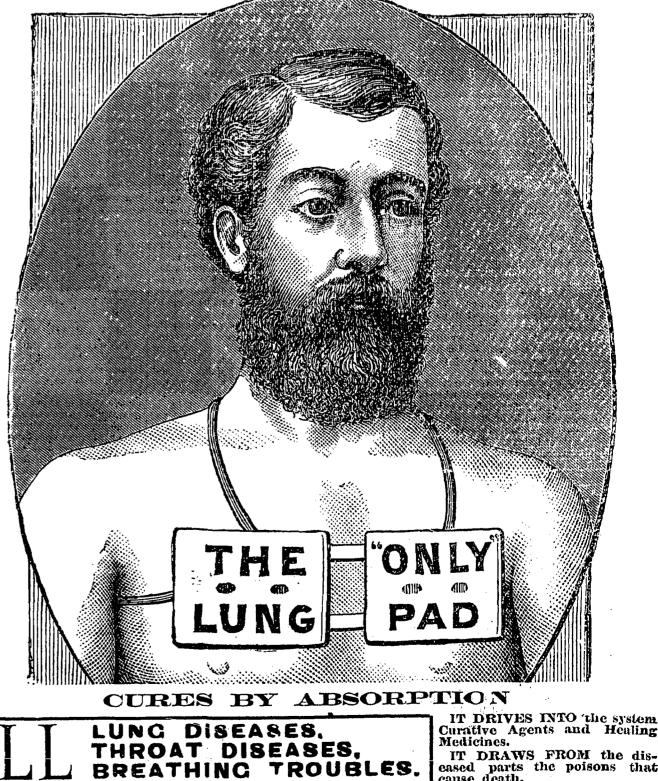
Read the following Testimonials : SIEWARTTOWN, NOV. 19, 1880.

BIEWARITOWS, Storm, Chos. Stark, Esq.: DEAR Sin,-The Climax Gun that I bought of you a short the ago proved satis actory in every respect, and I have no besitation in re-commending those Guns to any one. I hav-killed darks at ighty yards by actual measure-m nt, and I consider it takes a superior Gun to do that. J. M. STEWART.

TOBONTO, NOV. 25, 1880.

Mr. Chas. Stark: DEAR SIK.-I have cut open t e barrel of the "climax" Gun, and find the material to be pre-cisely the same as the Sinder-Enfields as used by our Canadian Volunteers, which for quality and safe y is equal to granube twist. I have also tried the Gu with 3 drachms of powder and 1/ onness to 6 shot, with the following re-sults:-Forty pellets in a target 8 x7 i ches at fif y vards, which is considered good shooling for \$30 Guus. E BIRD, GENSMEH, Mr. Chas. Stark ;

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THE TRUE-WITNESS-AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.



8

LONDON, Feb. 26 .- The Irish Obstructionists can congratulate themselves, after all, on having delayed the Coercion Act. to some purpose. They have shorn the law of some of its terrors, and no inconsiderable part of its duration. The Government having pacified Forster by giving exceptional powers, the Irish Executive is said to be disposed to use tuese powere sp ringly. Members of Parliament have asserted that over a thousand processes have already been served in Ireland. Evictions will follow, and concequently human misery in its old sickening aspects. DUBLIN, Feb. 26.—At a meeting at Tulia-

more, King's County, of the Land League today, Harris, one of the Traversers in the re cent State Trials, in reply to questions, said the amount of money invested by the League is considerably under £5,000, principally in American securities. A port on will be placed in French securities, but Gambetta's hostility has caused complications in that direction.

At a Land League demonstration at Borrisokane, Tipperary, to day, Dillon advised tenant farmers to Boycott those who violated the laws of the League, despite the Coercion Act. He urged them not to believe ungistrates who told them Boycotting was illegal, as Boycotting was the rightarm of the League. DUELIN, Feb. 28.- The Archbishop of Dublin's pastoral says that Catholics who j in the Free Masons, Ribbonmen, Fenlans or Good Templars or take any part in their meetings incur the consure of the Church.

LONDON Feb. 28 -In all the Lenten Pastorals by the Irish Catholic Archbishop and Bishops on Sunday the strong hope was expressed that the Government would deal effectually and promptly with the land question. The people were warned against joining illegal secret combinations, the strongest sympathy being expressed for the people.

LONDON, Feb. 28.-A large body of police has cutered Widnes, Lancashire, where the

LONDON, Feb. 28 .- Dillon, in a speech at Borrisokane yesterday, said that when anybody had been accused of taking an evicted farm or having assisted a landlord in any way, or when anybody had been rackrented, the case should be brought before the Local Board of the Land Lengue, and a committee should decide the question. Police should not be allowed to enter any room where a League committee was sitting. Signs of disubion and weakness in the organization of the Land League are reported more numerous under the continuous action of the Government. Many secretaries of local branches of the League have resigned, and favor emigration. The payment is to its form, and favor emigration. The payment is becoming general. Even in the most disturbed districts there is now little difficulty in serving writs. The removal of the League funds to a foreign country is re-garded by the tenants with suscieton. Am Ex. 64garded by the tenants with suspicion.

DUBLIN, Feb. 28 .- Hearne, a land agent to a brother of the late Lord Mountmorres, was fatally shot by two men at Ballinrobe. Secretaries of the Land League have received a communication from Parnell advising the League to be ready to hold representative meetings on some Sunday following the introduction of the Land Bill. Two members of the Land League were arrested at Tralee in connection with the raid of the armed band

in K-rry. CORK, Feb. 28.—Parnell's alliance with the Communists has produced an unfavorable impression among the Catholic clergy and laity here, and the Land Leaguers are striving to counteract it. The Branch League of Kan- the Montreal Stock Exchange suffered a deturk passed a resolution declaring Parnell JUSTICIOU IN SOOKING ol any party regardless of religion. Fifty armed men vis ted several houses in Kerry County and conpelled farmers to swear that they will pay only Griffith's valuation, and stole forty guns and some money. LONDON, Murch 1 -Pernell telegraphed to Devoy, in New York, as follows :- " If the report that you sent a threatening letter to Sir Wm. Harcourt is true, your action is most censurable. If untrue, you should immedistely cable a contradiction." LONDON, March 1 .- The large meeting proposed to be held in Dublin under the auspices of the Home Rulers has been abandoned, owing to Hartington's statement in the Commors last night in relation to public meetings.

almost superfluous piece of advice to farm-rs, cuttle raisers, horsemen and others, whose cattle is largely invested in quadrupeds. Yet how often are the diseases and sunitary requirements of horses and cattle disregarded; how often are they left to the care of the ignorant and "brutal," and sirrationally treated when unwell ? No stock yard, farm or stable can be said to be properly equipped where an best and most highly approved by veterinarians is 'Fhomas' Eclectric Oil, which complainte, bronchitis. rheumatism, neuralgia, sores and hurts of thehuman race, remedies with certainty Galls, Contraction or Crackling of the Hoof, Distemper, Scours, Curb, Corks, scratches, sore teats and other disorders and roubles of horses and cattle. Sold by all nedicine dealers. Prepared only by NORTHROP

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Finance and Commerce.

TRUE WITNESS OFFICE. TUESDAY, March 1, 1881. FINANCIAL.

There was very little demand for accommodation in Money and Exchange to-day. Loans were negotiated at 4 to 5 on call and to 6 on time, and the rate of discount was to 7 per cent. Currency drafts on New York were drawn at about & premium. Sterling Exchange in New York was 4.79 and 4811, while here the rate was S3 between banks, and 9 over the counter.

On the Stock Exchange this morning bank shares were weaker in consequence of the failure in the iron trade of W. & F. P. Currie. The most active stock was the bank of Montreal, which institution is more deeply affected than any other. The stock opened at a decline of about 11 per cent, but recovered rapidly, and at the close of the board showed

only a drop of 1 per cent. Morning Stock Sales.—85 Montreal at 1811; 35 dout 1821; 25 do at 1823; 9 Ontario at 981 ; 27 Toronto at 146 ; 50 Merchants evidence of the existence of a number of at 1173; 98 Commerce at 139; 15 Hochelaga Fenian lodges has been discovered, and arms at 73; 40 Exchange at 621; 135 Richelieu at seized. 153.

At the stock board this p.m., Montreal closed at 182 bid, a decline since yesterday noon of 1 per cent. Merchants, at 1171, was weaker; Commerce dropped 1 to 1383; loutreal Telegraph rose 1 to 1261, and Richelieu 1 to 531 bid.

Afternoon Sales .--- 35 Montreal, 1821 : 300 do, 182; 50 Molsons, 110; 5 do, 1101; 57 Ontario, 982; 25 Toronto, 146; 15 do, 1452; 10 do, 145; 25 Commerce, 139; 54 Hochelaga 73; 83 Richelieu, 581; 280 City Passenger, 118; 48 Montreal Cotton, 175; 25 Loan and Mortgage, 1091; 25 Consolidated, 161.

NEW YORK, March 1.-Stocks strong ; B. Am, Ex., 64.

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY REVIEW - WHOLESALE MARKETS.

During the week now under review the murchandiso markets have exhibited all the appearances of a healthy activity. Troubles have overtaken the iron trade, and in the suspension of W. & F. P. Currie we have lost one of our leading firms, but in all other wholesale departments of trade there has been an improvement rather than otherwise, in so far as the great volume of business is concerned. It is true that our local securities listed at cline in sympathy with the New York stocks

CARE FOR YOUR LIVE STOCK would seem an already many of them report a much larger ST. GABRIEL CATTLE MARKET. busitess than at this season in 1880.

FISH AND OILS .- Stocks, in consequence of the Lenten demand, have been run low and prices are very firm demand ; from the United States at \$18 50, \$17.50 and \$16 50. Dry cod is quoten at \$4 to 4.25; fresh cod at \$4 25 for No. 1; \$5 50 to 5 75 for large No. 1, and 3.25 for No. 2. Labrador herrings are scarce with no No. 1 offering. Medium are quoted efficient remedial agent is not provided. The at \$5 25 to 5 50 and small No. 1 at \$4.25. Cod oil is quiet at 60c; seal pale, 60c; straw seal, 50c; steam refined, 69c to 70c; linseed besides being a thorough remedy for lung oil, raw, 70c to 71c; do, boiled, 74c to 75c. GROCERIES .- The outlook continues good. Teas meet with a fair demand and the trade sale of new crop on Thursday next is looked forward to with much interest Blacks range from 29 to 20 to 25c; Young Hysons at 32] to 65c: Hyson at 27 to 40c; Twankay at 22 to 27c; Congou at 29 to 60c, Souchong at 25

to 68c. There is only a jobbing demand for coffee. Maracaibo at 19 to 22c; Old Govt. Java at 24 to 28c; Rio at 16 to 19c Porto Rico at 20c. The sugar market is in buyers, favor. We quote granulated at 93 to 10c; procers A at 9% to 9%, and yellow refined at 7% to 9g. Molasses in good demand. We quote Barbadoes at 50 to 52c ; Porto Rico, 45 to 50c; sugarhouse, 35 to 37c. Syrups-Bright are worth 70 to 72c; medium, 65 to 68c, and fair, 58 to 62c. Rice is quiet at \$3 90 ro \$4. In Spices we note a steady market Black pepper, 121 to 131c; white pep-per, 181 to 20c; allspice, 15 to 16c; cloves, 37 to 45c; cussia, 13c to 147; Dutmegs, 65 to 95c; African ginger, 7 to 9c; Jamaica ginger, 17 to 20c; mace, 70 to 80c. Valencias and all dried fruits are very firm. We quote new layers S2 10 to \$2 20; loose Muscatels S2.25 to \$2 35; Valencias, 83 to 9c; vultanas, 101to 11c; currants 61 to 63c; figs, 6 to 15c; almonds, 13 to 14c; filberts, 8 to 91c; wal-

nuts, 71 to 81c for Bordeaux. IRON AND HARDWARE .--- The market, irregular, as it often has been, was never so unsettled as at present, and we are compelled to suspend all quotations. Next to the municipal elections, the absorbing topic of conversation on the streets is the failure of W. & F. P. Currie, the well known iron merchants of Grey Nun street, with liabilities of about S400,000. A statement of affairs has not yet been prepared, but the losses, it is believed. will not amount to over \$100,000, and the firm will be allowed to resume business as soon as a settlement can be made. The heavlest creditor is the Glasgow iron firm of Kidston & Co., which report says is down in the books of the suspended firm for over \$100,00C. In this city the principal creditor is the Bink of Montreal, but there are several individual firms who are in for small amounts, racging from the hundreds to \$3,000, the leading one

being a lead merchant. LEATHER. --- There has been a better enquiry, manufacturers of boots and shoes having run out of stocks in many instances. Splits and Pobbles are easy, but all other descriptions are firm and in good d-mand, We quote :--Hemlock Spanish sole, No. 1 B A 24c to 25c; ditto No. 2 B A 22c to 23c; No. 1 Ordinary 24e to 25c; No. 2 do 22e to 23c; buffalo sole, No 1, 21c to 23c; do No 2. 19 to 21c; hemlock slaughter No 1, 26 to 28c; waxedupper, light and medium, 36c to 42c; do heavy, 35c to 40c.

PETROLECM .- The market is steady and quiet. The demand is less active, owing to the longer period of daylight now experienced. We quote car lots, per Imperial gallon at 241c to 241c; broken lots, 25c to 251c, and single barrels, 25c to 27c.

WOOL .- A few large sales have taken place, and enquiries are springing up all round as manufacturors are getting out of stock. We quote :- Greasy cane, 184c to 194c; Canada pulled, "A" super, 34c to 35c; "R" super, 32c to 33c, and unassorted 30c.

HIDES AND SALT .- Hides are in good demand at \$9; \$8 and \$7 for green; cured are **kins**, 10c. Դի թեթ rate business in coarse salt at 571c to 60c. Factory filled, 90c to \$1.05.

FEB. 28.

There was a large supply of good cattle under offer to-day and a fair demand for butchers' cattle at 4c, 4hc and 4h. The majority of the sales were effected at Viger market where about 200 cattle, principally

from the West were in the yards The high prices of feed, induced by heavy shipments of hay to the United States is injurious to the prospects of our cattle export trade and some Western stock raisers may be expected to loose money. The following dealers were on the market to-day :--Stone

scheme of 8090.

still.-Glasgow Mail.

Scotcy Paper,

Herald.

& Walters 2 cars of cattle. Messrs Pierce, Smith & Elliott, Conn. ; Kinnager, Bonner, Craig, Cockrane, Eakins, Fife, Wilder and Sullivan, 1 car each.

MONTREAL HORSE MARKET-FEB. 26.

The high prices asked for horses by farm. ers this week checked business somewhat, still a good number of steeds passed into the hands of Americans. The average price realized was \$95, as against \$75 four weeks Wednesday was the heaviest dayago. eleven cars of horses being shipped direct to the States on that day. The follow-ing shippers have been in town since our last report :- D H Ritter. Norristown ; J Traverse, Albany, NY; OC L-wis, Oncouta, Y; B F Hunt, Boston; D M Farley. Nashua, NH: HM Hawkins, Rome, NY; J B Burbank. Springfield. Mass; S W Forman, Freehold, N J; D W Drummond, Adams, N Y; Ed Evans. Rome, N Y; F W Pittenger, Strasburgh, NY; Vanarts, Dalen & Worthington, Peasterville, Pa; C H Hillgarth, Worcester, Mass; Geo G Tenny, Boston; P S Fuller, Groton, Mass ; G A Gregory, Sydney Plains and Palmer & Slade, Sydney Plains The official record of shipments to the United States for the past week is as follows :-February 18th, 16 horses, \$1,312; 18 do, \$1,-626 50; 10 do, \$895; 20 do, \$2,023. Feb 19th, 20 do, \$1 350 50 Feb. 21st, 2 do, \$215. Feb 22nd, 19 do, \$1.613 50; 17 do. \$1 468;

10 do, \$735 ! 11 do, \$970 ; 4 do. \$457 ; 18 do, \$1.580. Feb 23rd, 3 do, \$289; 11 do. \$1, 024: 17 do. \$1.746; 12 do. \$1.553; 3 do. \$347; 11 do. \$1.051 50; 11 do \$945; 20 do, \$1 950; 14 do. \$1,288; 18 do, \$1,627. Feb. 24th, 9 do, \$738.

Agricultural.

-Elsewhere you will find the information on wish, in the article on the poultry yard by Mr. Stewart. -Eugs are not spoiled for cooking by being

roz-n, if they are thawed out in cold water, but they are spoiled for pastry, as they do not heat up light, and they are of no use for setting.

-It should be obvious that parslev cannot be grown in the Winter without protection. It could be grown in a cellar inches. "Anything in our way to day," greenhouse, in hotheds, or by the warmth of said Toole, "any windows want clean stove without much difficulty, just as ing ?" "No, no; go away," said the ettuce is grown.

-The best Black-cap is undoubtedly the Greeg, the second best the Mammoth Cluster. The latter is a late variety. Poth are hardy, guv'nor's ?' 'Go away; I'll send for the and excellent for market. The Gregg is a new police,' said the footman. 'Will you young and scarce variety, and sells at \$2 per 100; th. other sells at \$1 per 100. -If an entire pony has been well broken,

and is gentle and free from vice, it can be driven with as much ease, and safety as a gelding. But for persons who have not been used to horses, and when the horse is not regularly worked it would be better not to keep a stallion.

-If one begins with a herd of 10 cows and all the calves are kept, there will be at the end of ten years, after the calves begin to drop, 127 cows, 46 yearling heifers, 63 heifer calves, and 226 males of all kinds, in all 462 head; that is, counting that one-half the calv-s are heifers.

- Until the census returns are published it

Tommy-



March 2, 1881.

Catalogues sent free on application. 3

Mr. Onslow has received a letter from the "Claimant," expressing auxiety as to the re-

The Herald correspondent tellegraphs the following :-

Mr. O'Kelly, who is here with Mr. Parnell, yesterday wrote a long letter to Archbishop M'Cabe defending the course taken by himselfand Mr. Parnell in the recent uegotiations with the Parisian press, and protesting and Errington. In the letter he says :--" Neither Mr. Parnell nor myself sought the alliance of any party in France. We have appealed to French publicists of all parties and all shades of opinion." Nevertheless, in conversation with Mr. O'Kelly, I ascertained today that curiously enough neither he nor Mr. Parnell have yet secured the papers which are most influential in France.

Mr. Parnell and Mr. O Kelly had a long interview with the Cardinal Archbishop of Paris, at the Episcopal Palace, this morning. They were received with great courtesy. The Archbishop appeared to take a lively interest in the state of Ireland. He earnestly counselled moderation, and deprecated suy departure from legal agitation. Mr. Parnell seemed satisfied with the result of the inter-

Mr. Parnell says he intends to devote next week to visiting the prominent journalists whom he was unable to see when he last came over. He will return to Lordon in time to take part in the first discussion on the Land Bill, which Mr. Gladstone will probably inroduce in the House of Commons next week.

At St. Mary's Cathedral, Kingston, Wednesday morning, Senator G. W. Howlan was married to Miss Mary E Doran. Vicar General Farrelly, of Belleville, assisted by Father Twohey, of Kingston, performed the nuptial ceremonies. Mr. R. J. Gardiner, of Bingston, and Mr. J. R. Peachey, of Ottawa, acted as groomsmen, with Miss Walsh and Miss Dwyer of Kingston, as bridesmaids. Among the guests wers Sanator Montgomery, of P E. I. Mr. Bunster, M. P., and Mr. W. Harty.

A correspondent of the Scientific American says. "Let any one who has an attack of lockjaw take a small quantity of turpentine, warm it and pour it on the wound, no matter where the wound is, and relief will follow in less than a minute. Nothing better can be applied to a severe cut or bruise than cold instantly. Turpentine is also a sovereign remedy for or up. Saturate a place of flanel

on "Black Friday," but it is also a fact that that decline has been recovered, that the New York panic was merely a Wall street affair precipitated by the bad policy of Congress and of the banks in regard to the 3 per cent. refunding bill, and that the said panic cannot possibly have any deleterious effect on the merchandise markets.

BOOTS AND SHORS .- Manufacturers 'are "up to their eyes in business," and many of them have had to enter the market for leather, the stock being about exhausted. The

country has been pretty well canvassed and we hear of very few new orders. Consignments are daily being called for from the factories, which would that indicate stocks in at 23c to 25c, with a trudency to ease. Pork the rural districts are well reduced. We quote :--- Men's thick boots, wax, \$2 25 to 2.75; do split, \$1 60 to 2 25; do kip boots, \$2 75 to 3 25; du calf boots, pegged, \$3 to \$3 75; do kip brogans, \$1.35 to 1.40; do split do, 90c to \$1.10; do buff congress, \$1.50 to 2; do buff Oxford ties, \$1.50 to 1.75; do split do, SI to 1.35; prunella congress, \$1.20 to 1.50; women's pebbled and buff bals, \$1 to 1.40; against the letters of men like Bellingham do split do, 90c to \$1.10; do prunella do, 50c to \$1.50; do inferior do, 45c to 50c; do congress do, 50c to \$1.25; do buskins do, 60c to 80c : Misses' pebbled and buff bals, 90c to 1.10; do split do, 75c to 90c.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS .--- As previously indicated business in this line may be expected to remain in statu quo until the opening of navigation. There has been speculative enquiry for quinize and opiam, but much business does not appear to have resulted. We quote :-Aloes, Cape, 16c to 17c; alum, \$185 to slowly at \$2 to \$3 per bbl, there being a large \$2; Borax, 15c to 17c; castor oil, 10c quantity of poor stocks on the market. Owing to 11c ; caustic soda, S2 500 to 2 75; soda ash, \$1.75 to \$2.00; cream tartar, 32c to 35c; psom salts, \$1.25 to 1.40; extract logwood oc to ole bulk; indigo Madras, 85c to S1 madder, 121c to 131c; opium, \$8 20 to 8 50; oxalic acid, 13c to 15c; petass iodide, \$3 50

to 3.60; quinine, \$3.60 to \$3.70; bleaching powder, \$1.60 to 1 75

Day Goods-The amount of business passing is still in excess of the movement at this season last year, and there are sufficient orders on band to keep all our houses fully employed for many weeks to come. Since on last, several buyers from Ontarlo, the Eastern Townships and the Ottawa district have been iu town inspecting stocks in the various warehouses, giving out several good orders for spring goods. Prints are firmer in consequence as a 5 per cent advance in England and cottons throughout are scarce and very firm. The splendid profits realized by the cotton mills and the evident commitment of the country to a protective tariff for many years to come, will probably lead to the establishment of another cotton mill before long in addition to that of the Montreal Cotton Co the stock of which is now fully subscribed.

We understand that several Montreal and Toroato capitalists are seriously contemplating a project of the kind. Of course city retailers continue to be busy, but they look forward to a tremendous increase in the present volume of transactions within the next to 14c lard, 14c; hares, couple, 25c; snipe few weeks, as many country customers have and plover, per doz., \$3; ducks, blue bills, turpentine; it will give certain relief almost signified their intention of visiting the city per pair, 90c; qualle, \$2 75 per doz.; plover, while the cheap rates on the G. T. B., which will extend up to the 15th of April, are in exwith it and place the flunnel on the throat and istence. They have made every preparation 28c per lb.; best tub butter, 20c to 23c; eggs given daily for three days does not cure the in baskets, and in every case three or four drops to meet their customers' wants by ordering in baskets, 25c to 30c; Roll butter, first- diarrhem, give the turpentine and repeat it in on a lump of sugar may be taken inwardly. | large quantities of goods from wholesalors, and class, 19c to 23c.

WHOLESALE PROVISION MARKET. MARCH 1.

The amount of business being done is trifling, and confined to a few small purchasers from city storekeepers, or an occasional mail order from the outlying districts. The advance of 6d in cheese, as mentioned in cable advices from Liverpool, is a powerful factor in favor of holders, but the butter trade is in no such luck, and is written down both at New York and Liverpool. Eggs here are inactive and lard are both firm at quotations. Creamery, fair to fine, per 1b, 25c to 27c; Townships fair to fine dairies, per lb., 20c to 22c: Morrisburg, fair to fine dairies, per lb., 19to 22c; Brockville, fair to fine dairies, per 1b., 18c to 21c; Western dairy, fair to good, per lb., 16c to 18c; Kamouraska, per 1b., 14c to 15c; rolls, per 1b., 17c to 20c. Cheese: Finest September, per 1b., 13c to 14c; medium to good, per 1b., 12c to 121c. Mess Pork, new, per barrel, \$19 to 19 50; in pails, per lb., 121c to 13c. Bacon, per lb., 11c to 12c.

CITY REFAIL MARKETS-MARCH 1.

The was a very dull market to day, the miserable condition of the roads doubtless b-ing responsible. Little or no butter was offered, as far as we could learn, and hence quotations are nominal. Apples were selling to the export demand from the New England States, potatoes were firmly held at 45c to 50c

per bag. Ezgs were easier. FLUUR, MEAL AND GRAIN.-Flour, per 100 lbs., \$3.00 to \$3.20; Buckwheat flour, \$2.30; Oatmeal, \$2.30 to \$2.40; Cornmeal, do, vellow, \$1 50; do, white \$1.60; Bran, \$1.00; Barley, per bush. 80c; Oats, per bag, 80c to 90c; Peas, bush. \$1; Buckwheat, per bush. 60c; Beans, white and yellow, per bush. \$1.60.

FRUIT. -- Cranberries, Cape Cod, \$7.00 per barrel; Apples, per barrel, to \$2.50 \$3.00; Lemons, per case, \$5.50; do, per box, \$400 White Grapes, per 1b., 15c to 20c; Malaga Grapes, per keg, \$6.00; Valentia Oranges, \$2 50 per box, \$5.00 per case ; Columbus Pears. \$6.00 per box.

VEGETABLES .- Potatoes, per bag, 45c to 50c; sweet do, per brl, \$5; carrots, per bush, 30c to 45c; onions, per brl, \$3.50 to \$4; cabhages, per dozen, 30c to 50c; beets, per bush, 40c to 50c; celery, per dozen, 400 to 50c; turnips, per bash, 45c.

POULTRY AND MEAT .- Dressed Fowls per turkeys, 9c to 10c per 1b, \$1.80 to and he abandons it. \$2.25; partridges, per brace, 70c to 80c; woodcock, \$1.25; geese, \$2.00 to \$2.25; bee per lb., 10c to 12c; mutton, do 6c to 10c; lamb, per quarter, 50c to \$1 20; troubled, and more especially this year, with veal, per lb, 10c; pork, 8c to 10c; ham, 12c para-itic worms in the intestines which cause \$3 per doz. Farmers Beef 5c to 6c

would only be guess-work to try to estimate United States. However, it is very certain that all the wool produced in the country and ail that is imported is manufactured. When the returns are published the exact figures can be obtained.

-Marble is cleansed by applying a mixture of one-tourth pint of soft soap, half as much incoentine, a tublespoonful of ox gall, and pipe clay enough to make a paste. This is rubbed on with a brush or swab, and when quite dev is rubbed off with a soft cloth. It is repeated until the marble is quite clean.

-- Vulture books, which are so much objected to in towls by fanciers, are those eathers which grow down from the thigh and project over the joint of the leg, in the same manner as is common with birds of the hawk and vulture tribes. They are disagreeable to look at, and a disqualification for premiums at exhibitions.

-One of the most effective methods of preventing a cow from sucking herselt is to make her wear a surcingle having a ring stitched in the lower part under the brisket. To this Hams, city cured, per lb, 12c2 to 13c2. Lard, ring is fastened by a strap and buckle or a snup-hook a short stiff rod, which passes between the fore legs and fastens to the ring of a headstall. This prevents the practice of the vice.

> -A drain must have an outlet or it is no drain, but merely a reservoir for the water. Wet spots have been well drained by means of dry wells dug down to a stratum of sand or gravel, through which the water sonk-But a ditch dug through a wet tract way. and filled with stone will not serve as a dr in by any means unless an outlet is found for it.

-Horses cough more at this season on account of dusty hav than from any other cause. The remedy is very simple. Cut the fodder and wet it and mix the meat with it. The cost of the cutting-machine and the labor is well repaid by the saving in fodder and grain. If with the cough the horse has a staring coat and a tight skin, he is suff-ring from indigestion or from cold. or both, and should have a piut of linseed-oil, and f-ed cut and wetted with warm water for a few days.

-A horse paws and kicks in the stable from uneariness, or out of "pure cussednes." or mischief. In the first case, the cause of the uneasiness may be found and removed.

In the other, the vice may be cured by isstening a short piece of heavy trace-chain to the aukle by means of a soft leather strap buckled loosely. After a few spells of kicking with this ornament on the "horse sense" of the animal teaches him that the amu-e-

pair, 60c to 70c; black ducks do, \$1.50; ment is not without some serious drawbacks,

-Diarrhea in calves should be treated by laxative and not astringent medicine, if it is caused by indigention. But calves are much troubled, and more especially this year, with diarrhea. These can best be removed by giving one onuce of turpentine in two ounces of milk in the morning an hour before feeding, and following it with an ounce of linseed-DARY PRODUCE -Best print butter, 25c to | oil about noon. It one ounce of linseed-oil

a week twice.

the quantity of wool manufactured in the sult of bis application to the House of Lords, and complaining of not being allowed to see his solicitors until the papers relating to the case had all been sent in.

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WEEKLY TEST. Number of purchasers served during week ending February 26th, 1881......6,734 -----:0: -----S. CARSLEY'S PRINTS. The store for the choicest styles in English Prints S. Carsley's. CARSLEY'S DRESSES. The store for New Spring Dress Goods is S. arsiey's. THE NEWS. Next week we propose to offer to the public several large lots of goods at slaughter prices FIRST SLAUGHTER LOT. Ore table of Battons of different sorts, suitsble to the second secon SECOND SLAUGHTER LOT. Large lots of Kid Gloves at 17c to 50c. Large :ols of best quality Sash Ribbons, Au nine in wide, only 75c per yard; original press \$1.50 per yard. THIRD SLAUGHTER LOT.

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