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VOL. XXXIV.—NO. 36.

WEDNESDAY. APRIL 16, 1884. MONTREAL.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

BRIGHT AND THE FRANCHISE.

An Eloquent Appeal to the British Parliament.

The Ex-Minister's Masterly Statement of Ireland's Case.

THE CORRUPTION AND WICKED NESS OF THE USION."

FIRMLY SPEAKING THE TRUTH.

In the House of Commons the Bight Hon. John Bright, ex-minister, made a telling and with great enthusiasm and prolonged apthis bill are objections that we should pro-ceed in the management of Ireland entirely can put down all insurrection and all rebeltreated differently from England in regard to these questions, and the object of the Opposition now is to continue that different treatment. This was done even when there was nothing of that strong current of disloyalty in Ireland, and nothing of that sore disturbance that there has been within the last three years. During the Government of Lord Melbourne, from 1835 to 1841, the Whig Administration of that day made many efforts to do some things that would be useful and just in Ireland; but all those efforts were thwarted by hon, gentlemen who sit opposite, or if by any good luck they escaped from this House and made their appearance in the other House they were very soon rejected and destroyed, and it is upon record that Mr. O'Connell, during these years, put an end for a time entirely to the sgitation with which he had been con-cerned to give his most honest assistance to the Governments in order that some measure might pass that might tend to the pacification of his country. But these measures were not passed-(hear, hear, from Mr. Healy)-and until the time when the present First Minister became Prime Minister at the end of 1868 there was no strenuous and resolute attempt to force measures of that kind been entirely rejected until within very recent years, and if there be in the world, or if spot of ground is in the kingdom of Ireland.

speech that IN IRRIAND YOU HAD AN ALIEN CHURCH.

Mr. Distaeli told us in a very remarkable

What is an alien Ohurch among a people but a source of irritation-a constant outrage? You had, then, with regard to the land, the great bulk of the land within not a remote period confiscated and held by your system of laws under a close monopoly, so that it never could be dispersed amongst the people of Ireland. Then you had absentee proprietors who for the meet part cared little for the true interests of the population, and had no sympathy whatever with the religious teachers of the people, and who generally-though I hope nobody will suppose I include every. body—cared only for the collection of their rents; and then they had a government in Dublin Castle which, whether you had a member from this side of the House or from that to represent it in this House, remained very much the same, for it was all carried on through mugistracy of a particular colour, and the whole House ought to know by this time that the Government has been one in Iteland. Tae right hon, gentleman from Dublin University knows that until of recent years it has been a Government exclusively of the principles and policy of the party of which he has been so distinguished a member. During all that time their representation was a larce. Whenever there was a county contest in Ireland there was a local civil war, and if you turn to the Blue Book, which contains the evidence before the committee which sat in 1869, you will see that the military officers in Ireland had to arrange for parties of soldiers here and there over the country in order that the peace of the country might not be disturbed. Well, the litth people, as the English people, had conferred on them the machinery of the ballot, and whatever result has taken place, it is clear that the elections are much more tranquil than in pass times. What were the natural results of all this? THE PROPLE WERE DISCONTENTED AND DISCOVAL

they have been so for fifty years, and for more. than fifty years, but as mone of us are responsible for anything beyond that time, I confine my observations to fifty years. Now, in this year 1884 we have an hom. gentleman of my right hom, triend the Chief Scoretary, from Ireland, representing one of its chief who said that majety-six or ninety-seven memorities and a great indisence in that sountry, been was the proposition of Ireland. I am speaking of himself as a fereign element (Home Rule cheeret. That cheer is not very enthusiastic. But there are very enthusiastic. But there are non of Ireland having increase within thirty bon. gentlemen there who have not years, added five members to the representation of the statement that they there of Ireland. Two of them have vanished, repudiated the statement that they goes and reland. Two of them have vanished, tare here as something like a saled pacty, and laughter). Some of these gestlemen, and laughter), and laughter). How, members ever thought of the hat of suppose, in Ireland, are in league with persons in a distant and a foreign country, who, as far as their stupid and malignant and wicked ideas will enable them to do it, are determined to make were upon this country. The Act of Union determined to make were upon this country. The Act of Union deletermined to make were upon this country. The Act of Union deletermined to make were upon this country. The Act of Union deletermined to make were upon this country. The Act of Union deletermined to make were upon this country. The Act of Union deletermined to make were upon this country. The Act of Union deletermined to make were upon this country. The Act of Union deletermined to make were upon this country. The Act of Union deletermined to make were upon this country. The Act of Union deletermined to make were upon the country. The Act of Union deletermined to make were upon this country. The Act of Union deletermined to make a party, I is a speech that the Protestant Church of Ireland thing of a hundred years ago. In this very the Act of Union deletermined to make a motion to make on the occasion of the American war, means in such documents (laughter). The made on the occasion of the American war, means in such documents (laughter). The that effect.

The state of the s

deplored the fact that some of the bitterest enemies of the English Crown were to be found among the Irish people who had emigrated to the American colonies. 1 want to ask everybody who has a doubt on this matter whether it is worth while to go on with Ireland upon the old lines? Is there anything in the political history of this conctry that is so complete, so painful, so shameful a failure as the government in Ireland— not by the Imperial Parliament, for it was as ead, or even worse, when they had a Parliament sitting in Dublin. Issk, ARE WE TO GO ON THE OLD LINES, OR TO TRY

SOME NEM as far as regards the five millions of people of Iteland. You may rule, as you have ruled for centuries, that country as if they were for ever to be a "conquered people;" or you may rule them as a portion of a great and a irre nation (cheere). You may keep and rule by force—force is the great remedy of a party opposite (laughter and "hear, hear," Opposition ories of "Oh, ob," and "Withdraw"). brilliant speech on the "Representation of I am sorry to disturb the hon. gentleman the People Bill." He was received, on rising, who said "Withdraw," but really if he is not acquainted with that fact he ought to be on plause. In the course of his remarks the this side of the House. I say that if you right hon, gentleman said: The objections to like you may rule in Ireland by force. There upon the old lines. Ireland has always been liou, and you may defy the efforts of Irighmen who hate England, whether they be in Ireland or whether they be on the American continent. You have power, if you like, to sustain, and in fact, if it may be, to make more severe your abselute power over the government of the Irish people. I am speaking now of that power which Mr. Dillon, I here to carry on war here, because another field—which I understood be would have preferred-was not open to him. That is a candid statement. It is known by every sensible Irishman—there is not one, however violently he may feel towards us at times, who does not know that what they get from England they do not get because it is impossible for England to withheld it. They know that England could be more cruel, it possible, than ever she has been before; that her power is great enough to do anything she likes to do. But, depend on it, THAT IS NOT THE WISH OF THE PROPLE OF

(cheers). If there ever was a people in this world who had political association with another who wished that other people well at this moment, it is the people of Great there be within this empire, any plot of her fastenings in the deep and moored come | Union. I must declare solemply that I think ground on which the principles of the Tory | 3,000 miles to the westward (Home Rule | the House would commit a grievous injury, a party have had full and undisputed play, that | cheers). I ask the House whether there is | grievous affront, a grievous insult and wrong people of this country to do full justice, if all the rights which it guarantees, we have confidence in full justice, to the people of Ireland in this matter of representation? We have removed the grievance of an allen Church, we have given to the Irish cultivator of the soil the security which he had hardly hoped for, a security, I think, about as good as the freehold which hon. members opposite wish they could induce him to buy. Having done all this, what shall we do in regard to the franchise and the power of Ireland in the Imperial Parliament? The noble lord (Lord J. Manners) points to the hon. member for Cork, and says what terrible things will happen after a general election. I do not believe in these terrible

ENGLAND

things. The hon, member for Cork is not a fool (laughter). Me, no doubt, has his wishes, honest, good wishes-in some respects very different from mine-with regard to the country of which he is a native; but, depend upon it, you will not be worse, however com. plete be the fair representation of Ireland within the walls of this House. My opinion is that the course which I am recommending is the only one which is likely to answer in the long run, and to bring about this charge, which we all so much wish for. Now, what we desire in this bill, especially in regard to Ireland, is to purchase tranquility by no special sacrifice from England, but by measures which will win the Irish people from disorder, conspiracy and rebellion, to a happy union with the free nation in whose name and by whose authority we are assembled in this House (hear, hear). Any member is at liberty to say the thing is absolutely impossible. I am not at liberty to say that I know it to be possible, but I know the other plan to be impossible. It has been tried longer than the lifetime of the oldest man among us, and, therefore, I am anxious that at all risks we should see if it be not possible to do that which, if our forefathers had done it, would have made Ireland as tranquil and as well united to this country as Wales or Scotland is at this moment. Now, a law sentences about the distribution of not at all particular about two or three members. The Reform Bill of 1832, the popula-

Act of Union, though it existed something like a treaty, was a treaty made entirely on one side (Home Rule cheers). It was made by Great Britain the powerful nation, and offered to the Irish nation; and I am bound to say here, that notwithstanding

THE CORRUPTION AND WICKEDNESS OF THAT GREAT TRANSACTION.

the Union, it is to my mind a great proof that there was a sense of justice in the English Government at that time, remarkable and not to be forgotten, when they put in the Act of Union that Ireland should send 100 members to the Imperial Parliament. I wish lines? I am for new lines. You may, if to say a word to the hou, gentleman you like, give justice, equality, to all your who spoke about the Irieh Church. The people throughout the three kingdoms, or you may act with injustice and contempt act has a right to surrender anything afterwards which it believes to be unjust to the weaker party. We surrendered the Irish Church as an establishment, because we knew it was a grievance to the Irish people-(hear, hear)-and that it would be an advantage, not to the Irish people only, but to the Church itself, if the Church as an establishment were removed-and what has happened? Why, during these three sad years in Ireland you never heard a word from any person connected with the agitation—Land Leaguers or Fenians, or from anyone in public-and I doubt if anything has been written in their newspapers attacking the clergy of the Protestant Church in Ireland (cheers). Is not that a proof that the clergy have been removed from a position which they never should have occupied? and I believe the bishops and clergy, and thousands of their more intelligent laity, at this moment, if they could come upon the floor of this House, would say that it has been an advantage to Protestantism, to Christianity, and to the tranquillity of the country, that the Irish Esthink, on one of those benches, mentioned a tablished Church had been removed. Therefew years ago, in which he said he appeared fore, the Government of England were at liberty to do that, because it was a concession to the Irish people; but when you come to a restricting of the rights of the Irlsh poople, then I say you are bound-and there is nothing on earth will ever persuade me, except I see it done, that the Parliament of this country, the Imperial Parliament, this representation of the people of Great Britain, will lessen the just, the Act-of-Union-settled representation of Ireland in this House—(hear, hear)—whether it be 103 or 100 is of no consequence. But I say that to go below a hundred is another thing. Some hon, members say the population of Ireland has been diminishing up to this time. I am not sure that that diminution is to go on (hear, hear). I shall be

> EURELY THE IBISH PROPLE HAVE A BIGHT implicitly to rely. There are two paths which are open to us: one the union by force and on the old lines; the other, the union with justice; and, notwithetending what hon. members opposite will say, I believe, at no remote period with prosperity and peace. The one path leads to disloyalty, discontent, conspiracy, insurrection, anarchy; our past conduct has led to all these calamities. The line I would point out to the House is a dif-ferent one. I will run all the risk of doing justice to Ireland (cheers). I believe it is only by that, and by confidence, that you overcome the disturbed state of feeling that has been created, and at some not remote time bring Ireland into the same harmony with England that Scotland now exhibits. Sir, this great measure of right, which we are now discussing, was explained a short lime ago, and defended, in a speech great as the subject with which it dealt. It has, I am. convinced, the approval of the vast majority of our people. I trust and believe the House will give its hearty sanction to it, and that it may prove hereafter to be a new charter of freedom and of union to the three nations in whose name we sit here, and for whose dign'ty and welfare it is our duty and our honor to

Irish Affairs.

NEW YORK, April 13 .- The Times' London cable says:-Several or the Irish boroughs are taking advantage of the Easter recess to give a welcome to their representatives in Parliament. Limerick presents the freedom of the city on Monday to Michael Davitr, for the County Carlow, and Charles Dawson, memberator Carlow borough. On Tuesday Drogheda will make Mr. Parnell a quet. As Wexford on Wednesday a demonstration will be made in honor of T. M. Healy, the member for Monaghan, and of the member for Newross, and the other, William, for Wexford borough. The acceptance of Parnell's scheme to raise funds from which to pay a salary to the nationalist members of perliament is making rapid headway. The aucoces of the project is becoming assured. The Catholic priests are giving active assistance to Mr. Pamell's land purchase and

PARNELL'S ELECTION MANIFESTO.

A NATIONAL PARLIAMENTARY FUND.

Non-Parliamentary Obligations of the National League-Favorable English Ireland-The Luxury of being Governed by England.

(Special Correspondence of THE Post and TRUE WITNESS.)

DUBLIN. March 30, 1884. A controversy which has been going on in the Freeman's Journal for and against the edvisability of to lety Conventions being held for, amony or r purposes, the selection of parliamenta candidates in view of the nearness of the general election, has called forth a manticato from Mr. Parnell, which is sure to struct considerable attention. Dealing with the possibilities of an early dissolution of Parliament, he is of opinion that the coming of autumn will be the to chat will be selected by the government to an appeal to the electors; and he is in no way apprehensive that the event will find the libb constituencies unprepared. He relterates his statement, that members, and be expressed a confident opinion that no difficulty will be found in providing the thirty-five suitable men that will be required to raise his present party of forty to the number which he fixes upon as the limit of its future strength. This is a very sanguine outlook for the

oan be achieved, if the work is only set about at once.

parliamentary department of the national

struggle; but it implies no more than what

A Proposed National Fund. That portion of Mr. Parnell's manifesto. which declares for the necessity of establish. ing a National Parliamentary Fund, will be the part which will receive the closest criticism. That some means must be resorted to for the financial support of an active frish disappointed with the operation of the Party, is admitted on all sides friendly Land Act if it does not to some extent re- to the movement of the National League. through Parliament. This evil policy has Britain (cheers). But, for my share, if the tain men on their farms and in their coun- Men like Mesers. Sexton, Healy, Redmond, been continued. It began, I may say, a sucient lines are to be worked upon, and if try. I believe when the matter is fairly and others, are not possessed of means or couple of centures ago-perhaps more, but it | Ireland is by no means to be tranquillised and | discussed, and the opinion of Irish members | property sufficient to enable them to devote is country, then I can only wish, is heard, the House will take a liberal and a half the year to the service of the Irish using a simile 1 once used before in this just view of this question. However, for my- people without running the risk of ruining House, that she could be unmoored from self, I am determined to stend by the Act of chemselves. On the other hand, those Irlah. men who are wealthy enough to bear the expense of residence in London are, as a rule, hostile to the Irish popular cause, and would not snother and a better plan, whether it to Ireland if they departed from that great if entrusted again with the Irish representative would not be more satisfactory to the Act of Parliament the Union, upon which, for tion at Westminster, render it subservient to personal or anti-National interests. There is. therefore, no alternative. If an Irish Parliamentary party is to be maintained as an active factor in the struggle for Irish selfgovernment, it must receive financial support rom the Irish people. Upon this question there are no two opinions in the National League; and I believe there is a general desire on the part of all who appreciate the value of earnest and persevering Irish effort in Westminster to enstain a party which is

capable of performing solld work there. There are two ways by which it is proposed to pay the Irish members, and Mr. Parnell inclines to the one which contemplates the creation of a special fund. The other is the one which several constituencies have already partially resorted to, namely, the defrayment of election expenses by the National League and the presentation of a sum of money, by way of a testimonial, to the elected member by the constituency. To the central fund plan there are many objections which may yet infidence Mr. Parnell in his final decision The tendency of special appeals or funds is to monopolise the attention and the subscriptions of the people. Many deserving interests are overlooked while one is being singled out for special support. The National Leggue comprises many such interests, none of which can be temporarily overlooked without serious if not fatal injury to the popular movement which the League has been organized to carry on in Ireland. The support of evoted tenants is one. The carrying on of organized opposition to landlordism, and to the other anti-national forces always at work in Ireland, is another. In these two departments of League expenditure, more than \$10,000 was required last year, and equivalent sums will be Dwyer Gray, owner of the Dublin Freeman's needed each year in future if the Journal and a member of Parliament same kind of word is to continue to be performed. Any scheme, therefore, which should overlook the necessity of providing the funds of the National League with money suffiburgees and feast him at a corporation ban- cient to meet its non-parliamentary obligations, or any method of raising a distinct fund which would withdraw support from the exchequer of the League, would materially Redmond brothers, one of whom, John, is injure the efficiency of the home organisation.

most workable plan for the The payment of members would be one which should make of the National League Fund a National Exchaquer that would be available for every kind of work that is contemplated in the programme of the National movement. One such central fund would combine many advantages, over two willing to help the work of organization in would, also, tend to keep the work in considered next to Siresamayer, the ablest the slege of Khartoum and to blockade all.

Westminister in harmony with the work in speaker and most adroit logician in the lege of Khartoum and to blockade all.

Ireland, and thus lessen the chances of di-

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vided action between the country and its representatives, by having but one exchequer from which to draw supplies for the necessities of the whole movement.

The constitution of the National League is in thorough harmony with the project which Mr. Parnell is contemplating, as Article 4, Section D, includes "The payment of the members of the Irish Parliamentary Party" within the purview of the League programme. The only thing required to stimulate the efforts of all who are anxious to help the project of paying the Irish members is, to complete the government of the National League by having the Executive Council duly elected, and to have such Council-which is Opinion—Severnment Expenditure in to be made up of one elected delegate from each county in Ireland, with eixteen members from the Irish Perliamentary party-to issue an address to the Irish race asking for the necessary asalstance. The funds entrusted to such a Council could then be devoted alike to the payment of members and the maintenance of other departments of the national movement.

Favorable English Opinion.

Commenting upon Mr. Parnell's manifesto, the London Echo speaks as follows:-"It will be well for England, as for Ireland, if English statesmen grapple with the question whilst the concession can still be made with grace and dignity. Otherwise it will be made intended as every concession to Ireland has b.en made, when its effect will be not to appease, but to stimulate agitation. That local self-government which is enjoyed by all the larger and most of the smaller ocionies cannot much longer be withheld from Ireland. Tue only thing that is doubtful is whether it is to be conceded to justice or to menace; whether it is to be withheld during the present period Ireland will return seventy-five nationalist of comparative tranquillity, to be conceded in time of public danger."

What Ireland Pays for being Unled by England.

It is a general belief among people not familiar with the facts that England and

Scotland are contributories to the cost of ruling Ireland; and English writers not infrequently declare that the English taxpayer would be relieved if supposed to be sgents. The police openly Iroland were only given her own way and sunouace their belief that Daly certainly, Ireland were only given her own way and be allowed to drift out of the Union with Great Britsin. The moral which virtuous Englishmen would wish intelligent foreigners to draw from this is, of course, that we Irish are really a burden to our masters, and that if we were abandoned to self-government Ireland would soon become a bankrupt nation. Fortunately, English official facts are often made to refute English prejudiced assertions, and from a return recently obtained by Col. Nolan as to the relative contributions of England, Ireland and Scotland to the Imperial Exchequer, and approximate expentine cowardly scoundrels who abuse the horditure from some in the administration of pitality of the United States by making use ach country, we have another instance truth being on ours and falsehood on the side of our enemies. During the year 1882 3 the revenue contributed by Ireland to English government, was £8.194.000, while the total expenditure in Ireland by and for the same government was £7,011,000, leaving a balance of £1,183,000, of revenue over expenditure. Apart from any consideration of the purposes for which the seven million pounds have been expended, we are made to contribute one-seventh more to the English treasury than even the needs of our rulers require for their services in ruling us.

But when we examine a few items of the Government expenditure in Ireland, and compare the money which is spent in purely English work with what is devoted to purely Irish interests—not forgetting that all the money is levied off ourselves-we can see what Ireland suffers and what the English connection gains by our membership of the union with Great Britain. The cost of English law and "justice" for one year is £1,088,285; The military police of England costs us £1,-530,144; the army which England maintains in Ireland costs us £1,854,446; the navel forces which watch our coasts for England cost us £223,036; the pensions which England provides for those who keep us " loyal," cost us £555,148, while the salary and household excenses of the chief superintendent of the English Government business, the Lord Lieutenant, amounts to £30,501. Here, then, is a nice little bill for the poorest country in Europe to pay for the luxury of being ruled by the power which has given her that impoverished pre-eminence-£5,221,580, with the surplus of more than one million revenue had connection with the Home Eulers, Land over expenditure, represents what we are compelled to pay each year to those who treat us like dogs, and who tell the world, in addition, that we are a burden to the self-deaving, Irish-loving, patient Britisher! For spirators. He always had plenty of money. purely Irish purposes not more that £2,000,-000 of our own money is expended each year, leaving more than £8,000,000 of a burden upon us for the "honor and privilege" of being included in the union between Great Britain and ourselves! On financial as well as on National grounds iew fair-minded men will gainsay that we Irish people are not justified in our efforts to become self-governed. The money which is squandered each year on military, naval, constabulary and other matters, not in any the least degree appertaining to the social walfare of our people, would, if expended upon land reclamation, arterial drainage, harbour building and similar undertakings, eradicate Irish poverty in the course of a !ew Years.

MICHABL DAVITT.

THE COLLEGE OF CARDINALS. The College of Cardinals now includes the greatest genius and first divine among Hngseparate ones. Many people would contri-lish-speaking Roman Catholics, Cardinal bute to the support of evicted tenants who might not subscribe to defray parliamentary was appointed in the same year, it has secured election expenses, while others would be the greatest German historian. Haynaid again, Archbishop of Colocss, and Prince Iretand who might object to paying men Furstenberg, Archbishop of Cimuts, are also for membership of a foreign senate. It regarded as men of much mark. Haynald is

THE DYNAMITE CONSPIR-ATORS.

The recent arrests and their results—The Clan-na-gael Association - Watching the informers-Views of the English press—The prisoners' antecedents.

BIRMINGHAM, April 12.—Bogan, drill inspector of the Birmingham volunteers, has been suspended and his house has been searched. He was constantly in company with Egan, who was arrested yesterday. James Egan, who was arrested yesterday on the suspicion of being an accomplice of Daly, was brought before the court this morning charged with conspiring with Daly to cause an explosion. He was remanded to prison to await trial. Egan's wife declares that the papers belonging to Egan which the police secured refer to the operations of the Home Rulers, and not at all to dynamite. The police inspector festified that he had been watching Egan for five months; that Egan and Daly were very intimate, and were in the habit of spending their evenings together. Egen had claimed that he knew Daly only as Denman, but the documents which were selzed proved that his claim was false.

LIVERPOOL, April 12 .- Daly, who was arrected yesterday on suspicion of being a dynamiter, was brought before the court this morning charged with having in his possession infernal machines with intent to commit a felony. He was remanded to prison for a Week.

Sugo, April 12 .- Fitzgerald, who was arrested in London two days ago, reached here last night. He was brought before the court this morning charged with being a Fenian organizer. He was remanded to prizon for a week to await trial.

New York, April 13.—The Tribunc's special London cable says: The arrests of Daly and Egan again direct English attention to America as the headquarters of the dynamite party, of which both these men are and Egan, probably, were connected with the recent explosion at the Victoria Station, of which the American origin was conclusively proved. Papers found in Egan's house at Birmingham are reported to implicate the Land League. Egan was secretary of the Wolverhampton branch.

Recurring to the influence which the discovery of the new dynamits plots will exercise on American opinion, the Globe says:— "How will America take these fresh revelstions? American citizens doubtless detest do they not relieve themselves of the re-proach of allowing Fenianism publicly to hatch murderous plots against the English people?"

The Times says "the American advice to England to let the Irish agitators in the United States alone, because the sgitator and his ways cannot last, does not relieve the danger of English citizens. These agitators keep the Irish-Americans discontented and out of harmony with the sober industrial life around them in America. England has pressing concern in the suppression of this obnoxious class, but American law has no word to say about them." Other journals head their accounts of yes-Other terday's arrests with "American Fenians in England." But, notwithstanding the criticisms and head lines, none of the men arrested have yet been shown to have any ornnection whatever with the American dynamite party. Fitzgerald is not known to have been in America. He was a Fenian and land leaguer. His last appearance in Dublin was at the funeral demonstration of Charles J. Kickbam. He was a commercial traveller for a firm of wool merchants at Oock for some time, and had some secret means of livelihood. It is supposed by some that he was acting as an informer for the Government, while taking part in the conspiracies of Sligo, Westmeath, and Cork. Denman, otherwise Daly, lived for a short time in the United States. He returned from there to England last October. He went to Birmingham early in March. Since the time when Dr. Buth was the Irish parliementary leader, Daly has Leaguers, and Irish secret societies. James Egan, the accomplice of Daly, was never in America. Daly is supposed to have been thr link between the American and the Irish conand displayed diamond rings and timer jewellery. In spite of the newspaper talk, the arrests are, as a matter of fact, creating no excitement. Mrs. Egan says Daly took the name of

Denman" because he intended to make his debut as a music hall singer under that name. He intended to return to America at the end

of April. Colonel Majendie, in a report of the dynamite attempts at London railway stations says :- "There never was a case requiring more searching examination. A great orime was planned, the results of which were the ped by only a siender chain of what it would " profane to call accidents."

The Observer, in an article on the arrests says:—"If the American law caunot reach the dynamiters, it ought to be altered. A. demand to this effect might fairly be addressed to the government at Washington as the main contention in favor of the Alabama. ernment to have such municipal laws as willprevent injury to the citizens of a friendly

EL MAHDI DEFIANT.

CAIRO, April 15 .- El Mahdi publishes a

The state of the s



Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Throat, Swellinga, Spraine, Bruises Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, AND ALL CHIER ROULLY FAINS AND ACKES, by Druggist and realest serrywhere. Firy Costs a bottle Direction in Il Largrage.

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The smoke of the battle already was clearing From the field where the dead and the dying lay still:

The angel of strife, for a moment, was sleeping, Where the voice of the cannon had rang o'er the hill: And in the deep shade a soldier lay dying.

His dark flowing barr all clotted with gore, And he spoke of his home, by the side of the Shannon.

Of scenes, that his form would gladden no more

The waves of the Potomac softly were singing, Tho' reddened that day by the warm flowing That came from the hearts of the bravest, in

battle. The truest in love, and the calmest in pain; And as that bright river flowed on with its music,

The dying young soldier seemed roused by its strain-'My mother," he murmured, " this eye in the

gloaming, Is singing in Ireland, far over the main

"Stay,comrade,break not the news,too harshly Softly and gently, tell her I fell 'Mid the thick of the fight, on a field of glory. And, that I performed my duty well. Her gray head, I know, will be bowed in

anguish. For my wilful course gave many a pain, Bay I regretted the spirit that wandered Away from the Shannon, far over the main.

And should you meet on the coast of Ireland A girl called Kathleen, tell how I died, And not to forget in another's affection, Her yows, and my grave by the Potomac's tide. She will weep, I know,"-here his faint voice taltered-

Paused-struggled in death, as he said, "O'er the sea, In a cabin in Ireland, my mother-God help

By the side of the Shannon is waiting for me. GBACE O'BOYLE, Ottawa.

THE WILD ROSE

OF LOUGH GILL.

A Tale of the Irish War in the Seventeenth Century.

CHAPTER XII.

A HOT ENGAGEMENT.

heather!"

Here they come! here they come! hush'd is the midulaht drum. Oh, what a trysting we'll soon hold to rether!

Tighter and tighter grasp, 'tis the last parting grasp, Now sweep like a whirlwind out on the

Faces grew frothing white, all in the silent night;

Blood!' was the cry from a hundred lips gushing; Out on the open heath quick spread the

work of death, Foe sgainst foe with a demon force rushlog."

J. K. CASEY. The night sir, raw and chilly, bearing on her cheeks as she was carried rapidly onwards, aroused Kathleen from her long swoon. receiv she moved her limbs, and then, with a spannodic gasp and a deep sigh, she opened her eves. Her surprise and alarm became gracually more and more intence as she ex. perienced the sensation of being carried rapidly onwards—whither she could not for the life of her guess. She tried to pierce the cern nothing in the gloomy chaos. Where

was she?-what did this mean?-was she mad? With a beating heart she put herself those questions, and that without the slightest hope of her solving them. Cautiously she thrust out her arms and felt around her, and then her heart gave one great bound of terror as she discovered that her waist was encircled by the arm of a man. Then, swift as a lightning flash, her mind reverted to the incidents preceding her swoon. The terrible face at her chamber window, the entrance of the maniac, her vain struggle with him while his fiery eyes glared into hers and his hot breath fell on her face like the heat of a furnace-all this she remembered, and then came the dread thought that she was now in his

But no; her eyes began to distinguish the objects around her;—she obtained some idea of her whereabouts. She was gliding through a deep rocky glen or mountain gorge, in the centre of a large number of horsemen, the trampling of whose horses' hoofs resounded far before and behind her. Massive gray rocks and mossoled boulders lay to the left and right, mingled with shrubs and bushes, while here and there stood a solitary clump of trees looking like dark mourning plumes in the dim light, and on one side a rapid mountain torrent feamed and bounded along a nerrow cleft in the bill-side. Over the rugged horlzon right before her a broad streak of cold gray light was gradually becoming broader and brighter, while in the western sky a crescent moon was growing paler and paler in proportion. She ventured a timid glance upward at the face of the owner cithe arm that encircled her. She did so only to meet a pair of basilisk eyes gleaming from beneath the low, straight steel peak of a carquetel, and she quickly withdrow her gaze with a dim consciousness of having seen those eyes and that face somewhere before. At this iu- about two score of his most stalwart stant a hoarse malignant voice sounded in horsemen, pricked forward and dashed her ent.

"Ahs, my pretty bird, my dainty linnet, so you are coming to at last. Ho-no, my gentle dove, how feel you in the clutches of the

A shrick burst from her lips, and she vain indeed was her efforts to loose the embrace of the strong gauntleted hand that clasped her waist. Again she looked in the grim face of the strong soldier who held her, and in a flutter of terror and apprehension be-

sought his meroy and pity.

"Belease me; free me for heaven's sake !"
she cried, pitcouely. "Oh! what injury have I done you? Whither are you taking me?

"Who am 1, is it?" echoed the trooper, with a bitter laugh; "that you'll know in time, my bonny lass. Carse me | but I marvel much how I have slipped from your dainty memory so soon;—but bide a little my dove, we will haply renew our acquaintance when we reach Manor-Hamilton."

Manor-Hamilton! She started in horror as she realised the true nature of her situation. She was in the hands of enemies-of what pittless, vile, and wanton enemies she dreaded to think. Closely and earnestly she scanned the forbidding isce bending over her, and its owner responded to her curious geze with a

whichyour secursed leman, O'Tracy, dealt memay his hand wither for the act! Now, now, I doubt not but you remember Gilbert Har-",aorii

Alasi too well she remembered him, and her blood seemed to turn to ice as she met the triumphant stare of his evil eyes.

"The hard buffet I got on that day was caused by one little kiss that I snatched from you in play; now I can have as many kieses as I will, and no one dare buffet me for it." And suiting the acting to the word, the speaker rained a shower of hisses on the lips of his captive. But he had, as the saying is, reckoned without his host. With a supreme effort Kathleen succeeded in freeing both her hands, and then in a trice she had scored the face of her libertine persecutor, drawing her sharp nails down both of his cheeks from eye to chin, and leaving long, bleeding scatches as the result of her handiwork. Harrison gave vent to a round of furious oathe, his anger increased more by the smarting pain of his torn cheeks, and seized the arms of our Wild Rose with a grip that almost dislocated them.

"Confound you for a wild cat!" he exclaimed, "you have torn my face to pieces; quiet or I'll strangle you!" His great hard fingers encircled her white neck as if he meant to gut his threat into

execution. At this moment the loud ringing reports of several muskets were heard in front, followed by a long rolling volley which reverberated loudly in the still air of the early morning. Several of the troopers in the van threw up their riderless horses came dashing back through the pass, their hoofs striking fire

from the filaty stones. Then a long shrill shout resounded weirdly through the gloaming of the dawning day, like a wild, bitter cry of wrath and vengeance; and many an iron-hearted Puritan paled as he recognised it; it was the slogan of the Irish.

"Musketsers, open your pans -- blow matches!' thundered the deep voice of Sir

Frederick Hamilton. The Puritans had arrived within six miles of Manor-Hamilton. To their left spread a great bog-a flat wilderness of purple heath, the haunt of the lonely ceark-friby," or heather hen-a wild morass, abounding in deep, miry holes, their surf ce covered with the green, treach. erous sphagnum, or bog moss. To the right flutter of a woman's dress. shaded here and there by the foliage of the group bound brought him nearer to the almost continual round of oppressive memountain seh, the whitethorn, the red-berried fuglitive trooper. Only two miles lay berowan-tree, and other trees springing at intervals from the soil between the limestone boulders. Forth from the shadow of those trees, over which the smoke of the recent discharge was still curling in the air, flashed among the Puritan ranks, and then, with a second wild battle shout, down rushed a numercus body of Irlsh pikemen from their ambush, and charged the tecopers with fury. At the same time a corps of cavalryswept out from an adjacent gorge and bore down on the surprised Scotchmen, while a chorus of shouts and a rattling volley further up the pass ancounced that the Puritan intentry that brought up the rere bad been attacked simultancously.

"Steady, men ;-give fire!" oried the voice of Hamilton again.

The Puritan volley fiashed and crackled all along the pass, placing many of the Irish hors de combet; and then both sides closed in suspended over the north-easiern horizon barrel of the levelled weapon.

—a great orimson orb, whose level beams | Bang! shot like fiery arrows through the pass, lighting up the dread scene of conflict with a sanguinary radiance, and sparkling on the bright weapons, helmets and breastplates of the confused, struggling mass of combatants.

"The sword of the Lord and of Gideon!" shouted the Putitans; "no quarter to the sons of Belish! Smite the accursed Papiet brood hip and thigh!"

" Close in on them, ma bouchals," rang the voice of Teig O'Conor Sligo, a tall and soldierly cavalier and the descendant of a race of gallant warriors, " close in on the badaghs / Strike hard and strike home!" His lieutenant-colonel, McDonogb, was fighting, pike in hand, in the ranks of the Irish footmen. "Down with the accursed Albansch!"

cried the voice of Owen O'Bourse. "Death to the murderers of helpless women and children! No quarter to the merciless dogs! -and the chieftain clove the helmet and skull of one trooper, and ran another through the throat almost as he spoke.

" Bravely done, Emon avio!" he exclaimed. as he saw his foster son, who rode by his side, send a stalwart Puritan to his last account : "dhar ma corp, 'twas a nest thrust! Well done, Brennymen; give the rascals a touch of the old times!" Slowly but surely the fight went in favor

of the Irlsh. Recoiling in confusion from the bristling pikes of O'Oonor's and O'Rourke's clanamen, the Puritan horse retreated into the vast moss on their left. Here several of them were bogged, and as the horses sunk to their girths, floundering helplessly in the soft, black mire, their riders were merchlesely pixed by the exasperated Irish. Burning to retrieve the fortune of the day the Puritan commander, ably seconded by flery impetus through with Irish infantry, scattering them in confusion to the right and left. But obedient to the rallying cries of their leaders, the Irlah closed up and made a flores and determined onset on their enemies; and almost immestruggled desperately to free herself; but distely Hamilton and the group of cavalry they were soon puzzled regarding their that guarded him were cut off from their main body, and surrounded by an ardent band of insurgents, raging for vengeance, on to trust in the good faith of their arch-persecutor, the cruel lord of Manor-

Hamilton. "Down with the Albanach! Death to Hamilton!" rang the ominous cry.

In the heat of this conflict—which was isolated from the general engagement—and in the midst of the designing tumult and noise the mussle of a pistol, and anon promised of struggling men and prancing horses, him ample reward, should be lead him in clashing weapons, crackling pistol shots, loud shouts and oaths and agonised orles, fought Edmund O'Tracy, who soon found himself confronted by no less a personage than Hamliton himself.

" Come on, rebel spawn!" oried the latter : "have at ye, Irish dog! So, so!-" and he lunged full tilt at the young man's breast with his Toledo. The thrust was defuly parried by O'Tracy, and then both antagonists closed in hot and desperate combat, exchanging out and thrust with lightning-like rapidity. Both were dextrous awordamen,

ber ye the burial of your father or buckskin glove on Hamilton's bridle was grandiather, or whose he was devil take stained and saturated with a similar orimson reply; "the oble's mair canny and leaf than his hones, say I—in the old Papiet stream. Suddenly a round, heavy stone shot be eating bannecks of hot bread and drinkautum a last. You will bear in mind the how! tan's head, burling him from his horse to the ling ale at hame in Manor-Hamilton." and the scuffle, I warrant me, and the blow ground-for such primitive missiles were used by the Irish on this occasion.

At the fall of their great enemy, the Irish sent up a shout of triumph, but the Bootch troopers formed a ring around their fallen leader, who was spendily on horseback again, bareheaded, his Spanish beaver and the small steel cap which he wore under it having been stricken from his head by the blow.

In a momenthe had singled out his adver sary again; O'Tracy was not slow to mest him a second time, and their meeting weapons once more clashed flercely together. But ere three passes were made Bamilton was a second time dismounted. A pike was driven between the ribs of his charger; the wounded animal arose on its haunches, wildly beating the air with its forelegs, then fell forward on its kness; and the Puritan, ere he could recover himself, was flung over the neck of his dying horse.

Another exulting Irish cheer floated in the alr; but, just as a gigantic Breffnian pikeman was about to administer the coup de grace to the prostrate Sir Frederick, a huge and powerful steed, black as night, and bearing a double burden, came dashing through the fray, snattering the pikestaff to pleces with his flying hoofs as he passed; and immediately, profiting by the event, the Scots once more rescued their leader from his perilous situation.

The rapid passage of that black steed awoke an intense and thrilling emotion in the heart of Edmond O'Tracy; for, to his unspeakable surprise, he had caught a glimpse of the face of her whom he held dearest on the wide earth passing swiitly within a yard their arms and fell from their saddles, and of his own. As he stood for a moment-excited-bewildered - headless of what was going on around him, a pleroing shrick rang in his ears, and then he heard the WOIDS :--

"Emon - Emon O'Tracy! - help! save

me ! save me !" Instantly, with all his blood on fire. he sprang on the back of a riderless horse and dashed off on the track of the black charger; and in a few seconds he caught sight of the object of his pursuit about fifty yards in front of him, careering onward like the wind.

An exciting chase ensued. The powerful black steed seemed to bear his two riders with ease, but by degrees O'Tracy's horse gained on him. Edmund could only see the trooper's back, with the lobster-tail of his carquetel falling over the back of his cuirage but now and then his eyes caught the Harder and harder he spurred his horse whose tween them and Manor-Hamilton, and he felt convinced that long ere that distance was | castle. It was a comfortless, bare-walled made he should run down the bleck steedshould clasp his Wild Bose in his arms!

Leaving the scene of conflict far behind another volley of musketry, dealing death them, on galloped pursuer and pursued. The fity yards that had at first intervened between the flying steeds was soon reduced to twenty.

Still on they careered. And now Edmund saw the white face of

Kethleen looking towards him over the trox per a shoulder, and saw also her waving arm peckening him onward, Suddenly the fugitive turned, pistol in hand, and fired a flying shot at his pursuer. As the latter felt the bullet whistle by his

right ear he recognised the truculent features of his enemy. Setting his teeth and drawing a pistol from his holsters, he continued to urge his horse

onward at its greatest speed. thick darkness that seemed to envelop her a hot and desperate melee, no quarter being Again Harrison faced round and presented as a sable pall, but her eyes could at first dis. given or expected on either side. By this another pistol, taking deliberate sim—and, time the summer sun had arisen and hung oh! what a malignant eye gianced along the

> The pursuer's horse reared wildly, fell on evil face of her persecutor glared in upon not knocked on the head already. Besides, its knees, and commenced to kick in its her ! death agony; Harrison's hall had entered its

A mocking shout sounded in Edmund's ears as he disengaged himself from his fallen steed. Raising the pistol he still held in his hand, he took steady aim at the legs of the black horse, for he dared not aim high, lest he might injure his betrothed. He fired and missed. Dashing the useless weapon to the ground, he gased in mortification after the now distant and disappearing object of his pursuit. As he did so the despairing shrink of Kathleen, succeeded by the harsh, ironical cheer of her captor, came borne to his ears on the morning air.

And then, the young insurgent, in a paroxyam of bitter grief, wretchedness, and des. pair, cast himself on his face in the heather, shrouding his eyes with his hands to shut out from his sight what seemed to be the most mocking brightness and beauty of the radiant aummer morning.

There, in a deep hollow, smid the heather, he lay for a long time mute and motionless, a | do | -don't look (hic) so contandedly glum, prey to his gloomy thoughts. When Hamil. ton and his reduced force of horse and have every right to be (Liv) posterol to me: foot marched hastily by on their route to you have, I say, for 'tis I who heep you from Manor-Hamilton, in full retreat from the Irish troops, none of the Paritans suspected that one of the hated Irish lay among the broom within a few yards of them, silent and prostrate in absorbing agony of mind.

But what, in the meantime, of the Puritan rearguard and their poor maniac guide? It is nearly time to satisfy the reader's interest with regard to them.

After leaving Sligo they marched, a dark rapidly moving body, on the road towards Manor-Hamilton, the white-clad form of MacSharry leading the van. Although most of them were acquainted with the main features of the country they were traversing, and in devlight could travel it well enough, their knowledge of the various rugged roads was but imperfect, and under the darkness of night whereabouts. All they could do, thereunder the circumstances, fore. strange and uncouth guide-and this they slink from the chamber like a beaten dog. did with much and manifest reluctance. Their leader (Leviston) kept an eagle eye on the movements of MacSharry, and coon-sionally plied that individual with alternate threats and cajolery. Now he showed him

him ample reward, should he lead him in safety to Manor Hamilton. "Follow, Albanach, follow!" was the maniac's usual response.

At length, as the Boots found themselves conducted amongst conjused piles of rocks, dark clumps of trees, across rapid babbling brooks, up stony hill-sides and down designers, their suspicions began to be aroused. and they eyed the spectral figure of their guide with no pleasant looks.

"De'il fire me, Leviston!" eclaimed a musketeer, wrathfully, sall mis smells of treason and treachery. I almost ken that you Papist catteran who saulds our lives in owner responded to ner curious gaze with a mocking laugh.

"Ba, ha! so my face is a puzzle to you yet. Without either giving or getting a his hands means to have your memory. Hark ye, girl; remem. If mocking laugh on for some time you Papist catteran who saulds our lives in his hands means to have you wound. At length a stream of blood trickled described and breef, where name but and of reaches and breef, where name but and of coole lives, I warrant ye."

"Dinna fash, Duncan, dinna fash," was the "I mann e'en doot what you say," respond

ed the other, striving to plerce the darkness

celved in the crafty, vengeance-plotting, though confused brain of the maniac, their suspicion and alarm would have been inconceivably greater.

"Keep close, men, and hauld your weapons ready !" was the word; and the Puritans, in a close and compact body-none straggling, through fear of being cut off by supposed lurking enemies—continued their rapid march. They ran when their guide ran, and

lessened their pace when he abated his.
At length, after climbing the slope of a hill MacSharry burst into a run down the opposite incline, while close on his heels rushed the panting Puritans. Suddenly the white figure of the maniac disappeared over the brink of a terrific chasm that yawned darkly at their fest, and ere they could recover themselves the doomed men were precipitated into the frightful guif.

A chorus of wild and dismal shricks floated on the night air and then up from the rooky depths of the gloomy chasm came a success sion of dull, horrible thuds, such freighted with its own tale of destruction.

The beams of the rising sun shoneon a dreadful spectacle—on the torn and mangled bodies of men and horses lying amidst rooks that were sprinkled with their gore. The strange being whose wild brain had plotted this act of vengeance had avoided the fate of his victims by clinging to a sepling that grew at the summit of the fatal cliff; the terrible MacSharry was alive for further vengeance.

The scene of the event is still pointed out, and is known to the pessantry by the name of Leim-na-n-Albanach, signifying the Scotchmen's Leap.

CHAPTER XIII.

THE WILD ROER IN DANGER.

A high gibbet, whose gaunt and hideous limbs were green with rain, and from whose fatal cross-beam many a poor " Irish rogue," had been launched into another world, stood on the hill adjoining the castle of Manor-Hamilton—and this hideous object, rendered tenfold more hideous by two ghastly pen-dant corpses that swayed and turned at every rude breeze that bufieted them, was that which first met the

shuddering gaze of a delicate female captive whenever she ventured to glance from the narrow window of her cell. The prison in which Kathleen was now eating away her fluttering girlish heart in an

and poorly-furnished room, lighted by one now he inwardly cursed his shortelghtedcorner lay a wretched mattress, which our heroine, to her great loathing, was compelled to share nightly with her relentless guardian—a spiteful crone, as rapulaive for the grossness of her language as for the flithiness of her person. This stern Gorgon kept her under continual lock and key, brought her her meals-of which she helped herself to large " perquisites"—and attended and watched her during her daily half-hour's air-taking on the battlements-a privilege which Kathleen alone of all the pri-

soners enjoyed. Gilbert Harrison paid his captive a dally visit, which usually lasted an hour, and this was the most trying and disagreeable incident in the dull routine of Kathleen's daily existence. During that hated hour her prison was to her a hell.

. Oh, how she shuddered and trembled each succeeding evening as that ocarse, blustering mentor, noting her trouble;—"dont't worry voice sounded in the passage without, as the door swung open on creaking hinges, and the killed like the other rebels-that is, if he's

The man was puzzled what to make of the girl, now that she was indeed all weak and helpless in his clutches. At least his conduct lowards her implied as much. His sweetheart!" visits to her were for the most part made at the close of the day, after his return from a mission of plunder or an adventurous reconnaissance, and then he was usually under the effects of deep potations, as if he were afraid to trust himself in her presence without the aid of the false spirit that springs from the wine-cup. Staggering clumsily in, he would seat himself before her, with glaring eyes and flushed countenance, and in a deep, husky voice give vent to a rambling and intoxicated address, partly to her, partly to himself, while sometimes it would seem as if he were speaking to a flendish and mysterious siter ego, or genius of evil, that watched over and

influenced him in his inebriated moments. "Aha, my lass, comfortable, as usual, I see (hic); that's right-and waiting for me too; ch, devilish pleasant, that! Why, I mean to marry you one of these day? -d-n me, but I you sly puss. See here, my and girl, you the hangman's rope. Sir Frederick is anxious that you should swing; and curse me but daintier necks than yours have already been stretched on the gallows there without. Tremble not, love; you shall live to be the wife of Gilbert Harrison."

So he went on. And the poor girld shuddered as her ears were assailed by the vile utterances of one who seemed to have no pity or consideration for her modesty, and who laughed with infamous complacency at her every blush of shame and confusion. But deeply outraged though it was, that same modesty, east nurtured in the pious home of her childhood, when it had bloomed forth as a beauteous lily, pure, lovely, and natural, was citen the means of ridding Kath-een of her enemy by cutting him short in his drunken harangue; tor there were times when he would quall, strong ruffian though he was, before the indignant was flash of her dark eyes, and, after lingering for their a few moments in confusion and indecision

> Beyond Harrison and the wizened crone who guarded her, our heroine never conversed with any of the inmates of the castle -that is, if we except a solitary interview which she had one day win the wife of the baronial owner, who extered her black call to game on her with sere womanly curiosity, and that of a sery chilling and contemptuous

But intle sympathy or help did Kathleen ger from Sir Frederick's lady—a tall, stiff, and starched personage, dressed de riqueur in sold, Puritan style-s dame whose rigid and stony features, low eyebrows, gray eyes, and thin, compressed lips bespoke her character. As the captive daughter of the O'Cuirnins knelt at her feet, uttering a pitiful appeal for mercy and release, this Medusa-like female looked down upon her as she would upon a strange or ourloss animal, and turned a deaf

ear to her passionate entreaties. "I can do nothing for you, giri," she said. in a freezing tone, and quitted the chamber without further discourse.

Hamilton himself never visited the imprisoned malden. The latter had caught sight of him on a few occasions, and felt selzed with a feeling of terror at the glare of his basiliek eye. In fact, Sir Frederick locked on the meiden as a most useless incumbrance, and but for the voice of Harrison he would soon have adopted a ready means of getting rid of her. Not indeed, by setting her at liberty, and bidding her go back to her people. The ferodous cruelty that glutted people. The servoices crueity that glutted itself upon so many inoffensive females, and watched with delight the dying struggles of poor Grainne O'Dugan, and Grainne Nic Aodb, and Grainne Ny Regan, and the wives of O'Hay and of O'Conner, and the daughters of Mac Consnava, and other feminine victims who "did sacrifice upon Manor-Hamilton gallower," would provide a long rope and a short shrift for the " Irish Papiet wench," and the accursed gibbes would bear the weight of the Wild Bose of Lough Gill.

But the sabreur of the Swedish wars yielded to the desire of his satellite. Harrison spoke truth when he assured Kathleen he had saved her from the gallows.

hiore than three weeks had passed since the 1st of July—the date of the raid on Sligo and of our heroine's seigure by Harrison when one evening the latter entered her chamber. He was attired as for a fight or a foray, wearing his helmet and sorselet. He was not now intoxicated, but spoke with an air of carnest and gloating malice

"Well, my lass," said he, " so the time is come at last for revenge—sure, sweet, and ample revenge. We are just going to take Diomahaire Castle over yonder; and there shall be no more quarter—mark me, no quarter."

"Dromahaire! How?" she exclaimed, in the first moment of surprise. He laughed.

"How, is it, my pretty bird? Ha, hal-you doubt me? Well, I'll just fell you. Sir William Cole has at length sent us from Enniekillen the force we've been so long expecting—four hundred gallant fellows, all ripe and ready for blood, fire, plunder or whatever sport turns up this night. But one thing is gloriously certain—that we shall burn Dromahaire to the ground. Satan burn it! What a bright, bonny blaze the infernal old pile will make! and how the rats it contains shall shrick and squeal when the fismes begin to singe them !- You know the

vermin I mean, my lass, eh?"

Kathleen sat listening in silent horror. "There's that whelp O'Tracy, for instance," continued Harrison.

She started to her feet with a great bound. "Then Emon is not dead?" she queried, in intense excitement.

Harrison started. He had been found out in a lie, for over and over again he had maliciously boasted to the girl that he had alain her lover, noting her blanched cheeks amall chamber on the second storey of the and tearful eyes with alternate anger and satisfaction as he uttered the falsehood. And ness in being taken off his guard.

" Well, here's how it is, girl. Confound it! your precious Emon got better; some of your evil-working fairy-doctors practised their devil's art upon him and set him on his feet again—set the d-d puppy on his hind feet again. But ne'er you mind, I'll soon knock them from under him-trust Gilbert Harrison for that, my pretty poli parrot. The Irlsh rogue will be all the better of a second kill. ing-ha, ha! and this time I'll be sure to cut off his head, and bring you his ears for token -won't that do, my dear ?"

But it was with a greatly relieved mind that Kathleen resumed her seat, uttering a mental prayer of thanksgiving. A new sor. row, however, took possession of her mind as she exclaimed.

"My poor brother Niall!"

"Your brother, is it?" ejaculated her torcurse it, it makes no difference; for Gilbert Harrison will be father and mother, brother and sister, husband, and all to you by-and-by. And what a happy time we'll have, my little

He laid his great hand on her head as he spoke, but she recoiled from him in dis gust, with a loud exclamation of abhor-

" Take away your hand-it is stained with innocent blood!"

"Innocent blood!" he returned; "pshaw, my dove, you are too squeamish by balf. These are stormy times, you know, and all fair in love and war. What have I done but my duty? I suppose you would be amazed to hear that I killed a real live Iriah sog. garth only a few days ago. Have I told you of

"Murdered a priest!" she cried, with a inc

pale as death, "Ay, that I did; this good right hand struck him down in the midst of his his mongering when we were preying Carbury. His name was O'Hort, and one of our muketeers laid low another child of the Soulsi One-his name was Father Donnell O'Lyrchahan, save the mark! See, I got this crumb of paper in the pocket of the worthy Father whom my sword sent to etemity;

the good man will not need it more." He tossed a crumpled and bloodstained scrap of paper to the shuddering maiden, and then his face assumed a villainous

"Now my treasure, ere I start on my journey to you doomed den of iniquity you shall give me one loving size to nerve me for the ride: no stirrup.oup could

taste so sweet as those ripe lips."

She shricked loudly and pitconsly as he rushed forward and clasped her lithe form in his strong arms, and struggled wildly to free herself from his gross embrace; but it was the struggle of the dove in the talons of the hawk.

"Captain Harrison, the colonel awaits you our men are just about to march," said a grad voice, as an armed trooper appeared at the chamberdoor. "On, very well, I am ready;" and the bru-

tal libertine released his victim, who tottered panting to a seat. "Farewell, my beauty, for the present; I hope to have some grand news for you on my return." The door olanged to, the key grated in the 1801

was alone with her grief and despair.

Kathleen bowed her face on her hards the pridade and wept, a flood of tears relieving the leader pent-up agony of her mind. A helples and tortured prisoner, with an unharmable and and merciless butchers gone to slay those whom she held dearest on earth, and she he

self unable to avert the approaching cate

trophs—it was a moment of the most pols

nant anguish to our poor heroine. At length her lamentation coased from vary fatigue, and as her red and pained eyes was dered around her dreary cell, her giss rested on a bit of paper that Harrison had produced on boasting of the murder of the pristi With trembling fingers and horror-stricks fading to Paor

SCIENT

breast she picked it up. The sum mer twilight was fast fading mer (Continued on Third Pape.)

NEEDED IN Every Family. AN ELEGANT AND RE-FRESHING FRUIT LOZ-ENGE for Constipution, Indisposition, &c.

CTSUPERIOR TO PILLS
and all other systemregulating medicines.
THE DOSE IS SMALL,
THE ACTION PROMPT
THETASTE DELICIOUS.
Ladies and children
like it. rice, 30 cents. Large boxes, 60 onte. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS, 67-26 TUAY-BOWW-6

pecied insurrection did arise in defence of our good faith and boly Mother, the Catholick Romane Church, and of his Majestic's prerogative Royall, both which being stely intended by the Protestants of England and Ireland to be abelished, wherefore I, Teig O'Connour Silgo, Colonell of the Irish Regiment for the County of Sligo, doe hereby command all the inhabitants of the parish of Calry, as you are naturally obliged to obey the Romane Church, to pay or cause to be payed unto Father Connour O'Hart, Pastour of the said parish, all such tithes and other duties as he can find out were impayed unto the former Minister of the said parish, and in failing hereof I promise to assist him as I best can, as witness my hand this 17th of January."

It was a curlous document, couched in the idlom of the time, the proper names being in the original carefully underscored, and so on; and as the maiden perused it she felt assured that Harrison's fiendish boast kad too sure a foundation, and the thought of being id the power of such a monster came upon her in all its appailing force and reality.

But suddenly another thought flashed like a ray of benign sunshine into the gloom of her mind-she thought of a plan of escape; as she dwelt earnestly on it her spirits revived, and the black despair that had oppressed her seemed to vanish like night at the approach of the Aurera. She knelt and prayed, and the hope new-born within her breast bore fruit more precious than the golden apples of the Hes-

She was still kneeling in prayer when her prison door again opened, and admitted this ime her vixenish jailer, bearing a light. A very unprepossersing female was Kathleen's guardian; a gaunt old Scotch woman, her eyes rheumed, and her sallow countenance ouckered into a thousand wrinkles, with oristly, gray hairs sprouting on her skinny chin and straying in unsightly looks from beneath the long-hanging ears of a dirty

cap.
"An' ye're prayin' the noo', my bonny
bairn—hee, hee! Awa' wi' thy Popish rot. I ken weel the mark o' the beast is on ye, but the dell mauna show his sooty hoof among true Christians. So to bed at once, ye daft hussie, an' dinna keep a puir body irae her hammock any langer. Hoots! how godly we are at times!"

With a fearfully beating heart our heroins ommenced to disrobe herself-for the last ime, she hoped and prayed, in that detested chamber—and was soon stretched in apparent spose on the wretched pallet. The hag, afer a long and loving pull at a black bottle, thich appeared and disappeared in rather a nysterious manner, followed her example: ad silence, save for the breathing of its two ccupants, reigned in the darkened cham-

An hour passed-an hour that was an age painful anxiety and suspense to Kathleen, tho now raised herself gently on her elbow. fer harshold warden seemed plunged in a eep sleep, her usquebaugh-smelling breath oming regularly enough. Another moment, ad the white-clad figure of the maiden was anding ghost-like on the floor of the

The key of the door! She got it immediate. from the pocket of the crone's gown, and n her clothes, donned the dirty cap of the ag, which article that lady had taken off on string to rest, and threw over all a large, iter, who wore it constantly.

Thus disguised, Kathleen stepped towards door, placed the key in the look, and irned it, her heart giving a great leap at the lick of the moving bolt. Withdrawing the ey, she cautiously opened the door, the arsh grating of the hinges seeming to virate through her frame in the act, and stole nt of the chamber.

Agony and terror! Cautious as was her exit, her skirt had aught in the lamp, as it stood on a chair ser the door, and crash it fell on the floor, ith a noise terrible to Kathleen's cars as the will shrick ran through the gloom of the be compelled to go between them to couple hamber, as the hag leaped up in a sitting them. osture; in another Kathleen had locked te door on the outside and was filtting pidly along the corridor.

Down a spiral stairs she ran, and found erself in a long passage, at the further end which glared many torches, whose yellow ght fel! on the forms of several med men. At the same time she the cool night breeze blowing her cheeks, and perceived that the passage minated in the chief entrance to the castle, e gate of which stood sjar.

Drawing the hood of the cloak well over r face, and assuming as well as she could e stooped stilltude of her now imprisoned llor, she slowly advanced with a hobbling it towards the open doorway, her heart ating all out of harmony with her pro-

"Guid Lord! what under heaven is that?" claimed one man, as he caught sight of the nt and tottering figure so silently apsaching him and his companions.

"Heuch, mon, it's only auld Eishie-dang rauld bones! Whaur the de'il is the doited liant gangin' a' sich an hour?" said an-

Whaur but a coshering with Satan an' a bairns, the warlocks and witches o' this cursed country. Hey, Elshie, whaur's yer comstick? I ken ye'll hae a grussome ride a nicht."

And the third speaker laughed foudly. "Ay, ay, whaur's yer auld broomstick, ahle ?" chorused the rest; but as the proced Elshie drew near, they made y to let he pass, some even shrinking in with all their Scottish mistrust of nightiking old women.

The escaping captive had gained the outof the door when she ran almost into the cturnal beat.

e of a sentinel, who was there plying his Ho! who goes?" oried the man, as he

lew his musket to his shoulder and apached the glowing end of his quickmatch

"Gadso!" he instantly ejaculated, "'tis but | them daily. it d—d auld Eishie. Gangin' on her bud's wark, I daur say. My faith, had we

in Glasgow toun we'd soon speer the o' Beelzebub on her hide, and then the mbscrews and the tar-barrels should hae ir ain. Harkee, Elahie," he said, in a loud "an' ye gang that galt our boys may ye an' shoot ye for a Papist witch. An' voce) I pray the Lord they may riddle infernal auld caroase to rags, ye pawky hag o' blazes !"

nd all this time Eishie in propria persona I panels of her chamber door. pseudo Elehie knew this, and that the ries.

but sufficient light, st ggled through alarm of her escape should soon bring hot pursuers on her trail; and on gaining a said distance from the castle she relinquished her assumed feeble galt for a rapid walk-a run -a swift, breathless, headlong race for liberty.

The state of the s

The caged bird was free! (To be continued.)

OUT SORTE DE CHOSES.

The Nova Scotia Legislature has passed messure giving the colored children of Hallfax the same school privileges as those of white people.

Women with pale colorless faces who feel week and dicouraged, will receive both men-tal and bodily vigor by using Carter's Iron Pills, which are made for the blood, nerves and complexion.

A movement for the establishment of closer relations with the Spanish-American countries is being considered by the United States Senate.

NATIONAL PILLS are sugar-coated, mild but therough, and are the best Stomach and Liver Pill in use.

Halifax is to have a new street railway.

Perfect soundness of body and mind is possible only with pure blood. Leading medical authorities of all civilized countries endorse Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the best blood-purifying medicine in existence. It vastly increases the working and productive powers of both hand and brain.

French negotiations with the Hovas have again been broken off, and reinforcements are to be sent out to occupy several other points on the northeast coast of the island.

The great permanency of Murray & Lanman's FLORIDA WATER gives it a wonderful advantage over nearly all other perfumes; days and weeks after its application the handkerchief or garment exhales a soft, rich fragranceagreeable, refreshing and healthful.

Christian Cizehr was arrested at Seward, Neb., yesterday on a charge of forging the name of Wm. McLain, of Tavistock, Ontario, to a \$3,000 cheque on false pretences from other parties.

Mr. B. A. Harrison, Chemist and Druggist Dunnville, Ont., writes: "I can with confidence recommend Northrop & Lyman's Veget, able Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure for Dyspepsia, Impure Blood, Pimples on the Face, Billousness and Consumption—such cases having come under my personal observation."

By a railway collision at Black Book, on the Kingstown line, a few miles south of Dublin, between a locomotive and a passenger train, thirty five persons have been in-

GREAT RESULTS ARE SPEEDILY ACCOM PLISHED by the leading alterative, Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. Indigestion ceases, billousness disappears, constipation gives place to regularity of the bowels in consequence of taking it. Ladies suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex experience long wished for relief from it, and impurities in the circulation no longer trouble those who have sought its aid. Give 't a trial and you will not regret it.

The strike of the employees of the Toledo, Cincinnati & St. Louis road, because they have not been paid, grows worse, and now includes all except the conductors and en gineers.

last with a fever of commingled joy Mr. W. Maguire, merchant, of Franklin, and fear the cold bit of iron that writes: "I was afflicted with pain in my as to give her the first step to shoulder for eight years—almost helpless at With nervous hands she threw times-have tried many remedies, but with no relief, until I used Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. After a few applications the pain left me entirely, and I have had no pains since. Do oded cloak of red plaid, also belonging to the | not take Electric or Electron Olis, but see that you get Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oll."

Returns to the Dapa-tment of Agriculture about 27,000,000 acres. Compared with the area harvested last year, the present breadth is an increase of 5 per cent.

Jacob Loockman, Buffalo, says he has been using it for rheumatiim. He had such a lame back that he could do nothing; but one bottle entirely cured him.

A bill has been introduced in the U.S. Senate for the better protection of railroad emplooyes, and provides that all new freight par of a park of artillery. In an instant a cars shall be so constructed that men will not

IT IS A REMARKABLE FACT that Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil is as good for internal as external use. For diseases of the lungs and throat, and for rheumatism, neuralgis, crick in the backwounds and sores, it is the best known remedy, and much trouble is saved by having it always on hand.

The French budget committee recommends reductions in the budget amounting to 45,-000,000f., including a reduction of 27,000, 000f. in the estimates for the army and navy one of 3,500,0001. in those for public worship, and one of 1,500,000f, in those for the colo-

Ill-fitting boots and shoes cause corns. Holloway's Corn Oure is the article to use.

At Los Angeles, Oal., a perfect deluge of rain has fallen during the last thirty-six hours. Trains are blocked by the washouts. If your children are troubled with worms, give them Mother Graves' Worm Extermina-

tor; safe, sure and effectual. The first steamer of the White Cross Line for the season will leave Antwerp about the 21st instant, and Montreal about the 15th

May.

Dr. J. Corlis, St. Thomas, writes "During ten years' active practice I have had occasion to prescribe Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites Since Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda came under my notice, I have tried it, and take great pleasure in saying that it has given great satisfaction, and is to be preferred to any I have ever used or recommended. I have used it in my own family almost as a beverage during heavy colds, and in every instance a happy result has followed. I cheerfully recommend its use in all cases of debility arising from

reakness of the muscular or nervous system." The striking colliers at Auzlen, France demand, as further satisfaction of their grievnnces, that fines be abolished and wages paid

FEVER colic, unnatural appetite, fretiulness, weakness and convulsions, are some of the effects of worms in children; destroy the worms with Dr. Low's Worm Syrup.

The Paris Lanterne announces that a prominent financier has been discovered to have been the author of the cheating at cards in the Bue Royale Club.

AN UNPROTECTED FAMILY Is one that has not that valuable remedy, Hagyard's Yellow Oil in the house for accidents screaming like a trapped wild cat, and and emergencies. It cures colds, croup, sore of her bony hands in rage on the throat, desiness, rhenmatism, neuralgis, chil-

The Queen of the Harvest Manufacturing Co., West Chasey, N.Y., is unable to meet its obligations. The company owes \$35,000 and has nominal assets of \$137,000.

THE LATEST DYNAMITE HOAX. It was known that a certain smart U. S. young man had studied chemistry for six months; had ordered a sectioned hand-bag and sailed for England. It was subsequently ascertained that he had made several visits to a clock and watch maker before leaving. The cable was used to cause his arrest on arrival, and a tric of metaphysicians were summoned to open the bag, which, in view of probabilities, were regarded as patriotic herolem of the highest order. The official verdict reported 23 samples of Johnston's Fluid Beef, 10,000 circulars, 4, shirt collars, and a box of tooth-picks.—Hull Budget.

The English Government, will subsidize Avoub Khan, who, with his followers, is det-ined at Meshed by the Persian Government at the express request of England.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE IN IMPAIRED RERVE FUNCTION

Dr. C. A. FERNALD, Boston, Mass., says I have used it in cases of impaired nerve function, with beneficial results, especially in cases where the system is affected by the toscic action of tobacco.

Seven thousand people were killed during the Haytien rebellion. The foreign governments are making demands for indemnity for damages sustained by their subjects.

A CASE MUCH TALKED OF. The case of Mr. John Morrison, of St. Ann's N. S., who was afflicted with a serious dropsica disease of the kidneys. The best medical aid having falled, his life was despaired of. Two bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters cured him. His statement is youched for by J. D. McLeod, J. P., who knew of his condition. The cure is considered marvellous in his town.

Henry Rose, of Hoboken, drew up a document satting aside his marriage with his wife, and, on exhibiting it to her, told her to get out. She did; and going to the Recorder swore Mr. Rose into court on a charge of abandonment.

THE FALSE PROPHET.

He who prophesies falsely of the weather, leaves off his fiannels and overshoes, and catches cold, is indeed unwise. If you follow this false prophet, your rescue lies in taking Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. It is the best congh cure and the safest throat and lung rem edy known to medical science.

The latest reports of the forest fires in South Carolina show they were the most destructive ever known in that State. In Aiken county David Stelfel, a paralytic, was carried out of his house on a bed for safety, and while lying in the garden was burned to dead.

SOBE THROAT.

This common and painful affection may be readily cured by the prompt application of Hagyard's Yellow Oll, taking it internally at the same time according to directions. In croup, asthma, colds, swollen glands, rheumatism and other painful diseases it is equally effica-

A bank examiner is overhauling the books of the First National Bank, Monmouth. It is rumored the defalcation of the cashler amounts to nearly half a million, and depositors will not get over 50 cents on the dollar. Many of the depositors are poor people.

MUCH IN A LITTLE.

Many proprietary medicines, if they cure at all, require such a large quantity to produce effect that it makes them very uncertain and expensive remedies. Not so with Burdock Blood Ritters. It is highly concentrated, and for all diseases of blood, liver and kidneys, one or two bottles will cure more than gallons of the weak mixtures usually sold. Send for facts and

It is generally believed in Chicago, that the wheat market is in the hands of a great syndicate formed at Milwaukee. It is believed the Younge, Plankinton, McGeoch Kent and Armour have made enormous purchases within a few days and that the shorts will be squeezed.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS use ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM. Belief is warranted or money refunded. See advertise

ment. Armed men went to the house of Smith Drew, a noted character of Ohico, Tex., and began a fusilede at the building. Drew's nephew attempted to run from the house and was shot and killed. There have been nine arrests, including some of the most respected

DYNAMITE AGAIN!

citizens of the county.

No blowing up when a well known politician says that Fruit Bitters, with Liver Pills, cured him of Liver Complaint. Druggists sell at 75c.

Among the things to be exhibited at the meeting of inventors at Cincinnati is the first patent ever issued in the United States. It is dated New York, July 31, 1790, and 18 signed by George Washington, President; Edmund Bandolph, Attorney General and Thomas Jefferson, Secretary.

Holloway's Pills. - Enterbled Existence. This medicine embraces every attribute required in a general and domestic remedy; it verturns the foundations of disease laid by defective food and impure air. In obstructions or congestions of the liver, lungs, bowels, or any other organs, there Pills are especially serviceable and eminently success-

They should be kept in readiness in every family, as they are a medicine without a fault for young persons and those of feeble constitutions. They never cause pain, or irritate the most sensitive nerves, or most tender bowels. Holloway's Pills are the best known purifiers of the blood, and the, best premoters of absorption and secretion and remove all poisonous and obnoxious particles from both solids and fluids.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION.

London, April 10-Mr. John Pender, M.P. to-day cabled Mr. Erastus Wiman, New York. in response to his request that the associated Atlantic cable companies would pass free of charge the social messages of the distinguished delegates attending the meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, to be held in Montreal during the coming summer. The meeting at Montreal outside of Europe.

NEWS ITEMS.

المؤلاف فالإجازي والمحاج سورمها والحالم يهدم والجواران

The Roumanian Ministry has resigned. The Mexican stamp tax difficulty has been

The Paris police have closed all the betting agencies.

A mineral spring has been discovered at Thornbill, Out.

Zorills, the Spanish agitator has been expeiled from Swifzerland.

The London Samaritan Society is sending out 572 emigrants to Canada.

The British House of Commons has adjourned until the 21st instant. There are a number of cases of typhus fever

among Polish Jews in New York. The difficulties between Nubar Pacha and Clifford Lloyd have been settled. The Manchester and Oldham bank has

failed; debts small; assets ample. The Newfoundland scaler Leopard has been crushed by ice in the Gulf and lost. Spanish troops sent against Aguero's forces

in Cuba have been obliged to retreat. It is said the British Government has advised Gen. Gordon to leave Khartoum.

The Scott Act is to be submitted to the people of Prince Edward County, Ont.

The French attempt to cut eff the retreat of the Chinese from Baoninh has failed. The ice in the St. John Biver at Woodstock, N.B., is breaking up and is now running

out. The doctors have advised Queen Victoria to go to Darmstadt. She is fatigued, but not

A Fenian named Fitzgeraid has been arrested in Loadon on a charge of treasonfelony.

Nubar Pacha strongly denies that his resignation is due to differences with Clifford Lloyd.

The headquarters of the anarchiets in Switzerland have been removed from Geneva to Basle.

Davenport, Is., has a kieptomaniac in the person of the wife of a prominent minister of that place.

The rumer vat Von Elsendecher, German Minister at Washington, is to be recalled is unioundes.

Four plus stions have been destroyed by the force a ser Agueros that landed in Cuba the other and. The Durain Irish Times says the Parnell

party will become an organized section of the Liberal paris. The government has concluded a contract

for the construction of the Gravenhurst Oallender railroad. British trade returns for March show a slight improvement over the corresponding

month last year. The striking nailmakers ut Wareham,

Mass., have voted to return to work at a reduction of wages. At Grueman, Moravia, fifty houses were burned last night, and a woman and two

children perished. At Fall River the spinners at Shore Mill No. 2 have struck, owing to trouble over a change in the yarn.

Cincinnati election returns show very large Republican gains in the German wards compared with a year ago. The strike of the brakemen on the New

York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad has ended in a compromise. Delegates from the striking French miners

are coming to England to ask assistance from the English workingmen. The Pennsylvania Democratic convention has declared in favor of Randall as their can-

didate for the Presidency. The British agent at Carlo has structed to endeavor to induce Nubar Pacha

to retain the premiership. The German police have arrested an enarchist in Alsace for circulating the journal

The Rebel, printed at Basic. The Euphrates valley has been visited by serions floods. Great damage has been caused about Diarbokir and Kharput.

A detachment of cavalry has gone to Kiddermineter, Ecg., owing to a riot of the artisans. The masters refuse to yield.

Latest indications are that the merchants in Mexico will submit to the tax. Groceries opened this morning in some places. As a result of the wheat panic in Chicago

and the low prices ruling, it is thought production in California will be reduced. In attempting to destroy the magazine at

one of the perpetrators was bayoneted. The Quebec corporation are asking for tenders for a second issue of new water works debentures to the amount of \$100,000.

During 1883 92,490,000 passengers were carried on the New York Elevated Railroad,

the revenue received being \$6,354,000. It is reported that the Calumet and Hecla the largest copper mining company in the country, has passed its May dividends.

The corporation of the city of Dublin has passed a resolution of condolence with the Queen at the death of the Duke of Albany Austria has demanded that the Swiss Government surrender Falk, charged with complicity in murders at Stuttgart and Vienna.

Alfonso.

Sheriff Donoett, of Gloucester, N.B., is being prosecuted for baving selzed three registered letters in the hands of the Shippegan postmasters.

Prince Edward of Saxe Weimer will succeed General Sir Thomas Steele in command of the troops in Ireland if the government gives consent. Steeron & Sons, owners of the Theatre

quarter million pounds. The court of claims has decided that the executive has no authority to reinstate an i officer of the army after his successor has been nominated and confirmed.

THE CUBAN FILIBUSTERS.

HAVANA, April 10 -Aguero in landing found no resistance. It is reported that numerous factions joined him on his march to the interior, swelling the party to many hundreds. Several encounters resulted and the troops were obliged to retreat. There is great excitement, especially in Havana, owing to the fact that large forces of troops were concentrated for several days at points on the coast where Aguero never would have landed. It is supposed the Government used the incldent for the display of force to intimidate the Cubans of Havana for the next elections. is looked forward to with much interest, as The Government has telegraphed to Spain about a business in which strong men, geneblains, burns, bruises and all painful inju- being the first meeting of the association held for troops. A censorship over despatches ration after generation, so fearlessly sacrifice has been re-established.

A BRILLIANT WEDDING.

MARRIAGE IN PARIS OF PHINCE PONIATOWEKI TO MISS GODDARD. Paris, April 8.—The marriage of Prince

Carlo Ponistowski to Miss Mand Ely Goddard yesterday was the great social event of the week. The Protestant ceremony was solemnized in the American Episcopal Church, Rue Bayard. The Catholic ceremony occurred immediately afterward, in the church of St. Pierre de Challiot. The witnesses for the bride were Minister Morton and Colonel Ritchie, and for the bridegroom Count de Monterquie and Count Walewski. At the church of St. Pisrre, in consequence of the Lenten sesson, and of the known. At first it seemed impossible that fact that the marriage was a mixed one, the blessing of the ring and the matrimonial service were conducted in the sacristy. The parish priest, who assisted as a witness according to the decrees of the Council of follows: Trent, pronounced the blessing, after which

worldly endowments to his wife, was handed to the bride. The Mass was then celebrated at the high altar, and Mile. Pepin Malvezzi, one of the most promising pupils of the famous Mar-chesi, sang the "Ave Maria" and "O Salutaris." The Mass was composed by the late Prince Joseph Poniatowski, the Maestro and grandiather of the bridegroom.

the ring was placed on the bride's finger, and

a gold coin, symbolic of the transfer of all his

THE TOILET OF THE BRIDE consisted of a dress of raised velvat freiza upon white satin ground, a petticoat richly worked with seed pearls, a bouquet of orange blossoms at the side of the skirt and another cluster looping up the train of the petticost. She wore a necklace of a triple row of pearls fastened with a diamond snap without pendants, the gift of the bridegroom, a tulle veil, and a bridal wreath of orange blossoms. Among the presents were a diamond necklace from the mother of Prince Poniatowski, a corbeille, composed of white and blue forget-me-nots forming upon the lid of a coronet

of pansies, a dismond necklase with interlaced diamond chain. THE HAPPY COUPLE

left Paris by the mail train at a quarter to eight pm., en route, siter a short stay in England, for the United States. The name of Poniatowski is one of the most popular in Paris. Besides the glorious annals of the family in Poland, three generations of Poniatowskis have been identified with the milltary feats of France, and have scored most brilliant social triumphs.

THE JEANNETTE VOYAGE.

CONTINUING THE ENQUIRY-TRYING TO MIDE THE FACTS.

Washington, April 8 .- In the Jeannette investigation Seaman Nindermann testified that if the survivors of the Jeannette had been under proper guidance and control they would not have had to make the journey of over 300 miles to reach aid and succour. There was a delay of eight days at Bennett Island during the retreat. They were engaged in mending boats. Witness had heard protests against this delay. Witness thought that had it not been for this delay they might have reached shore before the coming on of the gale in which the ship was lost. Witness thought it would have been better to abandon the books and take along the sextant which was left where they landed. There was a controversy as to the power of the committee to inquire into the conduct of the expedition, but the committee ruled that it had the power to investigate the whole subject. Nindermann further testified that they had not boat compasser, only surveyors' compasses, which were no use on a rough sea. Dr. Collins testified that when he sought an investigation of DeLong's treatment of his brother, the judge-advocate told him that there were charges in the department against his brother, and that he had better let the investigation dron. Witness related a conversation Dannenhower, in which Dannenhower said his brother "led a h-l of a life" in the Arctic, and if he had been treated as witness' brother was he would have gone over the ship's side. Witness said Newcomb had told him that he (Newcomb) and Collins had been treated with every outrage and indignity. Witness said he judged the court of inquiry ruled out every question calculated to bring out the true history of the expedition from the proceedings and from Lemly's statement to him that he would rule out all questions reflecting on any dead men. Witness said the official stenographer had told him that some of the seamen were afraid to testify before the court of enquiry because of the power of the navy. Mr. Arnoux asked, "Did you think they were to wash all the dirty linen of the expedition?" Witness re-Fort George, near Inverness, with dynamite, piled, "I don't think they could have done so in so short space of time."

ODDS AND ENDS.

The late Bishop Bloomfield preserved his passion for bon mots to the last. During his liness he inquired what had been the subjects of his two archdescons' charges, and was told that one was on the art of making sermons and the other on churchyards. "Oh, I see," said the bishop. "Composition and decomposition."

At Corry, Pa., on Tuesday night, two girls, the daughters of respected families, met tragic deaths. Bertha Mards, who was betrayed and deserted and afterwards abused by her family, died after giving birth to a child. The Crown Prince of Portugal is going to Lizzle Abbott, a friend of Bertha, who was Madrid to ask in marriage the Infanta Eulalie, also the victim of man's perfidy, on hearing youngest and only unmarried sister of King of her friend's death, took strychnine and dled. Wm. Spencer, the alleged betrayer, was arrested.

Colonel Burnaby, of the "Blues," who is one of the remarkable figures of London, standing 6 feet 4, holds four somewhat widely differing appointments at present, being Lieutenant-Colonel commanding the Horse Guards Blue, Silver Stick in Waiting, special correspondent of the Morning Post, and soting commandant of a levy of raw Soudanese and Egyptian troops. He figured in the front Royal, Middlesborough, have failed; liabili-ties estimated at a hundred thousand to a in the recent battles.

One Bawling, a dealer in oysters at Thomastown Tips, Cal., got stuck on a few barrels of fresh ones, which he concluded to shuck and pickle. Noticing something bright in one of the shells he dug it out and was about to throw it away when he remembered he heard those things could be sold. He took it to a jeweler, who pronounced it one of the largest and finest pearls ever discovered, and estimated its value at \$100,000.

The Gloucester fisherman takes his life in his hand and exposes himself to danger greater than that which confronts a soldier in battle. Since August last 18 Gloucester vessels have been lost, and with them the lives of 249 men, who have left in that port-already full of mourners-65 widows and 134 fatherless children. Men will brave great peril in the hope of gaining a rich prize, but a Gloucester fisherman makes only a living. There must be some peculiar fascination their lives.

A TRAGIO EVENT.

A FATHER'S DESPAIR AND SELF-INFLICTED DEATH -HIS SON'S FINAL BESCUE-TOO LATE TO SAVE HIS PARENT.

The graphic occurrence that is described below is one of the most remarkable episodes in the domestic history of America. It is ab-

solute truth which can be verified. The inhabitants of the pleasant town of Cortland, N.Y., were shocked one morning by the announcement that Mr. Olinton Bindge, one of their most prominent citizens. had committed suicide. The news spread rapidly and aroused the entire neighborhood where Mr. Rindge was so well and favorably any one so quiet and domestic could do so rash a deed, and the enquiry was heard on every side as to the cause. The facts as developed on investigation; proved to be as

Mr. Bindge was domestic in his tastes and

took the greatest enjoyment in the society of

his children and pride in their development.

And indeed he had good reason to be proud-

for they gave promise of long lives of suc-

cess and usefulness. But an evil day came. His youngest son, William, began to show signs of an early decay. He felt unusually

tired each day, and would sometimes sleep

the entire atternoon if permitted to do so.

His head pained him, not scutely, but with a

dull, heavy feeling. There was a sinking sensation in the pit of his stomach. He iost all relieb for icod and much of his interest for things about him. He tried manfully to overcome these feelings, but they seemed stronger than his will. He begen to lose flesh rapidly. The father became alarmed and consulted physicians as to the cause of his son's illness, but they were unable to explain. Finally severe sores broke out on his arms and he was taken to Baffalo, where a painful operation was performed, resulting in the loss of much blood, but affording little relief. The young man returned home and a council of physicians was called. After an exhaustive examination they declared there was no hope or final recovery and that he must die within a very few days. To describe the agony which this announcement caused the father would be impossible. His mind failed to grasp its full meaning at first; then finally seemed to comprehend it, but the load was too great. In an agony of frenzy he seized a knife and took his own life, preferring death rather than to survive his idolized son. At that time William Bindge was too weak to know what was transpiring. His face had turned black his breath ceased entirely at times and his friends waited for his death believ, ing that the fiend Bright's disease of the kidneys, from which he was suffering, could not be removed. In this supreme moment William's sister came forward and declared she would make a final attempt to save her brother. The doctors interposed, assuring her it was useless and that she would only hasten the end by the means she proposed to employ. But she was firm, and putting all back approached her brother's side and administered a remedy which she fortunately had on hand. Within an hour he seemed more easy, and before the day was over showed signs of decided improvement. These favorable signs continued, and to day William B. Rindge is well, having been virtually raised from the dead through the marvellous power of Warner's Safe Cure, as can be readily verified by

any offizen of Cortland. Any one who reflects upon the facts above described must have a feeling of sadness.
The father, dead by his own hand, supposing. his son's recovery to be impossible; the son restored to health to mourn the loss of his isther and the agonized relatives with a memory of sadness to forever darken their lives. Had Olinton Rindge known that his son could recover he would to-day he alive and happy, but the facts which turned his brain and caused him to commit suicide were such as any one would accept as true.

However sad this case may be, the truth remains that thousands of people are at this moment in as great actual peril as Williams Rindge and in as great danger of causing misery if not death to their friends. Liver and kidney diseases are become the most common and most dangerous of any or all modern complaints. They are the most deceptive in their beginnings and horrible in their final stages. They are far. more deceptive than Consumption, and can rarely be detected even by skillful physicians unless a microscopic analysis be resorted to, and few doctors understand how to do this. Their slightest approach, or possibility of appproach should strike terror to the one who is threatened as well as to all his or her friends. Thete diseases have no distinct symptoms, but come in the form of lassitude loss of appetite, aching muscles and joints, dull headaches, pains in the back, stomach and chest, sour stomach, recurring signs of cold, irregular pulsations of the heart and frequent dizziness. If neglected these symptons are certain to run into chronic kidney and liver or Bright's disease, from which there is sure to be a gaeat amount of agony and only one means of escape, which is by the use of Warner's Bafe Cure. The importance of taking this great remedy upon the slightest appearance of any of the above symptoms cannot be too strongly impressed upon the minds of all readers who desire to scape death and pain and prolong life with

all its pleasures and blessings, A NIAGARA FALLS TRAGEDY.

NIAGABA FALLS, Ont., April 10 .- Thomas Vedder and N. R. Pierson drove on Goat. Island about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. As they had not returned at a late hour last night search was made for them, and about two o'clock this morning Mr. Piercon's body was found at Luna Island. His head and part of his body were in the water, and 10 feet from him Vedder's clothes were found lying on the ice. An examination of Pierson's body showed that he had been shot through the head, the ball entering behind the right ear and coming out on the forehead just over the left eye. The horse and buggy was found tied to a tree on Goat Island, but no trace of Vedder could be discovered. It is supposed the two men. who are brothers inlaw, had an altercation on the island and in a passion Vedder shot Pierson and to escape justice committed suicide by umping into the rapids. As his body has no doubt gone over the American falls there is no possibility of finding it until the los breaks away. Pierson and Vedder were respectable citizens of Suspension Bridge, N.Y., and well known all through the country, the latter being a wholesale grocer. The sad affair has cast a gloom all over the country and no true verdict of the affair can be given. Pierson's body is now lying at an undertakers awaiting the coro-

ner's inquest. IMPENDING CRISIS IN CUBA.

LORDON, April 10.-The Times Ma rid despatch says :- Many signs of a serious economical orisis in Cube are daily increasing. The continuous fall in the price of sugar is bringing ruin and disaster, and unless radical measures of relief are adopted the Cubana will be driven to disastrous courses.

TRUE WITNESS " 第1版 · 等 · 通過機 · 中市 · 等1 · 克

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MONTREAL, CANADA.

The Post Printing & Publishing Company.

WEDNESDAY APRIL 16, 1884

CATHOLIC CALENDAR.

APRIL, 1884. THUBEDAY 17-O: the Octave. St. Anicetus. Pope and Martyr.

FRIDAY, 18-Of the Octave. BATURDAY, 19-Of the Octave, SUNDAY, 20-Low Sunday. Epist. 1 John, v. 4.10; Gosp. John xx. 1931. Monday, 21—St. Angelm Bishop Confesser and Doctor of the Church. Cons. Bp.

McNeirny, Albany, 1872. Tuesday, 22-88. Scier and Cains Popes, and Martyrs. Cons. Bp. Leray, New Or. leans, 1877. Abp. Eccleston, Baltimore died, 1851, and Bp Conwell, Philadelphie, 1842. Cons. Bp. Richter, Grand Rapidz, 1883.

WEDNESDAY 23-St. George Martyr.

MR. BLAKE'S SPEECH.

The second edition of Mr. Blake's great speech on the Orange Incorporation Bill is being rapidly soid, and the supply will soon be exhausted. Those desirous of securing copies should enclose five cents in a letter. and address to THE POST Printing and Publishing Company, Montreal.

ME. Amyor, member for Postneuf, wants to have more imperial titles in Canada. If dignified elderly gentlemen want to be distinguished let them have their coat of arms tatooed on their bald heads. The effect in the House will be imposted from the ladies

Smor the riots occurred in Cincinnati, a marked change in the conduct of criminal trials has taken place. Pettifogging and unprincipled lawyers keep in the back-ground; while the jurors are most anxious to do their duty. But a very bris time is now regulred to agree upon a verdict in favor of law and order. It's an ill wind that blows nobody any good.

A presented from Toronto announces the suspension of another newspaper in the Queen Uity. The World ceased to appear on Monday. It gave its readers no inkling of its intended retirement from the field, and its suspension was quite a surprise and one that we repret. The World was an outspoken and independent organ. It was candid, although not always correct in its views, and it was fearless in expressing them. Of all the papers in Toronto, It was the most deserving of a prolonged existence. Its death leaves a blank in Canadian journalism that cannot be easily filled.

OTTAWA is agitated over the discovery of a Fenian pict to blow up the Parliament buildings. The only danger to the aforesaid buildings is the quality of the whiskey kept In the restaurant, which, instead of being " liquid damnation," as Charles Lamb malled liquor, is liquid dynamite full of a peculiar gas called " Bunkum" which so inflates the members that extra ventilation is required to let their eloquence out and save the roof from being blown off.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER said that there was an element of finality in the \$30,000,000 given to the Canadian Pacific. Is this the reason the directors look so grave and less inflated than formerly, and feel the responsibility of making both ends meet with this amount? There are certain misfortunes, save m French philosopher, which moderate our conduct to our valet and our housekeeper. Beveral people's conduct have been much moderated of late.

The Canadian Agency in Paris is said to be a perfectly useless institution, and the position held by Hon. Mr. Fabre in connection therewith to be the cheapest of sinecures It appears that the only Canadian to whom the agency renders services is Mr. Sensoal. and that it is simply regarded as this gentleman's headquarter's when in Europe. If the meefulness of this agency is so restricted we fail to see why our Government contribute some \$3,000 and extras to its malatenance.

THE Hon. Peter Mitchall has changed roles. Instead of being the Paul de Cassagnac or

Floren C.

Toronto. What concern has the Blue Nose Brigade in such a line? It is not in their province, nor does it cost the Dominion one dollar?

THE time for taking out licenses under the Dominion Liquor License Law has been extended to the 15th of May next. The Premier has announced that all penalties exacted under the Act will be remitted to offend ing parties if the Supreme Court or the Privy Council pronounce the law to be unconstitutional. Sir John Macdonald in taking this conise does not show himself, to be a wise legislator. It is absurd to try and enforce a law that is uncertain; it is to trifle with legislation in a very injudicious manner. If we want our people to act legally, let our legislators enact only laws that they have a clearly legal right to adopt.

THE HOM. CHARLES DAWGON, M.P., ex-Lord Mayor of Dublin, and Michael Davitt were presented with the freedom of Limerick on Monday. Mr. Dawson is one of Mr. Parnell's able and trusted lieutenants, and the fact of this high honor being jointly conferred on him and Mr. Davitt does not bear the cable correspondents out in their assertions that there is a growing division between the National party and the Father of the Land League. That there is no foundation for their statements is also clearly proved by the action of the Limerick people in holding a monster meeting in connection with the event, and coupling with the honor extended to the Nationaliste, resolutions favoring Home Rule and expressing confidence in Mr.

It is rather a reflection on the want of interest Canadians take in Art, that during the past decade there was only an increase of eleven artists in the Dominion. The poet says: "Art thrives must when Commerce has enriched the busy coast," but this does not seem to be the case in Canada, as Commerce has vastly "enriched the busy coast" in that period. English sethetics say we have a touch of the backwoods about us and have no care for art. We accept the position. By aid of our backwoods we are ensbled to export \$20,000,000 worth of lumber, and must give foreign countries a chance to pay by buying their pictures.

TER Hon, D. L. Macpherson, Minister of the Interior, is being pretty generally hauled over the coals for the abusive tirade which he levelled at the heads of the Mowat Government from his seat in the Senate, in relation to the Ontario conspiracy. The Senator's effort was andignified in the extreme, and would be more in harmony with the parlance of the fish market than with the language that should characterize the weighty discourse of the Upper House. When a Senator gets to delivering a Mail editorial, his tongue becomes offensive, the ears of his fellowlegislators are shooked, and the reporters are requested to modify or curtail the gentleman's remarks in their official report. Mr. Mancherson shouldn't read the Mail any more.

its displeasure and its indignation at the Pope going outside of Canadian territory to select fit and proper ecclesiastics to fill Episcopal Sees in Canada. Our esteemed contemporary reasserts that it is in a position to voice the opinion of a prominent section of the Catholic Church in Canada" in this matter; but it fails to advance any proof to back up its extraordinary assertion. The Toronto Tribune, which is in a better position to know the seutiments of the Catholics in Ontario on this question, is of the opinion that the World assumes "to voice" too much. The Tribune says : " Where, when, or how is obtained the right to speak for any section of the Catholics of Canada, or for any number of Catholice, large or small, it does not condescend to say; but it undertakes to tell the Church how and where its bishops should be selected. The World tries to be sensational and is merely impertinent."

Tus immigration returns furnished by the Department of Agriculture show that the number of arrivals in the Dominion during the month of March was 11.257 against 8.598 in the corresponding month of last year. This gives for the first quarter of the year a total of 22,842 arrivals, against 20,646 last year, or an increase of 2,196. These figures do not, however, represent the actual number of settlers in Canada, for no less than 4,719 people left for the United States during the past month, against 3 500 in the same month last year, or a total of 9,453 for the first quarter of the year. This leaves, as the number of immigrants who settled in the Dominion from January 1st to April 1st, 13,389, against 11,690 in the corresponding period last year, or an increase of 1,690. The Customs only reported 1,982 persons as entering with

settlers' effects. Tax infidel rulers of France in their persecution of the Church did not even spare the nurses, who could not give to suffering hu-

the amendment made by the Commons ters, and that exclusion of the latter is con- are thinking of some plan by which they can stricken out. The amendment was in regard trary to the interests of the poor. It is, he carry out this object. to the double tracking between Montreal and says, despotism more odious than the worst of monarchies.

> Ir is now going on two years since the city of Montreal made its last and final payment Syndicate, an immensity of harm in publishon account of the Municipal Loan Fund to log articles calculated to seriously impair our the Quebec Government. It was distinctly credit abroad. The Hon. Peter Mitchell, its understood and promised at the time that if the corporation of this city would only pay epitaph he should desire would be "Here up the balance of its debt of half a million, lies one who never decried the credit of his the Provincial Treasurer would take immediste steps to collect from the other municipalities and force them to pay. In fact, that was the condition on which Montreal turned over its half million to the Quebec Government. During all this time only the small amount of about \$100,000 has been received from the various municipalities,\$71,278.68 in debentures and \$31,900 in cash. This does and the Lower Provinces have dragged not show that the Government has fulfilled \$6,000,000 out of the Dominion Treasury, its promise to any appreciable extent. As and finding they have got all they can reasonthe people of la campagne contribute little or ably expect to get, talk secession and declare nothing to the provincial treasury in the way | that Confederation is a failure. This organ of taxes, we do not see why the Government of April 11th, in an article on Provincial aushould hesitate to exact the payment of the tonomy, written by a Blus-Nose, says :--Municipal Loan debt from every country municipality sans ceremonie.

THE liquor people in England are determined to show as much enterprise as the temperance people. Weston, the American champion long-distance walker, was engaged to tramp 5,000 miles in 100 days, and to cover that distance without making use of any kind of stimulants. It was intended to prove that an athlete could retain his powers of endurance without the aid of intoxicating liquore, and thus score a point in favor of the temperance cause. Weston completed his task, and his last mile was the fastest of the whole five thousand. There was great rejoicing in the Blue Bibbon camp. But the liquor interests were not to be overshadowed in that fashion. A rival athlete has been secured by the distillers, brewers and gin-slingers to perform the same task as Weston. He has already covered one-third of the distance, and promises to complete the task, notwithstanding his advanced age of sixty years. His liquid refreshments consist of ale or brandy, and no unmixed water is taken. It will be a nice point to settle whether alcoaol can out distancs testotelism.

It is to be regretted that the convention of the National Amateur Lacrosse Association, held at Toronto on Friday and Saturday last did not see fit to effect a change in the rules governing matches for the championship. It has been a matter for general and well founded complaint among the supporters and admirers of the national game that the matches for the championship are of too short duration. People go to the lacrosse grounds to see a contest of skill and endurance, and to pass a pleasant afternoon at the spectacle; but they very often have scarcely time to be comfortably scated and to get into good humor after the long tramp to the grounds than the match is over and won by three straight or more games of a few THE Toronto World persists in expressing | pressed their willingness to seek a remedy, and for the past few seasons have suggested a plan which would not fail to give more satisfaction and to secure more support for the game. Their plan was that each championship? match should last two hours, and the team that time to be declared the winners. At the recent convention the delegates from the Shamrook and Montreal clubs laid; this scheme before the meeting and moved its adoption, but adverse interests defeated the motion. This is we say, matter for regret for brevity in the matches, far from beling the soul of the national game, is its workest point and worst enemy.

A PARLIAMENTARY FUND.

MICHABL DAVITT, in his special correspondence to THE POST, which appears on another page of this issue, directs attention to Mr. Parnell's manifesto, which declares among a National Parliamentary Fund. The probability of an early appeal to the constituencies by Mr. Gladstone is increasing every day. Mr. Parnell fixes the time for the autumn of this year. The importance of the event is not disguised by the Irish leaders. The work of selecting candidates and making the other preparations for the electoral campaign must be taken in hands at once. This work will by no means be either easy or inexpensive. Seventy-five sents are the very least that are to be contested by out-and-out Nationalists. on for the coming fight in the cext Parliament. Money will be required to contest many of the constituencies and to pay the members when elected. As a rule, the best candidates are to be found among those whom fortune ignores; they have not the pecuniary means, but they have the brains and the pahumble and devoted Sisters of Charity. The triotism, and that is what is wanted at West-Government expluded them from the hospi. | minster. It is known beyond all necessity tals and prohibited them from attending the lor further argument, that it will be impossick and dying. They were replaced by lay. sible to get the requisite number of the right sort, unless the National party has funds at manity the same sympathy and kindly care its disposal for the payment of at least that always marked the relations of the Sis. a portion of the members. The time ters of Charity with the poor sufferers. The therefore, has come when this moveaction of the Government drew forth numer. | ment for the payment of memous protests, which were unheeded; but now bers must be taken up in earnest men who are not obliged to give an account. intoxicating liquous by some four millions of room for her royal cousin on the English a distinguished French surgeon, who is a free and be given a substantial form. Rochefort brave of the Canadian Pacific, be | thinker and a red-hot republican, Dr. Eugene | In any such movement, it is of course calhas turned to tears and lamentations like Desprez, has published a letter in his capacity culated that the kinamen of the Irish people one of our banks but is obliged to give securi- showing for a young country. And still this day, is not the Orange society in existence in muto the Prophet Jeremiah. Poter finds that as surgeon to the Hospital de la Charite abroad will go to the assistance of their ty, yet vast estates are put in the hands of startling expenditure would appear much

DECRYING OUR CREDIT. A prominent Conservative says that the Montreal Herald is doing its masters, the talented railroad editor, says the proudest country." Byron very ungaliantly declined to believe "a woman or an epitaph." To illustrate the mendacious nature of epitaphs, the following extract from the Herald is given to show how that high-priest of treason is putting weapons into the hands of the enemies of Canada to dismember the Confederation. Nova Scotia

"Bir John A. Macdonald should now understand that the time has come to call a halt in the federal movement against provincial rights, if he does not desire to witness before his death the collapse of the Confederation he was instrumental in forming. The signs of the times all give warning of the danger shead, and he is a wise politician who will note the real condition of the public temper and be governed by it, rather than act on the strength of servile assurances tendered by a press which he knows to be as ill-informed as it is sycophantic and cor-

Such articles will be taken hold of by the enemies of Canada who are decrying the credit of the country, and published in proof of the assertion that the Dominion cannot hold together and seceding provinces will repudiate their debts. How can the fierald expect that the British people will lend money to the Dominion when the organ of the Syndicate, for whose benefit these large sums are to be borrowed, threatens secossion and informs the Premier that he may yet live to see the dissolution of this great Confederation. Mr. Dancan McIntyre, who is accredited with owning a controlling interest in the Herald, should really appoint a guardian to look after his interests, employ a commen sense journalist who understands what is to be left out, or if the Berald cannot afford that expense, let it appoint an intelligent office boy as censor over its Blue Nose effusions, which are more hurtful to its friends than to its enemies.

PROTECTION WANTED FOR HEIRS AND MINORS.

Mr. George Washington Stephens, M.P.P.

has introduced a bill into the Quebec Legis-

lature "for the better protection of minors,

to enable them to obtain statements of ac-

long process which enabled dishonest tutors

to exhaust estates." Mr. Stephens, three

years ago, undertook to bring in such a bill,

but circumstances prevented him from pushing the matter. In the meantime, he has minutes' play. This is the fruitful source of had ample opportunity to make a thorough much disgust and dissatisfaction among the investigation into the wrong done through patrons of the game. The Shamrocks ex- the inadequacy of our present laws to give heirs and minors that protection which exists | Act and other instruments of temperance, a taking the greater number of games during protection of widows and orphans, who too are used as the basis for the calculation of courts were intended "to curb they were instituted. In France such instithe proper protection of minous and heirs, have had entire control of the property, and other things, for the necessity of establishing most flagrant abuses, as any dishonest executor at the expiration drinks in Canada are the cheapest in the of his term of office could purchase for a nomizal sum worthless securities and pretend that the moneys he had appropriated to his own use had been lost in these invest- the custom of watering whiskey before offerwas made at that time and the Legislature. and the United States for the past century the actual price paid for the beverage at \$4 and much wrong has thereby been everted. In the present party there are not more than | placed in his hands, and he is bound | to 13,104,141 gallons of home production | either. The cry, "To h-1 with the thirty five of that strips, or that car be relied to render into court annually or biannually an account of the estates with all the vouchers attached, and he can retailed at five cents a glass—in glasses only get his discharge from the judge sitting in the court. How is it here? Section \$10 | cost to the consumer can be reasonably placed of the Oivil Code says : "Testamentary exe_ at 76 cents a gallon on an average. cutors are not bound to be sworn nor to give punishment." In a commercial community wine amounted last year to about 584,000 tion and calumny. He tells us that the like that which exists here, where there are no laws at present of entail and primo. geniture, all executors should be com. of \$4 per gallon for liquor as it is consumed pelled to give security, as the vicis. is rather under than above the mark-or a situdes of trade are such that the wealth of the day is flown to-morrow, and estates are left in the hands of irresponsible ing until the minor becomes of age. Not people, counting children, bables and ladies. throne? Is Mr. Smith not aware that it was an employee of the City Hall nor a clerk in This liquor bill is by no means a creditable the Orange Association? And in Canada tothe Grand Trunk Bill, which he attempted to Paris, strongly denouncing the exclusion of brethren at home. Some of the Irish mem- men who may be bankrupts to-morrow, and larger if the whole consumption of liquor Ireland they are engaged in defending the

only a few weeks ago that a tutor was ap used for solentific and mechanical purposes worth a cent that security was exacted.

der an account to the heir or legates who resuch a mass of litigation as to allow him to without delay, and compel executors to dian Pacific. render such accounts into Court, and not in hole and corner notary offices of their own choosing. In Globensky case, for instance, it took eight years' litigation to obtain a simple accounting, and this is not an isolated case, unfortunately, and the most unjust and brutal feature in the affair was that the executor had the power to stop the income during that period, and actually fought the unlucky heir with the heir's own money. That this state of affairs should exist in the nineteenth century is a sad reflection on the civilization of this Province.

THE HARBOR GRACE DEFENCE FUND

Last week we received and published a letter from the secretary of the committee of citizens formed in Harbor Grace, Newfoundland, to look after the interests of the Catholic prisoners at the forthcoming trials, in relation to the recent Orange riots at that place. That letter was an appeal for assistance. It asked the help of Catholics throughout the several provinces of Canada the Right Rev. Dr. Macdonald, their bishop, have in consequence started a defence fund. To make that fund a success and equal to the expenses of the trials, they have been obliged to seek aid outside of the island. We note with pleasure that the members of St. Ann's T. A. & B. Society have been prompt in responding generously to the call. Now that a move has been made in the matter. our other societies should take action and do their share towards securing a fair trial and an able defence for the Catholic prisoners. There is no time to be lost, as the trials are counts, &c., summarily, without the present set down for the early part of May next. We have received a few private subscriptions, which will be forwarded and acknowledged in due time. We will continue to receive any further contributions that may be sent in for that deserving object.

CANADA'S LIQUOR BILL. Canadians are, notwithstanding the Scott in Ontario and in every State of the Union hard whiskey drinking people. They spend through Probate Ocurts organized expressly almost as much on the intoxicating beverage for this purpose. These courts were originally as they contribute, under a heavy taxation, founded in England during the iron ages, to the national treasury of the Dominion. when might made right, by the monks for the The Trade and the Inland Revenue returns viten were at the complete mercy of the the approximate cost of Canada's liquor bill. powerful and the unscrupulous. These Brandy, gin and rum figure in the trade the returns at 868 935 gallons. These liquors great and raise the low," and have are calculated to bring, on an averdone an immensity of good since age, \$6.40 at retail prices, which would oreste an expenditure of \$5,561,184. tutions were unknown, and, as the Province of | From the returns of the Inland Revenue end-Quebec derives its laws from the France ing June, 1883, it appears that in the fiscal that existed previous to the revolution of year 4,281,208 gallons of whiskey were made 1793, no provisions have ever been made for in Canadian distilleries, of which 3,848,787 were entered for consumption. There were Until within the last ten years executors also imported 157,693 gallons, making the total of whiskey, which now justly be taken could drivest in what securities they desmed | to represent the amount cour imed, as 4,006,-This orened the door for the 390 gallons. There are about 64 "drinks" in every gallon, when not watered. Whiskey apiece. This would bring the retail price repassed laws restricting executors to certain ing to from a quarter to a third of the whiskey securities. Such laws have existed in Ontario, sold and drunk, it is no exaggeration to place per gallon. This would then give a total cost and imports combined. As much imported

The total cost of the country's beer bill gallone; the prices wary greatly, some classes of wine running very high. An average total for the imported wine bill of \$2,136,000. All these added together gives us a grand total of \$32,895,642.76 spent in one year on mutilate through the aid of the rapacious the Bisters from the hospitals. He declares bers are in favor of a direct appeal being large sums are left in the hands of tutors could be fully ascertained. If a little may Government and the law Now, is it not the

tat lay-nurses are less efficient than the Sis made to America and Australia at once, and who are totally irresponsible. In fact, it is have to be deducted for the quantity of liquor pointed to an estate of \$30,000 by a pack of not a large item in this country—there would designing relatives, and it was only when the have to be much more added for the wines of judge's attention was called to the fact Canadian vineyards, to say nothing about the through the press that this man was not "crooked" whiskey and other liquors which escape the eye of the excise man. And after Section 918 says, "when his duties are at all, the squandering of wages or fortune in an end, the testamentary executor must ren- drink is not the greatest loss; we have besides, the loss of labor, and the cost for the ceives the succession, and pay him over the | maintenance of courts of justice, of prisoners balance in his hands." Elsewhere, as before | and asylums, which are the natural stated, such accounts must be rendered addenda to the liquor bill of a country. The periodically, as in the event of a long minor- above figures show that the Canadian people ity the executor may systematically spend more for whiskey and beer than for appropriate the estate to his own use any other class of manufactures. Their and take his chance when the heir butchers receive some ten million dollars less comes of age, entangling the estate in than the saloon keepe.s; while the bread bill is eleven millions smaller than the liquor escape scot-free. There is unfortunately too | bill. The lumber used for building houses, much opportunity given under the present | barns and fences, and making furniture system for such practices, and it is to be throughout the Dominion, costs thirteen milhoped Mr. Stephens' blil, which is endorsed lion less than whiskey. There is in fact no by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty | other article in the markets which costs the to Onildren, will enable him to get accounts | Canadian people so much, except the Cana-

BUSINESS FAILURES ON THE IN-CREASE.

It was confidently expected in business circles that the opening of the present year would bring about a revival in the trade and commerce of the country and would place them on a solid footing, beyond the blighting influence of unlimited failures. According to a recent issue of Bradstreet's, which contains an interesting review of the course of trade and of the business failures in the United States and Canada for the first quarter of 1884, this expectation seems to have a very slight chance of being realized. Instead of things improving and assuming a healthy appearance, they are inclined to go from bad to worse. The number of failures on both sides of the lines were exceedingly high during the past year of 1883. The depression which then existed does not appear to have diminished in the slightest. The number of fallures in Canada, in the first quarter of the present year, shows an increase of almost 20 per cent. over the record for for people who were the victims of Orange | the corresponding period of last year, as the turbulence and ascendency, and who are following table, which also gives the number without the means of defending themselves. I of fallures, the amount of liabilities and the Their fellow citizens, with the approval of actual value of assets for the first quarter of the past three years, will clearly prove :-

No. of Actual Lisbilities. Fallures. Assets. \$2,754,850 \$1,674,250 1881....174 3,594,004 1.272,670 1882....225 5.952692 2.891.660 1883....409 1884....482 4.565.116

The only consoling feature in this table is that the amount of the liabilities of the 482 insolvents of 1884 is smaller than that of the 409 insolvents of 1883. In the United States a greater lack of solidity in business is exhibited; in fact the number of failures from January to March 31st has been unprecedentedly large. Bradstreet's says :- " After nearly two years of enforced restriction of production and curtailment of business enterprises-a new period of economy and retrenchment-we find the first quarter's failures in 1884 in excess of any like total in preceding years." In 1879, in the first quarter, the total was 2,350, from which there was a drop to 1,394 in 1880. From that on there has been a steady gain; in 1881 in was 1,986; in 1882. 2,146; and in 1883, 3,189. During the past three months there have been 3,320 failures in the United States." If the revival is to come, it is about time that it should inaugurate itself, or else we will have at the end of the year a larger record of business disasters than in any previous year. The country is evidently in need of still providing against over-importation and over-production. Toomuch caution and prudence cannot be exercleed for some time to come, especially in view of the fact that there is no extra demand for our exports, and that their prices have a tendency to decline rather than to advance.

CALUMNIATING HON. EDWARD BLAKE.

Goldwin Smith is mad with Mr. Blake for having unmasked the Orange Association and demonstrated to the Parliament of Canada the evils of Orangeism and of secret societies world, they rarely cost more than five cents in general. The Professor is unable or unwilling, perhaps both, to digest the great ceived for every gallon up to \$3.20. But as speech of the Canadian statesman. As a result, the meanness of Mr. Smith's nature ments. Fortunately for posterity an expose ling it at the har is not uncommon,—in fact and the narrowness of his mind have been is estimated by parties in the trade as amount. | painfully exhibited in one of his articles in The Week. Mr. Smith is one of those pedple who to spite their face would cut off their nose. His well-nursed hatred of the Irish people and of the Catholic Church would lead There the executor is bound to give security | cf \$16,025,560 for whiskey. We next find | him to ally himself with his Satanic Majesty in double the amount of the property that the quantity of beer consumed amounts if a point could be gained over Pope," charins the ear of the Professor. ale is high priced, and the domestic ales are and he gathers Orangeism unto his breast to protect it from the withering score which make from 12 to 20 to the gallon—the of Canada's gifted crator, and from the supreme contempt in which all honest and intelligent people hold that organization of bigotry and intolerance. To cover up the security, unless they have accepted with that would therefore, on this calculation, reach | hideousness of his idol, Mr. Smith has recondition. They are not liable to coercive the sum of \$9,172,898.70. The imports of course to the most barefaced misrepresenta-Orangemen "do not, like the secret societies " of Europe, conspire against the government " or the law."

Who conspired against the present sovereign of England? Who nearly succeeded in depriving her of her crown? Who had determined to remove her, if necessary, to make spite of the law? Mr. Smith says that in

"Mr. Blake, on the other hand, by coming orward, with a motive not to be mistaken, to dvocate Home Rule, that is, as he must well now, Disunion, and by foroing, as he un-prestionably did, the Canadian Parliament to throw its moral weight into the scale of the Land Lesgue at the very time of the Phoenix Park murders, connected himself politically with an association which is secret indeed salking in darkness, doing the works of larkness, and aiming at the subversion of the Government by terrorism and assassina-

The stroclousness of this calumny is only qualled by its inanity. Nobody but an unyould charge that Mr. Blake had' connected himself with the Invincibles and aided them the charge and to denounce the maker of it. The Hop. Mr. Mills, writing in the Landon see a system of federal govto ernment adopted in the United Kingiom, and they believed then, as they do ow, that it would be a measure which Prenix Park murders he knows right well ness to the death of the Son of God. hat he is appealing, not to argument, but to prejudice. No one approves of those murders. There is not one, so far as we know. n Canada who does not reprobate them. Cerainly every member of the Reform party in canada who voted for Home Bule, voted for t as a measure of justice, and not as a conession to assassizs. We confess our regret hat a writer of such eminence as Bystander should misrepresent those to whom he is colitically opposed, and should appeal to preniters of a former epoch." Mr. Smith is gong from bad to worse.

GOOD FRIDAY.

Christ was crucified on the 23rd of March. nd the Friday on which our Lord died, by li other nations called "Holy," by us from ne remotest times it has been named Good. The robes and vestments, which before vere violet, to-day are black. The Cardinals hange their roses of silk to those of serge; very ornament, and the floors and seats in e rites of the Church in celebrating the early remembrance of the death and of the meral of our Lord and Saviour.

Clothed in black vestments, the celebrant nd his ministers come forth to the sanctuary, dthout lights or inconse. Before the alter hey prostrate themselves upon the floor, with | ing. heir faces to the ground in prayer, in memry of our Lord, who, prostrate upon the ound in the garden of Gethsemane, prayed efore His passion for the salvation of the seaO to voedcore ed: Fod commanding the eating of the paschal amb, followed by a tract. Then comes the hanting of the history of the Passion of our

lord given by St. John. On Good Friday the Church offers up her il men throughout the world, except for eretios, to express her horror of Apostacy ad to distinguish them from her children. at on this day, forever sanotified by the death our Lord, who died for all men, she makes exception, and prays for all, including eathens, heretics and Jews.

Before the prayers, when the colebrant elebrant kneel to adore the Lord who died suse in mookery and decision they bent their tired out before the end. thees before our Lord before they crucified Dhurch. Following the example of our Lord, we pray, according to the words of St. Paul, Who in the days of His flesh," with a strong ory and tears, offering up prayers and suppli-cations to Him that was able to save.

After having prayed for all those not be longing to the fold of the faith, the Church pow turns her thoughts to her children, howing to them the cross, which is a soundal or the Jews, a folly for the Gentiles, but the lory of the Christians. Putting off the that tible, the celebrant takes the cross, which, rom the evening before Passion Sunday, an been covered with a violet veil. Standby on the floor at the Epistic eide of the anothery, he nucovers the top of the cross, sying, "Behold the wood of the cross on which the salvation of the world hung," and the choir sings, "Come, let us adore," when all but the celebrant fall on their kness. Coming up the steps of the alter, on the episdeside, he uncovers the right arm of the ROFF, repeating the same words in a higher key. Going to the middle of the altar, he PROOFF the whole cross with the same Words in a still higher tone. The celebrant alone sings the first three words, while the eacon and sub-deacon aid him in singing the temainder. He lays then the cross in the place prepared for it before the altar, and, out of respect, only with his stockings covering his feet, and genuficating three times on both mess, he comes and kisses the image of Our Lord nailed to the cross. All in the sanctuary hen go two by two through the same ceremony, while it is customary for the clergy to offer the Image of the Uruoified to the people the altarrailing to be kissed.

While this impressive ceremony is being arried out, the choristers sing the words of or Lord, in sad and selemn tones, to the taws who crucified him, after which if the load died. Then they all form in pro-Benediction in the evening the Bay. Father Ression and go to the "Repository" where Brunet officiated. The sacred edifice was be Bacred Host has reposed since the day filled to its utmost capacity at each cervice. the 20th of last month, in the parish of St. | the principle of aid to prowincial railways as something turn up to hilled their defalcations.

around the church orrying our Lord, till they come to the altar, when the Mass of the Presanctified is said. It is not a Mass in the true sense, as no consecration takes place, only the Host consecrated the day before is consumed by the celebrant, for te-day the world stands appalled at the remembrance of our Lord's death. Mass is the most joyful ceremony man can perform, but there is no joy in the world to-day when we celebrate the memory of the crucifizion of the Saviour. A part only of the prayers and ceremonies of the Mass are to be seen in the sarvices of Good Friday, as it is not becoming to represent mystically, in the Mass, the desth of our Lord, whom the Church represents as already dead. In the afternoon and evening the Tensbræ are chanted for the last time, and all ratire to wait for the ceremonies of Holy Saturday .

Buch are the peremonies with which the Church recalls to the minds of men the tragedy of Calvary. The traditions of the early Ohristians tell us that the face of the dying Lord was turned toward the West, toward principled ruffian or an irresponsible idiot | Rome, which was to be forever the city of His choice after He had rejected Jerusalem. Tradition says that when the soldiers dug the hole for the cross, they found a tomb and dug in their work of assassination. No language up a skuil. It was the skuil of Adam. Thus, s too strong to characterize the infamy of the blood of the second Adam, Christ, orimsoned the bones of the first Adam, and by His death wiped out his sin. We also learn that Advertiser, Says: "There is not, so far as we eaten on the fourteenth noon of the know, a single man in Canada—certainly not first month, and Christ was crucified on the fifteenth noon, when the moon was on n the Reform side—who would have the opposite side of the earth from the sun, apported a proposition for dissolution. so that unbelievers could not say that the They supported Home Rule. They wish- darkness over the whole earth was caused by an colipse of the sun, by the moon coming between the sun and the earth. Even the celebrated Denye, of Athens, afterwards the disciple of St. Paul, cried out, when he saw the sun darken : " Either the God of Nawould tend to bind together the different ture is dying or the world is dissolving." Thus, when man refused to believe, Nature parts of the United Kingdom and not to divide trembled to its center, the rocks split, and the hem. When Professor Smith refers to the dead came forth from their graves to bear wit-

HOLY SATURDAY.

When God finished His work of creation, He rested on the Sabbath day. When He ended His work of redemption He rested in the tomb. One was but a figure of the other. On Holy Saturday by our rite and services the Church recalls the rest of our Lord when dead and laid in the tomb; when His blessed soul went down to the limbo of the holy ones of the Old Testament to tell them of their redemption.

From the earliest ages the Christians celeadices after the style of Tory orators and brated Holy Saturday. Mass, in ancient times, was not said either on Friday or on Saturday of Holy Week. In these ancient times the tervices began at three in the afternoon and ended in the night, for the people were accustomed beautifully given. Mr. J. J. Bowan, in clear to remain in the church till after midnight. The voice, intoned the tenor, and was ably supservices then of Holy Saturday belong to Easter | ported by flowing voices from juvenile singeve. This we learn by Apostolic traditions. At that time they used to say Mass in the early | Cloran assisted in the alto solo of the Mass. morning, about the time of the resurrection of Mr. J. Crempton sang the bass solos our Lord. When the people gave up the custom with taste and precision not easily of spending the night in the church and fasting surpassed. The Et Incarnatus est of spending the night in the church and fasting | surpassed. so as to receive the Blessed Eucharist at the a tenor solo of the greatest difficulty and moment of the resurrection, the services were | beauty, as rendered by Mr. W. J. O'Hera, begun in the day, and now they are all held on he thrones and the altars are stripped of Saturday morning. Still, these old customs can be seen to-day in the services of the Church. he sanctuaries are bare. Sad and sombre are Right is mentioned in place of day. The people of the East follow the ways of the early Christians, and say no Mass to-day; but from the ninth century, when the people began to lose their love of prayer and of fasting, the services were begun earlier and earlier in the day, so that now they are commenced in the morn-

The Mass of Holy Saturday bears many of the marks of its ancient origin. The alters are covered, for the Church begins to celebrate the giorles of the resurrection. Formerly the Mass ce. Going to the corner of the altar, the | was begun long before the break of day on Easter morning, and the ceremonies still reract following the prayer, and the history of tain their ancient traits. The violet vestments worn since Septuagesima Sunday give place to white and gold in honor of the risen Lord. No Introit is said, following the custom before the time of Pope Celestin. The Mass then has no heading, for, our Head lies dead in the grave. The Angellic Hymn, "Glory be to God in the rayers for men of all states and condi-tions. During the year the Church prays for Highest' is sung, and the bells, the joyful tones of which were heard no more from Holy Thursday, burst forth in all their tinkling tones from the sanctuary, or pealing sounds from the steeples, to tell of the joyful news of the resurrection of our Lord. The Hebrew word " Alleluia-praise ye the Lord," is sung by the celebrant three times to praise the three times Holy Lord, who has risen from the grave. No mys, "Let us pray," the deacon sings, "Let candles are carried at the singing of the Gospel, is bend our knees," when all except the to typify that the resurrection of the Lord is not to typify that the resurrection of the Lord is not yet known, for light represents knowledge, for us this day. The next instant the sub- The Creed is not sung, to tell of the silence of escon sings "Arise," when all rise. The the women who came to anoint our Lord's elebrant sings the prayers. At the prayers body. The Mass is very short because the or the Jews we do not bend our knees, be- children who were to be haptised would be

In the early ages of faith, the services used to Elm. These prayers were offered to God begin at three in the afternoon and last till the such Good Friday from the first ages of the dawn of Easter Sunday. Then there were no Vesper services but when the people would not fast, and the services were commenced in the cash. morning, a small Vesper service was given at the end of the Mass.

EASTER SUNDAY.

Easter Sunday, the greatest day of the year, was observed throughout the Cataolic Church in an appropriate and becoming manner. The services in the city churches were of the most imposing nature, and were attended by immense congregations. At

THE CATHEDRAL.

His Lordship Mgr. Fabre, officiated at Pontifical High Mass in the morning, his assistant priest being the Bev. Father Marechal, Vicar. General; his Deacons of Honor the Rev. Canon Leblane and Rev. Father Emard, Vice-Chancellor. Rev. Mr. Letulipe and Mr. Boy, of the Grand Seminary, acted as deacon and sub-deacon of office. The sermon of the day was preached by His Lordship, who gave the Papal Benediction at the conclusion of the Mass. The altar decorations were well in keeping with the occasion, while the singing by the choir, under the direction of Mr. E. MoMahon, was rendered in a superb manner, and produced a beautiful effect. At Verpers and Benediction His Lordship again officiated, when the choir chanted Schmidt's Reging Cali and Oberhoffen's Tentum . Ergo in excellent style.

ST. PETER'S OHUBOH. At Pontifical High Mass at St. Peter's Church His Excellency the Apostolic Commissioner officiated, with the Rev. Father Lacombe as assistant priest, and Rev. Fathers Durochers and Daze as deacons of honor. The Rev. Father Lauzon and His Excelaremony of kissing the cross is not finished, lenoy's secretary, Mr. Didy, acted as descon be choir sings the celebrated hymn, "O and sub-deacon of office. The sermon of the lathful Oross," composed by Mamort Olau day was preached by Rev. Father Brunet, who dus, in the sixth century, in honor and in red delivered a most impressive discourse on the membrance of the Hely Oross on which our Resurrection of our Lord. At Vespers and

that the Government are prosecuting before. With pealus and hymns they march The alter decorations were of the most beau. Barthelomy, the Rev. Father Moreau celebratiful description, and reflected great credit ted the 15th anniversary of his ordination upon those who had them in charge. The as priest. The cures of the parish and violnsinging by the choir was rendered with much sweetness and expression, and redounded greatly to the credit of its members.

ST. ANN'S CHURCH. The services at St. Ann's Church on Sunday were carried out in an imposing manner. The glorious occasion of Easter Sunday, the greatest day of the year, was given to the Rov. Father Biley, one of the recently ordained priests, to colebrate his second Grand Mass in St. Ann's, which he did in a manner which reflected great credit upon his abilities as an expounder of the teachings of the Church, and obviously illustrated the importance of the acquisition which had been made to the Priesthood. The Rev. Father Biley was assisted by the Rev. Gerald Barry, of the Montreal College, who acted as deacon, and Rev. Father O'Meara as mb deacon. The Montagnards Canadiens, under the efficient leadership of Mr. Arthur Renaud, sang Nicou-Charon's chef d'œuore in exquisite manner, while Mesers. A. Renaud, L. S. Labelle, H. St. Oyr, Joseph Goyer and A. Joly, rendered their respective solos in the most creditable manner. The sermon was preached by the Rsv. Father O'Donnell, on the Resurrection of the Lord, the rev. and touching language the brilliant qualities which adorned the body of the risen Saviour. God commanded the paschal lamb to be He went on to show that the followers of the Lord are one day to rise in His model, and the Ray. Father Magnan, of the Congregation to be endowed with His own most glorious of the Oblats. It is said that he will be qualities. After explaining the nature of these heavenly endowments, the rev. gentleman exhorted his hearers to be stimulated on the path of virtue by the prospect of this glorious reward which awaits the veliant but were liberated last week and conducted soldier of Christ at the end of his mortal career. Following in the footsteps of their Their confinement did them good, as they Divine Lexder, they should, as disciples of the man of sorrows courageously carry their gione instruction and of being baptised. cross, and patiently bear the weight of their mortality, and that thus adorned with virtues, the hour of death might arrive as a welcome visitor to break the chains of their bondage and clothe them in the brilliant garb of immortality. At the afternoon service Azioli's Dizit Dominus, Zingarelli's Laudete, and Bostin's Tantum Ergo were rendered with much precision, Protessor James Wilson presiding at the organ. The altar decorations were of a beautiful nature. The natural flowers presented a brilliant sight, and did credit to the

> rations in charge and presented the floral offerings. ST. PATRICK'S. On Sunday, at St. Pairick's Church, was rendered Mozart's world-renowned Twelfth Mass in a manner seldom equalled in this city for the taste, volume and spirit put into the music by the harmonious voices and the sonorous organ. The Quoniam, a quartet, was ers, who took the soprano part. Mr. M Et Incarnatus est evinced how deeply music, feelingly poured forth, can penetrate into the soul of the liateners. Mr. O'Hara was in splendid voice, and the effect of this solo, with quartet accompaniment, was charming. The grand choruses were well brought cut; the singers showed that they deeply felt the spirit and elevation of the music of the grand author. The able manner in which the whole Mass was given, reflects the highest credit upon the Director, Prof. J. A. Fowler, who must bave taken great care and trouble to bring his choir to such perfection.

articulo taste of the ladies who had the deco-

At Vespers Mr. C. MacDonnell sang in fine style a magnificest piece "Confirma hoo" by Newkomn.

CATHOLIC NEWS ITEMS.

The first twolve bishops of Oscary, Ireland, have been canonised.

Two new Catholic religious temples are being built in Boston.

In 1883 four archbishops and two bishops dled in the United States.

A new Catholic church of the Sacred Heart is being constructed in New York.

In Asia Minor 270 families have been converted to the Roman Catholic faith.

The Jesuits who have been compelled to Praye France have found a refuge in England. Before the end of the year there will be

eleven Catholic churches in St. Paul, Minu. There are over 10,000 students and about 500 professors in the Catholic colleges in the United States.

Francis Madison (colored) died recently leaving \$3,000 for the benefit of St. Augustin Ohurch, Washington.

The school commissioners of Hull, Que., have purchased the college of the Rev. Redemptorist Fathers for the sum of \$12,000

A new treatise on moral theology, specially written for readers in the United States, will be published shortly by the Kev. Father Babetti, B.J.

Messrs. Perrant and Mesnard, architects, have been instructed to prepare plans and specifications for the new parish church to be built in Longueuil.

Mother Louise Lancelet, for twenty-five years a religious of the Sacred Heart, died at the Convent of the Order in London, Ontario, on the morning of the 3rd inst.

The Irish blehops will convene in Rome in September. The purposes of the gathering are represented to be similar to those of the convention of American bishops in 1883.

A very successful mission was recently given in the Township of Biddulph, Ontario, by the Jesuit Fathers O'Dohorty and Plante. There was an immense number of communicants, and the Parish Priest, Father Connolly, is to be congratulated on the gratifying results of the mission.

Tae Bev. Father Malo, missionary to the Porth West, will leave Montreal on the 15th instant with his little caravan of colonists. Their destination is the Booky Mountains, at La Tortue, on the dividing line between Manitoba and Dakota. This new Oatholic celony, which elready numbers several hundred families, possesses two churches, two schools, under the direction of Canadian priests. There are also two saw mills, grist mill, etc.

At the annual meeting of St. Patrick's Society at Citawa the following office-bearers were elected for the current year : -President, J A MacCabe (re-elected); Vice-President, P A Eglesco (re-elected); Treasurer, Thos. Burns; Cor Scoretary, John P Dunne; Eco Secretary, M W Casey; Asst Secretary, Chas Murphy; Librarian, James Higgins; Marshall, P Pender; Trustees, J B Lynch, E S Stanton, Bobt Starr, F B Latchford, F Bren-

nau, Andrew Davine, Jes Boynolds.

ity sesisted. The night before the choir of the Montaguards of that locality, under the able leadership of Messrs. Ol. Farly and Gust. Fautour, in the name of the parish, welcomed the Bev. Father. On Thursday an appropriaks sermon was presched by Cure Gerin of St. Justiu.

. Canon Sharrelti has been appointed scoreretary in Rome for the American affairs of the Sacred Propaganda. The statement of Signor Mancini, Minister of Foreign Affairs, in the Chamber of Deputies, that the government had no intention of modifying the decision of the Court of Cassation requiring the conversion of the real property of the Propaganda Fides into Italian rentes, causes renewed solicitude at the Vatican. Cardinal Jacobini. Papal Scoretary of State, at once ordered the different nuncios to point out to the courts to which they are accredited the designs of the Italian Government. The Manitoba says His Lordship the Arch-

bishop of St. Boniface has at last arrived in his diocese after an absence of three months and some days. We had the pleasure of hearing him preach at the Cathedral on Sunday. If there is anything that can make up for the gentleman showing in the most beautiful loss his absence has caused to the faithful, it is the satisfaction of knowing that he is in better health than when he let. His Lordship is accompanied by a young missionary, sent to Qa'Appelle. On Tuesday His Lord. ship baptiesd sleven Indians who are confined in the penitentlary. These Indians had been incarcerated for the past year for robbery, to their reserve at the Cypress Mountain. were given an opportunity of receiving reli-On the 27th of March a public consistory

was held at the Vatican, when His Holiness the Pope conferred the Cardinal's hat upon His Eminence Cardinal Sanfelice, Archbishop of Naples, who will bear the title of Saint Clement. After this ceremony a private consistory took place, at which His Holiness declared the following Bishops possessed the necessary qualities :- Mgr. Ardin, Bishop of Boohelle; Mgr. Jaquenet, Bishop of Amiens; Mgr. Gouzot, Bishop of Gap; Mgr. Gaussall, Bishop of Oran; Mgr. Belin, Bishop of Namur; Mgr. Koppes, Bishop of Luxemburg. Bis Holines also made provision for the bishoprics of Cadix, Harlem (Holland), Budweis (Bohemia), Sydney (New Orleans), Hamilton (Canada), Ballarat (Australia), and four Spanish bishoprics. Two spostolic delegates were then appointed, one for the Equatorial Republic and the other for St. Domingo. A coadjuter was named to assist the Archbishop of St. Louis, U.b., and auxiliaries to the bishops of Dublin, Prague, Banjaluka and Vaccia. Two apostolio vicars were appointed for China, one for Oriental Cochin-China, two for Mangolia, one for Benegamba and one for Zanibar,

HOTES FROM OTTAWA.

(FROM OUR EPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

OTTAWA, April 14. The House sat for the first time on Easter Monday, and Sir John this evening, in the railway subsidy debate, answered Mr. Blake in his best vein. He denied that the French members had coerced the Government. They had taken perfectly constitutional measures to advance their claims to be recouped from the National Treasury, and the Ministry felt constrained to give their claims that recognition which their justness demanded. The subsidy to Quebec was but a portion of the grand scheme of a transcontinental line. He lauded the Conservatives, who in the face of union by setting province against province by such comparisons as had been made. After considerable debate the main motion o concurrence in the resolutions on the railroad subsidy question was passed by the largest majority yet given this actaion, the vote standing 128 to 35, the whole Conservative and half the Liberals voting in the affirma-

Mr. Laurier's amendment, advocating that the road through to the Marliime Provinces be built, if possible, on Canadian soil, and that the route of the short-line railroad be subject to the approval of Parliament was negatived by a vote of 109 to 52.

The Consolidated Railway Act passed its second reading. One of its most singular provisions is an amendment to prohibit any company, except one specially authorized, from buying the atooks of any other line in Unnada. That privileged pet of the Government, the Canadian Pacific, is buring, and has been buying up, the stocks of lives all over the country, and will continue to buy rel yesterday between Alongo Bird and hig them, despite this claim, which many think is with the latter blurted out a statement which ultra vires and wholly unconstitutional,

Cabinet makers are at work again, and after recess some important changes are expected Sir A. Campbell and Sir William Bitchie will be superannuated, and that Mr. Dalton Mc-Carthy, member for North Sincoe, will be appointed Minister of Justice, who will then ecoupy a seat in the House of Commons. The Livingstone returned for the purpose of mar-Hon, D. L. Maopherson, Minister of the Tying Miss Austin. Bird in the meantime Interior, holds his portfolio by a strained hair, had become a sultor for Miss Austin's hand. and the chances are he will soon drop it. Sir Livingstone suddenly disappeared and Miss John thinks he inflates, but does not fill the Austin was made to believe he had deserted position.

BAFFLED, NOT BRACEN.

The Hon, Peter Mitchell, had he lived in the days of Dr. Johnson, would have been beloved by that savage sage, as the chief of the Blue Nose Brigac,e is a "good hater." He acknowledged that he was absent from been jailed. The affair causes intense excitebis post when the Grand Trunk bill came ment. Livingstone belonged to New York. into the House with the "mere verbal amendments" from the Senate. To pacify him Sir John Macdonald gave notice that the bill should be recalled from the Selate and the motion of concurrence expulled from the records. The bill, however, will not be recalled and that settles the matter. The notices of motion on the order paper of the day were passed in silence. Poor ! Poor !! Peter, Messrs. Hickson, Ball, and Wainwright were too many for him.

A Montreal deputation waited on the Minister of Finance on Thursday and asked for a modification of the duty on furs. The lilies during the year 1883." hon. Minister promised to give the matter his consideration.

investigating how \$62,000 were spent in the twenty years. This reminds one of the story grounds of the parliament building. A num- of the caliph who was summoned by the Sulber of workmen, the Grits say, were kept in tan and commanded to teach the bear to read

Mr. Blake thinks that when the government proposed the resolution to recoup one three years. "But I won's be any better at the province for past local expanditure, it should end of that time!" "Yee," was the reply, 'but in take steps with a view to fair and propor- the meantime the Sultan, or the bear, or you tional relief with respect to the local expen- may die." It is the same with dishonest ex-

tending to centralization and the demoralization of the provinces by making them more extravagant.

Ten million of dollars are to be spent upon rallways. The Canadian Pacific gets indirectly \$5,000,000, most of which they can profit. It is a scheme to give them this extra amount, which they badly wanted, indirectly by giving subsistes to the lines over which they run or which are to be feeders to the main line.

Mr. Blake, leader of the Opposition, feels certain that the Canadian Pacific would not go to Quebec, as the By dicate, he says, only moves when it believes it to be exclusively in its own interests. He thinks the proposed \$6,000 per mile should be given to place the finances of Quebec on a better footing.

Mr. Chapleau is the champion of the Province of Quebec in Parliament and his force is up in arms when any disparaging remark is made regarding it. He says that up to 1875 Quebec had always a surplus and it was then that the deficit commenced in consequence of the construction of railroads having imposed a debt for that purpose of \$19,000;

Mr. Woodworth, who took Mr. Blake to task for a letter written by the latter to the Grand Master of the Oddfellows, comes from the Lower Provinces, but has wandered all over the Dominion. He is very useful to Sir John, and what the Grand Trunk is to Mr. Peter Mitchell the leader of the Opposition is to Mr. Woodworth, who has taken an oath that makes "all hill tremble," that he would bring Mr. Blake to his feet. Woodworth never loses an opportunity.

The Winnipeg and Hudson Bay Ballway bill has passed the Senate. Through the instrumentality of the Hon. Wm. MacDougall, known by the soubriquet of "Wandering Willie," the road purchased the franchise of the Nelson Valley Company for \$10,970 This takes the only road out of the field. Parliament should be more particular in granting charters to build roads, as too many adventurers obtain charters merely to sell.

Mr. Senecal says, in regard to the assertion that he sold the road to the Grand Trunk for a higher price than he paid for it, was because he had received the value of the railway by constructing works in Montreal and Quebec, and also between those two points, at a large cost, thus increasing the value of the road by at least a million dollars.

Mr. Chapieau got the French liberals wild by stating that when the forty retired to room 8 that what had then transpired in the caucus was obtained by listening at the key hole. Mr. Chapleau explained that when speaking of keyhole listeners he alluded to the newspapers and the telegraph, and not to members. He had spoken in metaphor and "meant no offence." This satisfied Mr. Auger, but the press are not satisfied at being dubbed "keyhole listeners."

Mr. Peter Mitchell has aspirations. Turongh the aid of the Herald, of which he is the Railroad Editor, he expects to run for Montreal West, on Mr. M. H. Gault's retirement. A figurative resident of that constituency said that Mr. Mitchell could not succeed there, and his efforts would be as vain as those of a bob-tailed perch trying to swim backwards up Niagara Falls for mere diversion. Mr. Mitchell in the new Cabinet deal wants Mr. Haggart in the Cabinet and Mr. Thomas White in the Speaker's chair.

THE HARBOK GRACE FUND. A Fair Trial Wanted for Catholic Prisoners.

After the meeting of St. Ann's T. A. & B. Sc. clety held on Sunday atternoon, a subscription list was opened in aid of the Oatholic prisoners in the Harbor Grace riot, whose trial is to come off next month. About fifty dollars was contributed and collected on the

Other ambanintions for the defence fund strenuous opposition from the Reformers had have been received at this office, the amount carried every important measure accruing to of which will be acknowledged in due time. nounced the attempt of Mr. Blake at dis. I and thereby help to secure a fair trial for the prisoners have no time to lose in doing so.

THE DYNAMITE SCARE.

Panis, April 15—Several English detectives have arrived in Europe tracing dynamiters.
In spite of Col. Magendie's report it is declared that the dynamite used at the Victoria station was made at the factory between Amiens and Boulogne.

It is rumored that an attempt will shortly be made to blow up one of the public build-

ings in London.

The activity of the dynamiters continues bated, and it is believed the English and French police are fully acquainted with their movement, and every effort will be made to counteract their plots. There is great reason to believe that one of the most trusted dynamite leaders keeps the police fully informed.

MUBDER WILL COT.

Mongantown, N.C., April 11.- In a quar-rel yesterday between Alongo Bird and his caused her husband's arrest for the murder of Capt. Rayhel Livingstouc, ex-Confederate goldler, 17 years ago. Livingstone was confixed in the Confederate prison at Salisbury, and while there Bose Austin, daughter of one of the officers of the guard, fell in love with him and effected his escape. After the war her. A year afterwards she married Bird. Yesterday she gave information to the effect that Bird and two companions murdered Livingstone, and with the aid of a colored boy buried the body. The negro was arrested and corroborated the story. All the parties have

It is said that the Laval University has resolved to discontinue its course of medicine and law.

There were 73 interments in the Catholic Demetery during the past week, 24 of which were from outside the city limits. In the Protestant Cemetery there were 26 interments.

L'Riendard says: "The English population of Quebec goes on decreasing; almost every family leaving for the West. The Methodist Church alone has lost over twenty-five fam-

In the Province of Quehec executors are

The public accounts committee is busy in not required to render an account except in the grounds doing almost nothing. These under pain of death. The poor man went to were called the "daudellon brigade." and undertake to teach the bear to read in Le Journal des Trois Rivières says that on diture in the other provinces. He condemns contors—they may die, the heir may die, or

Telegraphic Summary

FOREIGN AND CANADIAN NEWS. Four thousand seamen are reported idle as

Shields. It is rumored from Suskim that Khartoum bas fallen.

The reported fall of Khartoum has not been oonfirmed.

An epidemic of typhus fever is feared in New York. Communication with the Barber garrison

has been out off. Since the arrest of Egan, a well known Fe-

nian has quitted Birmingham. The Nova Scotia Legislature will probably

prorogue on Thursday or Friday next. Numerous strikes, principally in the building trade, are reported from Germany.

Oharles Reade has left a number of papers in an unarranged condition, which will be published.

The Duke of Buccleuch has been taken seriously ill. His condition is regarded as grave, if not dangerous.

The Swiss federal council has directed the officials to protect the members of the Salvation Army against outrage. A new manuscript of some of the Old

Testament books is reported to have been discovered in St. Petersburg. The Nova Scotia treasurer estimated the rovenue for the present year at \$541,754, and

the expenditure at \$539,992.

A new Russian gold loan of £15,000,000 has been concluded. The loan is to be devoted to railway construction. Passenger trains on the Ontario and Quebec

Rallroad are expected to be running between Toronto and Ottawa by June 1st. Three sets of engineers are now surveying

as many different routes for the proposed western extension of the C. V. R.

The Paris Gaulois says the Pope is preparing a strong encyclical letter against Freemasons and other secret societies. The Count de Chambord's will shows that

he had been for some time carefully investing his money in British securities. The rumor circulated some time ago in Quebec, that Laval was about closing its

medical and law facultles, is revived. The eleventh week of the strike of the cotton operatives at Fail River, Mass., opened with a decided gain for the manufacturers.

France is represented to have given her consent to a conference proposed by Lord Granville on the Egyptian finance question. The Messie, Ghislain, bankers of Charleroi

and Antwerp, have falled. The amount of their liabilities is placed at 16,000,000 france. The New York World charges that \$26 000 .-000 of the funds of the West Shore Bailway and companies connected with it is unaccount-

Hon. Mr. Coobrane, of Compton, Que , has inst concluded a sale of Galloway cattle at Kansas City, the proceeds amounting to over \$20,000.

A large number of confederate \$10 bills of the Southern States are in circulation in Toronto. Saveral storekeepara have been victimized. Mesers. Bathbun & Bon, of Deseronto, whe

have the contract for erecting seven station buildings on the line of the O. & Q. Hallway, have besun work. The navvies working on the K. & P. Rall-

way, who last Monday struck for \$1.25 per day, went to work on Wednesday for the.r old wages, \$1 per day. The post office appropriation bill reported in the U. S. Senate as amended, provides for

a total appropriation of \$49,725 000, \$5,235,-000 in excess of last year. Dr. John Hunter, of Boston, t-as pt-aded the development of the country. He de- Those who wish to contribute to the fund guilty to charges of forgery and incomy; sentence was deferred. Hunter was unable to

> earn a living by his profession Kingston, Ont., possesse. two mineral eprings, the water from one o. which is very similar in composition to that of the jamous

"Congress Spring" at Saratoge. It is reported that there is some talk of

replacing H. M.S. Triumph on the Butish America and West India station to inteve the present flagship Northampton.

The Bishareen Arabs are plundering in the vicinity of Berber, and the Governor asks that even a small detachment of English troops be sent to the assistance of the

A large number of representatives of boards of trade of the country are at Washington to urge upon Congress the discontinuance for two years at least of the coinage of



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IBBLAND: PAST AND PRESENT

The latest, completest, and most exhaustive compendium of Irish history is the last contribution towards the literature of his race and country by the late lamented Major David Power Conyngham, LL.D. The subjoined beadings will enable the intelligent inquirer to form a fair idea of the scope or this great work: Pagan Ireland. Christian Ireland. Ireland, the Island of Saints. The Danish Invasion, A.D. 785. The Anglo-Norman Invasion, A.D. 1868, and The Reformation, A.D. 1889, occupy sad chapters of the Irish history. The Voinnteers, A.D. 1782. The Union, A.D. 1801. Catholic Emancipation, A.D. 1829. The Repeal Agitation, A.D. 1840 to 1847. The Fenian Movement, A.D. 1840 to 1847. The Wretched Condition of the Country—Coercien and oppression. The Land War, and the Land 1822. The Dublin Exhibition, August 15th. 1882. The Irish Hisrarchy—Their Views on the Land League. Chronological Table of Important Events, B.O. 2035 to A.Dr. 1883. This interesting chapter fills 91. pages. Then is given Parcell's History of the Penal Laws, filling 163 pages, and Talks about Ireland, by James Redpath, filling 95 pages. This great work is comprised in one large volume of 768 pages, octavo, green or bits silk grain cloth, elegant gold designs, profurely illustrated, and contains

A COLORED MAP OF IRELAND,

A COLORED MAP OF IRELAND. Showing the localities and titles of the prin-cipal old Irish families. 768 pages. Price, 84. Gilt Edges.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE, With whom extra liberal terms will be made, and to whom exclusive territory will be given.

CANADIAN SUBSCRIPTION CO. 8 Exchange Bank Building,

MONTREAL.

THE VERY LATEST NOVELTY. THE WEOUGUET OF EXQUISITE BIGHRESS OF ODOUB DISTILLED FROM NATURAL PLOWERS. THE MOST DELIGHTYUL DELICATE AND LASTING PERFUMB OF THE DAY.

This new bouquet is scientifically distilled and combined for the use of the " Monde elegant "like the perfume of the Anemone, the Lotus (Nymphoes Coerules) which is a native of Asia and Africa, has in all ages been highly esteemed for its fragrance and delicacy. The Lotus of the Nile, which raises its lovely head above the water of lake Menselet and on the margin of the River Nile, has been called "the Rose embalmed of Ancient Egypt." On great feast days iragrant garlands were formed of this flower, with which the maidens of the East adorned their dark tresses. This chartely beautiful water lily is to be found represented on almost all the ancient monuments of Egypt and Asia in the heathen mythology of the Hindoos and the Chinese, it was the flower of the Post and the Dew of the Sun, and in southern India the flower of the white and red lotus was significant of the purity of the blood of Siva, when wounded by the arrows of Ramadevs, the cupid of the youth of India. In China the flower of the white and golden Lotus were considered by the Buddists as symbolic of female loveliness, and even at the present time the gay Mandarins pay the high and delicate compliment to the small feet of the Ohinese ladies by calling them "Kin Leen or Golden Lotus," and lastly we are told by history that the Proconsul Anthony in testimony of his esteem and love, hastened when he resched the shores of the land of the Pharaohs to lay at the feet of the Egyptian Queen an offering of Lotus flowers in the hope of finding favor in the eyes of the "beautiful Cleopatra." It is the perfume of this classic plant so highly esteemed by the Ancients of the East, that we are now able to ofter in its present form thoughout the

The Lotus of the Nile is one of the most powerful and permanent perfumes prepared. A single drop will be found sufficient to scent a handkerchief or even a room. It is put up in a new style of glass stoppered botties and sold by all perfumers and druggists. The DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO. (Limited) Sole Agents, Montreal, Canada.

THE DEAD PRINCE.

.. THE RADICALS OPPOSE A GRANT TO HIS WIDOW -RYPCCRITICAL SORBOW.

London, April 8 .- The correspondent of the New York Sun writes:-Despite the painfully rulsome and the ridiculously prolix articles in the papers about the Duke of Albany, the truth with regard to the circumstances of his death is creeping out. Bt is now universally acknowledged that the prince is dead because he was allowed, for the first time in his life, to go out alone on a spree. Intoxicated with his unusual freedom, and accustomed all his life to revolt sgainst the idea that he was an invalid, he lived as fast as he could, danced furiously, stopped up all night, drank pretty freely, and so brought on a fatal fit of that epilepsy from which he suffered all his life. Labouchere, in Truth, is the only journalist who tells even a little of the real facts, and he goes so far as to express regret that the sickly Prince was ever allowed to Society is quietly laughing in marry. its sleeves over the estentations were of the Prince of Wales, as it is notorious that he rather disliked his brother. The members of the Government displayed a certain inclination to ride on the tide of popular emotion by proposing an allowance to the one child of the Duke already in existence and to a second which is coming, but they were warned by some of their Radical Supporters that such a proposal would be resisted to the death, and the nation would be aroused to real alarm by the prespect of allowances to the numerous tribe of the Queen's grandchildren. It was also pointed out that the Princess had an allowance of £6,000 a year, which, for an absolutely penniless German girl, was not bad. The news-papers, meantime, continue to supply food sent, as they were not wanted, and brought for curious reflection on the extraordinary characteristics of English journalism. A Uvely controversy has gone on as to whether the Queen did or did not fall in a faint when she first heard the news. Our reporter, in want of additional details, described at length the tears of the flunkles and the maidservants of the Princess's household. In short, the chief moral of the episode is the completeness with which a silent treaty of universal hypocrisy can be carried out by the English

MILITARY HEADDRESSES.

The headdress of the Highlanders is not the most expensive of those worn by English troops. It cost £2 9s 3d, and Its accompaniment 4: 3d, and lasts eight years, at an annual cost of 8s 31d. The bearskin of the Foot Guards costs £4 9s, lasts six years, at annual cost of 14s 10d; and the bearskin of the Second Dragoons, with the backle feather, costs £3 14 3d, lasts six years, at an annual cost of 12s 9. The brass helmet costs from 17s 9d to £1 10s 2d, and lasts six or eight years, at an annual cost of less than 4s. The cheapest headcrass is the cloth helmet of the Engineers and Artillery, which costs 6s, and lasts four years, at an annual cost of 1s 6d.

THE STAMP ACT

MATAMOBAS, April 9—It is thought the stamp act is a blow at the new reciprocity treaty, as articles named as principal ones are conceded by the Mexican Government. It is also required that on the 12th inst. every one shall deposit at the oustoms houses all nickel money they have seceiving certificates in return. Many fear that the policy of the Government will caree serious trouble and perhaps lead to a povolution.

PABLAMENT EXCITED.

THE PARKELATES EPEAK THEIR CONVICTIONS AND ARE CALLED TO ORDER.

London, April 10—In the House of Com-mongrast night Mr. Parnell raised debate on the subject of the tax upon Irish cities for pyment of extra police quartered upon them ander the Orimes Act. The tax is being especially opposed by Limerick and Cork, and Mr. Parnell said the Cork Council would continue to resist it.

During the debate Mr. Healy, member of During the debate Mr. Healy, member of and a half ago and he has been strongly advantage of State for Ireland, had vised that, in order to preserve the sight of Trevelyn, Secretary of State for Ireland, had laughed at the death of innocent men, and that the Government had packed the jury to secure the conviction of Johnstone, who was secused of the murder of Maguire.

The Speaker of the House called the member to order and characterized such language as a public scandal. The debate being continued, Mr. Biggar, M.P. for Cavan, and Mr. Healy, indulged in sarcastic declarations, which evoked a warning from the Speaker that the debate must take a different course. The subject was then dropped.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills are suited for every age. Being sugar-coated, they are easy to take, and though mild and pleasant in action, are thorough and searching in effect. Their officacy in all disorders of the stomach and bowels is certified to by eminent physicians, prominent clergymen, and many of our best citizens.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of THE TRUE WITHERS:

DEAR SIR,-1 wish to make known, through the medium of your influential journal, the following facts relative to the doings of the Orange party in this town. Before going farther I must state for your information some particulars concerning this town and its inhabitants.

The population, some six thousand persons is composed of descendants of Irlsh, a faw Scotch, a good many English, but the greater number are the descendants of Jersey and Guernsey fishermen, who have amalgamated with the latter, bringing forth a most de-

generate race. There is a settlement in this district called Victoria village in the directory, but popular-ly called Mormon Town, the most degraded lot of human beings on this side of the Atlantic,—all made Orangemen by their trusted leaders, the Muskrats! save the mark, who are quite popular among these people as being one with themselves. They acquired the soubriquet of Muskrat from the talent acquired by them in capturing that animal and eating it. It is only within the last half-dozen years this family became acquainted with the use of knives and forks at their meals. They import a few hundred barrels of vegetables and some coals from the neighboring provinces. They turn round and tell their admirers they have been importing turnips, potatoes, &c., for those who would shoot them down, meaning the Roman Catholics-a falsebood.

The settlers of this Victoria village were brought here from other districts so as to influence the election of a member to the House of Assembly, and fed there by the bounty of the Government and the charity of individuals.

Now, Mr. Editor, the dwellings of these individuals I will not attempt to describe. The him from his post. In conclusion, we feel wigwam of the Esquimaux is far more comfortable. The cry with them openly was : They were told to go for the Romans." More would ask, "Whar be'm, wished they'd come along and finish em,"as they wanted to go to the Orange lodge to get some soup.

That, sir, is a specimen of a class of persons aided by their allies of the Bay de Verds distriot, who were let loose to insult and beat to death unofiending Oatholics. The blasphemy of these creatures against reverent things would make any Christian blush for the honor of the human race.

A custom for many years existed in this diocese for the Bishop, accompanied by the Benevolent Irish Society of Harbor Grace, to proceed to Carhonear and, joined by their brethren of that town, walk in procession to St. Patrick's Church and celebrate High

The President and officers of the Society were warnedmot to walk, for they would be shot by the Orangemen. The latter had two pieces of cannon mounted on carriages placed on an eminence commanding a narrow portion of the road, aided by any number of rifles, all in ambush. Still the Society were determined to keep up their annual custom, despite the warnings of the magistrates and police. They argued, and justly too, they were a charitable society, an incorporated body; their charity was not circumscribed by creed, color, or nationality, but truly and really what it is -benevolent. mowever, on the evening of the 16th March, the day before the intended procession, a proclamation of the Governor-in-Council, prohibiting the society from walking, had the desired effect; therefore they prudently stayed in their homes and did not walk.

During the three days after the 26th December last this town was Pandemonium itself, the police were draited out of it; but one man, the sergeant and three specials left in charge. Things were to bad the parish priest telegraphed to the blshop to try and induce the magistrate at Harbor Grace to give some protection to the people here. them into the Court House yard. where they could see nothing, in fact they seemed as it they were hiding. He kept them about three hours, and got a brother magistrate, a Roman Catholic, to echo the same sentiments. Such is justice here.

You will perceive, Mr. Editor, from the foregoing statement of facts, what a hard and trying time is before the scattered Catholics of this district for the time to come. The Catholics have not committed a single breach of the peace; their most inveterate enemies must admit that; contrasting most favorably for them with the ruffianly conduct of the Orange mob. I could olte many instances where Catholics going on their legitimate business have been waylaid and attacked by these sconndrels, a good many of them being of a fatal character. I forbear giving any more details of this, to us, horrible persocution for the present.

Carboneau, Nfli., March 43, 1884.

A LUCKY LANGABOO HUNTER. One of the most during Kangaroo hunters of Australia, and his stag hounds, were terribly referated by a wounded Kangaroo, on the great sheep ranche of Mr. Alfred Hay, Boomanoomana, N. S. W., and were entirely cured by the use of St. Jacobs Oil. Mr. Hay writes that it is the greatest pain-cure ever introduced for man or beast.

PRINCE BISMARCK.

Beslin, April 8-Bismarck, in a private conversation to-day, said: "I have 70 years on my head. My nerves are in a bad coudition. I have no time to be unctuous. The telegraph fearfully multiplies my work. Germany is interested in whatever happens in the capitals of the world, including New York and Washington. The world is a chessboard and I must watch the moves affecting Germany. The chancellorship is no sinecure. Its duties might overtex a younger man's strength. Without the Emperor's support I could not get through the work."

F. A K. Bennet, younger son of Lord Tankerville, according to the London Truth. is about to take up his residence permanently in America. Mr. Bennet lost one of his eyes by a careless shot when grouse driving a year the other eye, he must give up the bar and live chiefly in the open air. He has, therefore, determined to turn his attention to cattie farming in the West.

The Duchess of Edinburgh, when in the cage of the House of Commons the other night, finding things dull, and having often heard of the inspiriting effect of the interposition of the Irish members, expressed a gentlemen were elected office-bearers for the desire to hear Mr. Helly speak. Some ob- ensuing year .—H W Mulvens, President; jections were gently offered, but, the Duchess being imperative, the command was absolutely conveyed and received with a smile. She seemed utterly amezed that things were not as at an ordinary theatre, and that the Hon. M. P. did not burst into speech.

USE PROF, LOW'S SULPHUR SOAP for Prickly Heat, Neitle Bash, Scaley Eroption, Assistant Grand Morshal; Itch, and all diseased condition of the Skin. clan; Rev A Roy, Chaplain.

THE "AMENDE HONORABGE."

column of the Collic Magazine:

"During the absence of the editor last month in Washington and Baltimore, an article entitled 'A Plain Statement' found its way into our Editorial Department. To those who know the editor or who are oldtime readers of our magazine, we do not think a single word is necessary to acquit him of the charge of writing such an article. It has been our aim to present to our readers a magazine that would, as far as possible, be entirely unobjectionable in all things. While our whole fabric has been reared upon the foundation of the unerring teachings of the Catholic Church, we dely any Protestant to say that he ever found e single word in our pages which would give him the slightest ofience; and while we believe in humbly bowing before the dignitaries of the Church in spiritual matters, we have never relinquished the right to think and act for ourselves, completely and independently, as far as Ireland or America is concerned. We are, too, at variance with those who claim that it is a Heaven-sent blessing to have our people scattered to the four corners of the earth. No matter what the political views of the Catholic priest or bishop may be, we must always respect his sacred office. We do not appreciate such Irishmen as Cardinal Culien or Bishop Moriarty, but we pay due honor to their positions in the Church. We could never think ot endeavoring to lower their religious characters because they differed with us politically, any more than we would allow them to brand us low or ruffianly barule. The course of the Celtic Magazine, In this respect, has never been questioned before, and the editor would not now be called upon to apologize to his readers or Monsignor Capel had not pressing business called it our duty to say that the article in question is oriminally unjust. Its insinuations abould never have been thought of, not to say printed. Under the mask of politics it strikes at private and sacred character; and however unwittingly it may have been conceived and written, it is nevertheless a blot upon our publication that can only be wiped out by its utter repudiation by the editor."

THE LOST STEINMANN.

HALIFAX, N.S., April 8 .- Captain Scott and steamer Daniel Steinmann was resumed, all those on the island knowing anything of the matter being examined, including Henry Alired Gilkie, keeper of the Light House, Alexander Gilkie, his brother, and Gunner Fred Keywork, B.A., who was on duty the night of the wreck as signal man on the lookout. The evidence of the other people on the island at the time was also taken, and was merely a repetition of the foregoing. This being all the evidence available here, the company viewed the scene of the disaster made a tour of the island and an inspection of the lighthouse and fog-whistle, and then returned to town, arriving shortly after 5 p.m. The inquiry will be continued to-morrow at the marine and fisheries office, when the evidence of the survivors of the crew will be taken. The captain being a foreigner and holding a foreign certificate, the court cannot deal with him or interiers with his certificate. No more bodies have been recovered from the water, although grappling was proceeded with all day near the wreck. The divers are at work on the cargo and a large quantity has been placed in schooners.

HALIFAX, N.S., April 11.—The two bodies recovered from the wrecked steamer Daniel Steinmann on Wednesday, those of Gabriel Hickelsen and a boy, supposed to have been his son, have been interred on Cochrane's return. The past two days have been too! rough for diving work, and the vessels bave lain in Sambro Harbor.

A DESIGNING WIDOW.

Louisville, April 10 .- Solomon Froman, an old and wealthy resident, who married a young widow years ago, yesterday filed a prints of a man who had walked right off the petition for a divorce. He claims his wife bank into the river, where the current goes attempted to kill him. Louisa Stewart, a over the Falls. There were servant, who was recontly arrested on a charge of stealing Froman's watch, has confessed that the watch and a sum of money had been given her by Mrs. Froman to leave the place and to keep her mouth shut. She swore before the magistrate that Mrs. Froman nad been poisoning her husband by degrees. The drug was a clow poison furnished by some one who was in the conspiracy to murder Froman. Mrs. Froman has disappeared and Louisa Stewart has been jalled.

CONGRESSIONAL NOTES.

New York, April 10 .- The Sun's Washington special says: The Fitz Porter bill will probably be allowed to lie on the Speaker's table until after the meeting of the Republican National Convention.

The Herald's Washington special says: The sub-committee of the House Judiciary Committee had agreed upon a resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution declaring that the legislative powers granted to Congress by the constitution shall not be construed to include power to pass any law making anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment for debts, except :after a declaration of war, or in case of a rebellion or invasion when the public safety may demand

The European lacrosse team of the Caughnawaga Indians held their annual meeting a few days ago on their reserve, and elected the following officers for the ensuing year :--W. McLea Walbank, C. E., Hon. President; Thomas Jacobs, President; James Bruce, Captain and Secretary.

SANITARY INSPECTION.

If you would avoid sickness, clear away the filth and rubbish about your premises, establish proper drainage and admit pure air. The ekin, kidneys and bowels are the sluiceways of the human body. Regulate these channels of health with Burdook Blood Bitters, which act directly to purify the blood and regulate the stomach, liver and kidneys.

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY OF SHER-

BROOKE. The annual meeting of the St. Patrick's Soclety of Sherbrooke took place at their hall on Tuesday, the 8th int., when the following J S Broderlok, 1st Vice-President; J H Heeney, 2nd Vice President; ET Malone, Treasurer; J H Walsh, Secretary; T J Maguire, Corresponding Secretary; Messrs Wm Murray, M T Stenson, B Murray, M Branswell, P Mc-

PERPETUAL INJUNOTION. The tollowing we olip from the editorial In the U. S. Olrouit Court In Maryland, it was, on the 10th of March, 1884, adjudged and. decreed that a perpetual injunction be issued against Louis E. Wetter, and eighteen others, restraining them from imitating the labels of the Rumford Chemical Works, manufacturers of Horsford's Baking Powder, and also from using their old bottles.

The defendants were required to bring into court all fraudulent labels, and all imitation powder, for destruction.

It was decreed that the Rumford Chemical Works be entitled to receive the profits which have been diverted from it by reason of the infringement, and the defendants were ordered to pay all costs.

Thus is snother victory scored for the Rumford Chemical Works, who, not long since, caused several parties to be heavily fined for violating the injunction of the Supreme Court restraining all persons from offering for sale "Acid Phosphate" (so-called) in any prokage which shall be a substantial or colorable imitation of Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

THE NIAGARA FALLS TRAGEDY.

FURTHER DETAILS OF THE DOUBLE

MURDER AT NIAGABA. NIAGABA FALLS, N.Y., April 10 .- A Globe correspondent made careful investigation of the case this afternoon. It appears that late yesterday afternoon Vedder coaxed Pearson to go buggy riding with him, for what object is not, of course, known. They came to Niegara Falls, and cause we thought it our duty to risk our the gate-keeper Hyland says they went into lives in freeing our country from English Goat Island about 6 p.m., after which they Both were missed at were never seen alive. supper, and their families, who live in adjacent houses, became alarmed as the night wore on, and James Vedder, a brother of the dead man, and James Howard Pearson, a brother of the murdered man, searched the two villages for tidings of the missing men, The last traces they could get led to Gost lsland. After midnight the services of Policemen Burns and Rolland were secured and the Island's darkness was penetrated. The officars lighted their dark lanterns and waded through the muddy roads on the

DISMAL AND DESCLATE ISLAND,

searched all over, and it was three o'clock before they reached the promontory on the northwest corner of the island, where the steps lead down to the bridge over the falls als assistants proceeded to Sambro Island this | to Luna Island . There was found the horse morning in the government steamer Newfield. | and buggy. The animal was tied to a tree On arrival, the enquiry into the loss of the and was encased in a thin, but solid sheet of ice formed by the spray as the freezing mist fell on the poor brute. When he was relessed the ice had to be broken before he could move. Policeman Burns went down the steps and reached Luna Island. Its surface was covered with snow and ice, and was as slippery as could be. Turning the rays of his lamp towards the falls Burns saw two dark objects at the brink where the terrific current drops over the abyss. Running eagerly forward he

FOUND A BODY,

and shouted back to the others, "Here's one of them; I've found Vedder." Just then young Pearson came up. He gave an agonizing scream and cried, "No; that's father's." Then he tried to throw himself on the half-frozen corpse, but the officers led him away and prevented Vedder's brother from looking at the body. When the rays of the lamp were turned on the tace it was hideously ghastly. There were two gaping bullet wounds, blood was spattered over the face, and the whickers were singed. There was a peaceful look on the face behind the mark of blood and the wounds, which rendered the sight more hideous. The arms were thrown back, the hands were open and not clenched, and Pearson's watch and money were undisturbed. He had evidently been shot in give some protection to the people here. In sol, have been the dear the dear the four men of the horse police were sent; but the sapient individual called the magistrate other graves. The diving schooner Thistie here said he did not know why they were arrived up from the wreck to-day with a cargo of goods, after discharging which she will a cargo of goods, after discharging which she will a cargo of goods, after discharging which she will w feet away the officers found neatly-piled bundle of clothing made up o Vedder's overcoat, undercoat, vest and scarf, and on top was his hat. There was some money in the vest. The revolver could not be found, and it is probable he put it in his pocket after firing the second shot, which must have been after Pearson was already slain. Leading from the clothing were foot-

NO RETURN MARKS,

and in that dangerous place, with an icy bank, no man would even creep near the water's edge. Vedder's body is undoubtedly in the Cave of the Winds, where others who have gone over at the same place were found. The cave is inaccessible on account of the ice, and the only way it can be reached is by using a rope. No one cared to do that this afternoon. Why Vedder committed suicide after he killed Pearson is even more of a mystery than why he murdered him. He may have been driven crazy by the weird unearthly surroundings, the thunder of the waters, and the horror of his orime. The body was removed to E. M. Clarke's undertaking rooms, where Dr. W. S. Lang held an aubullet holes, one entering the right side of ear, and coming out at the left side of the chin; the other entering the left cheek just

ALMOST INSTANT DEATH. The body was subsequently taken to Pearson's home, where the funeral will take place at two o'clock to morrow afternoon. Chief of Police Canfield was called up to notify the Coroner. Early this morning Coroner Ele-helmer summoned a jury consisting of J. A. heimer summoned a jury consisting of J. A. city this morning. Speaking of the manage-Wagner, foreman, and J. F. Murphy, George Ment of the expedition, he said:—"I have Pietsch, J. M. Locher, Frank Hamden, and F. Rolland, who, after viewing the body, adjourned to meet at the Town Boom to morrow at two o'clock. It was so early that the Coroner had to go from house to house waking people up to set a jury. Pearson was married to Yedder's sister. His first wife was also Yedder's sister. He leaves a wife and four children. They live on Main street, next door to Vedder's house, which is one of the largest and finest in the place. Pearson was the local treasurer of the New York Central Railroad, a position he has held for 26 years (ever since the road was started). He came here from Athany. He has been regarded as a sort of mild crank for two years past. Four weeks ago he was dismissed from his posttion, but he was re-instated through the influence of his relatives. He refused to go to work again, however, and arrangements were being made to send him to an asylum for the insane. Thomas Vedder was unmarried, and was

WORTH \$200,000.

He had been a partner of his brother James a score of years in the wholesale and retail grocery business. His unmarried sister Oatherblack beard. Vedder was tall and as straight I Government at Washington,

aran arrow, and of dark complexion. He wore, a full black board tinged with grey. He was about 52 years old. Towds of people visited the scene of the tragedy this afternoon and looked at the spot where Pearson's body was found and at the trail of blood on the stairs leading up to Goat Island. Many were fashionably-dressed ladies. A spectator said Those men didn't come here for amuse ment. I believe that Vedder intended to kill his brother-in-law." Another eatd, "Why, Vedder would not harm a flaa." Coroner Eishelmer threatens to arrest chief of police Canfield for removing Vedder's olothing and interiering with him in the discharge of his duty.

THE CORONER'S INQUEST.

NIAGABA FALLS, Ont., April 11.—The exolte ment attending the recent terrible tragedy on Luna Island has passed away, giving place to the most profound sorrow. At Suspension Bridge, where the two men resided, business is almost entirely suspended and many of the places are draped in mourning. This afternoon the funeral of the late Van R. Pearson was held from his late residence to Oakwood cemetery and was very largely attended. No clus whatever has been obtained of Mr. Vedder, the missing man, and a reward of \$100 is offered for the recovery of his body. The Coroner's jury summoned to inquire into the terrible tragedy met at the town room, in Frontier mart, this forencen and commenced their labors. The first witness was Henry Highland, overseer of the islands, who testified to finding Pearson on the tenth; did not find any weapons, found no marks indicating a struggle or foot steps leading to the water edge. The ice was very hard and it was doubtful if any impression could be made of the foot steps. Dr. King, physician, Suspension Bridge, testified that he did not see the body on Luna Island; thought Pearson came to his death from two gunshot wounds, one passing through the neck and one passing through the face and skull, at the place where the ball entered there was powder marks blown into the skin; the skin was not singed or burned. The other wound commences one and a quarter inches in part of the left ear. passing on a level slightly backwards, making its exit behind the right ear, about the middle. At the entrance the skin and whiskers were burned, also powder was blown into the tissues. The course of the ball was almost direct; both wounds were made by a pistol; thought the pistol would have to be held within the distance of a foot to carry powder to the wounds; he thought it possible for a person to juffect both wounds himself; if the wound in the neck was made first it might not produce insensibility, and a determined man could have fired a second shot. The wound caused instantaneous death. He didn't think a man could throw away a revolver after the second wound. Martin Pearson, one of the victim's sons.

testified that his father was not in the habit of carrying a pistol, though for a while he was unbalanced, and arrangements were being made to have him taken to an asylum at St. Catherines.

SISTERS OF CHARITY IN HOSPITALS. Paris, April 9 .- Dr. Eugene Desprez, the distinguished French surgeon, who is a freethinker and a republican, has written a letter in his capacity as surgeon to the Hospitale de la Charite, Paris, strongly denouncing the exclusion of Sisters of Charity from the hogpitals. He declares that lay nurses are less efficient than the sisters. The exclusion of sisters, he says, is contrary to the interests of photograph every change in electricity in the the poor; it is despotism more odious than the worst of monarchies.

FRENOH-CANADIAN SHOT.

HABIFORD, Ct., April 9 .- Lawis Tracey, 1 barkeeper, and a French-Canadian named George Ethier, had been good-humoredly souffling in Tracey's place this evening. Tracey took up a revolver and almed at Either's heart, pulled the trigger and the Freeman's Worm Powders will quickly and latter fell dead without uttering a word. The effectually remove them. pistol had been loaded during the day with-

Review of Magazines, &c.

THE ENGLISH ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE for April has for its frontispiece a beautiful engraving of "The Lizard Lights by Night," G. R. Paterson. A. Dobson has an exceedingly interesting article on Charing Cross, one of the most noted centres of the English metropolis. All the changes this spot has gone through are graphically described and well illustrated. "An Unsentimental Journey Through Cornwall" is continued, and is Bruges" is the title of an entertaining paper by Rose G. Kingsley, "A Herald of Spring," by Walter Crane. "Paul Vargas," a mys-tery, by Hugh Conway. "How I Became a War Correspondent," by Archibald Forbes. etc., etc. Macmilian & Co., 112 Fourth avenue, New York.

AVE MARIA—The March] number of this excellent periodical is to hand. It contains its usual variety of good and instructive reading for old and young. Notre Dame, Indiana,

THE CATHOLIC WORLD-The April number of this Catholic monthly contains a number topsy this afternoon. The result showed two of valuable articles. The following are the bullet holes, one entering the right side of contents:—The Workman and his Little Sisthe neck back of the jaw and just below the ter; Baucroft's History of the United States; The Wisdom and Truth of Wordsworth's Poetry; By-Ways; New Mexico and her below the eye and coming out just back of the left ear. The first wound was by no means fatal, but the second would have Publications. Price \$4 00 per annum, single copies at 35c. Sold by D. & J. Badlier, 235 Notre Dame street, Montreal.

THE JEANNETTE REVELATIONS.

WHEELING, West Va., April 11 .- E. W. Spencer, a machinist, and one of the survivors of the ill-fated Jeannette, arrived in this spent twenty-siz years in cruising about the Arctic Ocean and have taken part in three exploring expeditions, but the Jeannette was the poorest equipped vessel I ever set foot in. The stores we took aboard at San Francisco were trightful. As an example, out of 250 barrels of sugar-cured hams not three were fit to est, they were alive with rottenness and the steward could not stay in the galley while cooking them. The fleur, too, was mouldy and fall of wevils and utterly unfit for food. I sometimes think somebody must have made a fat thing out of the contract for food, for although Bennett and the Government poured out money like water, we did not have enough good food to keep up our strength, and con-sequently most of us broke down and died after reaching the Siberian coast. In fact, the Government treated us badly all along, but, of course, the facts will never get out. Why, at St. Petersburg, on the homeward journey, we had to sign orders for our pay before the American Minister would give us transportation to Liverpool, and there we had to sign more orders before we could get passage to America. I have not drawn the rest Donough, E Irwin, J Coogan, Committee; ine and his mother all lived in the same of my pay yet, nor can 1 get it until my John Rann, Grand Marshal; Jas Macdonald, house. Pearson is described as about 48 time expires next fall. We had far better Assistant Grand Morshal; Dr Pare, Physi- years old, of medium height, and wore a full treatment from the Esquimaux than from the

THE REMEDY FOR CURING

CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS

ASTHMA, CROUP. ALL DISEASES OF THE THROAT, LUNGS, AND PULMONARY ORGANS.

BY ITS FAITHFUL USE CONSUMPTION HAS BEEN CURED.

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As an EXPECTORANT it has no Equal It is harmless to the Most Delicate Child.

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WILL CURE OR RELIEVE DIZZINESS,

BILIOUSNESS: DYSPEPSIA. INDIGESTION, JAUNDICE, ERYSIPELAS. SALT RHEUM, HEARTBURN.

HEADACHE,

DROPSY, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART. ACCOUNTY OF THE STOMACH DRYNESS OF THE SKIN,

And every species of diseases arising from disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD. T. MULBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto.

A DELICATE INSTRUMENT.

BOSTON, April 11. -After a year's labors undertaken at the instance of the United States Government a result was reached in the adjustment of the instrument which will air and furnish the measurement of the cha ges. The adjustment is so delicate that the millionth part of the change of the smallest distilled water cell is easily measured. It is expected with this to supercede all other methods of indicating changes in the weather.

THE HEOTIC FLUSH, pale, hollow checks and precarious appetite, indicate Worms.

THE CUBAN TROUBLES.

REPORTED REBEL SUCCESSES - THE FINANCIAL

CBIEFS. HAVANA, March 11.—Serious accounts from the interior as to the movements of large parties of bandits and repulses of government troops continue to come in. The government is apparently waking up to the situation. Accounts from San Domingo say the Unban refugees there are in possession of large amounts of money, and are preparing for a landing in Cubs, in combination with parties here. This is probably the cause of the extraordinary movements of troops. The abundantly illustrated. "The Belfry of government, in spite of all these facts, pretends to ridicule the reports of threatened invasion. Information has been received here that the minister of the colonies has made a new loan of three millions, pledging in payment fifteen thousand a day from the Cuban custom houses. This caused the greatest indignation here and added to the alarm and discontent prevailing. A perfect panic is reigning in the markets. Some large houses

cannot sell their bills of exchange at any

ABBEST OF SULPOSED DYNAMITERS. London, April 11.—A man named Daly alias Danman, who has been shadowed for a number of months as a dynamiter, was arrested to-day at Birkenhead. Three explosive bombs were found in his possession and several bottles containing a substance believed to be nitro-giycorine. James Eagan, clerk, formerly secretary to the branch of the Land League, with whom Daly lived in Birmingham, has siso been arrested on a charge of being Daly's accomplice. A great sevention was caused in Birmingham by the arrests. Crowds have been gazing at Esgan's house. A number of policemen have been digging in the garden in search of dynamite. Among a sack full of documents taken from Eagan's house was a letter from Eagan to Daly, in which he says : _ "Thought cough mixture' all right; was nice and cold." It is believed the expression " cough mixture" reiers to dynamite. At Dublin it is reported that Flizgerald, resently arrested, has turned informer. He was connected with the Pubbecourry conspiracy, and is a man of education. Daly's first name is John. The infer-nal machines found are of the clockwork pattern. Three more were found in the prokets of his under-cost. The machines are believed to be like those recently found in the railway stations. It is expected he will be charged with having caused the explosion at the Victoria station. The police say he is an American. It is stated that Patrick Flizgerald has been in regular communication with P. J. Sheridan and was connected with James Carey's band, and once presided at a meeting of Invincibles in Dublin. He is acquainted with Daly, arrested to-day.

The amount of deficit of the collapsed Monmouth National Bank has been ascertained to be \$114,000, supposed to represent the total of Cashier Hubbard's defalcation.

The April report to the Secretary of State from seven hundred townships in Michigan shows that the wheat crop is in five per cent better condition than a year ago.

A HOME DRUGGIST

Popularity at home is not always the best test of merit, but we point proudly to the fact that no other medicine has won for itself such universal approbation in its own city, state, and country, and among all people, as

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

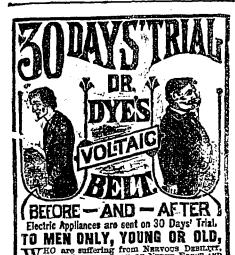
The following letter from one of our best-known Massachusetts Druggists should be of interest to every sufferer:—

REUMATISM. "Eight years ago I had an attack of Rheumatism, so severe that I could not move from the bed, or dress, without help. I tried several remedies without much if any relief, until I took AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, by the use of two here. less of which I was completely cured. It sold large quantities of your SARSALALLA, and it still retains its wonderful popularity. The many notable cures it has effected in this vicinity convince me that it is the best blood medicine ever offered to the public.

River St., Buckland, Mass., May 13, 1882.

SALT RHEUM. GEORGE ANDREWS, overseer in the Lowell carpet Corporation, was for over twenty years before his removal to Lowell afflicted with Salt Rheum in its worst form. Its ulcerations actually covered more than half the surface of his body and limbs. Ho was entirely cared by AVE'S SARSAPARILLA. See certificate in Ayer'S Almanac for ISS3.

PREPARED BY Dr.J.C.Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists; \$1, six bottles for \$5.



WHO are suffering from Nervous Debility, VLOST VITALITY, LACK OF NERVE FORCE AND VIGOR, WASTING WEAKNESSES, and all those diseases of a Presonal Nature resulting from Anyers and OTHER CAUSES. Speedy relief and complete restoration of Health, Vigor and Manhood Guarantees. The grandest discovery of the Ninoteenth Century. Bend at once for Illustrated Pamphilitare. Address VOLTAIG BELT GO., MARSHALL, MICH.

DR. KANNON C.M.M.D., M.C.P.S.

Late of Children's Hospital, New York, and St. Peter's Hospital, Albany, &c. 219 St. Joseph Street, opposite Colborne Street. 18-G

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Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds

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Both Pills and Qintment are sold at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 538 Oxfordstreet, London, in boxes and pots, at 1s. 14d., 2s. 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s, and 33s each, and by all medicine vendors throughout the civilized world.

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

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Siberlan		. "
Carthagenian	4,600	James Wylie.
Parisian	5,400 Capt	: James Wylie.
Sardinian	4,65 0 Capt	JE Dutton.
Polynesian	4,100 Capt	R Brown.
Sarmatian	3.600 Capt	J Graham.
Oircassian	4.000 Lt V	H Smith, R N R
Pernyian	3.400 Capt	J Richie.
Morwegian	3.531 Cant	A. Maonicol.
Nova Footian	3.800 Capt	W Richardson.
Wiharnian	3.434 Cant	R Carruinere.
Casnian	3.200 Lt. I	3 Thompson, R.N.R
Anstrian	2.700 Lt R	Barrett, R.N.R.
Nestorian	2.700 Cant	: 1) J James.
Princeign	8 000 Cant	Alex McDougall.
Scandinavian.	3.000 Capt	John Parks.
Hanoverian	4.000 Cant	J G Stephen.
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1	Circoggion Saintday, April 26 l
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- 1	
	At TWO o'clock P.M.,
- 1	or on the arrival of the intercolonial Railway
- 1	Train from the West.
	Tananaa?

From	Portland	to	Liver	pool
	via Hal	ifaa	C•	
lesnien		.T	hursday,	Mar. 27
Jormalian			nuracav.	ADIII
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Polynosian.		T	hursday,	May I
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or on the s	rrival of the G	rand	Trunk l	Railway

Train from the West. Rates of Passage from Montreal via Halifax: Cabin......\$62.65 \$78 and \$88 (According to accommodation.)

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

201721	FRO	M BOST	ON.	
Prussian.			Baturday,	Mar. 20
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granted at Liverpool and Glasgow, and at Con-tinental Ports to all points in the United States and Canada, and from all Stations in Canada and the United States to Liverpool and Glas-

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any of the Agents of the above named Railways.

For Freight, passage or other information apply to John M. Currie, 2l Quai d'Orleans, Havre; Alexander Hunter, 4 Rue Gluck, Paris; Aug. Schmitz & Co., or Richard Berns. Antwerp; Ruys & Co., Rotterdam; C. Hugo, Hamburg; James Moss & Co., Bordeaux. Fischer & Behmer, Schusselkorb, No. 8 Bremen; Charley & Malcolm, Belfast; James Scott & Co., Queenstown; Monigomerie & Workman, 17 Gracechurch street, London; James & Alex. Allan, 70 Great Clyde street, Glasgow; Allan Brothers, James street, Liverpool; Allans. Rae & Co., Quebec; Allan & Co.; 73 Lasalle street, Chicago; H. Bourlier, Toronto; Leve & Alden, 207 Broadway, New York, and 296 Washington street, Boston. Or to H. & A. ALLAN,

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February 2nd, 1884.

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Cheapest Golor Made, EFAIR, while prepared in oil, is so compounded that it is impossible for it to become rancid.

EFBEWARE of all imitations, and of all other oil colors, for they are liable to become rancid and spoil the butter.

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that application will be made to the
Legislature of the Province of Quebec during
its next Session for an Act to incorporate a
company to carry on the business of manufacturing electrical instruments, maculaery, etc.,
and electric lighting, under the name of "The
Rojal Electric Company."
Montreal, 11th March, 1884.

J. C. HATTON.
81-5 Solicitor for Applicants.

Itching Piles-Symptoms and Cure The symptoms are moisture, like perspiration, intense itching, increased by scratching, very distressing, particularly at night, seems as if pin-worms were crawling in and about he rectum; the pirvate parts are semetimes affected. If allowed to continue very serious results may follow. "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT" is a pleasant sure cure. Also for Tetigr. Itch. Salt. may follow. "Swalles Offstanding and pleasant, sure cure. Also for Tetler, Itch, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Barbers' Itch, Blotches, all scaly, crusty Skin Dicesses. Box by mail 50 cents; three for \$1 25. Address, DR. SWAYNE& SON, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Druggists 27 G

# DESTROYER OF HAIR!

Removes hair from the face, neck and arms without injury. Price \$1; sent securely packed from England by post. Alex Ross' HAIR DYH which thirty. Frice \$1. sent secticly plotted from England by post Alex Ross' HAIR DYN produces either very light or very dark colors. His Spanish Fly Oil or Oil of Cautharides produces whiskers or hair on the head. His Skin Tightener is a liquid for removing furrows and or ows' feet marks under the eyes. His Bloom of Roses for excessive pallor, and his Liquid for black specks on the face, are each sold at \$1, or sent by post for Post Office Order. The Nose into shape, and the Ear Machine for outstanding ears, are sold at \$3, or sent for Post Office. Corder. Letters invited. Had through chemists of Bryson, 461 St. Lawrence Main street Montreal, or direct from

ALEX. ROSS, 21 Lamb's Conduit et : 16 G High Holborn, London, Ex

# "THE

The Catholic daily newspaper of Canada.

LIVE! SPICY ENTERTAINING!

Contains the atest news from all over the Mailed to Subscribers for \$3 per annum.

The Post Printing & Publishing Company

MONTREAL. A BILL WILL BR I and sented to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next Session, to legally constitute "The Montreal Butchers" Provident and Mutnal Assistance Association.

Montreal, 14th March, 1884. BILL WILL BE PRE-

BILL WILL BE PRESENTed to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec at its next session to extend to all of the territory of the former Parish of Notre Dame of Montreal the provisions of chapter 39 of 45 Vict., entitled "An Act to complete the provisions respecting the civil exection of the parishes of Montreal"

Montreal, 14th March.

32-4

with five bellars YOU CAR BUT A TREELS

Hungarian Government Bond Which Bonds are issued and secured by the Government, and are redeemed THREE TIMES ANNUALLY,

Until each and every bond is redeemed with a larger or smaller premium. Every bond MUST be redeemed with a Premium, as there are NO BLANKS. The larger Premiums drawn at these redomp-

The larger Premiums drawn at these redomptions are:—

1 Premium of 150,000 Florins; 1 Premium of 127,000 Florins; 1 Premium of 100,000 Florins; 1 Premium of 100,000 Florins; 1 Premium of 12,000 Florins; 1 Premium of 10,000 Florins; 3 Premium of 500 fl. 15,000 Florins; 13 Premium of 1000 fl., 12,400 Florins; 54 Premium of 500 fl., 27,000 Florins.

And bonds not drawing one or the above Premiums must be redeemed with a Premium of not less than 144 Florins.

The next redemption takes place on the 15th of APHIL, 1884, and every Bond bought of us on or before the 16th of April, is entitled to the whole premium that may be drawn thereon on that date. Out-of-town orders sent in Registered Letters, and inclosing \$5, will accure one of these bonds for the next Kedemption. For orders, circulars, or any other intermation address:

INTERNATIONAL PANKING 46

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CO .. INTERNATIONAL RANKING 9099
160 Fulton street, cor. Broadway, N. N. 1013y.
ESTARLISHED IN 1876.
N.B.—In writing, please state that peness this in the True with Fee.

23 The above Government Bondslars; 23 to be compared with any Lottery whatsoever, and do not conflict with any of the laws; of the United States.

34 tf do not conflic United States.

DR. J. L LEPROHON. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE

287 ST. ANTOINE STREET.

ADVERTISING

Contracts made for this paper, which is kept on file at office of LORD & THOMAS, McCormick Block, Chicago, III.

PROVINCE OF QUEBRO. DISTRICT OF MONTEMAL. Superior Court. No. 1680. Dame Adeline Brousseau, of the village of Outremont, in the District of Montreal, wife of Louis Bessette, carter, of the same place, duly authorized a ester en justice, Plaintiff, vs. The said Louis Bessette, Defendant. An action for separation, as to property. has been, this day, instituted by Plaintiff against Defendant. Montreal, 7th April, 1884.

D. Mr SSLER,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
35-5
208 Notre Dame Centre.

NOTICE—The Canada Advertising Agency No. 29 King St. West, Toronto, W. W. Butcher, Manager, is authorized to receive!Ad-vertisements for this Paper

Bells, &c.

# MENEELY BELL COMPANY.

The Finest Grade of Church Bells. Greatest Experience. Largest Trade. Illustrated Catalogue mailed free.

CLINTON H. MENEELY BELL COMPANY TROY, N. Y. MENEELY & COMPANY



WEST TROY, N. Y., BELLS Favorably known to the public since 1826. Church, Chapel, School, Fire Alarm and other bells; also, Chimes and Peals.

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY.



McSHANE BELL FOUNDRY Manufacture those celebrated Bells Towel Clocks, &c. &c. Prices and catalogues sent free. Address, ohemist, Montreal.



MAKE NEW And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take I Pill each night from I to 12 weeks, may be restored to seemd health, if such a thing be possible. For curing Female Complaints these Pill thave no equal. Physicians use them in their practice. Sold everywhere, or sent b mail for ight letter-stamps. Send for circular. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON HASS.

# CROUP, ASTHMA, BRON TIS. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMEN: "Instantancously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (For Internal and Ex-JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (For Internal and Ex-JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (For Internal and Ex-JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (FOR Internal County), Whooping County, Neuralgia, Influenza, Sore Lungs, Bleeding at the Lungs, Chronic Hoarseness, Hacking County, Whooping County Neuralgia, Influenza, Sore Lungs, Bleeding at the Lungs, Chronic Hoarseness, Hacking County, Whooping County

An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist.

now traveling in this country, says that most of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold here are worthless trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and Immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, I teasp'nful to I plint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for Sletter-stamps. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass. KERRY, WATSON & CO., WHOLESALEAG

BRISTOL'S VEGETABLE Sugar Coated Pills Regulate the Stomach and Liver.



CURE

Bick Headache and relieve all the troubles incldent to a bilious state of the system, such as Diz-ziness, Nausen, Drovsiness, Distress after cating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remark-

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

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

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure, it whit others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very casy to take. One or two pills make a dore. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action piease all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1 Sold by druggists everywhere, or sont by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York City.

# **MONARCH HORSE HOE** AND CULTIVATOR COMBINED For Hosing & Hilling Potatoes, Corn. Onions. Beets, Cabbages, Turnips, &c. SENT ON 30 Days'

An immense saving of labor and money. We guarantee a boy can cultivate and had and hill potatoes, corn, etc., 16 times as easy and fast as one man can ine old way. Illustrated Catalogue FREE. AGEN'TS illustrated Catalogue FREE. AGENTS WANTED. Mention this paper. Address Monarch Mfg. Co., 206 State St., Chicago, Ill. 32 M19 A2,16,36 M14,28





when I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them recurring anil. I mean a radical cure. I have tende the disease of FITS, EFILERSY or FALLING SICKNESS allfolong study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have railed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Sender once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you now in the sender of th

W ANTED.—A Female Teacher, for Cheises, Que. Address: Rev. James for Chelsea, Que. Address: Rev. James Brown, P.P., Chelsea, P.Q. 33-2

THE NUTMER CARD CO., CLINTON, CONM., send 50 nice Chromo Cards with name of for 10 cents OUR HABITS AND OUR CLIMATE. All persons leading a sedentary and inac-

tive life are more less subject to derangements of the Liver and Stomoch . ub iii neglected in a changeable climate . | nours, leads to chronic disease and ultimate BIY. An occasional dose of McGalo's Butternut Pilis, will stimulate the 🖫 healthy action, tone up the Str and Digrestive Organe, thereby giving 11 and vigor to the system generally. For sale : very-There. Price, 25c per box, five haves i.00.

MARRIED ON THE STUMP. A JIG DANCER WITHOUT LEGS CAPTURES A HAND-SOME WIFE-A CASE OF LOVE AT FIRST BIGHT.

Miss Squeers admired Nicholas Nickleby because he had "such be-yeotiful legs," but there was a pretty girl in Toronto last week who fell desperately in love with a man who had no legs. Probably she fancled him because he never put his foot in it, and he loved her because she never tred on his corns. Frequenters of the Dime Museum will remember a legless jig dancer named Engene Ward who played an engagement here recently. He had his legs taken off in a railway accident and had learned to dance jigs, hornpipes and hoe downs on his stumps. He was quite a card and drew a big salary. Mr. Ward boarded at Mr. Fitzgerald's York Hotel on York street, Torcato, where he waxed fat on the good things provided. She who waited on him and handed him his ham and eggs of a morning was a big, handsome, buxom English girl latily out from the old country. Her name was Annie Jones, country. and between her and him from the first it was a clear case of love at first sight. Her voice was low and sweet when she asked Mr. Ward if he would have some more milk teast or buttered pancakes. Like all other sex, she knew that the shortest cut to a man's heart was through his stomach, and she went down his throat with his tonet. She went to see him dence, and that finished her, and from that moment it was a settled thing with both of them. Ward took the precaution to consult Mons. Bushnell, a member of the company, as whether he would be sacrificing his dignity by marrying a wafter girl, but Mons. Bushnell gallantly replied that as far as he was concerned if he loved a girl he would marry her, no matter who she was. Mr. Ward sald that that

like a little man, got married. They went away : Two souls with but a pair of lege, Two hearts that reat as one. They leit that night for Steubenville, Ohlo,

coincided with his ideas exactly, and that he

would wed with Miss Jones, even though she,

had not a second dress to her back. He con-

sequently called a back, took his love to a minister's, and, standing up on his stumps

where Ward is now playing an engagement. -Toronto World. Numerous dynamite outrages have been committed against non-strikers at Anselm.

perty been damaged. Nobody has been in-HIGH GRADE AND LOW GRADE

PIANOS. The New York Plano Company complain that the manufacturers and agents of cheap pianos exhibit wonderful ingenuity in comparing their instruments with those of the highest standing and reputation, drawing inferences decidedly

favorable to their own. They say:-"The high musical standard and undoubted excellence of the Weber planos have made them the object of envy or imitation of a whole army of manufacturers and agents for the last dozen years, and his planes, more than any other, suffer from this unfair treatment." At one time the wily agent represents that his plane "has the Weber action," or "is made from the Weber scale," or "Weber's foreman is now in their factory," &c., &c. In one notable instance a factory was established in Canada to make planes with the Weber name, and the worthless trash was sold all over the country by agents who represented them as the" real Weber" planes. Another dealer in cheap pianos advertises all over the country that his planes "took the prize at an exhibition where the pianos of Albert Weber, of New York, were competing;" and still another, encouraged by this success in deluding the public, advertises that his planes "are taking the posttion formerly occupied by the Weber in places of amusement in New York," and, in the same papers where this advertisement appears (La Minerve and La Patriel, they ofter "a beautifalcarved, fuil round Weber plano for \$225." Patience at last ceased to be a virtue, and the N.Y. Piano Co., who are the agents of the genuine Weber planes in Capade, reply to these attacks in pretty foreible language. They say: " If the Weber plane, advertised by Messrs. fairly described, we will give one hundred dollars more than the price asked even though the piano should have been used for ten or fifteen years, but," say they, " the \$225 named in the advertisement is far too high for the bogus Kingstor Weber," which, as in this case, has so long done duty as a decoy to trap the unwary. As to Weber's being replaced by the piano in the places of "amusement" in New York, they say. "We acknowledge, it is true. The wealth and fashionable society, with classic music and the fine arts have, in New York, as in other cities, moved up town to the Academy of Music and Grand Opera House, taking with them the great representatives of music and art, Patti, Nilsson, Albani, Carreno and their constant companion, the Weber plane, leaving behind the old places of amusement, the Bowery Theatre, etc., now to be occupied by dance houses, low comedy, dime shows and the

The N. Y. Piano Co. also asks why the Messrs. - advertise their bogus Weber in the Minerus at \$225, while they offer the same instrument to the renders of the Star for \$200, and they pertinently ask if these dealers do not insult their Madied free of postage on receipt of price in own compatriots by supposing that the French money or postage stamps.—B. E. McGale, people set a higher value on a hogus plane than 95 tf | the English do.

La Minerve and La Patrie need not

be told, say they, that such houses are not the

TO SIBERIA. Sr. Peterseure, April 8.—M. Natanson, the banker, who is guardian and benefactor of the Hebrew primary schools in Warsaw, was recently exiled to Siberia under very painini of cometances at the instigation of M. Apuchty, Curator of Schools. M. Apuchtyp, in a tour of the Wassaw schools, ordered that all studies should be given out in the Bussian language. M. Natany son being informed of this, immediately applied on M. Annother heaving him called on M. Apuchtyn, begging him not to lay this burden on the school, and saying that even if the Bussian language were made compnisory he thought the Polish should not be suppressed, as it was the daily language of the people. He also saked that the decrees should be given in writing. M. Apuchtyn replied that in a few days he might receive the written resolutions. But in two days after this interview a kibitka stopped before the Natanson's door, taking him for a Start toward Siberia, tearing the peaceful gentleman from his family, his banking in-terests and numerous young students who were being educated at his expense and now find themselves without a guardian.

#### ADVERTISING OREATS!!!

"It has become so common to write the beginning of an article in an elegani, interesting manner,

"Then run it into some advertisement that we avoid all such, "And simply call attention to the merits of Hop Bitters in as plain, honest terms as

possible. "To induce people "To give them one trisl, which so proves their value that they will never use anything olee."

DID SHE DIE " No

"She lingered and suffered along, pining away all the time for years," "The doctors doing her no good;" " And at last was cured by this Hop Bit-

ters the papers say so much about."
"Indeed!' "How thankful we should be for that medicine."

A DAUGHTER'S MISERY. "Eleven years our daughter suffered on a bed of misery. "From a complication of kidney, liver,

rheumatic trouble and nervous debility, "THE REMEDY SO favorably noticed in all the papers, "Religious and secular, is

"Having a large sale, and is supplanting all other medicines. "There is no denying the virtues of the Hop plant, and the proprietors of Hop Bit-

ters have shown great shrowdness "And ability "In compounding a medicine whose virtnes are so palpable to every one's observation."

"Under the care of the best physicians. "Who gave her disease various names, "But no relief, "And now she is restored to us in good

health by as simple a remedy as Hop Bitters, that we had shunned for years before using it."-THE PARENTS. FATHER IS GETTING WELL.

"My daughters say:
"How much better father is since he used
Hop Bitters."
"He is getting well after his long suffering
from a disease declared incurable."
"And we are so glad that he used your Bitters."—A Lady of Utlos, N. Y.

The Toronto Civic Gas Committee have re-

commended the acceptance of the tender of

the Canada Electric Light Company at s'x! . . two cents per light for 50 lights. Prompt relief in sick headache, d'az ness, namesa, constipation, pain in the side, etc., France, and a considerable amount of proguaranteed to those using Carter's Little Livit Pills. One pill a dose. 25 cents. tts

The election in Kildonan, Man, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of tue late A. M. Sutherland, resulted in the return of Mr. Macbeth, the local government aupporter, by a majority of 49 over his opponent, Mr.

Thompson. EPPS'S COCOA-GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING. - "By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and yet by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Occos Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage, which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every endency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished trame."—Civil Service Gaeette. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets and tins (} lb and 1 lb) by grocers, labelied-"JAMES EPPS & Co., Homoopathic Chemists, London, England.

The London Government Bill has been introduced in the House of Commons.

The sudden change in temperature from a heated ball room to the chill midnight air has to account for many serious pulmonary ailments. European physicians have recommended JOHNSON'S FLUID BEEF, and it is now the correct thing at fashionable parties to have it served hot in the hall as guests are eaving.

Woodcock & Dexter, large butter dealers Obice go, have failed.

NEW BOOKS.—THE LIFE OF MARTIN LUTHER, by Rev. Wm. Stang, 2 mo. 112 pp Price. free mail, 25 cents.

SHORT MEDITATIONS to aid plous souis in the recitation of the HOLY ROSABY, 24 mo., 338 pp Price, bound, free mail, 50 cents. FR. PUNTET & CO., Publishers, 52 Barclay St., New York.

Half of the city of Mandalay, the capital of Burmah, has been burned.

French columns have started from Sontay. to attack Hunghos.

# CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simplevegetable remedy for the speedy and permaplace for the Weber plano,—its mission is high-er and nobler, and is always associated with Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lyag music in its highest development and artists of the first class. The attempt to build Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, music in its nignest development and a state of the first class. The attempt to build up the reputation of these cheap pianos by comparison with it has so often been tried that duty to make it known to his suffering fellow. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering. I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by ad drassing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Noves 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N. P. 10—19 cow

· 经 中心经过是经验的企业是是是是

If the family should happen to be weslthy, and one or more of them musically inclined, the merits of the Weber and the Steinway will be discussed pro and con. Generally, however, the musical members of the family carry the day, in which case Weber is pretty sure to go in, for no piano of our time has so great a hold on the musical ear. Since Steinway began to manulacture cheap German planes to supply the Canadian trade he has lost ground, while the Weber, always maintaining its high standard, is acknowledged the leading plane of the high toned musical

oircles of America.

But it is among the medium-priced piance the greatest difficulty of selection is found, fore he buys." In this case the first plano store he enters has no chance whatever; in fact, having made up his mind to "go round," no inducements which can be offered will tempt him to purchase, but he will take a catalogue and start to the next plano dealer. There he consents to have the planes played, examines them closely, prices them, and is about to make an offer, -when he remembers there are a few more places to call at, and, with a promise that he will return, is off again. The next place he calls, the dealer, having got his eye on the several catalogues, which by this time is accumulating, knows that he has been to the other stores, and acts accordingly. He calls his attention to a fine looking case, containing a very cheap plane, and surprises him by quoting a low price. He would buy this, but he wants his wife and | federation act. daughter to see it, and so, having carefully marked this catalogue, he starts for the next house, and so on to the next, until, wearled with his rounds, he returns home with six or seven catalogues, each containing a dozen or more styles of planes, from which to make the selection at home in peace. Peace! Why, the man will never know peace more until the plane is purchased. The family can't agree on any particular maker. The girls want a "Weber," the boys prefer a "Decker & Son :' the mother offers a compromise by selecting a "Vose" or a "Hale," and so it goes on, until it is agreed that the mother and daughters go down town and examine the planes for themselves-and so they go the rounds, until finally, the agent possessing the most persistence and plausibility succeeds in obtaining a good price for a comparatively Now, to avoid these troubles the pur-

cheap instrument, with which the musical members of the family will never be satisfied. chaser should make up his mind, if possible, what plane he wants before starting out to buy. There are a dexen or more good reliable makers whose planes can be had at from \$300 to \$400 each, and some half-dozen other makers whose instruments will cost from \$25 to \$50 more. Of those that have been long before the public and thave proved their sterling qualities by their continued popularity may be men-tioned Decker & Son, Dunham, Vose & Sons, Boston. But the best plane in Ameragents (N. Y. Piano Co., Montreal) sell a beautiful resewood plane of this make, guaranteed for five years, for \$225, and several leading families are using them. But a genline New York Weber, which is admitted by grades. You should get the best instrument from Germany, Italy and Belgium. Probably your means can afford, and remember-that | the bill will be withdrawn. the possession of a plane made by an acknowledged first-class manufacturer adds not only to the enjoyment but also to the respectability of the family.

## DYNAMITE.

DETECTIVE PARRY IN PARIS LHADOWING SUS-PECTS.

The New York Herald, of April 10th, says _ " Detective Fahey, of Montresl, and a number of Dominion Government detectives, are at present in Europe on a mission entrusted to them by the British Government in connection with the recent dynamite outrages. As the perpetrators are believed to be in Paris, the detectives have been sent there to ".stosqaza wobańa

A representative of the Post called on his brother, Mr. James Fahey this afternoon, and learnt that the detective had gone to Europe six weeks ago, and the last heard from him was the receipt of a telegram from Paris about a fortnight or three weeks aro.

It is supposed that when James McDermott, the spy, was here last summer, he threw a net about a number of people and in order to give substance to his intrigues, mentioned the names and residences of many persons in England and Europe. He and detective Fahey were on very intimate terms during McDermott's sojourn in Montreal, which extended over a month.

MARY ANDERSON IN TROUBLE.

LONDON, April 9 .- Miss Mary Anderson has London, April 9.—Miss Mary Anderson has Lacrosse Association did not adjourn wound up her engagement at the Lyceum till 2 o'clock this morning. The pro-Theatra with a row, which has, however, endeared her to the hearts of all loyal Londoners. Every theatre in the city was closed ber of games in a match of two hours' durafor Prince Leopold, whose funeral had motion to alter the present conditions on just taken place; but Mr. Guy, the Lyceum which the championship is held manager, had advertised that his house would be open as usual. It seems, however, that being required. The following officers Mr. Guy, when he made this announcement, were elected :- President, Angus Grant, of had not consuited the star, and Miss Anderson flatly rejused to be bound by his promise. It is not true, as has been reported, M. Orchard, Brantiord; Becretary-Treasurer, that Miss Anderson descended to the subter- D. A. Rose, Toronto. Council—Messrs. that Miss Anderson descended to the subtering of feigning indisposition. She bluntly and positively declared that she would not appear. Mr. Guy was furious, and made all kinds of threats. Miss Anderson cabled to Mr. Abbey stating Mr. Guy's demands and her refusal, with its reason. Mr. Abbey premptly cabled back. hat her course was entirely appreved by him. Thus fortified the actress persisted in her rejust to act, and Mr. Guy now threatens an action for heavy damages for her sileged breach of contract. This morning's papers centain a card from Miss Anderson, in which she explains her action and expresses her thanks for the great popular kindness which has been extended to her throughout her Lon-

# THE SOUDAN TROUBLES.

Morghani with the followers of Osman Digna further sum of \$55,000,000 has already been falled to accomplish the desired object, owing to rumors that the rebels had captured an 1852 has been \$125,000,000, and yet the gran-Exyptian station at the fifth cataract, and that tity of goods carried by water has only in-Khaiteum had inlien.

THE FRANCHISE BILL.

Naw York, April 13 .- The Tribune's COIrespondent cables that the unexpected ma-jority for the second reading of the tranchise various elements of this majority may coming for a chance to embarrass the government, advocates of female suffrage taking the lead. Goschen's vote against the second reading, though honorable as a proof of his poli-tical honesty, ends all chance of his return to iy desired.

THE AUTONOMY BESOLUTIONS.

Quesec, April 12,-The following are the autonomy resolutions which the government particularly if the would-be purchaser is intend to offer in lieu of Mr. Mercier's reso-"very smart" and is "going to look round be- lutions on Tuesday. The notice has been given by Mr. Duhamel, and appears on the order paper before Mr. Mercier's motion, to secure precedence :- That the success of confederation and the prosperity of the provinces of Canada depend in a great measure upon the care which the perliament of Canada and the provincial legislatures take to confine themselves within the limits of their respective powers; that it is the duty of the legislature of this province to resist energetically any attempt tending to attack the rights of the Province of Quebec or its autonomy; that this house, while desirous of maintaining the harmony which should exist between the parliament of Canada and the legislature of this province, will be prepared to give a cordial and energetic support to the government whenever it is necessary to assert the rights of the province as guaranteed by the con-

THE OUBAN INSURGENTS.

AGUERD'S FORCES INCREASING - GOVERNMENT MONEY SEIZED.

MADRID, April 13 .- Official advices from Cuba say Aguero marched from the coast to Puerto Principe, and the old revolutionary district of Bogaus, and was joined by a num-ber of men. His force is now 1,400 strong. In the district of Santa Esperita the insurgents were received with acclamation in villages where the freed slaves joined the columns, after having set fire to four plantstions and sacked the sales of the receiver of taxes. The receiver of Trinidad making his rounds, accompanied by an ordinary escort. fell into the hands of the insurgents, who overpowered the guard and took from him several thousand dollars. Aguero and his army will reach, early in the week, the mountains of Las Tunas, the ceat of the late insurrection. The Captain-General holds two

councils of war to day. HAVANA, April 13 .- A band of forty-two insurgents, under Duran, who intended joining Aguero, has been attacked by troops and thirty eight killed.

#### THE FRENCH ARMY.

Naw York, April 13.—The Sun's cable says The Bourgeoisie of France have been thrown into a state of flerce alarm by the acceptance by the Chamber of Deputies of the principle los for the price is made by J. P. Hele, New | or the new army bill. Under the present York. We have known several instances of system young lawyers, doctors and other perthis piano being sold after 15 years' use for sons are able to avoid the five years' more than the original price. The Dominion term by volunteering for one year, but the term by volunteering for one year, but the new law proposes that nothing short of physical incapacity shall exempt anybody from three years' service. The bill would raise the peace footing of the army from 480,000 to 760,000 men, and the annual cost from 24,all to be the finest plane made, cannot be 000,000 pounds to 30,000,000 pounds. Peace bought for less than about \$500, and, even at | with such an army would be as expensive as this price pays the least profit of any, for, as | was. At present the conscription draws so a rule, dealers make far 1655 profit on the large a number from industry and agriculture that labor has to be extensively imported being a very patriotic nation, and one can

## FROM QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, April 12. - The following has been ferwarded to the Premier of Canada :--The Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, Premier, Ottawe:-

The citizens and commercial men of Quebec respectfully request that provision be made in the railway resolution for a guarantee of interest or such other measure as will ensure the construction of a bridge near Que bec to connect the Pacific with the Intercolonial and if it is considered indispensable that a short line be built through the State of Maine to the Maritime provinces, it is carnestly requested that the route suggested by the Board of Trade via Quebec and Woodstock be thoroughly examined before the location of the short line is determined. We respectfully deprecate the bridging of the St. Lawrence west of Montreal as tending to throw the trade of the Pacific in American ports, and thus depriving the Province of Quebec and the Maritime

Provinces of its benefits. F. LANGELIEB, (Signed) Mayor of Quebec. JOSEPH SHERYN.

Pres. Quebec Board of Trade. THE NATIONAL AMATRUB LACROSSE

CONVENTION. Toronto, April 12 .- The annual convention of the National Amateur decided by the winning of the greatest numevening as a mark of mourning tion, was lost on a vote of 39 to 22. A Montreal ; First Vice-President, Boss Mackenzie, Toronto; Second Vice-President, R.

PRENOH CANALS AND RIVERS. In France there are now 4,575 miles of navigable rivers and 2,900 miles of canals. In The Morthern Pacifics were emurptions. the year 1852 there were only 4,190 miles of Manitoba sold at 953 and Omada Pacific at river navigable and 2,440 miles of cangle, the 52. increase in the length of rivers being 385 miles and in that of canals 460 miles. But this increase has been effected at an enormous expense, the total amount spent from 1852 up to the year 1878 being close upon \$70,000,000, while since then, under \$70,000,000, while since then, under scheme of M. de Freyeinet for the develop-SUARIM, April 14. The meeting of Sheikhr ment of communication by land or water, a spent. Thus in round figures the cost since creased 4,000,000 tons.

THE PRESIDENTIAL OUTLOOK. New York, April 14. -A careful estimate of Arthur's probable strength at the Ohicago convention gives him 27 out of 72 delegates. bill on Monday considerably improves the Buffalo, which is Stalwart Chairman Warren's prospects of the measure, besides strengthen home, will give him two; Albany will give ing the government in the house, and in the him one; Brooklyn, possibly four, and this country. The really dangerous stage of the bill is in committee of the whole house, when him one each to make up the total. Blaine seems assured of about as many delegates as bine to carry home a proposal like Mr. Al- the President, and Edmunds of about half as bert Grey's for postponing the operations of many, with a remaining eight or ten districts the bill for two years. Whigs, Parnellites uncommitted. A good array has already been and radicals with pet crotchets are all wait- found of candidates for election as delegates found of candidates for election as delegates at large, and it is probable that the choice will be made from Senator Miller, President White, of Cornell, Ex-Gevernor Cornell, Assemblyman Roosevelt, and Frank Hiscock. Whitelaw Baid is said to aspire that way, and the cabinet, which ressonable liberals strong- Mr. Beecher's name is still freely used as a possibility. Mr. Beecher could doubtless be chosen if disposed to exert himself to that end, and would be regarded by Arthur men as quite an acquisition, could be be induced to agree to present the President's name to the convention.

#### LAWBENCE BARBETT.

LONDON, April 14-The Times says Barrett is a highly trained actor, and will always please even if he can never deeply stir his The Standard finds in him no andience. trace of tragic power. The Telegraph thinks many will be pleased to see an actor so full of magnetism and so glib of tongue in Shakesperean drams. The Evening News asserts that his calculated efforts and studied effects are too obvious. The Post declares he appeals more to intellect than an emotion. al nature.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

New York, April 13 .- The Post's London correspondent says :- The subject of the Government of India has exolted some attention here, consequent upon the discussion which has taken place regarding the libert bill. Mr. Stagg, M.P., has given notice of a proposal which will make a complete change in the manner of governing the country. The Times this morning, commenting upon the subject, says that Englishmen cannot contemplate the British dominion in India without astonishment and alarm-that the subjugation of 200,000,000 by a few thousand British troops is a situation fraught with danger at any moment.

#### OVER-STUDY.

In support of a resolution passed at a popular meeting in Bradford, England, that home lessons should not be compulsory on children under ten years, Dr. Robagliati stated that in the last decade deaths from hydro- mats at 43c, boxes 6c to 7c, 1 lb boxes 123c cephalus at the school ages had increased 20 per cent. This he believed must in part be attributed to educational over-pressure. He also pointed out that cephalitis had in. creased in the same period by nearly 50 per cent. While he did not think this could be ing some good sized lots of Japans and greens. School Board to take care lest, by forced study, an additional impetus might be given to the causes which were powerfully increasing the mortality from nervous disorders.

THE ISTHMUS OF KRAW CANAL.

The French commission appointed to consider the practicability of cutting the isthmus of Kraw for the proposed Malayan canal have completed their survey. The report asserts that the cutting of a maritime canal on the level through that isthmus will present no considerable obstacles. The isthmus is degranitic, and the upper is generally a soft eandstone.

### "GREC."

soaroely be surprised at the many letters to Figure complaining of the very unpleasant use of the word "gree" in the discussion over the recent card cheatings in Paris. For some reason or other "gree" has gradually come to be used as an equivalent to "escree," or " volcur," and is especially reserved for those enterprising individuals who make a living by such delicate practices. This the Greeks consider a cruel aspersion on their national honor, and they are anxious that the French should find a substitute for the obnoxious word.

### OBITUARY.

Alphonse Haentjens, the French statesman, Dr. Pogge, the German explorer, has died

in Africa. Edouard Dentu, the French editor and pub-

ligner, is dead, aged 53 years. Dr. Jas. G. M. Ramsay, of Knoxville, Tenn. author, and for many years president of the Tennessee Historical Society, is dead, aged

Edward Smith, United States Consul at Manheim, Germany, died of apoplexy on Friday evening in a railway carriage. He

was on his way home.

Mr. Etienne Poulin, a veteran Canadian soldier, who was through the whole campaign of 1812 against the United States, has just died at the advanced age of 90 years, having been born in this city in the year 1794. He entered the Canadian militia at the age of 18, and subsequently enlisted in the Royal Artillery, and distinguished himself by his courage and bravery. He was present at the battle of Lacolle, Queenston Heights, where he saw General Brock fall, at Lundy's Lame and Plattsburgh. At the close of the campaign Mr. Poulin returned to Montreal, and for some years past has been in receipt of a pension from the Imperial Government. He was highly esteemed, his honorable and loyal dirposition winning him many friends.

## Finance and Commerce

FINANCIAL.

TRUE WITHER OFFICE, TUMBDAY, APRIL 15, 1884.

Consols in London sold at 102 9-16 money 102 11-16 account; Ende down to 214; HHnois Central 1314; Canada Pacis 831. New York stocks were, in general, easier.

The local mency and stock market was duff te-day, and the holiday spirit has not yet lett the street. In sone, the stock market was easier, and a raid was made on Pangager, which sold down 14 per cent to 1205.

NEW YORK I p m, April 15th;—Stocks 52 to 3 50; lathe, per 1,000, \$2 to 2 50. strong on rumoured settlement of Ballroad Hines.—In city green bides there

troubles. Am Ex 961; 0 8 50; D & L 1193; steady feeling owing to the limited supplies, DH-1061; Eric 214; LS 974; MO 884; and for heavy selected bides cur figures JO 864; NP 22; pid 472 NYO 114; StP have been exceeded. We quote:—Green M & M 95]; W U 68].

#### COMMERCIAL. WEEKLY REVIEW - WHOLESALE MARKETS.

There has been no sensible alteration in trade matters since our last weekly review. Researches among wholesale merchants leave the impression that trade is maintained at a good steady volume about equal to last year. and there are no hopeful signs of any great expansion this spring, with a few exceptions. If a little more bustle than ordinary is to be noted it is due to the receipt of delayed orders which are being put into shape at the warehouses for spring shipment with the return of good roads and the resumption of navigation. We notice that imperters are forced at last to see elements of danger ahead, and the importations of both free and dutiable goods, each month, exhibit a notable decrease as compared with last year. The \$1.35. decrease for March last was about \$750,000. Although lumber freights are expected to be ten per cent lower than last year the export trade in lumber is dull, and there are very few orders ahead. We learn from Ottawa that some good sized orders for pine have been placed on American account, but there is no stir to speak of in the general market, and the future offers little encouragement. The cotton trade is dull because of the heavy stocks overhanging the market. There ought to be an improvement in consequence of the advance in the raw material, but until the supply already manufactured is much reduced this seems impossible. Baw cotton has gone up to 12c, and the manufactured article, it is said, cannot be produced for less than an advance of 10 per cent upon that price, and to pay a profit 20 per cent. The New Brunswick mills have advanced the price of cotton yarn 5 per cent.

GROCERIES-The sugar market has ruled don layers at \$2 20 to 2 45. Malaga figs scarce, to 15c. Prunes dull at 4c to 5c. In nuts there is no change, Ivica almond at 12½c to 130, walnuts at 610 to 70, and filterts at 80 to 9c. In tees there is a fair country enquiry and sales have been made a full prices, coverattributed to the same cause, he begged the A little more enquiry is experienced for coffee and spices at steady prices. The rice market is very firm, in sympathy with the advance in shortage in the crop. We quote prices here firm at \$3 50 to 3 60 at mill.

IRON AND HARDWARE. - Scotch warrants conshaded prices on recent lots of ply iron, and Ingot tin in London is £83 10s, and here 25c for Straits and 214c for L. & F. Ingot copper is cabled from London at \$82 10s for refined, per lb 61c to 71c. The Greeks have always had the credit of best selected, and here at 1232 to 17c. There plates at \$4 75 to 4 85 for I O charcosl, and \$4 25 to 4 40 for I Cooke. Further sales of Canada plates have transpired at \$2.95 for Penn brand. Bars quiet at \$180 to 185 sheets 21c to 21c, and plates 21c to 21c. In lead a considerable advance is cable from England, and prices here in consequence have a stiffening tendency, and we quote \$3 40 to 3 50. General hardware is quiet, especially for heavy goods.

Boots, Shors and Leather -Some manufacturing houses report an increase in sortingup orders, and there is a little movement fo export. The prospect is not brilliant. Leather-Prices have not changed. Choice No 1 B A sole is scarce, and the few sales transpiring are at full figures. Black leather 25c to 27c; harness, 27c to 32c; waxed upper, steady at 7c per lb. light, 36c to 37c; do do medium and heavy, 33c to 36c; grained upper, long, 35c to 37c; Scotch grained upper, 38c to 42c; buff, 14c to 160; pebbled cow, 120 to 150; splits, medium, 22c to 27c; do junior, 18c to 21c; calfakin, light, 60c to 75c; do heavy 75c to 85c; French calfakin, \$1.05 to 1.35; English kidskin, 60c to 70c; patent cow, 15c to 16c. Figuralt is estimated that fully 40,000 lbs

of haddook and 50,000 lbs of fresh herring were spoiled recently owing to the mild weather which set in about two weeks ago. Prices are more or less nom-inal as follows:—Labrador herrings, No 2, \$4 25 to 450; No 3, \$3 25 to 3 50; Oape Breton \$5 50 to 5 60; green codfish-No 5 00 to 5 25, and No 2, 4 00 to 4 25; draft No 1 large, 6.00 to 6 25; salmen, N 8, No 1, \$20; dry codfish, \$5 to 5 25; British Columbia salmon, \$16 00 to 16 50.

Balt, -We quote: -Coarse 50 to 52hc for elevens; factory-filled steady at \$1 25 to 1 30; Enreka \$2 40, and Turks' Island 35c per Hops. -- Purchases are only made for the

supply of Immediate wants. Stocks are scanty in some cases, but there is no desire to represent them at present. Prices are nominally unchanged at 17c to 23s.

LUMBER—A quiet business is teing done, and it is likely to increase as the season adwances. Transactons now are mestly to cover immediate wants, and although buyers are willing to accept present prices, they retuse to accede to any increase in cost. the part of sellers there is no inclination to ask higher prices, so that the market may be called steady. The supply on hand is angle, but several orders have been placed for spiling delivery to replenish existing stock. We quote:-Black walnut, 1st and 2nd quality per M, \$100 to 110; do lat per M, \$110 to 120; do culls pel M, \$60 to 65; oberry per M, There are numerous runsers connected \$60 to 80; eak per M, \$40 to 45; birch per Wheat, fall per bush 85c to 3105; wheat spring robably put out for the purpose of degrees.

| M, \$20 to 25; maple, hard, per M, \$20 to 22; |
| ash per M, \$18 to 25; basswood per M, \$18 to 10; wheat goose, do, 74c to 80; barpon hard, per M, \$18 to 25; basswood per M, \$18 to 10; wheat goose, do, 74c to 80; barpon hard, per M, \$18 to 25; basswood per M, \$18 to 10; wheat goose, do, 74c to 80; barpon hard, per M, \$18 to 10; pease do, 10% to 111; wheat goose, do, 74c to 80; barpon hard, per M, \$18 to 10; pease do, 10% to 100; pease do, 10% to 10%; pease do, \$60 to \$0; cak per M, \$40 to 45; birch per M, \$20 to 25; maple, hard, per M, \$20 to 22; ash per M, \$18 to 25; basswood per M, \$18 to

121, 100 do 120, 25 do 1201, 50 do 1201, 75 maple, soft per M, \$16; ceder, round, per foot, 70 to 10; do sawn, 40 to 6; shingles, per 1,000,

> Hmss.-In city green hides there is a butchers' bides, 80, 70 and 60 for Nos. 1, 2 and 3 respectively. Inspected hides 1c higher. Toronto bides 830 to 90; No 1 and Hamilton, 90; No 1, 80; Western green Balted-No 1 buff, 10%; to 10%; No 2, 8%c. Dry salted, 17c No 1 and 150 No 2; sheepekins 80c to \$1. Calfekins 12 to 13c per lb; lambskins, 18c.

Wool.-A cargo of Cape wool has arrived in Boston for Montreal account consisting of 1,053 bales, which is said to be a very fine lot. During the week there has not been much business, a few small parcels of Cape having changed hands at old prices, which we quote 16to to 18c. Australia is quoted at 21c to 300, as to quality. In Canadian there is sourcely anything doing. FURS—A few lots of spring muskrats have

arrived, and have been taken at 18c for good lots. Mink is quiet and has been placed at \$1.00 for prime skins. Bad fox is coming in rather slowly and is quoted at \$1.20 to

Ous.-Linseed is firmer. Linseed, bolied, per Imperial gallon, 59c to 61c, and raw, 56c to 57c; cod, Newfoundland A, 62½c to 65c; Gaspe, 620 to 63 to; seal-steam refined, 700 to 72½c; ood liver, \$1 80 to \$1 85. Petroleum—The demand continues slow, and prices have declined during the week fully 10 per gallon, and even the decline, it is said. has not induced as much business as was expected. At Petrolia the price of refined oil has dropped to 10 to f.o.b. We quote here: Car lots in store 130 to 1310, broken lots 13}o to 14c, and single barrels 14}o to 15c.

#### City Breadstuffs, Dairy Produce and Provisions.

April 15. The past two or three days has witnessed no change of importance in gamin or flour on account of the holidays. Canada spring wheat, is quoted at \$1 06 to 1 10; red winter quiet and easy at 80 for granulated and 530 81 08 to 1 10; white \$1 06 to 1 08. Corn, to 710 for yellows, some bright yellow 70c. Oats, 3910 to 401c. Peas, 90c to 930. to 7½c for yellows, some bright yellow changed hands at 6½c and Jamaica raw at 60 to 6½c. Molasses and syrup is dull and fruit quiet. The steamship Barcelona is on her way to this port direct with a cargo of Mediterranean fruit consisting of currents, raisins, oranges, lemons, &c. Valencia raisins are quoted at 4½ to 6c as to quality, and currants at 6c to 6c. In Malaga fruit we quote:—Layers at \$1.75 to 190. loose muscatels at \$1.85 to 2, and Lonextra 2 20 to 2 25; superfine \$2 10 to 2 15; city begs (delivered) \$2.85 to \$2.90. Ostmess \$4.75 to 4.80 for ordinary, \$5 to 5 10 for granulated. Butter-Oholce new sold at 240 to 25c; rolls sold at 200 to 22c Old stock sells at about the following rates: Eastern Townships, tair to fine, 180 to 210; Morrisburg and Brockville, fair to fine, 17c to 200; Western, 150 to 170; low grades, 130 to 140. Add 1c to 2c for jobbing lots. Cheese-The market is quiet and firm at 13}c to 140 England and at points of production. It is for fine to finest old stock. A few lots beginning to be feared that there is a serious of new cheese have been sold in Ontario at 12½0 to 13½c, as to quality. Eggs.—During the past seventeen days prices have fallen 90 per dozen from 260 on March 28th to 170 to day. The causes leadtinued steady at the recent decline reported ing to this sharp declension were liberal refrom Glasgow. Seliers are reported to have celpts and a falling off in the consumption as compared with former seasons. Ashes. a large lot of Siemens is now awaiting sale. Sales of second pots are reported at \$3.60, Our prices are purely nominal ones. No. 1 and first pots are quoted at \$4.20 to 4.30 as Siemens, \$19 50; No. 1 Coltness, \$20 50; to tare. Provisions.—The market has been No. 1 Langican, \$20 50; No. 1 Garteherrie, very quiet. Mess pork, western, per bri ber; the lower stratum of the ground is ton, \$17.75; No. 1 Dalmellington, \$18, four granitic, and the upper is generally a soft months, or 3 per cent. off net prompt cash. 144p: lard. Western, in paids ner in 1912 to p21 DU to 22; name, city cured, per lb 135 to 14½c; lard, Western, in palls, per lb 12½c to 12½c; lard, Canadian, in palls 12c to 12½c; lard, Canadian, control 12c to 12 bacon, per lb 12c to 14c; tallow, common

The receipts of maple sugar are light and prices are quoted steady at 850 to 900 in tins. Sugar sells at 100 to 110 as to quality. Stocks in store in Montreal were as fol-

lows on the dates named :-April 12, April 5, April 14. 1884. 1884. 1883. | 1884 | Wheat, bush | 253,121 | Corn, bush | 12,821 | Peas, bush | 96,298 | Oats, bush | 5,095 | Barley, bush | 12,785 | Rye, bush | 32,045 | Flour, bris | 54,338 | Oatmeal, bris | 1,188 | Cornmeal bris | 1 249,884 11,955 93,943 8,645 13,780 82,048 51,000 1,231 217,084 10,689 72,187 97,689 36,172 26,928 56,203

### MONTREAL CATTLE MARKET.

At the Viger market receipts were light, and the demand was poor. Sales were made moves slowly. Buff and peobled cow and at 60 to 64c per 1b. for beasts that could not waxed upper have been placed in small lots be classed as choice; medium to fair grades at within range of our quotations. We quote sold at 51c to 51c, and lean, rough cattle at 40 as follows: -Spanish soie, No. 1, B A, 26c to to 510 per lb, live weight. Only a few sheep 270; do No. 2, BA, 23c to 24c, China, No. and colves were offered. Choice shipping i, 220 to 240; do No. 2, 200 to 210; Bui- cattle were quiet, a few being reported sold falo, No. 1, 20c to 22c; do No. 2, 18c to 19c; at Acer & Kennedy's yards, Point St. Charles, slaughter, No. 1, 250 to 280; rough (light), at about last week's figures. Live hogs were

### MONTREAL HORSE MARKET.

The demand has been good and prices were firm. Mr. Maguire bas sold at the College street market since our last report one brown horse, 8 years old, \$150, 2 bay horses \$260, 2 do \$275, 1 grey de, 6 years old, \$150, a splendid roan mare, 6 years old, \$300, a black horse, 5 years old, \$200, 5 horses weighing 1,200 to 1 400 lbs, and ranging from 5 to 8 years old, \$800, a bay horse, 7 years old, \$130, a grey horse, 5 years old, \$155, a bay horse 6 vears old, \$145, and a grey mare, 5 years old \$140. Sales made by Mr. Kimball, of the Horse Exchange, last week, included 25 fine heavy draught horses, which brought from \$125 to \$230 each. Mr. Kimball has still quite a number of attractive young animals on hand. The shipments from Montreal last week to the American market were 70 horses costing \$10,431.50, being an average of \$149 each. They were, in detail, as follows:— April 7, 2 horses, \$200; 12 do, \$1,947.50; 4 mares, \$605; 1 do, \$300. April 8, 1 mare \$75; 11 horses, \$1,985; 7 mares, \$1,380. April 9, 10 horses, \$1,156; 7 mares, \$980. April 10, 1 mare, \$140; 4 horses, \$475. April 11, 2 horses, \$300; 8 do, \$888.

### ST. JOHN, N.B MARKET.

Beef per lb 50 to 930, butter per lb 15c to 22c, butter roll, per 15 26s to 28c, cheese per le 10 to 120, eggs par dox 23c to 25c geese 750 to \$1 00, hams and shoulder per 1b 13c to 15s, hides per ib 6o to 6lo, hay per ion 10 00 to 12 00, lamb per ib 8c to 11c, lamb. skins each 650 to 75e, lard per lb 14c to 160, mutton per lb 7c to 9c, oats per bush 40c to 42c, potatoes per bush 40c to 75c, pork pere ib so to 11c, tallow, rough per ib 5c to 5/3, tillow rendered, per 1b 7c to 8c.

THE TORONTO PRODUCE MARKET.

#### BIRTH.

DUGGAN.-At Quebec, on Monday, March le the wife of A. T. Duggan, of a son.

#### MARRIED.

BACON - HARD, -At Portsmonth, Chie March 28th, Harry Bacon, of Mentreal, to Min Ella M. Hard, of Portsmouth, Ohio.

MULLIN. - Died suddenly, of heart disease, in this city, Sunday, April 6th, Mary Lundy, and 77 years, widow of Luke Mullin, and mother of M. Mullin, wood dealer.

MOONEY.-In this city, on the 8th inst, Catharine Mooney, aged 20 years, beloved daughter of the late James Mooney. McCULLEY.-At Beauharnois, 9th April

James McCulley, merchant tailor of that place, aged 59 years. MoBRIDE.-in this city, on the 9th inst.

Joseph Alexander MoBride, son of late Sergt Thomas McBride, aged 20 years and five months.

LEONARD.-In this city, on the 10th inst, Emily Gertrude, infant daughter of Michael Leonard, sged 8 months and 22 days,

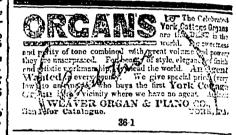
LIVERNOIS.-In this city, on the 11th inst., Joseph Theodore Orleus, infant son of Ltule STOCK.—At Denver, Colorado, April 7th, 1881

William J, Stock, aged 34 years, a native of Mimico, Ont. ELLIOTT.-At St. Columban, on the lith inst., Bridget Hart, wife of Robert Elliott, aged 38 years. May her soul rest in peace. Chicago

and Detroit papers please copy. KENNEDY .- On the 11th inst., at Hartford, Conn., in the 26th year of her age, Sister M. J. Panerations, Sister of Mercy, eldest and beloved daughter of Patrick Kennedy, gardner, of

this city. FRANEY.-In this city, on the 13th inst. Elizabeth McNally, aged 72 years, beloved wife of the late Martin Francy, and mother of John

KIRWAN.-In this city, on the 13th April, John, youngest son of Martin Kirwan, aged 20 years and 4 months.



# SPRING SEASON 1884

S. CARSLEY'S

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

NEW SHOW ROOM NOW OPEN.

The spacious and handsome room entirely devoted to the exhibition of Paris and New York millinery goods is now open. The display of Paris and New York Fashions in Trimmed Hats and Bonnets is magnificent and has never been equalled in this city. Ladies respectfully invited to visit our new Millinery Show Room.

#### OSTRICH FRATHERS. OSTRICE FEATRERS.

BLACK,

OSTRICH FEATHERS.

CREAM and WHITE.

These will be marked off and ready for sale on MONDAY NEXT. S. CARSLEY.

# MUSLIN DEPARTMENT

We are showing a New Stock of Spring and Summer Muslins.

NEW CHECKED INDIA MULL, in White Cream, Sky and Pink. NEW FRENCH PIQUE, in White, Cream, Sky and Pink.

BROUNDED SATEENS, in White, Cream, Sky and Pink.

NEW CHECKED PERSIAN MUSLINS to Ladies and Misses' Summer Wear.

NEW STRIPED PERSIAN MUSICIA. Figured and Striped Brilliants, VICTORIA LAWNS.

Bishop's Laws, JACONETT CAMBRICS,

Embroidery Cambrics, WHITE GRENADINES. Colored Tarltam, all shades

## S. CARSLEY. PROPERTY FOR SALE

In the Village of St. Sophie, County of Terrebonne, a good Dwelling House and Outbridders with a large Garden, within three acres from the Depot of the Great Northern Rallway-Terms easy. Por further information apply to Rev. A. A. BRAULT, or

JOHN JOSEPH CAREY, Recretary-Treasurer,

DROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DIS-

TRICT OF MONTREAL. Superior Court.
No. 112. Exparts DAME GUILLEL.
MICH SAUVE day LAPLANTE, wife of
THEOPHILE RUMERT, of the City and
District of Montreal, Joiner, and the said
THEOPHILE ROBERT, for the purpose
of authorizing his said wife.

In virtue of the order given by the Honorable
M. Doherty, one of the Judges of this Cond.
upon the petition this day tyled by said reftioner, Dame Guillelmine Sauve di Laplante,
praying that it be declared that she is one of inpresumptive heirs of Hyasinthe sauve di
Laplante, formerly of Montreal; that the lating
be declared to have been absent from this Province for upwards of thirty years, and that he
heirs be put into the final possession of he
state; and that Joseph A. R. Leonard, Curakt
to said estate, be ordered and enjoined to per
over to whom it may appertain the sum
three nundred dollars now in his hands in his
said guality.

NOTIOE is hereby given to all persons who may have any claim against the said absents or his estate, to fyle such claims before the Court within two months from the last insettion of these presents, to be published twice in the French language in La Tribune and twice in the English language in The True Witness in the English language in the City of Montestifalling which the said Petitloner will be pumitted to proceed with her said demand as a right. said quality.

PROTEOROTABY'S OFFICE, Montreal, 22nd March, 1884.

HUBERT, HONEY & GENDRON, P. S. C.