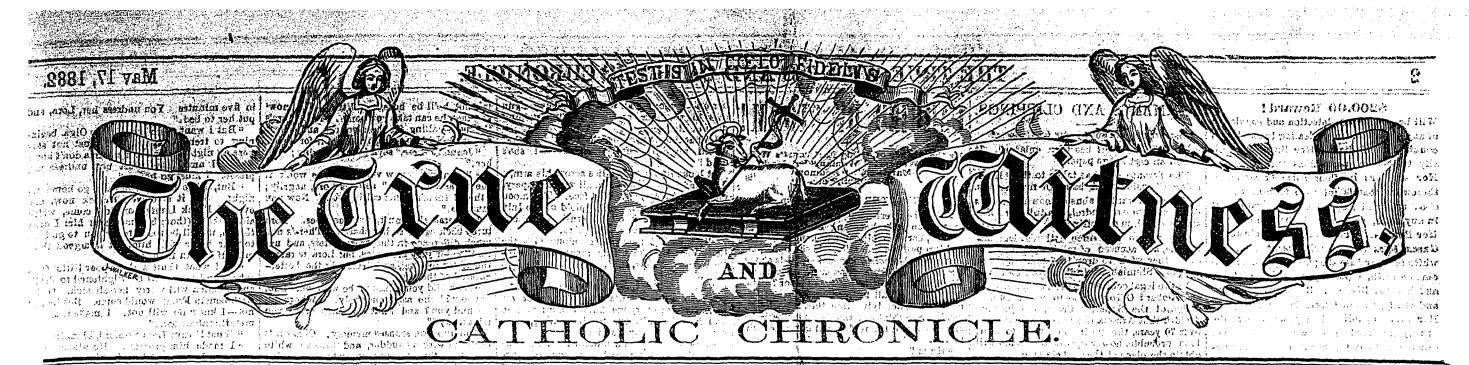
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Additional comments / Commentaires supplémentaires:



VOL. XXXII.—NO. 20.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY. MAY 17, 1882

RELAND AND OUT OF PARLIAMENT THE LAND WAR

DUBLIN, May 9 .--- The Government offers a reward of £10,000 for information given within three months which will lead to the conviction of the murderers and £1,000 for principals who will give the information required.

The Pall Mall Gazette confirms the report that George Otto Trevelyan has been ap-pointed Chief Secretary of Ireland. Special policemen have been placed before Trevelyan's residence.

Mr. Gladstone, writing to the Mayor of Cork, says :-- "It is my firm belief that there will be but one common sentiment througheut the three kingdoms concerning the terrible assassination; that Ireland in particular, throughout her length and breadth will demonstrate how far she is from the slightest touch of moral complicity in so black a deed."

Mr. Gladstone announces the receipt of a flood of communications from every part of shipwrecked at the moment of victory by mad, the Kingdom expressive of horror and indignation at the assassinations. He says it is only just to state that none are more remarkable for fervor and sincerity than the large number from all parts of Ireland. He wishes to express his sense of the genuino feeling shown by communications and personal thanks for the sympathy manifested.

MEMPHIS, May 9, -- Irishmen here have subscribed \$1,000 towards the arrest of the as. saassins of Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke. BOSTON, May 9, -There was a large public meeting of New England Irishmen here to- attitude, brought down a flood of angry renight to denounce the assassination in Dub-lin. P. A. Collins presided. Many promi-party. Davit stays by Parnell, and is even nent Irishmen were on the stage. John Boyle more conclliatory. Healy says the susper-O'Relly and others spoke. Resolutions were sion of jury trial is the most vindictive blow unanimously adopted expressing unmixed abhorrence of the dread(ul crime, profound sympathy with those whose hearts have been seared by the assassins' blow, declaring the | Fenians favor the policy of assassination and conviction that the assessination was do | says O'Donovan Rossa no longer represents liberately perpetrated by the bitterest one- any appreciable section of the Fentans.

bave averted the borrible deed of Saturday." Davitt refers Mr. Forster to the speech made ing alienated the sympathies of the people. before his arrest, in which he predicted the there is no longer that readiness to give asaccumulation of crime that would result from | sistance and information to the authorities in the policy Mr. Forster was pursuing, and held him responsible before God.

Captain Edward O'Meagher Condon savs that the crime was probably committed by "emergency men," a body employed by the Landlords' Committee to occupy houses from which tenants have been evicted.

LONDON, May 11 .- A good deal of com ment is looked for from the comic newspapers owing to the circumstance that the Queen held a Drawing-Room on the day of Mr. Burke's funeral. Another is to take place to-day when Lord Cavendish will be buried.

Londor, May 11:-Davitt says that there is in his heart no bitterness towards the English private information. The Government will people. In the triumph of the gospel of grant a free pardon and extend the special the "Land for the People" there is involved protection of the Grown in any part of the Queen's dominions to any persons other than as that of Ireland. He asks that the Irish be treated as their equals. He will willingly go to Ireland and do what he can to further peaceful doctrines, but asks how can he protest with effect against outrager, when the most brutal outrages are being committed in the name of the law.

United Ireland, instead of the usual cartoon has a mourning border surrounding the words, "In token of the abhorrence and shame cast upon the character of our nation for manliness and hospitality by the assassinations of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Under-Secretary Burke." The paper has an article saying " Despair is hardly the word to describe the first sensation with which we saw the prize, won by years of suffering, desperate hands."

Mr. Power, M. P., attended Lord Cavendish's funeral as the representative of the Irish party. Col. Henry Brackonbury, of the Royal

Artillery, succeeds Hillier as Inspector-General of the lrish Constabulary.

BOSTON, May 11 .-- The Herald's London special says :- Parnell will probably come to an open rupture with the Fenian members of the Land League His outspoken denunciation of Rosea's policy and his own placatory by all the League members.

PARIS, May 12 .- John O'Leary denies that mies of Ireland, exhorting the people of Ire-I of Leary does not think Rossa had anything and not to rest till the murderers are appre-to do with the Dublin murders. He says he parts of Ireland the tenants were still liable abolished. This evening of Good Friday hended, pledging \$5,000 as a reward for the wishes Mr. Parnell and the various public capture of the assassing or any of them, ro- bodies in America and Ireland had not awaited many cases from 7 to 8 years, and in some tempt to connect the Irish in America with Burke to issue indignant manifestos. He arrears' question took place, they the cowardly murder, and while deploring can see no greater moral guilt in this parti- (would be turned out in thousands the deed, still regarding as unworthy of true | cular crime than in the murder of the wives | during the coming winter. The Land Lengue every Irish Nationalist in Ireland or America. He hopes a general condemnation of these League casue. He says a single Irish-American paper has persistently approved of assassination and it should not be forgotten that this

DUBLIN, May 15 -The Coercion bill havsearch of the assassins as manifested at first. A number of Spiritualists have been pestering the authorities with the results of their divinations as to the hiding place of the sesassins, the names of the murderers and the number of the car. Their suggestions met with no attention.

LONDON, May 15 .--- Mr. Gladstone introduced the Arrears bill in the House of Oommons this evening. He explained that the bill was limited to tenancies up to £30, Griffiths' valuation. The bill was to be administered by the land commission, assisted by county court judges, before whom the tenant would be obliged to prove inability to pay arrears. Either the landlord or tenant might apply to the commission. The bill only dealt with the years' arrears, from November 1880, to November, 1881; when that was paid the whole remaining arrears would be cancelled. The Government would contribute the remaining year's rent from the residue of the Irish Church Surplus fund, the estimated amount of which was £1,500,000. There was than bare room for the clergy taking parts no reason to believe the claims on the Gov- in the effice of Teneb æ, and all other parts no reason to believe the claims on the Government's contributions would exceed $\pounds 2_{2,-}$ of the church were inconveniently orowded. 000,000. The remaining $\pounds 500,000$ would The Very Bev. Father BURKE, who preached therefore be made up from the consolidated for an hour and a quarter, said-Three times fund. The progress of the bill depended do we read in the history of our race that the upon the progress of the Repression bill, Almighty God was exceedingly acgry with which could not be displaced.

The Attorney-General for Ireland annonnced that a sub-inspector commanding the police when the crowd was fired upon recently at Ballins, had been relieved from duty.

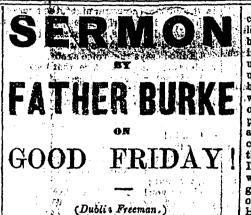
The text of the Repression bill shows that an alien expelled from Ireland may sulsequently be expelled from Great Britain.

In the House of Commons yesterday Mr. Forster produced the original Mr. Parnell's letter to O'Shes. The latter then read it.

Mr. T. P. O'Connor inquired whether Mr. Forster obtained the letter as a member of the Cabinet. The Speaker refused to allow the question

Mr. Gladstone said he had soon this letter when he stated there was no compact or un-derstanding between the Government and cities of the plain ross up before Him, until Mr. Parnell.

as saying that before his release from Kilmainham, he and his fellow prisoners were much impressed with the grave situation which appeared imminent for the Irish people. Seven thousand persons had been evicted during the first quarter of the year with the probability of 21,000 more being parts of Ireland the tenants were still liable abolished. This evening of Good Friday



One of the largest congregations that was ever gathered within the walls of St. Saviour's Church, Dominick street, crowded that edi- of fice last evening to hear the Passion Sermon preached by the Very Rev. T. N. Barke, O. P. In one mighty act or love in the institution even on the alter itself the congregation was so thickly gathered as to leave little more men, and each time He visited their sin with the heavy blows of His augry injustice. First when God looking down from Heaven saw that all flesh had sinned upon the earth, and He was angry at the sins of men, and He was sorry that He had created in man a being who was capable of being so great a sinner, and with His own hand He drew back the bolts of Heaven and let the clouds rain upon the earth for 40 days and 40 nights; and He commanded the sea to burst its limits and to overflow the earth until of all the race of mankind only eight souls were saved from the universal destruction. Yet, though the

sinners were destroyed, the sin was by no means abbliebed. THE SECOND TIME that God mas exceedingly angry was when

at length the same hand of God once again LONDON, May 16 .-- Mr. Parnell is reported drew back the bolts of Heaven and down from the very Throne of God in His anger came the flames of living fire that fell upon house and street and city, that fell upon man and beast, and for one terrible half hour the bellowing and the shricks of men and beasts were heard filling the air as they died burned up under the wiath of God. Yet though the

for arrears to the extent of from 2 to 5, and in we look up to Heaven, and we babold many cases from 7 to 8 years, and in some Almighty God exceedingly engry. We look around for the proof of His arger, and our eves encounter a man stratched out upon a cross, and dead : wounded from head to foot mercilessly torn and lacerated. Behold the victim upon whom has fallon that anger that God without destroying mankind; the bolts deluge has come upon this earth from God. not a deluge of water as in the first great deluge, not a visitation of a rain of fire, as that which fell upon the sinners of the plain, but a deluge of the heart's blood of Jesus Obrist, pouring forth from a thousand wounds, falling upon sinful and accursed outcasts, no longer to destroy sinners but to save sinners and to destroy sin. Then in this great act of stonement which we are come here tonight humbly and lovingly to contemplate, we dad in THE VICTIM OF CUR BINS, an all sufficient sacrifice to appease the wrath, committed; in whatever man sinned in that this sin, why this vesture, this garment the Son of God on Good Friday made atonement. There are seven great fountains of human sin, and for each of these the Son of God to-day upon Calvary makes humble confession and all sufficient reparation. Man was proud, proud even to aspire to be like God ; the Son of God to-day upon the cross is humbled to be associated with the vilost criminals and dies the death of a common He himself had committed them, and do penslave. Man was covetous, so as to try and ance for them in robe even God Himself; and the Son of God, naked opon the cross, dies 10bbcd of all Is it any wonder that the all-pure and allthings on this earth, and excluiming that even holy Saviour should find his poor human frame unequal to the mighty load that is thus Heaven itself has rofused the resources of its donsolation . Man was sensual even to piled upon Him? He falls to the earth under Inst; and in his body and its couses sinned that mountain of sin. He falls to the earth. vilely sgainst the Lord God, who is a pure and from the Father's right hand comes spirit ; and the Son of God to-duy upon the lown cross offers every member of His most pure A STEBAM OF MALEDICTION AND WRATH and sacred body to the scourge and to the tortprer to make confession and make stone. upon the victim head of Jesus Christ. His ment for the sevruality of man. Man was boart within Hills is so bruised by the sight revengeful until he claimed that right of and by the presence of this sin that after a jadgment which the Lord God Himself has time in the depth of His agony, scarcely able reserved for Himself. " For justice is mino." to pray, and only saying "God, God be mercisaith the Lord ;, and, in order, to make coufal to me, the greatest sinner that ever lized, fession and atorement for that angry and refor the sins of all men are upon me the vengeful crime of man the Son of God to-day waters of iniquity, the torrent of their anger, ob Father, have setend into my soul. Oh. dies, victim upon whom all the wrath of heaven, the malice of anan; and the fury of hell God, be merciful to me, a sinner." Forth

omes down, and, 'ob, to-day, toils and labors, wading through a very sea of His own blood, until, by His work and toll and suffering He batters down with His dying cries up between God and man. With strong blows and laborious suffering, He shatters the wall of division, throws wide open the gates of Heaven that were closed and sealed by the power and the auger of His father. What we are about to . contemplate was a great act of confession of sin, made by the sinless One in the face of all Heaven, of earth, and of hell. It was a great atonement for sin through which and by which all sinners, even the greatest, have received the power to become once more the sons of God. And girding Himself up to this great work the Redeemer went forth on Thursday eve from the supper hall where He had expended all the resources

HIS DIVINE OMNIPOTENCE

The central alsie was packed from the altar of the Blessed Eucharist, taking with Him to the door with people unable to find seats, Peter and James and John, that He might prove to us how truly He was man, and by that very craving for human friendship which is so natural to man He turned to those three friends and said, " Will you come and pray with me and watch with me for an hour-1 tell you, my friends," He said, " my soul and my heart within me are sorrowful even unto death." They went with their Divine Master, not understanding the cause nor the depth of His sorrow, and that sorrow was too sacred to be witnessed even by the eyes of the three friendly Apostl s. Therefore he said to them in the entrance to the garden, " Stay ye here. I charge you to pray. Sleep not, but watch and continue to pray, an hour of great temptation is coming." Then he went away from them, relying only on the strength of His own divinity, and when he had gone away from them as far as a man could throw a stone He knelt down under the shade of the olive trees and He began to pray. The Son of God knelt down as one unworthy to stand erect-the Son of God bent His face to the earth as one no longer worthy to lift up His eyes to Heaven. And why? Because in that hour of His prayer the Lord God, His father, commanded Him to take upon Him the whole weight of human sin, of human depravity, of human vileness and every sin that ever was committed since the sin of Adam or ever shall be committed nutil the last momont of time fell down upon Jesus Christ, fell down upon Him, as of old the blasphemer used to be taken out into a desert place outside the city, and every man in the city took a large stone in his hand and they flung it upon him and

CRUSHED HIM TO DEATH

so overy devit in hell came and stood before in New York. the kneeling Saviour and hurled upon Him that very sin that dragged that demon down from the heights of heaven into the depths of hell. Every sinial son of man who over committed a deed of shume or darkness came and stood distinctly before the affrighted eyes of the Saviour and buried his sin down upon the body and into the very heart and soul of Jesus Christ. Oh, my beloved, every foul word of obscenity or blasphemy that ever fell from the lips of impious mon resounded in the affrighted ears of God. Every crime, for the commission of which the sinner sought the darkness of the night. came out in all its deformity, and all its fearful proportions, confronted and fell upon the Lord Jesus. His hands seemed to be dripping with the blood shed unjustly through revenge and through murderous malice. His heart within Him seemed to be frozen up, and He could scarcely any longer pray, for that heart is now fastened with all the incredulity, and all the mockery, and all the wickednose that ever came forth from the heart of man. He does not know Himzelf, He knows and feels, and must feel that He is God, the all-holy and all-pure, yet why of sin that has follen upon Him, why this stench of sin that is in the air He breathes and presses Him almost to death, why these horrible forms that flitter around him, illuminated by the very glare of hell in the darkness of the night scene? Oh, why? He bates these things with the infinite hatred of God, yot He must take them upon Him as if

HIS PASSION AND DEATH.

from every pore of Ilis sacred frame poured

and streamed the sweet of blood. His gar-

ments use rcd as those of a man who treads the wine press; the ground on which Ho lies

PRICE FIVE CENTS

A MOONLIGHT REVERIE.

The shimmering, blue St. Lawrence Winds onwards seeking the sea. And still on its banks is seated The city of Ville Marie.

Ages still following ages. Alleir shade on our dity have cast, And things that were new once are old now, Or faded away in the past.

Where now are the homes of the weslthy There once stood the deep forest shade, And the lodge of the Iroquois hunter Deep hid in the wild, lonely glade.

On the side of the stately Mount'Royal Sleep calmly our fair oit 's dead In their "pollshed" white mansions of mar-ble."

With the blue sunny sky overhead.

Let us climb to the pine-covered summit, Where the air is fresh laden with baim, We shall see the quaint city beneath us And the towers of old Notre Damo.

Or hie to our easiern section, Where Fancy takes flight once again, To the days of our earliest founders— Malsonneuve and the noble Champlain.

And then, as we wander still onward Through the windings of each narrow str/ And gaze on the quaint-fashioued houses In the moonlight, a picture complete,

We fancy, when over the city, Moonlight and sleep gently reign, That forms from our history's pages Revisit those scenes once again.

But. turning a sudden corner, I find, with a throb of pain, That the past is vanished for ever, And the present is here again.

J. A. 8 Montreal, May 8th, 1882.

OBITUARY.

Rev. James Chadwick, Roman Catholic Bishop of Hexham 'and Newcastle, England, s deud.

Sir John Rose Cormack, the celebrated surreon and physician to the Hertford Hospital, Paris, is dead.

James F. Freeborn, an old merchant, an early abolitionist, died on May 10th in New York, agod 80.

Theophilus R. Marvin, the 'oldest printer in Boston, Mass., and formerly a prominent politician, died on May 10th.

John Shier, County Clerk, County of Ontario, one of the oldest rasidents of Whitby, died on May 14th, after three days' illness.

Mrs. Dr. Tamblyn, of Garafraxa, Ont., died on May 10th from the effects of an overdose of laudanum which she had taken for a tooth-

Dr. Joseph Birnes, acting assistant surgeon and plied up his funeral pile on him. Even died suddenly on the afternoon of May 13th

peiling with indignation and horror the at- for the slaving of Lord. Cavendish and Mr. statesmanship and upjustifiable any retro and daughters of farmers or the sisters of grade step in the march of right and justice. | landlords. O'Leary says he has no doubt his In common mourning for men so innucent of views are shared by Stephene, Luby and wrong-doing, yet meroilessly slaip, the minds of both nations have been brought closer than ever before, and their united cflorts | stupid ctimes will tend to diminish the outshould be to bury in the still open graves the rages which have hitherto stained the Land animosities of the past, close the long chapter of bitterness and hate, cherish a spirit of mutual respect, fair and honorable dealings, peace and good will to each other; and thus paper started the Skirmishing fund. be in accord with what is best in the progress and civilization of the age. The feature of the evening, which created the wildest en-thueiasm, was the advent of H. Miller, bearing a letter from the Grand Master of the Orange order of Massachusetts. Miller, speaking for the order, rot alone in Massachusetts, but in the whole of the United States, said Orangemen are in full sympathy with the purposes of the meeting, and announced that the Orangemen were ready and to be six months' imprisonment. most willing to bury the hatchet of discord, which for so many years divided their ranks, in the common cause for the welfare of Ircland. A letter from Wendell Phillips was also read.

LONDON, May 10 .- At a meeting of Parnellites to-day, the opinion was expressed that if Gladstone's bill was confined to its nominal objects-improvement of the administration of justice and suppression of secret societies-it would meet very general acceptance.

Replying to an article in the Standard, asking the Land Leaguers to come forward and make a clean breast of information that would throw light on the assarsination, Davitt recalls the fact that he came out of Portland Prison at three o'clock on Saturday afternoon, after being confined in solitude fifteen monthe, without seeing a newspaper of letter that Cid not pass through secured the co-operation of Parnell in their the hands of the governor of the prison. He efforts for the restoration of order in Ireland rebuts the implication that be and other in exchange for amendments in the Land Leaguers must possess 'information' that would enable the authorities to track the assassing. He declares Parnell and Dillon nell was indicated by the eager protests of cannot lend any, more assistance in bringing the Liberal press on Monday against allowthe assagains to justice than is given in their ing the alliance to be disturbed by Satur-manifesto. He stress that a pilgrimage day's events. The word was passed around ought to by made through Ireland now to denourice assassingtion until these hideous crimes, are exorcised from the land. From

The Freeman's Journal declares that the Bepression bill is one of the most tyrannical enactments: of modern times, and is perhaps the fiercest coercion act ever proposed for Ireland. . The champions of liberty since the assassination on Saturday have been helpless. It will be their duty to withstand the bill, though they may be defeated.

The extreme penalty under the repression bill on summary conviction by magistrates is

CORR, May 12 .- In the face of the recent improvement in the country, public feeling is that the extreme measure of repression introduced in the House of Commons is un. ustifiable.

The St. James's Gazette exclaims :--"Ireland, Ireland is the one absorbing thought. The upshot is that if we were involved in foreign quarrels we should find ourselves in a deplorable condition of weakness. The 40,-000 troops locked up in Ireland would have to be increased in such case. The chances are that this army would be employed, not in watching the discontented population, but in downright civil war."

The Tribune's London special says :-- The gravest political incident of the past week was the complete rupture of the coalition between the Government and Parnell. The Ministers lest week fully believed they had Act. The extreordinary confidence of the Government in their arrangements with Parday's events. The word was passed around that there was to be 'no pablo and no vindic-tiveness. The advanced Liberals, hav-it was not the substance nor the chief point of negotiations. It was only due to the dues-the interest to be the pablo and no vindic-tiveness. The advanced Liberals, hav-ing engineered Mr. Forster ont of the Cabl-the interest to advance to the dues-tion of a change of policy. I read the letter the first initiation of the League he warned net, and believeing themselves masters of the House from a copy supplied the Irish, people against outrages as the the situation and secure of their re-greatest danger to the movement. He says claimed Trish allies, were determined was the only copy I had in my pessession when he delivered appeebres in the States he to persevere in their new policy. All did his best to lay the demon of rovenge. Went well till Thireday, when Sir Wm. Har-responsibility omitted a paragraph in the which he delivered is beaused of the rest class to denote of tree rest. He chima that he always denoted in the same of the forwards, when bit was the beause of the forwards of the new control delivered is the same of the

instances 15 years. If no settlement of the did its best to'relieve the evicted tenants at vast expense during the winter but found it never fell before from the hand of an angry impossible to do anything for more than a tithe of them, the remainder being left on the of heaven are withdrawn again and another roadside or having to go into the workhouse. On the 'other hand the outrages were increasing in number and gravity and there was the threat of a new coercion bill. Mr. Parnell, while out on parole, stated to Captain O'Sheatho mezeures he considered would lighten and disentangle the situation. O'Shea afterwards wrote to Mr. Parnell saying he was coming to see the latter. To save O'Shea the trouble Mr. Parnell put his views in the letter read in the House of Commons last evening. O'Shea visited Mr. Parnell in prison and obtained permission to show the letter to one person, but it was not to juit his hand, and was other- to diearm the justice, and to satisfy the claims wire to be regarded as strictly private wire to be regarded as strictly private of the eternal God Himself. We find an and confidential. Mr. Parnell says: explation offered for every gin that man ever "Had the policy indicated in my letter been carried out evictions would have been stopped. Smaller tenants would have been saved by wiping off arrears, all tenants would have had the rents made lower than Griffith's valuation, and in the meantime, by the proprietary clauses suggested by me, they would, after a little time, have been enabled to purchase their holdings by the annual payment of something like 20 per cent less than Griffith's valuation spread over 52 years. In my opinion, as well as that of 99 out of every 100 persons in Ireland, this would have been a final settlement of the land question. But for the unfortunate and dreadful occurrence in Dublin I am confident this would have been achieved this season. The Government would have been embled to abandon coercion and would have returned to the constitutional rights of the country. We should have been able to co-operato with the Liberal party in passing several measures of reform of the utmost Importance for both Ireland and England. Laws would undoubtedly have been passed in a few years for granting us more or less a complete form of national self-government. In no communication of mine was there any allusion whatever to the subject of the release tion of a change of policy. I read the letter in the House from a copy supplied me by O'Shea in his own bandwriting. That

has expended itself 4 ST THAN WAS GUTTONOUS A CALL

until his appetite became his very god, until drunkeiness und silf fudligence became the very law of his being; and the Son of God (1) an exprise with thirs? And there was rathing to give him but they incar and gall.

Lydia Adams, colored, aged 113, died in Eureka, Ind., on May 12th. She claims to have waited on Washington und sold peanuts to his soldiers.

-The Rev. Abbe Joseph Elzar Michaud, of the divcose of Sherbrooke. who died at Chicago on the 20th inst, was a member of the Society of Oas Mass.

General John G. Bernard, many years at the head of the Dopartment of Engineers of the United States, died at his hotel in Detroit, Mich., on May 13th.

Mr. George Tudor Pemberion, Danish Consul at Quebec, who has been in declining health for some months past, died auddenly at his residence on May 10th from hemorrhage of the lungs.

Henry Dawson, aged 95, who invented and began the manufacture of the knitting-needle in Cohoes, N. Y., 25 years ago, died there on May 10th. His trade-mark was known in every manufacturing place in the United States and Canada.

THE CANADA GAZETTE.

OTTAWA, May 14.- The following appeared n yesterday's Canada Gazette :---

Total amount of specie in circulation on the 1st May instant was \$14 391,159, being an excess of specie and guaranteed debentures, \$1,653,072.78; excess of unguaranteed debentures, \$1,206,630.75; total excess, \$2,859,-703.35. Balance to the credit of depositors in Government savings banks on February 28, 1882, \$11,270.87.

OHURCH ATTENDANCE.

The morning papers sent their reporters to the different churches last Sunday to ascertain by actual count, the number that attended church. The day was beautiful and one calculated to bring to the Protestant churces all having new bonnets, new suits, and those dressed up in the latest agony. The following is the result :

Churches. 671 Congregational 2,015

 Congregational
 2,012

 E piscopal
 2,482

 Gorman Evangelist
 3,663

 German Evan, Luth
 3,651

 Methodist Episcopal
 5,833

 Methodist Episcopal, South
 1,569

 Presbyterian
 6926

 Cumberland Presbyterian
 353

 Roman Oatholic
 86,171

is red and wet, and soddened with the blood that pours forth from Him. And then,

May 17, 1882

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CAPHOLIC CHRONICLE.

COMMENTS AND ULIPPINGS.

Bismarok has ohanged cars for Canossa The Lindsay Post has been enlarged. It is now an eight page paper.

The Toronto Mail has taken to the " Legal Her or Hors in their name or connected column" business. A-bad sign my masters. therewith, that is intended to mislead and When you want to abuse a man now-a days cheat the public, or for any preparation put don't call him a scoundrel, or a thief, or a liar,

in any form, pretending to be the same as simply call him a doctrinaire. The people of Prince Arthur's Landing, Her BITTERS. The genuine have cluster of Canada, are accused of mild disloyalty beframes Hors (notice this) printed on the

cause they wish to drop that name and call the place Shuniah, an Indian word for silver. eine on earth, especially for Kidney, Liver In the legal contest between Judge Arnoux and Richard O'Gorman, as to who should be Judge of the Superior Court, the jury has and of all pretended formulas or reciepts of

decided that Arnoux not being-as allegedover 70 years, the position belongs to him. It is probable, however, that O'Gorman will obtain the place at the next election.

It is a common practice in Philadelphia to take children to the gas works to be treated for whooping cough. There the little ones are held over the purifying pans to breathe the mingled fumes of ammonia and sulphur. This affords relief by clearing the air passages, and the physicians recommend it.

A disease called anthracosis is giving much trouble to miners. It is caused by the con-stant inhaling of coal dust. The fine particles, being rounded, do not for a considerable time give great inconvenience. Finally cortain portions of the lungs become so loaded with the coal dust that they break down, and the victim dies of marasmus.

Chicago is the greatest lumber market in the world. The single item of sawed lumber received there in 1881 would lay an inch flooring fourteen feet wide round the earth at the equator. The amount of lumber manu-factured in the three States of Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota during 1881 would luy such a floor fifty feet wide.

The corporation of London has exchanged 50 acres of Epping Forest for \$40,000 and 184 acres, formerly the pleasure grounds of Wanstead House, adjoining the forest, now a public pleasure ground of over 6,000 acres. Wanstead was built 150 years ago by Sir J. Child, a millionaire banker merchant, and was one of the dozen forest houses in England.

The Chinese are helping the Methodists in Chicago. A church was in cebt, and an orchestra of converted Chinamen volunteered to give a concert. The entertainment drew \$260, and the musicians refused with scorn to even accept payment of their car fares. Nor was the music altogether an infliction, for a piano and flute were used, as well as one-string fiddles and gongs.

Robert Lubbuck, Cedar Bapids, writes : I have used Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oll both for myseli and family for dyphtheria, with the very best results. I regard it as the best remedy for this disease, and would use no other.

THE ASSASSINATION OF LOBD CAVENDISH AND UNDER-

SECRETARY BURKE. There is no intelligent friend of Ireland by

Byron's enthusiasm for the cause of Greek Park, Dublin, yesterday afternoon will not be profoundly deplored. The assassination independence has been embalmed in some of his best known lines, especially in that fine of Lord Cavendiab, the new Chief Secretary, | Bay, you ! give me them beads this very minand Mr. Burke, the Under-Secretary, will not, of course, be ascribed by well ordered minds to any infinence for which the people of Ireland are in the remotest degree responsible. To do so would be to profanatics who undertook to interpret Guiteau's infernal deed into an act stimulated, if not approved and abets are prone to put the worst possih mase gether. The opponents of the Liberals will, after the manner of public tricksters the world do it, too, before I let you go !" over, seize upon the occurrence as a The child is deadly white, deadly still with political godsend. In no other country fear. She does not speak or move, cry out or in the world should the possibilities turn to run-some terrible fascination holds of such distortion be better understood than in the United States. So long as the people of the Northern States were in a mood to be played upon by the purveyors of revolting and silk dresses, and gold beads, and servants, tales, the inhabitants of the South were pictured to them as little better than fiends, and every bar room brawl was clothed in the colors of a State transaction. In England to-day there are great land owners, men of long descent, ambitious candidates for government preferment, who have selfish you! I will! I hate you-I've hated you interests of the most urgent nature, which ever since I saw you first!" incline them to misrepresent whatever concerns Ireland. These are the men to whom the Land Act was hateful in the first place, because it seemed likely to promote tense terror holds her fast. the prosperity and independence of the tenant farmer at the expense of those to whom, with both mind and body, he and his Frank Livingston; he comes to our houseancestors have since time out of mind paid he gives presents to Lora and Liz Sleaford. tribute. Their historic remedy for discontent He's sweet on Lors, he. She wears long is the sword, their cure for agitation the dun- curls, Lor' bless you, too. Like tar ropes they geon. To intimate that the cultivator of the are, over her shoulders, I'm Sleaford's Jo-Foil may possibly be suffering wrong appears anna; if I don't kill you, you'll know me next to them little short of treason, and to sug- time, won't you? And I hate you because gest as a means of placation the establishment of just laws and a recognition of a right in the soil other than can be transmitted by ancient deeds appears like the sin sgainst the Holy Ghost. Their ontery against the abandonment of the policy of coercion has been almost loud enough to be heard on this side of the Atlan-We have had some of the comments tic. made by their chosen newspaper organs transmitted to us, and they bear all the evidence of irresponsible frenzy. It will indeed be marvellous if the assassinations be not held up by these pensons as the first and legibeen cured in your own neighborhood, and | timate fruits of restraint removed, and as an you can find reliable proof at home of what Hop Bitters has and can do. the Gladstone Ministry .- Brooklyn Eagle. Mr. H. F. MacCarthy, Chemist, Ottaws, writes: "I bave been dispensing and jobbing Northrop & Lynan's Emulson of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda for the past two years, and consider that there is no better preparation of the same kind in the market. It is very palatable, and for chronic coughs it has no equal."

CARRIED BY By the Author of "Guy Earlscourt's Wile," "A Wonderful Woman," "A Mad Marriage," "Redmond O'Donnell," etc.

CHAPTEB IV .--- CONTINUED.

At last-overtasked nature can bear no more-she falls headlong on the soft, turfy ground, her eyes closed, her hands clenched, and lies panting and still. Is she dying, she wonders; she feels dizzy and sick-is she going to, die far from papa and mamma, and Frank, alone in this lonesome place? How sorry they will all feel to-morrow, when they come upon her lying like this, all cold and dead. She thinks of the Babes in the Wood. and wonders if the robins will cover her with leaves.

"Hullo !"

It is no voice of ghost or goblin. It is unmistakably a human salute, and very close by. She lifts herself sliently, too utterly exnausted to reply, and sees standing beside her tangled golden locks, and gazes up in a dazed,

bewildered way at this apparition. "Hullo!" says the voice sgain. It is not a pleasant voice; the face that looks down at her is not a pleasant face. It is a girl, of twelve or so,, in a scant skirt, a boy's blouse belted with a strap of leather, a shaggy head of unkempt reddish hair, a thin, esger, oldyoung face, long bare legs, and bare feet, "Hullo!

For the third time she balls the prostrate Olga with the salute, in a high-pitched, barsh tone, and for the third time receiving no reply, veries it ;

I say you! Ye sin't desf, are ye? Can't ye speak? Who are you? What are you doin' here this time of the night?"

Still no reply. The rasping voice, the scowling look, the wild sir of the unexpected figure, have stricken Olga mute with a now terror. No one has ever looked at her or spoken to her like this, in all her life before. "Deef are ye or sulky-which? Git npgit up, I say, or I'll make ye! Say you! who are you? What are ye about here, lying on the ground? Why-lor! ef it ain't the Ventnor gal l"

She has taken a stride toward Olgs, who springs to her feet instantly. They stand confronting one another in the dim light, the little white beiress shaking with fatigue and fear, the fierce looking, wild creature glancing at her with eyes like a cat.

"Say! If ye don't speak I'll scratch you, I'll bite ye-I'll pull your ugly long hair out by the roots! Ain't you the Ventnor gal? Come now-sav

She makes a threatening stop near. The poor little princess puts up two imploring handa.

'Oh! please, please don't bits me? I don't mean any harm. 1 am only lost, and fell down here?" A great sob. "I am Olga Ventnor, and I want to go homs-oh! I want to go home"

She breaks down in a great passion of sobs. The impleh-looking child before her breaks into a discordant jeering laugh.

"She wants to go home! Oh, she wants to go home! Oh! please somebody come whom the horrid crime committed in Phonix and take this young lady home! I ook at her! Ain't she putty with her odd white dress, and muddy shoes, and shiny beads. ute, or I'll snatch 'em off your neck."

With rapid, trembling fingers, the child unfastens the necklace, and holds it out to her lormantor.

What business have you, yor stuck up litceed as did the demagogues and unreasoning the peacock ?" continues the imp, wrenching, savagely, the costly trinkets asunder, 'with hair down to your waist, yellow hair too, the color of your beads, and all in nasty ringlets ! ted, by a considerable number of Republican Ob, lordy ! we think ourselves handsome, politicians. It is, however, to be remem- don't wel And embroidery and lace on our bered that at the best of times the Eng- frocks, and pink, and bine, and white buttonboots, with ribbon bows! I'ye seen you. ble construction on every crime committed | And a French servant gal to wait on us, in a in Ireland, and when their passions are white cap and apron! And a kernidge to aroused, part company with reason alto- ride in | And white feathers in our hair, and Long trained by a besotted press kid gloves, and silk stocken's! We're a great and a Torvism entrenched behind the preju- | lady, we are, till we get lost in the woods dices of centuries to exaggerate the misdeeds and then we can't do nothin! but sit down of individual Irishmen up to the magnitude and blubber like a great calf! Why, you litof national events, while ignoring the gen- the devil !" she takes a step nearer, and her erosity of character common to the people, tone and look grow feroclous, "do you know they will exhibit an exceptional degree of that I hate you, that I would like to tramp thoughtfuiness if they do not for a time fall or you, that I spit at you !" which she under the dominion of irrational feeling. does. "that I would like to pull out every one of them long curls by the roots! And I'll

her up / a young man with a gipsy dace, a gun Ive not he'll be hare in a little while, now in five minutes. You undress her, Lora, and over his shoulder, and two or three yelping and then he can take you home. List there's put her to bed." dogs at his heels. What the dickens is the row? he asks. father You'd better go and get if for them ning to tremble again "1 must not stay Bold up, little 'un. Good G---- | she's dead P

It looks like it. She lies across his arm, a limp and inert little form, all white drapery, blonde curis, and pale, still face. The moon rising now, the big white shield of the July

hat the better to behold his prize. ·By thunder !' he exclaims, alond. 'it's the little Ventnor. The little great lady, the little heiress. Now, then, here's a go, and no mistake He stands at a loss, utterly surprised. She

has been a small Sultana in the eyes of all and her like this, dead to all seeming, murdered, it may be, apalls him.

"She wasn't dead a minute ago; she was screeching for her papa like a good 'un. Perhaps she ain't dead yet. Maybe she's fainted or that, frightened at something. Don't seem to be anybody here to frighten her, nuther. Wonder what's gone with the French ma'amsell? Well, I'll tote her to the house, anyhow; if she's alive at all, the gals 'il fetch her round."

de swings her as he might a 'kitten over his shoulder. He is a long-limbed, brown- as if to shut out some dreadful vision. skinned young fellow of twenty, whistles to "She said she would pull my hair o his dogs, and starts over the starlit fields at a swinging pace. All the way he whistles, afl the way his keen black eyes keep a bright look-out for any one who may be in hiding. No one seems to be, for he reaches his destination, a solitary red farm house standing among some arid-looking meadows. A field house itself seems cheery enough. Many lights twinkle along its low front, and the lively strains of a fiddle greet him as he opens

the door. The interior is a remarkable one enough. The room is long and low, the ceiling quite black with smoke, as are also the walls; the broad floor a trifle blacker, if possible, than either; the furniture, some yellow wooden chairs, two deal tables, a wooden sofs, and a cupboard well stocked with coarse blue delf It is, in fact, the farm-house kitchen, and in the wide fire-place, despite the warmth of the night, a fire is burning. Over it hangs a large pot, in which the family supper is sim-

mering and sending forth savory odors. The occupants of the room are four. On one of the tables is perched a youth of eighteen, black-eyed, black-haired, swarthy skin-

ned playing the Virginia red with vigor and skill. Two girls, young women, as far as size and

development make women, though evidently not more than sixteen, are dancing with might and main, their hands on their sides, their heads well up, their cheeks flushed crimson, their black eyes alight, their black hair unbound-two wild young Bacchanti.

The one spectator of the reel sits crouched in the chimney-corner, her knees drawn up, her elbows on them, her chin in her palmss singularly witch-like attitude, barefooted, shockneaded, with gleamivg, derisive dark eyes.

The door is flung wide, and enters the young man of the words, with his burden, his to Brick's and get some." gun, and his dogs. The reel comes to a sudden stop, and six big black eyes stars in wild

wonder at this unexpected sight. "Why-what is it ?" one of the girls cries -"a dead child, Dan? What for the Lord's sake have you got there ?" "Ah | what ?" says Dan. " Here, take her,

and see it she's living or dead. I can tell i self," you who she is, fast enough or who she was, rather, for she looks as dead as a door nail now, blessed if she don't Here! fetch her to if you can, you, Lora; it will be worth while, let me tell you.

He lays the limp child in the arms of one of the girls. The firelight falls full upon the tering eyes of the girl follow him, but she does waxen face as they all crowd around. Only not stir. the crouching figure in the ingle nook stirs

"Won't, won't she ?" says Mr. Sleaford. implianeous outery of recog

the boys calling for their supper, and I hear "But ler to bed." "But I want to go home," says Olga, begin-ather. You'd better go and get it for them. ning to tremble again "1 must not stay "Joanna's there," says Liznot stirring ; "let here all night. Papa and mamma don't know where I am. You must not undress me.

please. I must go home." "But, little missy, you can't go home to-"there I there's father calling you. Now you | night. See, it is eleven o'clock now, and even if Frank Livingston does come, which ain't likely (though what keeps him I can't think), it will be too late for you to go back to your home with him. It is agood three

"Oh! what shall I do?" poor little Olga sobs, 'and papa will be frightened to death, and mamma will worry herself sick. Oh! I wish consin Frank would come. But he will not-I know he will not. I made him promise this afternoon."

"What !" says Lora Sleaford, blankly.

"I made him promise. He stays out so late, you know, and I made him promise he would not any more. And that is why he has not come," explains Olga, with a sob.

". Well, I do declare !" cries Miss Sleaford, looking anything but pleased. "You made him promise! A bit of dolly like you! Well -you see it's yourself you have punished, after all. If you had let him alone he would have been here two hours ago, and you might have been home by this."

Miss Ventnor covers her face with her mite of a pocket handkerchief, and sobs within its folds. She is too much a little lady to do her weeping or anything else, loudly or ungracefuily, but none the less they are very red tears

"So you didn't want Mr. Frank to come here," goes on Lora, still sulkily ; "how did you know he came?"

"I did-didn't know. I only knew he-he stopped out late. And he said-said-it was up the village. And I made him prom-promise he wouldn't do any more. Ob, dear, dear. dear l"

"There, there, stop crying," says Lors, relenting; "you'll certainly make yourself sick. Here's Liz with something to eat. It ain't what you're used to, I dare say, but you must take something, you know, or you won't be

This argument effectually rouses the child. She dries her tears, and remembers suddenly she is hungry. Liz comes forward with a big black tray, which is found to contain a glass of milk, a poached egg, some raspberries, a hit of butter, and a triangular wedge of short cake.

"Now," she says, "that's the best we can do for you. So eat something and go to bed. She places the tray before the child, and

Lora draws her to a window, where a whispered conference takes place. "Well, I never!" says Miss Sleaford the

second, in high dudgeon; "the idea! Gracious me! a chit like that, too !"

It is evident Lora is retailing the embarge laid on Master Frank's visits.

"It is lucky she doesn't know about the presents, the jewellery and things. What an old-fashioned little puss!"

There is more whispering, some giggling, and Olga feels in every shrinking little nerve that it is all about her. She drinks the milk and eats the iruit, essays the egg, and mingles her tears with her meat. Oh! how alarmed paps and mamma will be, and what a dreadful place this is to spend a whole long night. Will they leave her alone in this room ? will

they leave her in the dark-"Now then !" exclaims Liz, briskly. "I see you've done, so I'll just take the things, and go to bed. Father and the boys have gone already, and I'm as blinky as an owl. Lora---

" I'll stay for a bit," says Lora. She is not an Ill-natured girl, and she sees the speech less terror in the child's eves. "You go to I can sleep it out to-morrow mornbed. ipg."

Liz goes without more ado. Lura sits down beside the little girl, and begins to unbutton ker bootsa

"You know you can't go home to-night" vlv. "and ha savs 00 BTO two oaths and a hissing blow. "You won't nearly tired to death. Now you must just let me fix you up a bed here on the lounge, and With each imprecation, a cut of the whip | I'll only take off your dress, because you've no night-gown to put on. I'll stay here with you, and to-morrow the first thing my brother Judson will go over to your cottage, and tell your folks. Now be good; don't look so pale and scary ; there's nothing to be afraid of here, and I'm going to stay with you all night." "All night?" questions Olga, lifting her "Oh, yes, all night," savs Lora, who differs from George Washington, and can tell a lie. "Now, I'll fix your bed, and sing you to sleep, and you will be at home to-morrow

her.' er." "When you know very well she won't if she takes the notion," seturns Lora, angrily;

must go." hight, and he takes off the crushed Leghorn . It seems the must, for she does. Lora turns back again to her charge. There's not much difference in these two sisters, and na-

turally, for they are twins, but Lora is rather miles if it is an inch." the better looking, and decidedly the betternatured of the pair.

"How did you come to be with our Dan, anyhow?" she asks, curlously. "Where did Brightbrook; everyone knows her; and to he find you? and what on earth made you faint away ?"

The question arouses memory. Olga shuts ber eves with a shudder, and turns so white that Lora thinks she is going to faint again. "Oh! that dreadful girl! that dreadful,

girl " she says, with a shuddering gasp. "What dreadful girl? What do you mean? Did you get lost, and did somebody scare you in the woods? What was she like?" demands Lors, sharply. But Olga cannot tell. She trembles, and

shivers, and covers her eyes with her hands,

"She said she would pull my hair out, and then-and then I got dizzy, and it got dark, and-and that, that is all," she replies, incoherently.

"Now I wonder if it wasn't our Joanna?" Miss Sleaford says, musingly. "It would be the cobweb cambric quenches. just like ber-little imp! If I thought it was "So you didn't want Mr. I -but no, Joanna was in the house ever: so of corn at one side looks, in the shine of the long before they came. Well, don't you cry, moon, lize a goblin play-ground, but the little deary. Frank Livingston will be here pretty soon, and he'll take you home. Now I'll go and get you something to eat. You're hungry, ain't you, and would like some tea?' "Oh, I only want papa!-nothing but papa!" sobs the child, quivering with nervous

excitement. "Oh, papa, papa, papa!" "Well, there, don't make a fuse; your papa

will come directly, I tell you. And you are all safe here, and needn't be afraid. Now I'll go and get you something, toast and tea, if able to go home to-morrow either." there is any tea. So stop crying, or you'll make yourself sick.'

MISS Sleaford's departs. In the kitchen the two young men, and their father, Giles Sleaford, are seated at one of the deal tables, partaking of steaming hash with the appetites of hunters and constitutionally hungry The father is like the sons, a powerful men. black-bearded, sullen-looking man. Evi-dently he has beard the story, for he looks up

with a glower as his daughter enters. "Well,' he says, in a growling sort of voice ; how is she ?"

"Oh, all right," Lora responds. "Crying for her paps of course. She won't take any of that stuff, pointing to the greazy dish of hash with some disdain ; 'I must make her some toast, if there is any raised bread."

"There ain't any raised bread," says Liz. " Make her tea." suggests Dan ; "that's the stuff they drink. Store tes, and some short-Cake."

"There ain't no tea." says Liz again. "Get some then," growls the master of the

house; "She's worth taking care on. Send

"Joanna!" calls Liz sharply; "d'ye hear! Gol

She turns to the chimney-corner, where, crouched again, like a small salamander, in her former attitude, is Joanna, basking like a lizard in the beat.

"Won't. returns Joanna, briefly; go your-"What !' cries Giles Sleaford, turning in

sudden ferocity from the table-- what ?" "Says she won't," says Liz, maliciously-

' says go myself." He rises and takes down a horsewhip from

a shelf near, without a word. The dark, glit-

passage in the "Giaour": He who hath bent him o'er the dead Ere the first day of death is fied, The first dark day of nothingness, The last of danger and distress, (Belore Decay's effacing fingers Have swept the lines where beauty lingers,) And mark'd the mild, angelic air, The fixed yet tender traits that streak The fixed yet tender traits that streak The langour of the placid cheek, And-but for that sad, serouded eye. That fires not, wins not, weeps not, now, And hour for that chill, ohangeless brow, Where cold Obstruction's apathy Appeals the gazing mourner's heart. As if the him it ceuld impart Ere work for that and the solar beauts. Appeals the gazing mourner's heart. As if to him it could impart The doom he dreads, yet dwells upon; The shift is these, and these alone, Home moments, ay, one treacherous hour Home moments, ay, one treacherous hour Home is the look by dealh reveal'd ! Home is the aspect of this shore: "The first, last look by dealh reveal'd ! Home is the aspect of this shore: "The first, last look by dealh reveal'd ! Home is the aspect of this shore: "The first, last look by dealh reveal'd ! Home is the aspect of this shore: "The first, last look by dealh reveal'd ! Home is the loveliness in death, "That parts not quite with parting breath : Hore is the loveliness in death, "That parts not quite with parting breath : Hore is the lovelines is to the tomb. Hypression's last receding ray, A glided halo hovering round decay, The farswell beam of Feeling pass'd away ! Homerk of that flame, perchance of heaveniy which gleams, but warms no more its cherish'd earth ! The is confessediy a true though melan-

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HOP BITTERS MFG. Co.,

LOBD BYRON'S PHYSICIAN

Treiber, who attended him in his last illness

and who had resided at Athens ever since the

death of his illustrious patient, closes the

company of the personal friends of the poet.

Newstead Abbey has passed into the posses-sion of another branch of the Byron family.

Trelawney, the companion of Byron and Shel-

ley, and who was present, with Leigh Hunt,

at the cremation of the latter on the shore of

the Gulf of Spezzla, is dead. Leigh Hunt is

dead, and so is Lady Byron, who departed in

time to be happily unconscious of the mis-

chief her rambling talk would have done to

the memory of her husbaud had not the Lon-

don Quarterly Review forever disposed of Mrs.

Harriet Beecher Stowe's impossible but hor-

For the last thirty years of his life Dr.

Treiber had lived in Athens the life of a re-

cluse and accetic, never mingling in social

sircles or active life. He was remarkable as

being the last foreigner remaining in Athens whe had been connected with the war of

Greek independence. His death, therefore,

recalls the enthusiasm of Lord Byron for the

straggle of the Greeks. He was first brought

into contact with it, when his growing radi-

calism was fast making him unpopular in

England. Fifty-nine years ago this coming

May he was appointed a member of the Greek

Committee in London. His spirit was kin-

dled in the cause. Raising fifty thousand

crowns, he bought an English brig of one

hundred and twenty tons, and sailed from

Genoa and the fascinations of the Countess

Quiccioll. But his ardor soon spent itself

shrough disappointment. He found the

Greeks wholly destitute of plans and method.

He was compelled to pass five months of in-

activity at Cephalonia. Reaching Misso-

longhi in December, 1823, after a hard chase

by Turkish cruisers, he found dissension

among the Greek leaders, and insubordina-

tion among their followers. He was ap-

pointed commander-in-chief of an expedition

egainst Lepanto; but before anything could be done he was seized with fever, and died on

the 19th of April, 1824. It was during this

last illness that Dr. Treiber was constantly at

his bedside.

passage in the "Gisour" :

rible revelations:

The death of Lord Byron's physician, Dr.

Bochester, N.Y.

This is confessedly a true though melan-

choly picture of the degeneracy of modern Greece compared with its ancient glories in literature, art and war. The passage which would not bear mutilation is not only the most exquisite gem in all Byron's poetry, but Lord Jeffrey declared that its imagery was more exquisitely finished than any in the whole compass of literature. It is free, too, from Byron's besetting sin of inharmonious meters. No great post had ever so bad an ear as Byron. Our own lamented Longiellow has been compared with him for universality of influence and hold upon the human heart, but there are no wrong keys or false notes in Longfellow. It is all true music.

Byron's love for Greece finds expression in many others of his poems. His "Maid of Athens" has become a popular melody wherever the English language is spoken. Many less well remembered poems of his are inspired by Greek associations, and his "Siege of Corinth" is among the finest of his epic poems.

Now that the last companion of his Greek adventures has passed away it seemed not inappropriate to recall the closing and crownig, though useless, enthusiasm of Byron's life. As he says himself, "We were a gallant company," but----

Some are dead and some are sone, And some are scattered and alone, And some are in a far countree, And some are restlessly at home; But never more, oh ! never, we Shall meet to revel and to roam.

FEAR NOT.

All kidney and urinary complaints, especially Bright's Disease, Diabetes and liver troubles Hop Bitters will surely and lastingiy care. Uases exactly like your own have

REST AND COMFORT TO THE SUFFERING.

"BLOWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA has no equal for relieving pain, both internal and external. It cures Pain in the Sile Back or Bowels, bore Throat, Rheumatism, Toothache, Lumbago and any kind of a Pain "It will most surely quicken the or Ache. Blood and Heal, as its acting power is wonderful." "Brown's Household Panacea, being acknowledged as the great Pain Believer, and of double the strength of any other Elixir or Liniment in the world, should be in every family handy for use when wanted, "as it really is the best remedy in 22 the world for Cramps in the Stomach, and upon all Irlah Catholics to declare in public Pains and Aches of all kinds," and is for sale by document, that their cause is distinctly by all Druggiest at 25 cents a bottle. (G26) separate from that of Sectaries.

INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE VATICAN.

Rows, May 10 .- It is stated that the Vati can has instructed Cardinal McOabe to call

The child is deadly white, deadly still with her there breathless and spell-bound.

"What business have you," cries the creature, with ever-increasing ferocity, with curls, and kenidges, while your betters are tramping about barefooted, and beat, and abused. and starved? You ain't no better nor me You ain't so good, for you're a coward, and a cry-baby, and a little fool ! And I'm goin' to hev them curis! And if you screech I'll kill

She darts a step nearer. Olga recoils a step backward. Still she makes no outcry, and it goes over her head. As he stoops for no attempt to run. The fascination of in-

"I know you, and I know all about you," goes on the goblin. "I know your cousin, you're a young lady, with kerridges, and servants, and nothin' to do, and long yellow ringlets down your stuck-up back.

The ringlets seem to be the one unforgiven sin; she glares at them vengefully as she speaks.

"I'm goin' to pull them out. I never thought I'd hev the chance. There ain't nobody here to help or come if you yell. 1 don't care if they beat me to death for it, or hang me---I'll pull 'em out !"

She springs upon her victim with the leap of a wild-cat, and burries her claw-like fingers in the pale-gold of of the clustering hair. There is no mistaking her meaning--she fully intends it; her fierce eyes blaze with a baleful fire. And now, indeed, Olga finds her voice, and it rings out shrill, pealing, agonized.

" Papal papa! Ob, papa!" "Hi!" answers a sharp voice. Then a

sharper whistle cuts the air. 'Hi! Who's that? Call again !" "Papal papal papa!"

There is a crashing among the trees, and not a second too soon. With a violent push, and---an oath---this diabolical Little Barefoot flings her victim from her, and leaps away into the darkness with the fleetness of a fawn.

CHAPTER V. SLEAFORD'S.

There i nition and dismay.

- " It's little Missy Ventnor !" "It's the kernal's little gal !"
- "It's Frank Livingston's cousin!"
- " It's the little heiress !"

Then there is a pause, an open-mouthed. round-eyed pause, and gasp of astonishment. It requires a moment to take this in. "And while you're staring there like stuck

pige," says the sarcastic voice of brother Dan, the young 'un stands a good chance of becoming a stift un' in reality, if she ain't now. Can't you sprinkle her with water, you fools, or unbook her clothes, or do whatever ought

to be done. You, Lora, tote her into the next 100m, and bring her round; and you, Liz, dish up that hash, for I'm as hungry as a hunter."

Issning these commands, he draws up a chair to the fire as though it were December, proceeds to load a little black pipe to the muzzle. Thus engaged, his eyes fall on the huddled up figure opposite.

"Oh !" he growls, " you're there, Miss Fiery Head, lavin' in the chimney corner, as usual. Git up and set the table. D'ye hear?' She does not seem to; she blinks up at

him like a toad, and does not stir. With an oath he seizes a billet of wood, and hurls it at her, but she ducks with a mocking laugh, another, she springs to her feet and sets to

work to do his bidding. Meanwhile, in the next room, the two

Miss Ventnor round.' It is the parlour of the establishment, has a carpet on the floor. cane-seated ohairs arranged primly around, gaudy chromos on the walls, china dogs and cats on the mantle, green boughs in the fireplace, and a crimson lounge under the winsprinkle her plentifully with water, force a young Jadson Sleaford like a prediction.

little whiskey into her month, slap her palms, undo her dress, and after some ten minutes of this manipulation there is a longdrawn sigh and shiver, the eyelids fintter

open, sbut, open again, and two blue eyes look up into the gray faces bending over uer. "There!" says one of the sisters, with a long breath of satisfaction, " you're all right limpsey you was, to be sure. First time I Drink a little drop of this, it's whiskey and water."

Bat Olga pushes away the nauseous beverage with disgust.

"I don't like it," she says faintly; "the smell makes me sick. Please take it away." She pushes back her tangled hair and looks

vaguely about her. "Where am 1?" she asks, beginning to tremble. "What place is the tea ?" this?"

Biess us what a pretty little thing you are, as | self, didn't yer ?"

fair as a lily, I do declare! I wish 1 was; but I am as black as a orow. We all are, father and all, even our Joanna in spite of her horrid red hair. Don't be

frightened, little missy; we know who you are, and you are all safe. And we know your It is not papa who comes rushing to the | cousin, Frank Livingston; he is a right nice |

go, won't you, you little foxy----

falls across the shoulders of the crouching child. Two or three she bears in silence, then with a flerce scream of pain and passion, she leaps to her feet, darts across the room, and spits at him like a mad cat.

"No, I won't, 1 won't, I won't !-- not if you cut me in pieces with your whip! I won't go for tea for her! I won't go for nothin' for her! won't go for you-not if you whip me to two large earnest eyes. death! I won't go! I won't, won't, I won't !'

The man pauses; used as he is to her paroxyams of fury, she looks so like a mad thing, in her rage at this moment, that he actually holds his brutal hand.

"Oh! come dad, you let her alone," re. monstrated his younger son ; "don't cut her up like that.'

But recovering from his momentary check, Giles Sleaford lays hold of her to renew his attack. As he does, so, Joanns, stoops and buries her sharp white teeth in his hand. And at that same instant a small white figure with blanched face and dilated eyes glides forward and stands before him.

"Don't! Oh, don't!" Olga Ventnor says. "Oh, pray don't beat her like that !"

She holds up her clasped hands to Giles Sleaford, who partly from pain of the bite partly from surprise, recoils and lets go his hold. Instantly Joanna darts away, opens sisters are doing their unskilled best to bring the door and disappears.

" That's the last of her till dinner-time tomorrow," says the younger Sleaford, with a laugh. "She'll roost with the blue-birds toa rocker to match, sundry gay and night. Dad mayn't think so, but he'll drive that little devil to run a knife into him yet." There is many a true word spoken in jest says the adage. In the dark and tragical dows. On this lounge they lay her, they after days that sombre speech comes back to

CHAPTER VI.

A DEED OF DARKNESS.

So it befalls, that in spite of threats and horsewhip, Joanna has her own way, and does not go for the tea. Giles Sleaford retires to the chimney-corner, grumbling internally, as now, ain't you? Gracious! how white and is his sullen wont, and looking darkly askance at the small intruder. He makes uneasy ever saw anybody in a faint before in my life. signs at his daughters to take her back whence she came, as he fills his aftersupper pipe. Both his sons are already smoking, and the tobacco-laden atmosphere hall chokes the child.

> "Come, dear," says Lors, taking her by the hand.

"But what is she to have to eat?" queries Liz. "I suppose, Jud, you wouldn't go for

"No, I wouldn't," answers Jud, promptly. "Oh, you're all right; don't be scared, deary, "I'm dead tired. I don't stir out o' this corsave the sister called Lora ; "this is Sleaford's. I ner, 'cept to go to bunk, to-night. Besides, I'm Lora Slealord; this is my sister, Liz. she says she don't drink it-heerd her your-

"Perhaps she'll take milk," sugests Dan. Ask ber, Lorry."

"Ohl yes, please, I will take milk.' Olga responds, shrinking into herself; "anything. Indeed I am not in the least hungry.

"And I'll posch her an eggi" says Liz, brightening, now that this difficult question rescue, but it is a man who stoops and picks | fellow, comes here most every night. Like- I of the commissariat is settled. "I'll fetch it

morning before you know it." She produces sheets and a quilt, and improvises a bed, lays Olga in it, and takes a seat by her side.

"I will sing for you," she says. "You shut those pretty blue peepers right away, and don't open them till breakfast time to morrow.

She begins in a sweet, crooning voice a camp-meeting hymn. The low singing sound soothes the child's still quivering nerves. Gradually her eyelids sway heavily, close, open again, shut once more, and she is fast asleep. Then Miss Sleaford rises with a great yawn.

" Off at last, and a tough job it was. Hush twelve o'clock! I thought it was twenty. I wonder if that young limb, Joanna, is back Most likely not, though. It's queer she don't take her death o' fever in ague, sleeping outdeors."

She gives a last look at the sleever

" Fast as a church," she whispers. She takes the lamp, leaves the room, shute the door sofily, and goes up stairs under the

rafters to join her sleeping sister. The old red farm-house is very still. In the kitchen black beetles hold high carnival; in the parlor the moonlight streams in on the pale bair and quiet face of the little lost heiress. Outside the trees sway and rustle in the night breeze, and the stars burning and bright in the mysterious silence of early morning.

One! two three With a start Olga Ventnor awakes. It is the wooden Connecticut clock in the kitchen loudly proclaiming the hour. Awakes with a chill and a thrill of terror, to find herself quite alone, Lora gone, the light fled, the pale solemn shine of the moon filling the place and that loud strident clock striking three. Oh, to hear cousin Frank's footsteps now

stealing up and on to his room ! Oh, for Jean. nette-Lora-anyone-anything but this silent, spectral, moonlit room i

Stay | what is that ?

She is not alone. Yonder in the corner, under the chimney-piece, crouches a figure all huddled in a heap, knees drawn up, and arms clasped around them. With appalling distinciness she sees it, the shock head of hair, the thin, fierce face, the bare feet and legs. She has seen it before. The moonlight is full upon it, the eyes are wide open and glean like a cat's. The creature sits perfectly motionless, and stares before her. Perfectly motionless, also, Olga lles in a trance of terror, scarcely breathing, feeling numb and frozen with deadly fear.

The thing stirs at last, shakes itself, turns (Continued on Third Page.) JIE

THE TRUE-WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

May 17, 1882

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to the bed, glares at it, and rises slowly to its absorbed in one-seeing. The apparition speaks in a muffled whipper to itself ,-""I'll do it! I'll do it if they kill me-if they

whip me till I'm dead. I hate her; I always hated her. I hate 'em'all, but her most. 1 never thought I'd have the chance, and now she's here and asleep, and I'll do it, I'll do it, ril do it !"

She tiptoes to the bed, there is a gleam of hlue steel. Is it a knife? She is close-she stretches out one long, thin hand, clutches a handful of fair, floating hair. The malignant face, the gleaming eyes, the wild hair, are within three inches of Olga. Then with shock the child leaps from the bed, rushes frantically across the room, her shricks rending the stillness, flings open the door, and falls headlong in the passage.

CHAPTER VII.

SLEAFORD'S JOANNA.

iy he. Our in the moonlight five hours before the child Josuna hath fled, pale with passion, uford. pain, defianca, ablaze with wrath against all made the world. It is a customary mood enough Well with this elfish child, twelve only in yearsshed a score if hatred, envy, malice, and ill-will vould can age a child. To beflagged like a hound, night to be sent supperless to bed, to be starved in attic or cellar, to swelter in fierce August mite noontides, or shiver among the rate on bitter in its January nights, these are old and well-known o her experiences in Joanna's life. To be forced to Tace labor from day-dawn until midnight, with tears every bone aching, to go barefoot through slush and snow, to sleep and live worse than come the dogs-for they are cared for-to hear only ₹ did brutal words, and still more brutal oaths, from her taskmaster's llps, to be jeered at, to go clad in rage-this has been the life of this e—ho it was girl of twelve, the only lite the can ever re--pro-dear, member. Lora and Liz are well, gayly clad indeed; they sing, they dance. they idle, work or let it alone as they choose. Is not Joanna Ø, I8there, the household d-udge, the homely, redsick. haired, rustio Cinderella, with never god-mother or other mother, in fairy land or out ain't must of it, to come to the rescue with a pumpkin 't be coach and a pair of glass slippers? She knows that lovely legend of happy childhood, hild, this most unhappy little outcast, and sighs bitterly sometimes as she looks at the big lenly a big golden globes she cuts up for the cows and glass a hit There are fairy godmothers in the world, short

no doubt, and handsome young princesses, but they never, oh never come near Sleaford's an do Farm. And whoever conceived a Cinderella with fiery-red hair, freckles, and long motand tled shins! A cinder-sifter she has been born, SDGIa cinder-sifter she must die. She has these thoughts sometimes, formless i the

and vague mostly, but bitter always. It would Grahave been better if Giles Sleaford had left her to starve in the gutter ten years ago, instead barge of fishing her out of it, as he says he has done. He makes a great deal of that far-off t the city gutter in his grumbling way, for she is at an not his daughter, this barelimbed unfortunate; zling, she is nobody's daughter, so far as she can nerve find He has taken her out of the slime where milk

she was born, he tells her, and slaves early ngles and late to give ber a home, and this is her rmed thanks, dash her ! Her mother afore her was readgood-for-nothin', dash her-what can be exlight. pected from the unlicked cub of such a dam will -dash her! double-dash everything and 41

everybody, his own eyes and limbs included. Giles Sleaford was an Englishman once, he is ninge, have a cosmopolitan now; has tramped over the world in a vagabond sort of way, is a man unow) der a cloud, banned and shunned by his neighis not bors. He has neither bought nor rented his farm, and yet he is in undisturbed possession

each He does not work; he fishes, shoots, prowls, go to drinks; fights; is a worthless brute generalnorn ly. Yet he has plenty of money, his daugh-

down rough sors of plenty always at their house. utton.

but a hundred demons seem aroused within feet. Olga's heart has stopped beating, she her by the sight of the beautiful golden hair-has no voice to cry out, all her faculties are ed richly-robed child. This is the sort to whom fairy god mothers come, for whom magic wands are struck, who go to balls and dance with the handsome prince, and marry him, and live happy forever after. This is what she might have been, but never can be. All the beauty, and the riches, and the fairy glifts are for this little curled darling of the gods; for her-the the lash, the feeding of the pigs, the rage, the rye bread, the ugly red hair l

She has reached the dam, and sits down on fat stone on the brink. It is unspeakably lonely: the moon shines in a cloudless mid sight say: the water lies black, solemn, still the old mill stands sinister, mysterious, casting long shadows. Hardly a breath stirs; zome frogs croak dismally in the green depths -that is all.

She sits in her favorite attitude, her knees drawn up, her chin in her palms, and stares vacantly before her. One thought, one only, possesses her-her hatred of this delicate lit-

tle beauty and heiress, with her pearl-fair face and long light hair. She would kill her if she could; she has all the will in the world at this moment to be a little murderess. Shocking-unreal! Well, no! think how she has been brought up-think of the records of juvenile depravity you read and shudder at in the newspaper overy day. The demon of envy holds her-a passionate outcry against the injustice of her fate, that has given the golden apples of life to this one, the scourings of the pig trough to her. "Unjust! unjust! something within her cries. "Why has she all-I nothing ?" It is the spirit that has hurled kings from thrones, wrought revolutions, filled the world with Communismthat will beat the air impotently to the end of time. No savage could be more untaught than this child. There was a Power up there who had created her, but who looked down on this and made no sign. There was a heaven for well-dressed, respectable ladies and gentlemen, and little heiresses. There was a hell for such as she, wicked and poor, where they would go when they died and burn in torment for ever. This much she believes-it comprises her whole theory of religion.

She sits a long time brooding, brooding. She meant to have done something to that girl that would mark her for life-s, oil her beauty in some way-but she had been prevented. No doubt by this time Frank Liv. ingston has come and fetched her home, and her chance is gone forever. Frank Livingston, too, is a lily of the field, a handsome dandy, but he awakens none of this slumbering gall and bitterness within her. He is simply something to be silently admired, revered, and wondered at, a being of brightness and beauty, of spiendia raiment, lacquered boots, diamond studs, and a general odor of 103es and Ess. Bouquet. He is the prince to be worshipped at a distance, and not to be slightly touched or spoken to. She wonders sometimes to behold him pulling Lors about in a very unprincely fashion, and to see that buxom damsel slap his face, and frowsel his silky chestnut hair. For him he takes no more notice of this uncanny-looking child, with the eldritch red locks, than of one of the half-dozen ill-condition dogs that yelp about the premises. That he is the object of her silent idolatry would have tickled Master Frank beyond everything.

She rises at last, shivering in the bloak night wind. She is as nearly nude as it is possible to be in a state of civilization, and the chill damp plerces through her tatters, Why she does not go into the mill until the morning, the never knows ; she turns instead, and walks slowly back to the farm.

The house is all dark and silent. The dogs fly at her, but a word quiets them; they, too, know Joanna's witch-like ways. Jud Sleaford swears she pends half her nights riding the air on a broomstick-she comes and goes like the night-wind, where she listeth.

She goes to the parlor window, and flattens ters dress in expensive finery, and there is a her nose against the pane. Her eyes are keen as any ferret's. Yes, there she is-she is of horses horsey, and bets and loses has not gone home -asleep -alone in her

EDGAR ALLAN POE.

HOW THE UNFORTUNATE POET CAME BY HIS DEATH Dr. John J. Moran, of Falls Church, Fairfax county, Va, who was resident physician at the Washington University Hospital, LOW the Church Home and Infirmary on North Broadway," from March, 1849, to October, 1855, visited the institution the other day for the first time since the dissolution of his official connection therewith. Dr Muran pointed out the room occupied by Edgar Allan Poe, and related the circumstances of his death, which occurred October 7th, 1849. The doctor states that on the 6th of October Mr. Poe was brought to the hospital in a hack driven by an Irishman. who said that he had found his passenger on Light street wharf. In reply to an enquiry whether the gentleman was intoxicated, the hackman stated that there was no smell of liquor about and that he had lifted him him, into the carriage like a child. Dr. Moran did not recognize his patient until the hackman presented a card bearing Poe's name. Mr. Poe was unconscious and very pale. He was placed in the third-storey room of the turret at the south-west corner of the building, about 7x10 feet in size. A nurse was stationed at the door with instructions to call Dr. Moran when his patient swoke, which occurred in twenty minutes. The doctor, being much interested in his patient, went at once to his side. A glance sufficed to show that Mr. Poe was ex-

tremely ill, and he was so informed. In reply to a question, he said he did not know how long he had been sick, and could give no account of himself. He was much surprised when informed that he was in a hospital. He stated that he had stopped at a hotel on Pratt street, where a trunk containing his papers and manuscripts had been left. The trunk was sent for, but the owner made no further reference to it. Dr. Moran proceeded to make a diagnosis of the case. The patient was very weak, but there was no tremor of limbs, no agitation of the body, no smell of liquor on the breath or person, nor any symptom of intoxication. Owing to the weak condition of his patient, Dr. Moran decided to administer a stimulant, and so informed him. Mr. Pos said :--- "If 1 thought its potency would transport me to the Elysian bowers of the undiscovered spirit world, I would not touch it." Dr. Moran then proposed an anodyne, when Mr, Poe rejoined :--Twin sister to the doomed and crazed in perdition." Mr. Poe continued to converse intervals of sleep. As his body grew weaker his mind rotained its force, and conscious appearance has not agitatisted, to the extent most despondingly, but was relieved by short moments were marked by vivid flashes of his characteristic genius. Nearing the end, Mr. Poe became as gentle as a child. He died an hour past midnight, sixteen hours after his arrival at the hospital. The cause of death was exhaustion of the nervous fluids, the result of exposure, hunger, and other causes acting upon a sensitive organization. The remains were laid in state in the large reception room of the rotunds of the college, a matter of concorn to ell of them. There where they were viewed by many persons. Fully fifty ladles secured locks of the greater forces latent within it, which must dead poet's hair, which fell in jet black ringlets about his brow. The funeral took place on the afternoon of October 8, 1849, the remains being interred in the burying ground of the Westminster Presbyterian church, where the monument has since been erected. Dr. Moran unhesitatingly and emphatically pronounces false the stories that have been published of Poe's death having been caused by drink. In compliance with requests from Poe's mother-in-law and Mrs. Sarah E. Shelton, of Bichmond, Va., the original of Anabel Lee, less, share the deep emotion with which the Pos's movements previous to his arrival great majority of our fellow-citizens in this at the hospital. It was ascertained that he left Richmond on the 4th of October for Philadelphia and New York, and arrived in Baltimore by boat on the 5th. He registered

THE LATE POPE PIUS IX.

Substance of a sermon preached by the Rev. Gavin Lang in St. Andrew's Church, Montreal, on 10th February, 1873. the and none of them is without signification" -1 Corinth, 14-10.

This declaration of St. Paul is eminently applicable to these days of ours. We live in solemn and critical times. Wars and rumors of wars, plague and famine, death and destiny are all busy, weaving and working out problems which, to us, are both painful and perplexing. Events march with strange and startling rapidity. We scarce know when or where troubles are to begin, and we as little know when or where they shall end. No one of us can safely predict what is to come "next and next." All of which we are quite certain is, that the confusion which, at every step, becomes more confounded is not the result of any wild same of chance, and that the interests, public and private alike, in which we are bound up are not the sport of every wind that blows around us. Everything that is and happens is under the eye and control of Him who holds, in the hollow of His divine hand, all His creatures and all creation-"Man proposes but God disposes." Does not this sublime truth invest each movement and occurrence in the history of nations or persons with a most real and profound meaning? Every best, every throb in the pulse of humanity is weighted with momentous issuesworld, and none of them is without signification.'

But there are voices which speak more loudly, and to a larger number, than othersof some it may even be said that " there is no speech nor language where their voice is not heard ; their line is gone out through all the single out one such, which, in the death of the acknowledged Head of the Church of Rome, has been lately sounding far and near. It seems almost impossible that we could have read without unusual notice, without something more than the notice we give to ordinary items of news, the announcement that he who has, for upwards of 30 years, filled the Papal chair has, at last Bourse or Exchange, and the question of his successor may not arrest the same universal or absorbing attention as it did on former and similar occasions. But, as the foremost British Journal has said, "nothing can alter the fact that the Roman Catholic Church is the most powerful and most venerable of Christian communities, at dits government is

are forces still active in it, and perhaps even exert a potent influence on thought and civilization; and neither statesman nor philosopher can look with indifference upon the election of the principal Bishop in the Christian world. Such an estimate of the influence of the Pope," the Times emphatically adds. will be recognized as much by intelligent Protestants as by Roman Catholics. The day is long past when we could shut ourselves up in our Protestant antagonism, and treat the Roman Catholic world as if it were something beyond the pale of our sympathies." We cannot refuse to enter into and, more or city, and fellow-subjects in this Province, regard the circumstance, that the most prominent actor on the Ecclesisstical stage anywhere has now ceased to play his part on the 5th. He registered and accomplished his day. Last week he was "the most important personage in the at Bradshaw's hotel, which stood on the site of the present Maltby house. After a short stay there, he took a train at the depot, then he owns no earthly portion save "the paste and cover to his bones." His career, full of stirring incident, has come to a close and never again will he speak to men. The spell which lingered around his sayings, and made many of them all but oracular, has been broken. New and ambitious schemes will, doubtless, be raised upon his ashes, but he is powerless to unmask them. He has gone beyond both work and warfare, and the hands, which he was wont to warm by his own simple and artless contrivance, are cold and rigid as the clay. His has been a tremendous struggle between nature and natural decay, but, to use his own expressive words while in the final sgony, "Death wins this time." The King of Terrors is King over even him, as he is over all. No one can withstand the spproach and summons of the last enemy. He takes the life of the loftiest as well as the lowliest-the peasant or the potentate, the palace or the cottage, it is nothing to him! He can hurry a Pope into the eternal realities, as easily as the babe from his cot or cradie. The sentinel at the gate of the Vatican, during the last days of its illustrious occupant, barred the entrance of all but a favoured few, but, when so commis-sioned, no bolts or guards could bar his entrance, who, with or without leave, comes eventually to every man and woman in every rank and clime. He is no respecter of persons! Not many weeks have elapsed since he struck down, in that same city, another man-plucking him from his throne and the crown from his brow. Not content with that trophy, he now deals a blow at one no less powerful in his own sphere, and flings his mitre and tiars among a crowd of aspirants. Both King and Pontiff he wraps in a slumber, from which nothing but the trumpet call of the resurrection can awake them. What mockery does death stamp upon mere human greatness ! "Vanity of vanities, all is vanity" when it comes to that mysterious wind-up of mortal life-" all are of dust, and all turn to dust again " But, as Christians, it behoves us to give eed to, to try to clearly understand the voice which, for our instruction, God addresses to us in the removal of this highest priest from the ranks of the visible church. Ι, for one, think that much can be learned by our regarding him in his individual capacity. That, as a man, he was remarkable for the possession of good qualities, none but the hopelessly intolerant will refuse to concede. Whatever may be our idea as to the system of which he was the chief representative and embodiment, we canenergy and unswerving consistency. If he was, according to our view, erroneons in some of his opinions and principles, it is surely something, and more than we often care to own where our prejudices are strongly tion. In a world so full of shams and incincerity among even loud professors of religion, who could withhold admiration from LONDON, May 12 .- The people of an entire | the man who, duting a prolonged and most

to disarm, at its conclusion, hostile criticism of his life and character, his

veracity and straightforwardness. His official claims and utterances we cannot, of course, altogether endorse, but his purity and confirst Sunday after the death of the late | scientiousness we dare not question. From Pope, from the text: ' There are, it may our standpoint, we are fain to protest against be, so many kinds of voices in the world, | a part of the interpretation of truth and the

are right and he was wrong, but he also believed that he was right and we are wrong. He has already, and we will by and bye, are wrong. Meanwhile, agreeing to differ on Station, where they purchased blessed."

also hearing the Master's voice behind and lower than that of the Saviour who died, not at Rome but at Jerusalem. There be many voices in the world's history, and none of them without signification, but there never for all time. The signification which attaches there are so many kinds of voices in the to the transaction of Calvary is as real to day as it was 1845 years ago. Not many years, and even the good Pius IX will

by many be forgotten-Jesus shall be held in everlasting remembrance! The blessings pronounced with great fervour and kindness by "the old-man-cloquent" at the Vatican, can no more be repeated. But the blessings earth and their words to the end of the of the precious and adorable Redeemer are world." I will not be misunderstood by you perennial and endless-day by day they drop If, for our consideration this morning, I like dew upon human hearts. Let our closing thoughts this morning be fixed upon Him above every name! Without Him we salvation in anywise. If we do not accept Him offered to us in the Holy Gospel, it will willing to save us, when it happens to us was literally carved and the throat horribly as it has happened to him of whose death I mangled by knife thrusts. have spoken this morning. Nay! every moment spent without His fellowship and the light of His countenance and presence is a cruel loss to our souls-a loss for which crowns and thrones, treasures and possessions could not compensate. Losing Him, we lose everything. Having Him, we have everything ; for " all things are ours if we are Christ's.

> THE ORANGE EXTENDS THE HAND OF BROTHEBEOOD TO THE GREEN.

The following speech was delivered by Mr. H. Miller at Fanenil Hall, Boston, on the occasion of the mass meeting to denounce the Phoenix Park murder :----

MR CHAIRMAN AND LADIES AND GENTLEMEN. -As has been stated I came here to-night as delegate from the Orange Lodge to offer to you in this hour of sorrow an Irish heart and ts fellow sympathy, and to stretch to you an Itish hand, loyal and true (great applause and cheers). In the past the orange and the green have been apart, there has been discord between the North and South, but under the shadow of this calamity of a nation has not the time now come when, like true sons of Erin, we should stand abreast as brothers, and uphold her fair fame (cheers.) In making this overture of the orange, please understand that I am come not speaking myself alone, but representing the Orangemen of Boston, and I trust of the country (A voice, "Thank God"). Let us bury now and here the dis- advocates of political assassination is cord which has been the curse of our land and stained our country's record with the blood of noble men. Can we not unite ourselves like a phalanx, hand in hand, shoulder to shoulder, for the redemption of our native land and the resurrection of a nation's hope? (applause). I tell you that with the orange and green blending barmoniously on our standard, there is no English power on earth that can separate us in the struggle for liberty (applause). No; nor can the knile of the assassin divide us, for equally we abhor and condemn its foul use (applause.) I have no doubt but what the majority of those before me belong to an organization. the might and extent of which, though I have been in this country but ten months, I recognize and appreciate. I refer to the Land League of America, whose noble efforts in the cause of justice claim my admiration and sympathy. With you, the wearers of the green, I may join the voice of the orange in the declaration of the belief that it was not Irishmen who committed that ghastly murder (loud and continued applause.) I say that act was done by an enemy of Ireland's best hopes. Bight well was William Ewart Gladstone aware that his policy toward Ireland had failed. He had resolved to redeem the errors of centuries past. He sent across the water Lord Frederick Cavendish. A few hours had passed, and a murdered form lay on the green sward of Phonnix Park, a sacrifice to what bideous passions we know not. Mangled and bleeding on the grass of Phonix Park, I say, a stain on the Irish soll that must be effaced. On Phoenix Park-is there not a significance in the name? May we, the sons of Erin, not arise again like a phœnix from the imputed shame to cast back the reproach and guilt to where it belongs Quickened to a new life by the blood of the slaughtered lord, may not the orange and green sink their mutual distrust in oblivion? (cheers and cries of "We will.") The true question to ask is not whether I am an Orangeman for a wearer of the green, but whether I am an Irishman (ap plause). Here we may pledge our mutual support. Over this grave we may rear the Irish escutcheon, and on its field of green and yellow write the motto for united Ireland, 'Besurgam' (applause). I trust that our next meeting we may celebrate our union, and henceforth side by side be foremost in the van in the struggle for the glory. and welfare of Erin. The men of the yellow extend the hand of fellowship and brotherhood to the men of the green, and may the grasp he hearty the world around." (great ap. plause).

THE ASSASSINATION IN PROENIX PARK. A NEW THEORY OF THE TRACEDY.

The Dablin correspondent No N. Y. Star cables as follows :-----

DUBLIN, Mond v night .-- The to I learned the following interesting and house out facts in relation to the crime, which quantitute the presentation of doctrine, with which he was basis of the theory on which the colles are identified, but why should we not give him | working. Two Englishmen are shid to have credit for singleness of aim and purpose in dogged Lord Friderick Cavendi a almost his own line of things? We believe that we since the hour of his appointment. They were evidently to actors i a skill fully laid plot for his a-aussination The dogged his steps from White's Olub, to Sr. James come to the full and perfect knowledge of street, Londov, near the clu palace, who and which are right, and who and which and followed him to the Euston Square tickets debateable subjects, let us appreciate all in and took the same train as his Lordship. him that was lovely and of good report, and They also took passage on the steamer which rejoice that " the memory of the just is bore him from Holyhead to Kingstown. On arriving in Dublin they were joined by two But we cannot hear a voice such as that to confederates, and Lord Cavendish was conwhich we have been listening to-day without stantly under their surveillance. On Saturday afternoon, a short time before the tragedy ocabove it. He who lies in Rome, in cold and curred, one of the men-a well-dressed and eilent state, was known as and called Vicar of gentlemanly-appearing individual, apparent-Christ-even that office gave him a place ly the leader in the affair-stepped into the Chief Secretary's Lodge in Phonaix Park and inquired of the servants whether Lord Frederick Cavendish was within. He was informed that he was engaged at that moment, was a voice, there never shall be, like that but was expected to be down presently, as he which was proclaimed from the Cross of was going over to the Vice-rogal Lodge. The Jesus. The virtue and value of a Pope's visitor then departed in the direction of the death may, at the time of its occurrence, be Semicircle, a favorite walk, being situated great and salutary, but the virtue and almost in front of the Vice-regal maneles value of the death of Christ are and near the Secretary's Lodge, in the neighborhood of which he probably rejoined his associates, who had been awaiting the result

of his inquiries. Lord Cavendish, after a short interval, emerged from the Lodge. On going down the steps he observed Mr. Burke, who was coming up by the Porters' Lodge, and who turned and accompanied him. They strolled off together toward the Phonaix monument. The murder occurred within the next twenty minutes. It is evident from all the circumstances that the assault was intended for Lord Cavendish alone, and that Burke's death Who was crucified for us, and Whose name is had never been contemplated by the conspirators. Finding him in the company of connot be saved-without His death and re- the peer, they concluded to finish him sise. surrection there could have been no That he made a desperate defence of Lord Cavendish seems certain, for being a man et fine athletic build, he was capable of making be an aggravation of our sin that He was so a strong resistance-and did so. His body

The fact that the murder was committed in Dublin and not in London, where there was ample opportunity, leads the investigators now to believe that the purpose was to throw the odium of the crime upon Irish agitators and cover the real nature of the plot and the tracks of the assassins.

THE IRISH ASSASSINATIONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE N. Y. SUS. -Str :-It is my hope, nay, it is my belief, that it will be found that no Irish band was concerned in the murder of the two innocent men whe perished in Ireland last Saturday. The deed could only have emanated from persons who felt an equal hatred to Mr. Gladstone and to Mr. Parnell, to the present Government in England and to the Land League. Only two classes of persons fill this bill. One is the Irish Tory landlords ; the other is an extremely small section of Irish Nihilists, using the term Nihilist in its worst sense, as meening the political assassin.

The crime, however, was so un-Irish in the manner of its execution that I cannot believe the last-named class was guilty of it.

It is no wonder, though, that the guilt should be imputed to Irish-Americans by people who are not "behind the scenes." Wheever reads the pages of the United Irishman, published in this country, would think, if a stranger, that Irish-Americans were capable of all the foulest crimes under the sun. We, who live here, know that the bark of these

worse than their bite: we know that the

heavily. He is a bit of a prize-fighter, a little ly ht. of a gambler, a dark and dangerous fellow al-7 and st let ways. Some mystery shrouds him; he throw out vague hints now and then of the , and 012'79 power he holds over a certain very rich man with and magnate of the place. He is brutal to all other -to his own sons and daughters, but most of i tell all to the hapless creature known as Sleaford's Joanna. That he has not killed her outright aid of in one of his fits of fury is not due to him, one o all of the Sleaford boys or girls generally interfering in bate nick of time. Their drudge is ς her useful, they do not want her beaten to death, or the prying eyes of the law brought to bear iffers on their rustic household. So Joanna is 1 lie. still alive to scour the woods, and terrify small fair-haired heiresses into fits. on to)TFOW The moon is shining brilliantly as she

leaves the house. She looks up at it, her 1 im hands locked together in a tense clench, her 105 8 teeth set, her eyes aflame with the fires of rage and hatred, her shoulders red and welted · You with the stinging blows of the whip. It is a mute appeal to Heaven against the brutality sway. e to and cruelty of earth-that Heaven of which she knows nothing except that it is a word to ice a ewear by.

lging She wanders slowly on, not crying-...she ering hardly ever cries. The silence, the coolness, avily the beauty of the night calms her; she does he is not mind spending it among the dewy clover, ith a or under a tree; she sleeps there oftener in summer than anywhere else. She takes a lush path well known to her bare feet -- it loads to her favorite sulking place, as the Sleaford ety. ack? girls call it, and is perhaps the ugliest spot don" within a radius of twenty milez.

out-It is called Black's Dam. An old disused mill falling to pieces stands there, the water in the stagnant pond is muddy and toul. It is a desolate spot in broad day, it is utterly dismal and dark by night. Some fellow-feeling draws her to it-it, too, is lonely, is 1hut# r the ugly, is shunned. Black's Dam is her one In friend. The ruined mill is haunted, of val course; corpse candles burn there, shricks are 1 the heard there, it is peopled by a whole colony heirof bogies. But Joanna is not afraid of ghosts. 1 the Gbosts never horsewhip, usver swear, never throw sticks of hickory at people's heads-do right ıg. nothing, in fact, but go about in white sheets after nightfall, and squeal to scare people. It is The only corpse-lights she has ever seen are ohen with lightning-bugs, the only supernatural screams the whoo-whoo of the belated owl. The raeli sheeted spectres never appeared to her; when pale lace she is exceptionally lonely cometimes she would rather be glad of the company of one 18. or two. But ghosts are not sociable, they D07 never seem to have much to say for them-68D selves, so perhaps it is as well. On rainy nights she sleeps in the old mill; after un-3 silusually bad beatings she has stayed there for days, feeding on berries, and being found and rn67, forced back sgain at last, a gaunt skeleton. e all More than once she has sat and stared at the ыw green alimy water until the desire to spring disin and end it all grows almost more than she hair, can resist. "Only old Giles Sleaford will be egs. t is glad of it," she thinks ; "I'll keep alive just to spite him," And, sad to say, it is this mo-687 tive that actually holds the creature back mofrom self-destruction many a time.

The tempter is very strong within her tonight, but Glies Sleaford is not the object of toroing the sheriff's officer. her vindictive, suppressed wrath. It is Olga Ventnor. She has grown so used to his oaths. and blows that she looks for nothing else; do you account for bald-headed editors?

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1282

ILUNE

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nower! The girl's over light: they glitter in the dark. There she is, asleep, alone, in her power

She goes round to a sije window, opens it and enters! Dogs, guns, and men are plentiful at Sleaford's; bolts are scarce; there is no fear of burglars. She enters, drops lightly to the ground, goes straight to a shelf in the kitchen, takes down something bright and steely, and steals into the parlor without a sound. Instead of going straight to the bed, she crouches in her corner, to brood, perhaps, over the deed of darkness she is about to do. or it may be to count the cost. She will be blamed in the morning, no doubt -- is she not blamed for everything that goes wrong ?-- she will be beaten nearly to deoth, quite to death, perhaps, by Giles Sleaford.

(To be continued)

SATISFACTORY RESULTS IN MONT-

REAL.

Whilst Montreal is a model city in many respects, it is not exactly a quarter section of Paradise, as Capt. George Murphy, Chief of Government Police, can testify. A reporter of a Montreal journal waited upon this gentleman a short time ago, and put to him the following query :

"Chief, do you find the duties irksome and dangerous in your strange calling ?"

"Irksome," replied Mr. Murphy, "I seldom find them; but that they are attended with danger is very true. There is danger to be faced, of course, from wind, weather and criminals, and the least of these dangers is not those of exposure and bad weather. The heavy, moist atmosphere that gathers over the water is very conducive to rheumatism. and many of my men suffer from that complaint more or less. I believe that our danger from exposure from this time forward is past, as St. Jacobs Oil, if applied in time in cases of rheamatism, has a wonderful way of knocking that maindy out of people. It fiance of all human and divine laws, have so certainly relieved me of a severe pain in my shoulders."

THE LATE MB. MCCONVILLE, M.P.

The many friends of the late Mr. McConville, M.P., will regret to learn of his death. which took place at Joliette on Tuesday evening. The deceased member returned home but a few weeks ago from the capital to undergo medical treatment. He was but thirty-three yearsot age when the hand of death had fallen on him. He was well-known among our French Canadian journalists, having been connected with the editorial staff of the Nouveau Monde and other papers. In 1880 he was elected member of Parliament for Jolisite County in the place of the Hon. Mr. Baby, who left the Cabinet to become a Judge. Mr. McConville was fast gaining distinction in the House of Commons, the members of which held him in high esteem.

THE ISLE OF SKYL CROFTERS.

London May 10.-Six Liberal members of Parliament have signed a protest against the trial before a judge, without a jury, of the the trouble was in the knee; and two or three Orofters on the Isle of Skye accused of de-Lapplications completely oured him. 1111

Singular fact: If the good die young, how

standing on the opposite side of the street, for Philadelphia. The train proceeded to Havre-de-Grace, where the passengers were then transferred by ferry across the Suguehanna. The river, however, was so turbulent that Mr. Poe declined to cross and returned to Baltimore, arriving in the evening. This was tha last seen of him by his friends. He was attired in a suit of broadcloth, as was his custom, and the neatness which marked his person is supposed to have aroused the cupidity of certain low characters who infested the neighborhood of Light street wharf. The theory is that he was seized and dragged into some resort for thieves, where he was dragged and stripped of his clothing, cast-off apparel being substituted for it. He was then disposed of by being placed on the wharf, where he remained all night in a stupor. Dr. Moran, from his knewledge of the subsequent condition of Mr. Poe, firmly believes that he was drugged. Mr. Yoe bimself was unable to account for the events of the night, and declared repeatedly that his condition was the result of no conscious act of his own. The story of Poe having been made drunk by politicians and forced to vote repeatedly at an election, Dr. Moran states, is absurd, as the election took place on the 3rd of October, and Mr. Poe did not leave Bichmond until the 4th.

THE ASSASSINATION IN DUBLIN.

At a meeting of the St. Patrick's Society of Sherbrooke, held on Wednesday evening, the following resolutions were passed :--

That this Society has learned with regret and abhorrence of the dastardly murder of Lord Frederick Cavendish, Ohief Secretary for Ireland, and Mr. Burke, the Under-Secretary, which took place at Dublin on Saturday last. That we hope that the ruffians who, in debrutally murdered two distinguished men who were, from the nature of their mission. evidently disposed to do their utmost to advance the just cause of Ireland, will be speedily brought to account for their fiendish act, and receive the punishment they so richly deserve.

That the bereaved families of the mardered gentlemen have our deep and heartfelt sympathy in the great affliction cast upon them in such a sudden and terrible manner.

That Ireland and the patriotic Irish representatives who were so carnestly and effectively working for their country's interests, have our sincere sympathy on this occasion. and that we trust that the zsal and courage which has sustained them amid so many trials not deny him personally the respect will carry them successfully through to the which is always due to indomitable accomplishment of their noble object-the amelioration of their country's position by constitutional means.

P. M. Markell, West Jeddore, N.S., writes: I wish to inform you of the wonderful quali- | enlisted, that he was singularly blameless in tles of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. I had a his work and conversation, and scrupulously horse so lame that he could scarcely walk; honest in his adherence to word and convic-

township on the Isle of Skye, numbering one eventful Pontificate, has so administered the hundred, have decided to emigrate to Oaneda, 1 lofty and ardnous trust committed to him as Cool and collected-A paid loe bill.

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Oramps are immediately relieved by taking tenspoonful of Perry Davis' Pain Killer in a little milk and sugar; it takes about two minutes to relieve the worst cases.



LAND LEAGUE SONGS, by Fanny Parnell, is published by the Pilot Publishing Company, 597 Washington street, Boston, and contains some very inspiring verses from the ready pen of this talented young lady. The book is dedicated to "" William Buckshot Forster," and is sold for ten cents.

owner of this particular paper has been driven to frenzy by the atroclous crueities practised on him by his British jailers, and that writing and talking are the only means he has by which to vent his too natural animosity; we know that he does England ne real harm—that England has nothing to fear from him or his party. Unfortunately it is to Ireland that he does the harm. It is our eacred national cause that suffers from him and the rest of his irresponsible friends. In the name of that cause, I entreat Irish-Americans no longer to dally with this evil thing. Crime is crime and there is never any good to be expected from it. We Irish are no assassing, and it is time that we should no longer allow any would-be Nihilists, on paper, to take away the fair reputation of our motherland. f remain, Yours faithfully,

FANNY PARMELL Bordentown, May 9.

Brilliant Scientific Triumph

IN FRANCE AND ENGLAND It is now recognized by the leading medical men that Dr. M. Souvielle's Spirometer is the most wonderful invention of the age for the cure of Catarrb, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all lung diseases. After having been used in the Loading hospitals, it was proved that The per cent. of these diseases, by many called incurable, can be cured by the Spirometer an instrument which conveys medicinal properties direct to the parts affected. This discovery is proving a blessing to mankind and a credit to his name. Many persons in the city of Montreal, and all over the Dominion, have been cured of the above diseases. Below are a few of the many hundreds :---

Mr C. HILL, Montreal, catarrh and bronchittle. Mr. DEBOUCHEBVILLE, of the Indian Department, Ottawa, catarrh of many years; now cured.

Mr. GEO. AGEB, Ottawa, catarrh and lang diseases; cured.

Mrs. SMITH, London, wife of Medical Da tective, cured of catarrh.

GEO. MAGUIER, Toronto, 482 Adelaida. street West; daughter cured of asthms.

GRO. WILLIS, Exster, Unt., catarris and bronchitig.

JOHN DUNN, 8 Robert street, Toronto, bremchitle.

J. D. ABMSTBONG, 186 Yonge street, Toron to, catarrh and catarrhal deafness. THOMAS TELFER, 12 Melinda street, Toronto, asthma; oured.

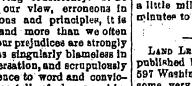
Mr. BESJ. A. DRAES, St. Urbein street, Montreal, for many years suffering from bronchitis and asthma, is now cured."

Several of my friends have been oured of Bronchitis, Asthma and Ostarrh, also a member of my family, by using the spirometer.-JNO. P WHELAN, Manager THE POST and TRUE WITNESS, Montreal.

Thousands more could be given, but theabove is sufficient to convince the public of the metits of the Spirometer. Call or write inclosing stamp, io M. Souvielle, ex Aidesurgeon of the Fronch Army, 15 Phillips Square, Montreal.

Physicians and sufferers can try it free. man Full particulars sont free and Instrui ments expressed to any address.

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AT TENTING THE TAX TAXATE AND FETA A CALE TAXETY CATTORING CITE IN

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

May 17, '82

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51.

The Meeting of Irishmen in the Mechanics' Hall THEY DENOUNCE THE MURDER

INDIGNATION

THE AREA SET ...

A. MIRDEN

OF LOED CAVENDISH AND MR. BURKE.

Eloquent Specches from Dr. Hingston, J. J. Curran, C. J. Doherty and Others.

A mass meeting of the Irish citizens of Montreal, called together for the special purpose of denouncing the cowardly murder of Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke, and to express their sympathy for the bereaved families, was held Wednesday night in Mechanics' Hall. There was a large attendance, and nmongst those present we noticed Edward Murphy, Dr Hingston, James O'Brien, J J Curran, Q C, C J Doherty, M C Mullarky, William Wilson, B J Coghlin, Robert Mac- glorious and a bappy people in that land ready, John P Whelan, Bichard White, John Hatchette, B Tansey, P J Coyle, P J Durack, James Dunn, J A Rafter, Wm Wilson, Patrick Carroll, Denis Barry, C Egan, F Gormley, P Cox, James McShane, M P P, William Clendinneng, Ald Kennedy, Ald Tansey, Ald Farrell, J Tucker, Wm O'Brien, SH Ewing and a number of others.

On motion of Mr. McShane, Mr. Barry was appointed secretary.

Mr. EDWARD MURPHY WAS unanimously elected Chairman, and on calling the meeting to order said that he thanked those present for the honor conterred upon him. He thought he need hardly announce the object of their meeting; they had met to ex- tlon, said that whatever were the faults of press their common sorrow and indignation at the horrible tragedy committed want of heart; and there was no Irish heart on Saturday evening last in Dublina crime which was apparently without throb with sympathy for the families of the motive as far as the Irish people were concorned. It was so un-Irish in its character and so diametrically opposed to the best interests of the nation that he fervently be-

lieved that the perpetrators of it were not Irishmen (Applause). If by accident of hirth they had first drawn the breath of life there, they were not Irishmen in sentiment or character, and the worst foe true Irishmen had to contend with (Applause). The speaker then called upon Dr. Hingston to move the first resolution.

Dr. Hingaron, on coming forward, was received with applause. He said he had asked himself yesterday, when he saw the advertisement of the meeting in the papers, why it was that any one section of the community. should be called together to express their sentiments" on the strocity when there was but one sentiment prevading the entire world -that of horror and detestation. (hear, hear). In the presence of so foul a crime. silence would be the best eloquence. He might point to the gaping wounds of the assassinated, as Marc Antony did to the gaping wounds on the body of the murdered Cassar, and say, "These are better than figures of speech." There are two questions which we should ask ourselves.... who did the deed?" and "why was it done?" The country, there had reports in the newspapers were too meagre to allow any conclusion to be arrived at in answer to the first question. There was something, however, which made him think, and hope, that the deed was not the work of (Applause.) Every nation had Irishmen. its peculiar wesper, and the weapon of the Irish was the blackthorn, well tempered, or as the song put it, "a sprig of shillelah." He had yet to learn that the knife was in national use (hear, hear). He did not believe that in the whole four provinces of Ireland a man could be found who could use the weapon with such fatal dexterity as it was used on Saturday last (hear, hear.) There was yet the other question to be answered. Why was it done? The greatest enemy Ire-land ever had, had he tried throughout his whole lifetime to do her some serious mischief, some incalculable barm, could never have selected a better measure (hear, hear). He trusted that whenever the crime was brought home, as it surely would be, that the perpetrators were not Irishmen, or it they were born in Ireland, they had not received their education there. The eloquent speaker concluded an able address by hoping that the standing at that moment over the open blending of those two crimson streams, the life blood of an Englishman and an Irishman in Phoenix Park on Saturday last, would put an end to the discord which had existed between the two nationalities forever. (Great appisuse).

ered from the stunning blow caused them by the news of last Sunday. He had rejoiced to hear that of all the expressions of execration which the fearful event had elicited, none had been more deep than those which had come from the Irish people throughout the entire world. The rosy morn was upon Ireland; the hopes of the people were revived; a young and distinguished nobleman had gone over with the olive branch in his hand, when suddenly the distardly criminals darkened the sky, and from the rosy morn they were plunged again into the midnight of despair. But he hoped that they might once more bring Ireland back, in spite of the enemy, into the glorious sunshine of constitutional liberty. (Applause.) He hoped that the blood of the victims might water the roots of the tree of conciliation, beneath whose branches the two peoples would sit down hereafter and enjoy its glorious fruits, and that by a policy of justice, of conciliation, a policy calculated to arouse in the hearts of the most generous and the most noble-minded people in the world-the Irish people-won by kindness where they could not be driven by any coercion (cheers.) It only depended upon the rulers of Ireland not allowing themselves to be driven into a course that had already proved itself for centuries to be the wrong course. They should adopt one of true conciliation, of justice and of fair play, and then, when that course should have been taken, and should

ed cake

have made itself telt, discontent and dissatisfaction would disappear. Then, when the vaid agents and the false friends of Ireland had vanished they should hear nothing more of outrages, but should see a great, a which had, up to the present, been a nation ground down under an unjustifiable tyranny. (Loud cheers.) Mr. Curran proposed the following resolution :--Moved by J. J. Curran, seconded by W.

Clendinneng :

Resolved,-That the heartfelt sympathy of the Irish population of Montreal is hereby tendered to the bereaved families of Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke : and they venture to express the hope that the blood of those innocent victims shed upon Irish soil may have the effect of cementing a lasting union among the people of their respective races, and defeating the sinister designs of those who would thereby create a spirit of antagonism between the people of Great Britain and Ireland.

Mr. CLENDINNENG, in seconding the resoluthe Irish, they had never been accused of in the world that at that moment did not murdered men.

The resolution was unanimously carried. Mr. P. J. Coyle followed in a similar strain as the previous speaker. He deprecated the bigotry of those who laid the crime at the door of the Irish. He said that first of all a crime should attach to the parties most interested in its committal, and last of all those least interested. The Irish people were infinitely the latter, for rather than being gainers they were the losers by its commission. (Hear, hear.) He hoped the crime would have no effect in deterring Mr. Gindetone from proceeding with that policy of conciliation which he had just inaugurated. The speaker moved, seconded by Mr. Jas. O'Brien, That it be

Besolved-That copies of these resolutions be forwarded to the British Government and the afflicted families of Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke.

The motion was adopted.

Repeated calls were here made from all portions of the ball for "Doherty." That gentleman on coming forward was warmly received. He said that among the voices that had been raised throughout the world in expression of execration and horror at the strocity that had stained the annals of their

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MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, MAY 17.

CATHOLIC CALENDAR. MAY.

THURSDAY, 18. - Ascension Day. Less. Acts i. 1-11; Gosp. Mark xvi. 14-20. RIDAY, 19 .- St. Peter Celestine, Pope and

Confessor. SATURDAY, 20 .- St. Bernardine of Sienna,

Confuseor. SUNDAY, 21 .- Sunday in the Octave of the Ascension. Epist. 1 Peter iv. 7-11;

Gosp. John xv. 26-xvi. 4. MONDAY, 22.-St. John Nepomucen, Martyr. TUBSDAY, 23-St. Venantine, Martyr (May 18). Cons. Bp. Kain, Wheeling, 1875.

WEDNESDAY, 24. --- B.V.M., Help of Christians. Cons. Bp. McOloskey, Louisville, 1868.

THE WEY they are to deal with the arrears question in Ireland is this : The landlords will remit one year, the tenants will pay one and the Government another.

THE Irish Canadian suggests that Irishmen be nominated in every Ontario constituency where they have a chance of election. What about Quebec? It seems to us that our people have not just representation in this Province.

MR. TREVELYAN, the new Chief Secretary for Ireland, belonge to the section of the Liberals, which is more advanced than the Marquis of Hartington, but less than Mr. Chamberlain. He was brought under the wing of Lord Macaulay and imbibed his opinions.

WE are happy to be able to announce that the publication of the letters of "Nora" (Mrs. McDougall) has taken a tangible shape. The preface and introduction have already been printed in the Witness office, which is but right and proper as it was in the Witness the letters appeared.

THE Oltawa Free Press advises that Gladstone withdraw his troops from Ireland, disband the constabulary, and allow the Irish to govern themselves. That is too good an however, if the three neutral powers we have mentioned will submit to see a regime forced upon the Egyptians against their will. They have been long jealous of the preponderating. influence of the Western powers in Egypt, and may have intrigued with Araby Bey for its overthrow. It was stated some time ago by a British Minister, that in the event of a contingency like the present, it would be necessary for a British force to seize Suez with a view to the possession of the canal but before that be done an understanding with the French must be arrived at. This is how matters stand at present. The Egypstonished at the revolution of sentiment. tian national party aim at the independence of their country, the Sultan of Turkey desires to recover his sovereignty, France wants to be paramount in Egypt; so does England. out the sword in it, and now when she has These powers are jealous, each of the other, but hang together in order to defeat the dehorrible murder." signs of Germany and Italy. If war does not arise from this state of things it will be very strange. It is quite clear that the party sary to prolong the agony. We are children possessing the best right in equity is the Chamber of Notables or the Egyptian Parliament, and it should be the prayer of all impartial people-bonds or no bonds-that it will emerge successfully from the crisis.

Sous days ago, we announced that the Rev-Gavin Lang, of St. Andrew's Church in this city, had accepted a Presentation to the very important position and valuable living of the west Palish of Inverness, Scotland. This means that one of the largest-hearted and most liberal-minded of Protestart ministers as well as most public-spirited of citizens, is about to leave the Dominion and return to the old country, from which he came nearly twelve years ago. Mr. Lang is one of those

Adence of all classes and creeds amongst us. He is the personal friend of our Bishop and many of our Clergy. The Church of Scotland, to which he belongs, has always been on good terms with the Church of Rome. Scotland, that Church refused to join in the unreasonable opposition raised by nearly all

who seek and enjoy the esteem and con-

the Protestant sects. Mr. Lang in Canada has always acted on the principle of "live and let live." When other Clergymen were tirading against Catholics, he went on his own way, and rather strove to promote har- should be sacrificed to it. The mony and peace. When Mgr. Fabre was appointed Bishop of Montreal, he was one of only two Clergymen of the Protestant persussion who had the common courtesy to

call and welcome His Lordship. We have heard that one of his reasons for not joining the movement for Presbyterian Union, which oulminated in the formation of the Presbyterian Church in Canada in 1875, was his disapproval of the spirit and action of that united can be ill-spared from a community like ours. While we most heartily congratulate him on his appointment to so desirable and influen- size of the paper which has fallen from an tial a charge in his Mother Church, we mourn

for instance, condones the murder, but as he does not wield much inflaonce, his views are not of great moment, except When, a few years since, it was determined that his small following is active, or pretends to re-sstablish the old Catholic hierarchy in to be active. O'Donovan Rossa was treated like a wild besst while in the power of the British officials, and he hates the British very great intensity. But while excusing O'Donovan Rossa for this natural hatred, it does not follow that the interests of a people at present to perfection, condemns Rossa and Crowe and that section, and even John O'Leary now in Paris, but formerly one

which it is guiltless.

of the executive of the Irish Republican Brotherhood and a colleague of Rossa does not sanction his plans. Indeed, were it not for the re-actionary bill submitted by the church in regard to Catholics. Such a man vested of even a small following but he would not have sympathisers. Perhaps the best way to guage his influence is by the

eight to a four-page sheet. Unfortunately, the proposed drastic meathe loss to true Christianity of feeling and sure has caused a revulsion of feeling among good neighborhood which his removal from idea to be carried out by those who believe our midst must occasion. It was sug- some of the Land Lesguers. Patrick Egan, in a policy of exasperation, but why not make gested that it would be very pleas. the Treasurer, does not believe in a people

Englishman, and I pray God that the blend- in Ireland the Castle bas, in ing of their blood in one orimson stream employ a whole army of spies will put an end to the discord between the and informers who fatten on the two kindred peoples forever;" And that misfortunes of their country. A return cheering was sincere; it came direct from the of prace and harmony would deprive those heart. The writer of this article can speak men of their occupation, and drive them to from experience that never, at least in his seek the honest living against which their time, has he seen such an unanimity of feeling | hearts rebel. The life of an informer is easy expressed among Irishmen. On the day the although dangerous, and it has a charm for news of the calamity came he spoke to all that class which dislikes daily labor, with its classes of Irishmen, the banker, the merchant, comparatively small but honest, reward. the lawyer, the doctor, the trader, the me- The jingle of Government money in the chanic and the day laborer, and he was as- pockets of those men is the sweetest music, and it is earned without This was about the idea conveyed by all, and much trouble. We may also imagine in almost the same words : "Never before that the persons contemptible enough have the English offered us their hand with- to live in such a way are not afflicted with many scruples, and would not hesitate at any lone so it should be accepted-But, then, this means to keep the state of affairs in existence which allows them to revel in compara-And now that Irishmen all over the world | tive luxury at the public expense. History proves this abundantly. There was the in-

have expressed their opinions, it is not neces- and especially the dark pages of Irish history of an ancient nation, and neither by words nor | famous Jemmy O'Brien, for instance, who act should we wound her dignity. We must created criminals in order that he might denot humiliate her. It is only the majority | nounce them, and was eventually hanged for of the people can disgrave their country; not | murder, and there was the scarcely less infamous labot, who swore in a number of young four men, even be they Irish or frish-Americans. McLean's situck on the life of a royal men into the ranks of the Fenian Brotherhood. lady did not disgrace Scotland, Guiteau's and then religiously sent their names to the Castle. What will such men stop at? Now fearful crime has not humiliated the United they were well aware-we mean the cresent States. Let us then-having expressed our sorrow-cease to defend our country of that of legion of informers supported by the Castle -that the fall of Forster and the release of

Parnell and Davitt, was to deprive them-so Tur greatest confusion is observable in to speak-of their bread and butter, and what lrish affairs, whether as connected with more likely, than that they would make a last British politics or frish-American societies. desperate effort to prevent peace in Ireland. What is known as the advanced wing of the It is evident to the intelligence of a child Irish party at home and abroad is not in that the best way to re-establish agreement with the great majority of the the terror and keep themselves in Irish people in the view they take of office would be the murder of the new the late assassinations. O'Donovan Rossa, Chief Secretary. Who, so well posted as they. who had access to the Castle and the cars of officials as to the movements of Lord Cavendish. And if Burke were with him, why so much the worse for Burke. This is only a theory, but we contend it is just as good a one as that O'Donovan Rossa, for purposes precisely the same, sent over a number Government and institutions, therefore, with of Irish-Americans to murder Forster and Burke. We consider O'Donovan Rossa a bungling idiot, with brains insufficient to carry out such a murder, and we consider his tools, if he has any, still Land League, which represents Irish opinion greater idiots than he. It is true he does not deny the "soft impeachment," but Rossa never denies. If an earthquake swallowed up London to-morrow he would modestly claim some of the credit. Unhappy Ireland, whose misfortunes breed such infamous reptiles on both sides of the Atlantic. But we hope a new era has dawned and that British Government, and which will surely in future the Irish informer will not have a be carried, Rossa would not merely be di- raison d'etre, that in fact he will become as scarce in the land as the Irish elk or the Irish

THE TURKISH EMPIRE.

Wolf hound.

Were it not for the excitement in England over Ireland, there would be far greater interest evinced in the latest phase of the Eastern Question as it applies to Egypt. This Eastern Question will never be settled ing to our co-religionists to have humiliating themselves too deeply because until Europe is in possession of North Africa, Egypt and Asia Minor, or until some great It was the intention of Parnell and Davitt | Mahommedan leader arises, who will uniteour hearts. Our reporter, having learned to offer a reward of \$10,009 from the and infuse enthusiasm-into the populations that the revd. gentleman had made from his | Land League fund for the arrest of and drive the Europeans and bondholders pulpit, at the time, a lengthened allusion to the murderers, but to this Egan across the Mediterranean. Such a man would will not submit, so that there is an evident have been Mehemet All, had the combination difference of opinion, even in the League against him not been too strong, and such a which Parvell is trying to heal by going to man may be Araby Bey, though it is only Paris. But apart from these divisions possible. The European nations cast hungry eyes on those historic regions on the south shore of the Mediterranean, and may cerning the re-actionary conduct of the Gov- take possession at no distant day. But if so, it will have been only after a war; they sentment, so deep that if the Irish are too precious to be gobbled by agreement or arbitration. The Russians banker to protect their liberties they would after Turkey and Asia Minor, but as the richest province of Asia Minor, disagreement. at once arises between those two powers. that Forster made like promises in order to overland route to her Indian Empire, but as extort a coercion bill, which was to deal only | France has also claims in that quarter, a collision is almost inevitable if the former Tripoll, while Spain steps to the front and lays claim to Morocco. Now, all these are Turkish provinceseither really or nominally, chiefly, the latter, have given a kind of promise to guarantee the sick man his remaining Provinces, it will be admitted the state of affairs is rather delicate. Were it not for the trouble in Ireland, Egypt, and by a conp. de-main, telling France that she might take Syris and her blessing for it is a way England has of extending her empire, and once in Egypt she would be almost mistress of the situation. On one side she would have any number of men of war to secure her while she could easily transport a hundred thousand Sepoys from India round by the Indian Ocean and Red Ses right through the Suez Canal. But then it requires a Beaconsfield A correspondent of the New York Sun to accomplish such a brilliant stroke advances the theory regarding the Phennix as that, and Beaconsfield is dead. As matters them. and that whether they be Englishmen | Park tragedy, that Thomas Henry Burke | are it is difficult to see how the Turkish was the sole object of the assassing, Empire can stand, or how it can be dismembered except by war. It is only the jealousy of the powers which keeps the sick man from dying at once, and an accident may happen are really sincere in their offer of conciliation ers so that he might not live to convict any day that will let loose the dogs of war, ed, and want peace. If Mr. Gladstone heard ally received, but if it is correct it does not territory and ventures to say if essen one iots the beinousness of the crime. anything is wrong, it is he should see to that

Dr. HINGSTON then submitted the following resolution.

Moved by Dr. Hingston, secon ed by **Bichard White:-**

Whereas the tidings of the atrocious murder of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Thomas Henry Burke have been received by the people of Montreal with teelings of consternation, horror and regret.

Resolved, therefore, -- That the Isish citizens of Montreal, in common with the whole civilized world, express their detestation of the horrible crime, as well as of the motives which prompted it.

The resolution was carried unanimously. Mr. B. J. Cognus, in deploring the terrible cutrage, said that never, in the whole history of Ireland, had her prospects and hopes been brighter than they were on last Saturday evening before the dastardly hand of the assassin plunged the knife into the breasts of Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke. The murderers were the deadliest enemies of Ireland, the Irish cause, and Irish interests, and whoever they might be, even had they happened to have been born on Irish soil. they were not Frishmen in sentiment, in feeling or in character. The speaker moved the dollewing resolution: Moved by B. J. Coghlin, seconded by S.

H. Ewing:

Resolved .-. That while the Irish residents. aspecially of Montreal, cannot too strongly give expression to their denunciation of the swinl merder which has so shocked the entire British Empire, and caused intense pain and mortification to Irishmen in every land, they beg to express the hope that it may not have the effect of defeating the just and conciliatory measures undertaken for the relief of the Irish people by the Right Honorable W. E. Gladstone's Government.

The motion was greeted with loud applause.

Mr. J. J. CURRAN, Q. C., said he was sure that, like himself, they had all barely recove) trouble? When he breaks,

an organization, for which-some people had said to his dishonor, but he believed to his honor-it had fallen to him to speak in this city. He felt that any expression of sorrow and sympathy would be incomplete, were it not joined in-as he knew it was, heart and soul-by the Irish citizens of Montreal, who had up to the present and who would in the future, see it their duty-not only as good lrishmen, but as men-men called upon to work in the best interests of the Empire-to form portion of the Land League, (Cheers.) As an Irishman, as a Land Leaguer, he had himself been projoundly discouraged. His first feeling on learning of this horror was one of heart sickening; and could that thing be placed at their doors there would be something worse than discouragement-there would be dishonor. (Cheers.) No one who had looked upon the affair but a bigot could lay it at the door of the lrish. If there were men who were prepared to endorse the doings they could come with their bloody hands to give their assistance to the pure cause of the Irishmen, he would tell those men, graves of their victims, that if the Land League were dead to-morrow, if their cause was lost to-morrow, if their hopes were crushed to-morrow, and the aid of any such wile assassing as the men who did the deed they execrated, could bring them the most ample, the most perfect success, they would not pay the price and would not take the proflered aid. (Loud cheers.) Their work was not the work that cowards and sneaks and assassins did; their work was the work

were not dishonest. were prepared to stand up and do in the full light of day, and one that would stain no man's hands with blood. It had been attempted by putting forward prominently the words of an Irishman somewhere in the world-who, if he were not half a madman, must be an unprincipled scoundrel-to represent that there were Irishmen who did condone the deed. If there were men of that kind they were the first foes Irishmen had to fight, and they would fight them. (Hear, hear.) The Irish people had and could endure oppression, but never dishonor. (Loud cheers.) Mr. Doherty then moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Edward

Murphy as chairman. Mr. JAMES MCSHANE, M.P.P., seconded He had always had great faith in Gladthe expression of this opinion, he still believed in him. He hoped us would give Ireland what she wanted-Home Rule. (Appisuse .

be regreited that at the very moment when order of things, and if France and Eng-Irishmen were about accomplishing what they had striven for so long, this dastardly act should have been committed. (Ap-plause.) He had every confidence in Gladstone.

After the reading of two telegrams by Mr. Edward Murphy, in which Mr. Gladstone said that the deepest sympathy came from the seem to Canadians who have not much to do the meeting adjourned.

When is a horse like a business man in

Parnell Irish Chief Secretary? That is not

WHO, where and what is the Irish Republican Brotherbood? We know O'Donovan Rossa and Stephens, and Luby, and know they no longer represent even a section of the Irish people, but we do not know the Irish Republican Brotherhood. 1s it not possible the proclamation condoning the murder may have been issued by the landlord faction, or been that it is the work of the informers?

asking too much.

WE are told a thousand and one times that the Irish constabulary are a fine body of men, and doubtless they are. But is it not a sad commentary on their efficiency that though a terrible murder was committed under their eyes near Dublin, they have not of such destards, and if those men thought yet arrested the murderers? To counterbalance this, however, they bayoneted a number of children at Ballina the same evening. They are pretty efficient at the bayonet.

The failure of the Irish constabulary and Castle detectives to effect the arrest of the murderers of Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke is a proof that those agencies are useless for the detection of crime. The constabulary is efficient enough in tealing down placards, in shooting women and children or in arresting that men, who might be mistaken, but who innocent persons, but when it comes to the discovery of real criminals it is utterly worthless. The first step to raids real peace in Ireland should be the disbanding of this force. of Janissaries and the substitution for it of a police force like that which is so serviceable in England. But it is a product of the Castle, and until that institution itself is done away with the parasites which flourish in its shade will continue.

Tax long expected crisis has arrived in Egypt. The Chamber of Notables has been summoned by the Ministry in opposition to the intelligence of a great Empire and left the Khedive who is a mere tool in the hands the motion. He said before sitting of the English and French Consuls-General. down he would say just a few words. Araby Bey is at the head of the revolution stone, and sithough he had suffered for and his object seems to be the independence of his country as well against "Turkish force as Latin fraud." 'The Consuls-General of Germany, Austria and Italy bave Mr. DENIS BARRY said it was very much to given a tacit adhesion to the new

land assist in restoring the Khedive to his despotic position they will be acting inconsistently for countries, one of which is a republic based upon universal suffrage, and the other a constitutional monarchy. It would

view of matters. It remains to be seen, Hingston, "was an Irishman, the other was an | well known that in troublescene times not for Russis (and England Mehemet All

in these editorial columns something from of an event entirely beyond their control. Mr. Lang's pen which we could treasure in

the death of the late Pope Pius IX, the delivery of which was most favorably commented upon, obtained the manuscript, and it gives us great satisfaction to be able to present it to our readers to-day. We are sure that among the Irish people, which are more or less dangerous, there is but one feeling conall who peruse that utterance will join us in wishing the eloquent and worthy preacher ernment. This feeling is one of deep reall manner of blessing and happiness. We understand that the Revd. Gavin Lang leaves people were prepared to go to war Montreal in"less than three weeks.

Dr. HINGSTON-one of the cleverest men in be fully justified in doing so. It is French claim that Syria is almost theirs by Canada-gave expression to the feeling of the a'l very well for individual members of the right of pre-emption, and as Syria is the Government to say that the extraordinary Irish heart, last night, in one of those happy powers they demand will be used sparingly speeches it requires a man like himself to deliver. He said he had asked himself more and judiciously, but when it is remembered Then England wants Egypt to secure the than once why any one section of the people should be called upon to express its sentiwith village ruffians and dissolute tyrants, ments on the recent atrocity, when there was but one sentiment pervad. and that it was used afterwards for the in- attempt possession. Italy asks only ing the community-one of horror and carceration of the test men in Ireland, bu detestation. He who excuses himself, says ittle faith will be placed in the declaration the French proverb, accuses himself, and we refer to.

And we are not even sure the majority of although no self-accusation was manifested lost night-quite the contrary-something the English people demand such a terrible it must be said, and as Austria and Germany like a feeling obtained that Ireland was re- | bill, although its introduction was opposed sponsible for the deed because it was done on | only by twenty-two members, all Irish-all Itish soil; and that is all. Dr. Hingston said | Parnellites. It is monstrous to think that a well that the bowie knife was not an Irish | whole country is to be punished for three wespon, and that the deed did not lock like | years for the crime of four men, and those | it is not unlikely England might seize a national crime. And now that passion four men not even Irish, as far as can be bas had time to cool and reason to resume its known up to this. Indeed, it now looks as sway few will be disposed to disagree with | if the Revolutionary party on the continent the speaker. Up to this the profoundest had something to do with the assassination. obscurity surrounds the murderers, and it is | else why this introduction of a Russian inpossible-though not probable-that the former. What seems clear to us is that there deed will go down to the future as one of is trouble in the future for Ireland and for those great historical crimes which balled | England as well.

its thousands of detectives in the dark. But THEORIES OF THE TRAGEDY IN IRELAND.

we sincerely hope not; we sincerely hope Cavendish, or Irishmen who intended as- and that the murder of Lord Cavendish was incidental and merely adopted as will be meted out to them. If the English a precautionary measure by the four murder--and we think they are-now is the time to them, just as the assassin of Lord Leitrim even if this Egyptian trouble is tided over. take action. They have never had such a slew his innocent driver as a matter of neces- The poor Sultan protests against the sending chance since 1172. The Irish are exhaust- sity. This theory, indeed, is the one gener- of a Franco-British fleet to his the cheering that greeted the following sen-Irish people, a vote of thanks was passed and with Turkish bonds that Egypt is entitled tence from Dr. Hingston in the Mechanics' But there is another theory which might be kind of thing; but who takes any notice of to a Parliament if she desires it, but Hall last night it would gladden his advanced, though, perhaps, on first sight not the Sultan or his protests? Not certainly France and England may take an different heart : "One of the murdered men," said Dr. | based so well as the preceding one. It is France and England,""And after all were it

the murderers will be tracked to their lair, that the obscurity will be dragged from around conspired to slay their countryman Lord eassinating Mr. Burke, complete justice

May 17, 1882

with his victoious Egyptian army would have made short work of the Sultan's Asiatic provinces, and Egypt as well, forty-four years sgo, when he beat his armies in four great battles and occupied Syria. The Eastern problem remains yet to be solved, but no one sees how the thing is to be done.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS

... The work of raising the Canal boa " Darkee" has been suspended on account of the rough weather.

-Oscar Wilde says he admires the view to be obtained of the city from the top of "our hill," alluding to Mount Royal.

-There were six-two interments in the Ostholic and seventeen in the Protestant cemeteries during the past week.

-The pilgrimage of the St. Mary's Rosary and Banevolent Sodality to Varennes takes place on the 15th of June. The "Trois Rivieres" has been chartered (for the trip.

-It is reported that Jenkins, the missing school teacher, whose disappearance last winline in a small village in the State of New York.

SHAMROOKS VS. CAUGHNAWAGAS.

The match between these two clubs re sulted in an easy victory for the champions. The Indians, however, played a good game, on the Shamrock team, was selected to act as captain, and T. Balter then filled the vacancy.

The first game was started at 3.35, Meehan and Daillebout facing the ball and the Shamrocks playing down the field. After some sharp playing, Heelan secured the ball and fired it through the Indian goals. Time, 17 minutes.

The second game was also taken by the Shamrocks, Heelan again putting the ball between the flags. Time, 9 minutes.

The third game was secured by Tucker for the Shamrocks in 15 minutes.

The fourth was won by the Indians, who showed some fine playing. Time, 11 minutes, The Shamrocks took the fifth and last game, Daly putting the ball through after 12 minutes' play. Flay was then stopped,

the Shamrocks being the winners by four games to one. Messrs. G. Marler and J. N. Watt were

chosen umpires, and Mr. W. Aird acted as referes.

FIRST COMMUNION DAY.

Thursday was a happy one for the children morning service. Before and after Com-

very pleasing manner. In the afternoon, His Lordship administered the Sacrament of Confirmation to the youthful and happy communicants. The closing ceremonies which took place in the evening, were very largely attended, and were of a most interesting and impressive nature. The Rev. Father M. Callsghan preached the sermon for the occasion in his most happy style. He said that those who had on that day the happiness of making their First Communion had received a twofold honor; by the reception of the Adorable Sacrament they had become the spouses of Christ and by confirmation they were made soldiers of God's army upon earth. Their duties as such were threefold-namely, obedience, prayer and the shunning of the dangers of sin. If they would but faithfully discharge those duties their peace and happiness in this world would be secured as well as in the next.

After the sermon solemn Benediction was



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to move on His first step towards the hill where He is to die. He tries to move, but the heavy cross presses upon Him. Ob, upon the cross was laid the awful weight of the Son of Man and the anger of God. What wonder that the poor bleeding and exhausted Saviour, when he tried to move under its terrible weight, reeled and

FELL HEAVILY TO THE GROUND ?

Three times He fell in His efforts to drag that terrible cross to Calvary. Three times mother, behold John; he is my friend; He fell, and the executioners themselves and let him be thy son." To John he the guards said, "He cannot do it; it is too said, "Oh, son behold My mother; much for him." And they take Simon of let her be thy mother; be all in all for each Cyrene, a strong man, who was passing, and they compelled him to take up the cross, and with laborions effort, the strong, hale, man carried it after the Saviour. Now the procession moves on, the wild hubbub of the crowd is heard-cries, blasphemies, urging the Roman guard to hurry on-for they are ter created such a stir, is residing across the afraid their victim will die on the road. Jesus moves on, and now the rugged side of Calvary is in view, and He has come along the Via Doloross from Jerusalem. Oh, what things on earth, He sought that consolation cry is this that falls upon His ear? Ob, what in heaven. My God! right over the cross, lamentable sound is this, the sob of a man's right over the head of the dying Saviour, causes Him to stund and to tremble. He darkness that fell upon the earth. mother that loved Him as no mother ever ing justice to the very last measure of loved a child, as no creature ever loved God justice. No consolation. The Lord himself -the mother who had no one in this world shuts out from Himself the sustaining and but her own dear child, Jesus-the mother to | consoling power of his divinity, and now whose life His presence had been a joy and a whose incluse product of the sorrows and the mixtures my beloved, behold Him. He is of the sorrows and the mixtures my beloved, behold Him. He is of the sorrows and the mixtures my beloved, behold Him. He is of the sorrows and the mother in whose my beloved, behold Him. He is of the sorrows and the mixtures my beloved, behold Him. He is of the sorrows and the mixtures my beloved, behold Him. He is of the sorrows and the mixtures my beloved, behold Him. He is of the sorrows and the mixtures my beloved, behold Him. He is of the sorrows and the mixtures my beloved, behold Him. He is of the sorrows and the mixtures my beloved, behold Him. He is of the sorrows and the mixtures my beloved, behold Him. He is of the sorrows and the mixtures my beloved, behold Him. He is of the sorrows and the mixtures my beloved, behold Him. He is of the sorrows and the mixtures of all earthly help, of prompted a daughter of Adam to sacrifice all heavenly comfort, covered with prompted a daughter of Adam to sacrifice all heavenly comfort, covered with the sins of man be that the sorrows are child. She sees Him wounds, loaded with the sins of man be the sorrows are child. Him as with tottering steps He goes along. She sees the horrible cross raised up by the strong man who bore it the cross that is to bear her own Divine Child. She sees the

blood upon His face; she would fain go and with her tears wash that blood away. No, the rude arm of the Roman soldier inter-poses. "Back," he says, "back; this Man is condemned to die; I care not if you be His mother; forward, forward to Calvary." The woman with a broken heart follows, and the Lord Jesus is not allowed to speak to His mother the word of comfort that He had given to the other pious women who ventured to follow Him. And now

THE RUGGED HILL IS ATTAINED.

of St. Ann's and St. Patrick's parlsh—it was First Communion Day. In St. Patrick's they have led the Saviour to die? It was a Church the Rev. Father Dowd officiated at the solitary bill just outside the walls of Jerusa. What manner of place is this to which they have led the Saviour to die ? It was a lem, and it was the place where slaves and munion, the children, who numbered about criminals were put to death; and in the very two hundred, sang appropriate hymns in a place where they were executed their bodies were burled, were burled so carelessly that the plished, all is finished in me." His head night wolves easily tore them out of their graves, and the whole place was covered with human skeletons, and bones and skulls. The has smitten Him, and the human race stench was horrible, for the place was defiled is saved and redeemed from sin and and politied. There it was they laid down from death. The centurion who was the cross upon the ground. The Roman sol- in command of the soldiers had the cross upon the ground. The Roman soldiers formed a ring around the crest of the hill and kept down the crowd. The Lord Jesus was brought into the centre of the ring, stripped of his garments that clung to the wound that the scourges had opened, clung to them so that in withdrawing these garments every wound is opened again, and again flows forth the precious blood. He is commanded rudely "Lie down upon that cross. Meekly He stretches himself upon the cross, puts out His hands and feat : and these cruel men, with great spikes and with heavy hammers, drive the nails through the palms of His hands and through

His sacred feet-drive the long, merciless THE FILM OF INFIDELITY FELL FROM HIS EVES. of St. Patrick's school and a score of boys through the bard wood of the cross, until He held in his right hand the lance dripping through the hard wood of the cross, until He is fastened securely to it. Then the cross is lifted up with the united efforts of men with the aid of ropes. That cross rises slowly, swaying hither and thither in the morning and then they began, when too late, to beat sir; that cross rises slowly with its living their breasts and say, "Ah, we made a great ligible and requires some explanation-an exburden until at length it stands erect, falls with a dull sound into the hole in the earth that was made to receive it, is speedily went down from the hillside making withhold it. The Skye peasantry may or fastened there, and then all men withdraw from Him who was crucified. There in mid-sir, hanging by these three terrific nails, hanging out so that the strain on every nerve increases the agony into the breaking of His heart, there for three terrible hours hung Jesus Christ the Saviour of men. Behold Him, don't turn away your eyes; remember that though it was the Roman soldiers and executioners that nailed Him to the cross, it was

-now, whe will insult the Lord God, who, even in the hour of His weakness, thus asserted Himself while he was dying upon the cross. Scribe and Pharisee and foolish rabble alike are silent. Then Mary and John approach, and Magdalen comes and puts her arms around those feet that she loved so well to wash with her tears, and she is privileged once more to pour forth upon the feet of her Saviour the blessed tears of her repentance and love, for well she knows how large a share she, the sinful woman, had in the terrible work she now sees fulfilled. The Virgin comes, and puts up her cry of sympathy, of sorrow, and of commisseration to Ler child. But from the

lips of the dying man comes the word, "Oh, other." He said, "Leave me in my utter desolation to die." Friends had fled from Him, honour He was deprived of, reputation for sanctity He had lost. Everything He had in this world was gone but the mother that loved Him, and here He gave her to His dearest virgin triend, St. John. What ra-mained to Him, that which He could not lose comes a dreadful cry from the cross-"God !

raging against Him, and heaven itself showering down the Father's wrath and justice upon Him — no consolation, no comfort, quivering in the agonies of death, and charged with a burning thirst, he says, "Sitio," "I have a thirst," and the only relief and refreshment he gets is to have a sponge steeped in vinegar and gall rudely thrust into his his dying mouth. And thus for three hours he hanged. The Roman soldiers leaning upon their innces guarding that cross are frightened by the darkness by the storm, by the earthquake. The people began to ask each other, "Percrime ; perhaps, after all, He is what he said poured out His blood, and His curse is upon us, and we have taken His life." After three hours the dying Saviour seems to rouse Himself for an instant, He raises His drooping head; He cries out, "Now my work is accomfalls upon His bosom, the soul of Jesus Ohrist has gone forth, the Angel of Death is saved and redeemed from sin and watched all this with an observant eve: he saw that the Saviour was dead, some strange impulse that he could not account for came upon him, he moved out from the dead figure of our Saviour. He put his great long lance in rest, with strong and practi ed hand he drove the lance right through the heart of the dead man until its point almost came out at the other side, the great cross reeled and guivered under that terrible stroke, and the Roman soldier drew back his spear, and it was followed by a stream of purest water and of ruddy blood. The blood fell upon him,

descendants of the dominant families, main-

SCOTTISH LAND WAR! THE CROFTERS

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

PUBLIC OPINION ABOUT THEM.

A correspondent of the Glasgow Herald writes :---

"When things come to the worst they must mend" is a trite saying. The blow that has just been struck in Skye reverberates throughout the length and breadth of the land. It has been re-echoed in St. Stephen's Halls, whore n all likelihood more of it shall ere long be beard. In present circumstances the Government cannot afford to allow the principles of the Irish Land League to take deep root in Scotland, which they are certain to do unless the grievances, whether real or imagined, that have goaded on the peasantry of Skye in various -His father's love and His consoling power, districts to assume a definit attitude towards and so litting up His dying eyes from all their landlords, and in the recent instance to obstruct the officers of the law in the performance of a distasteful duty, be inquired into in such a manner as to restore confidence breaking heart that falls upon His ear and there is a cloud blacker than the midnight and peace. For the present the majesty of the law has been vindicated in the Portree The indians, nowever, played a glob gane, cades line to shall all to shall to shall all to shall worsted in an encounter with the Glasgow police force, which the exigencies of the case induced the responsible authorities of the county of Inverness to borrow for the occasion, five men, pointed out by a sherift'sofficer as the ringleaders in the alleged assault upon himself, have been lodged in Inverness jail preparatory to their being tried for the offence. But this is but the be-ginning, and he would be a wise man who could divine with certainty what the end is to

be. The men are yet to be tried, and there seems to be a difficulty in determining how that is to be done. The popular feeling is so much in their favor that it is doubtful whether an Inverness-shire jury would convict them, and to be tried summarily by either the Sheriff of Skye or the Sheriff of the county, both of whom took part in the captured and got wounded in the ratreat, would look unseemly. The ruling of a judge in such circumstances would hardly be accepted by the public as unbiased and without prejudice, more especially if the ruling should be adverse to the accused. The haps, after all, we have committed an awful proper thing would seem to be to send the men to be tried at the Justiciary Court He was, the Son of God. Ob if so, we have in Edinburgh, where they would have the which their sympathizers are able and willing to provide for them. It is said that several other districts in Skye beyond Lord Macdonald's property are disaffected, and the result of the approaching trial is waited for with intense interest and anxiety by all concerned. It is not to be forgotten, also, that the evictions for which summonses were served under the protection of the police are yet to be effected, and it is not improbable that a second expedition to Skye will be necessary. The well-deserved fair fame of the Skye people for loyal submission and attachment to their chiefs and hereditary landlords has been tarnished by the recent unfortunate proceedings. The sensitive feelings of the natives generally have been grievously wounded by the introduction into their hitherto orderly country of an alien and imposing force of armed men to perform a service that might have been unnecessary or quietly performed in the ordinary course had the time-honoured right of appeal to the chief been respected. But the days of chieftainship and chivalry have passed away, and any of the essence of the ancient devotion to the

cars. In his haste he did not notice a small wooden box placed near the edge of the platform. Over this he stumbled and fell beneath the wheels of the cars. Both the passing over him. Dr. Desjardins was soon in attendance and did his best for the mutilated man, who only survived a few hours. Sad to relate Keegan was in company with his son and was coming in to the city from a farm which he had recently purchased in the back country, to bury his wife, whose demise occurred a day or two ago. The Coroner has been notified and an inquest will be held today at St. Therese. The sad affair took place at about half-past seven this morning.

THE CAVENDISHES IN AMERICA. WHAT GENERAL AVERILL SAYS OF THEM.

General Averill, of the United States Army, states that Lord Frederick Cavendish and his brother, the Marquis of Hartington, were entertained by him in 1862 when they were with the Army of the Potomac. Sir John Rose accompanied them. General Averill had won a lot of champagne and Chatesu Margaux at a game of poker at Washington, when en route for Antietam. This wine he took with him, and at Harper's Ferry three Englishmen, seeing him wear-ing the ineignin of a General, introduced themselves as Lords Hartington and Frederick Cavendish and Sir John Roso. The General was pretty sick from having played poker all night and drunk so much wine while hardly convalescent after a severe illness, but lay in his bed and conversed with and entertained them to luncheon. He says :-- Cavendish was a young fellow, pretty well made, of a frank, bluff style. His elder brother, Hartington, was something over thirty years old. When he got out at Berlin, in Maryland, to find the army, these young fellows still went along with us, and we came to a small house at the roadelide, standing rather on a hill, which had but one bed in it, and was inhabited by a poor woman. We concluded to stop there for the night, and these young Lords lay down on the floor with my staff, making no complaint, and insisted on my taking the bod. I then got at my supplies, and some of the boys had hunted ice in the neighbourhood. They probably thought that an American officer lived just as I did that day on the results of my poker day, while we were at the same house, Gen. McClellan rods past and called out to me: How are you, Averill? Glai to see you back.' 'General McClellan, thank you,' said I. Hearing his name, these two fellows rushed down to the fence to get a glimpse of the General they had read so much of, but I did not introduce them. The staff officers got to like them pretty well, and used to say to this Cavendiah ington disappeared and turned up in Lee's army. The others did not go. 1 never inquired as to whether General McClellan permitted Hartington to pass the lines, but have the idea that he just walked out of the picket line and went over. Sir John Rose, when I saw him afterward in Canada, rather apologized for Hartington's disappearance, which was the first time I knew that he had gone to Lee.

ORANGE DEMONSTRATION AT GREENOCK.

Speech by Mr. Ashmead Bartlett, M. P.

On Wednesday an Orange demonstration. under the auspices of the Blythwood Purple Heroes Temperance L. O. L., No. 342, was held in the Town Hall, Greenock. The attendance was not very large. The hall was decorated by flags of the Order hung from the to the policy of the Government in connecgallery, and thus presented rather a gay ap-pearance. Mr. Allan Gilmour, Jr., of Eaglesham, in the absence of Colonel Sir posing the resolution, and having to leave Archibaid Campbell, occupied the chair, and the meeting to catch a train, was awarded, on among those on the platform were Mr. Ashmead Bartlett, M. P.; Messrs. W. G. Maughan, John Burnet, advocate, Edinburgh; William Nelll ; Provost Binnie, Gourock William McClure, A. S. Morris, &c. Letters of apology were read from Sir Archibald Campbell, of Blythwood ; Mr. John Scott, shipbuilder, Greenock, and others. After a few remarks by the Chairman, Mr. Ashmead Bartlett, M.P., moved a re-solution to this effect :--"That, having received a glorious herita te from the Conservative party, we promise to give our support to the same, and that we declare our unqualified disapproval of the vacillating policy of the present Government." In supporting the resolution, he said he felt, although he was not an Orangeman himself and although perhaps on some points he might not altogether agree with the views of that body, yet it was the duty of everyone to support and accede to the views of the Orangemen in Scotland, who were bound to their brethren in Ireland by the closest ties and associations. They could not forget that at the time when the cause of law and order, but also the tie of feeling which united Ireland with Great Britain, had been so seriously weakened as it was at present, that it was to the local [Orangemen of Ireland alone that the Ministry and the Crown had been able to look for support. (Applause.) The chairman had well stated that no Government that ever existed in these islands had done so much to sap the foundations of property-the basis on which the State, the security of life, and the unity of the Empire rested-as the present one. That was a grave charge, but he thought the events of the past two years amply bore the statement out. He remembered when Lord Besconsfield left office how his great opponent described the state of Ireland. There was an absence of crime and outrage, and generally a sense of confidence and satisfaction, such as was unknown in the previous history of the country, and he remembered Mr. Gladstone attempting to explain that the words referred not to the period which in the ordinary sense of the English language should be accepted, but that they referred to some long period of time preceding, which would deprive them of all sense and meaning. But notwithstanding that attempt at evasion, he would ask them to remember what were the steps which the Government toos when they came into office. They repealed the Peace Preservation Act. They did not renew that Act: and what were the reasons they gave for not renewing it? Why, their reasons were that the state of Ireland was so satisfactory that they could do without it, and that they were unwilling to maintain any law which was an encroachment on public liberty. They supported that contention of theirs by speeches in and out of Parliament. They maintained that it was their duty to allow that most necessary condition of law and order to be abandoned and called attention to the famous and walked sliently through the city, con- America, and which, while remarkable for Not knowing that they were only shunting, if it were pandered to, or if the security of fronting the living and frightening them al. their quality and finish, are much less costly he immediately rushed to grasp the handles law and order were trifled with, result in a most to death. Now, who will revile than those of English production." on the plattorm on one of the fast recoding state worse than pestilence or famine. These continue in excess of exports.

words had been ridiculed at the time, and were denounced by the leaders of the Liberal party as an unnecessary and unstatesmanlike attack upon the Irish and the objects of the unfortunate man's legs were almost severed leaders of the Irish party. They were denounc from the body above the knees by the wheels ed as wicked and oriminal; but these words were not merely the ordinary warnings, but they was prophetic. (Applause and hisses.) He proceeded to refer to Mr. Gladstone's speech in the Guildhall, and asked how Mr. Gladstone then described the state of Ireland. (Applause.) He had described it as a disgrace to England in the eyes of the civilized world, and Ireland had gone on from bad to worse. The outrages and the anarchy, the lawlessness and the crime, which justified the expressions in December, 1880, had doubled, had trebled, had quadrupled since. In the first year of Mr. Gladstone's rule the outrages had reached the enormous total of 2,590. Last year there were 4,913 outrages. He believed he was literally correct to a dozen or so, but he would assume that there were 4,900 -that was double what they were during the first year of the Gladstonian administration ; and what had been the case during the first three months of this year? Why, the outrages in January, February and March, 1882, had doubled, if not trebled, the number that they had been in January, February and March, 1881. Now, had he not established beyond a doubt, looking at the state of Ireland, looking at the murders, the out-rages, the mutilations, the attacks upon person and property in every quarter of the country excepting the loyal north of Ireland -(applause)-was it not the fact that the state of Ireland, which was accurately described in the prophetic language of Lord Beaconsfield, was one worse than pestilence and famine? He attributed all this to the management and misrule of the present Government. The most serious fact iniconnection with Ireland was not the depreciation of property, but he thought that the most serious fact was the domoralization that the people were undergoing. Mr. Bartlett then went on to allude to the Constitution and Government of the British Empire, and urged them to strive to uphold it. He traced the onward march of the Russians in Asia, and said that within the last twelve months the Russians had advanced 500 miles nearer India. Sir Charles Dilke had admitted that the other day : but this advance was more important thun a mere advance of 500 miles. They had made the most critical, the most important game. We had champagne and ice, and then stride onwards that they had ever Margaux and pork and beaps. The next yet made. They had crossed the yet made. They had crossed the great desort, which was the only boundary, and which should have been maintained as the only boundary between them and India. If they had been forbidden to cross that desort, the chances were that a long time would have passed before the Russians would have attempted to cross it; but the case was very different now. They had obtained a footing south of it in a fertile country, and they had only to come 200 miles who was killed on Saturday, 'Cavendieb, give further to be in possession of Horat. But they me some of your tobacco.' They stayed had done more They had conquered the had done more They had conquered the around camp some time, and suddenly Hart-| Turcomans, and in a few years Russia would employ these Torcomans to conquer the Afghans, and then she would employ the Afghans to sweep down into the plains of India (Applause). At the very moment, too, that Russia was making those tremendous advances, that was the moment that the Government chose to abandon Candahar. (Applause). He said that if Lord Beaconsfield's policy of obtaining the strong, secure frontier on the north-west of India had been carried out they might still have had a strong sense of security (Applause). But they had no security now. He warned them that the British would be gradually driven downbill in Asla, and the consequences would be that they would at last be face to face with Russia's power in Asia, and they would have to spend mil-

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lions to secure their power in Asia. The hon gentleman then went on to refer shortly to the operations of the French in Tunis, and the motion of Provost Binnie, a hearty vote of thanks for his address. Mr. B. B. Shearer, writer, Greenock, seconded the motion in the absence of Mr. Thos. Weatherall, Glasgow, and it was carried with acclamation.

from the Brothers' schools, rendered some fine music. The chorus singing was especially good, it being well balanced and in harmony. The solo parts were entrusted to Misses Mary Kearns, Fannie Gray, Flora Dowd and others, while Masters M. Morrissey and J. Mullarky distinguished themselves in the solo of the Tanium Ergo.

The success of the musical portion of the ceremonies may be attributed to Sister Soulanges, whose skill, taste and untiring efforts in this direction are always worthy of warm appreciation.

At the conclusion of the inspiring ceremonies, the children returned to their homes with the thought that they would not soon forget the privileges and happiness which First Communion day brought them.

COLONIZATION SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF MONTREAL.

The following circular has been issued by Mgr. Fabre, President of the above Society : SIB,- The Colonization Society of the Diocese of Montreal has done all in its power this year to realize the object for which it was founded; to attract colonists to the lands recently opened to cultivation and to induce them to remain there by establishing chapels. In spite of its small means it has aided in the building of four chapels on the land destined for the establishment of Nominingue, in the County of Loranger, and at a late meet-ing it decided to build four new chapels in Arundel, Wolfe and Marchand, and to second the efforts of the Rev. Jesuit Fathers at Lake Nominingue. But, to be able to keep its engagements, the Society counts on the charity of the faithful, and as it is aware that this charity is so much more unbounded when the clergy bring all their zeal to the service of a cause and make their people take an interest in it, it addresses itself to you and asks you in the name of religion and fatherland to second it in its religious and patriotic purpose. You can do so by placing before the faithful the happy results slready attained by the Society and the works which it is over disposed to accomplish in the juture if it meets with the sympathy and generosity of the Catholic people. The Colonization Society prays you, therefore, to take up a collection in your church or chapel on the 14th instant, the eve of St. Isidore, its pstron. This collection is allowed by the Bishop of the Diocese, who is President of the Society.

The proceeds must be sent to the Episcopal Palace by registered letter, to the Secretary of the Society, or to Rev. J. Vaillant, Tressurer.

The Mass of St. Isidore, the patron of the Colonization Society of this diocese, will be sung in the parish of St. Ann of Montreal, on Monday next at half-past eight o'clock. A sermon will be preached especially for the occasion. After Mass there will be a meeting of the directors for the election of directors ex-officio for the year 1882.83.

The Society thanks you, beforehand for the hearty support you will give to the present appeal.

By, order, TAT EDOUARD CHS. BISHOF OF MONTREAL, President. T. HARRE, PREST, Secretary.

TOUR SINS AND MINE

that placed Him there. We in our sinfulness have nailed our Blessed Baviour to the sins and mine. Have you anything to to the few as it stands would have been betcross and found no better treatment for the say to Him this evening? Is there any ter for them individually, although, perhaps, Son of God when He came to us than to put Him to this disgraceful and ignominious Man God Jesus Christ, who died for general question prominently before the death. For three hours did He remain, and now the guards, relaxing somewhat their vigilance, permitted the people to come in and approach the foot of the cross. Scribes and Pharisees are there delighted that they have altogether triumphed over their great enemy, and they come to the foot of the cross, and they look up into that Divine face and into those dying eyes, and they spit upon Him, and they say, "So you were able to save others, now save yourself. You were able to raise Lazarus from the grave, come down now from that Cross and we will believe in you." There were two thieves crucified with Him, and even these poor dying wretches joined with the crowd in insulting the Saviour," until with one glance of HIs meek, Divine eyes. He converted one of them. The people came around Him, "Ah, thou blasphemer; sh, thou deceiver, who didst thou seek to destroy us, and lead us astray ? At length there fell silence upon them all, a silence the most terrible, ard it came to pass thus. In the midst of the reviling of the dying Saviour, in the midst of their insults and blasphemies. suddenly the sun in heaven refused to shine any more upon the earth, and darkness like that of midnight fell upon the city. Men looked around in terror ; it was just twelve o'clock in the day when the Lord was raised apon the cross; it was a bright spring day, and there is no light in the heavens, and the very stars that appeared in the darkened firmament appear as if they were trembling at beholding so terrible a sight. Far away on the other side of Jerusalem the cedars of Lebanon bend before a terrific storm that sprang up. Lebanen itself, and Olivet greaned and reeled, those great hills, and were broken by earthquakes; the streets of Jerusalem were filled with crowds of people rushing from their houses;

the earth was shaken beneath them; and graves around the city opened, and THEIR DEAD AROSE IN ALL THE TEERORS OF

DEATH

mistake, we have crucified the Saviour; He was the Son of God." They the impression of the moment. And now, after another hour the body of the Lord, stiff and faithful hands from that cross, and for can do is tenderly, carefully, to pluck from | quite incompatible with common sense. His brows those cruel thorns, and then with

Son of God suffer and die for your greatly to be deplored. Passive obedience emotion in your hearts this evening for the as they calculated, the resistance brings the you, who spared not Himself for you, you, who gave all He had; His body, His soul, Macdonald's factor to the disaffected crofters His life, His reputation, His honour, His very of Braes, on the 23d of March last, divinity was sacrificed on this terrible hill of appears at first sight most reasonable and to Calvary to prove to every Christian man take away completely the ground from under how dearly the Great Saviour Jesus the feet of the refractory crofters. It is an ad-Christ loved us. Have you anything to mirable work of art, and would be perfect say to flim to night in return? Don't of it kind but that it lacks two important leave this church until you make one act of elements-caudour and a strict adherence to sorrow for the size that nailed the Virgin's facts. It argues the case at considerable Son to the cross. Don't leave this church length, and, amongst other things, points out until you make one act of faith such as the that, even admitting that the hill commonly Boman soldier made-" Truly, thou art the Son of God," Ab, don't leave this church to-night until you have spoken to your dead these circumstances do not give them a Saviour, and said to him-"I have crucified you by my sins; I never will lead you to that their present rents are too high; that the that Calvary again. Oh, God, who didst die rents at present paid by Lord Macdonald's for me, let me die rather than crucify Thee by my sins again."

PARNELL INTERVIEWED.

PARIS, May 13.-La France publishes an interview of its London correspondent with Mr. Parnell before the Repression Act was introduced. Mr. Parnell imputes the assassination of Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burge to Fenian fanatics. He states that since the Government adopted a conciliatory policy the Land League has withdrawn the no rent manifesto, but has not thought it necessary to make public the fact by a new manifesto. We have simply sent word round to our friends, he says, that the mot d'ordre has been changed. Moreover, it was being disregarded and many farmers were paying rent.' Mr. Parnell declares that he desires the formation of a British confederation with the supreme Parliament and local parliaments for England, Ireland and other parties to confederation.

Iron (London) says: "There are many articles in which several countries are a long way ahead of us. An example is to be found

businets to be still with the Savier's blood, and he fell the life blood of the remnants of the clans, upon his knees and cried out." "Oh, must get thoroughly frozen by allowing dismust get thoroughly frozen by allowing dis-Thou art the Son of God." The Jews heard | putes between factors and tenants to take the the cry of the first convert to Christianity, shape they are now doing in Skye. To outsiders the real bone of contention is unintelplanation that is now almost unprocurable except through factors, whose interest it is to their brief acts of contrition under may not be illiterate -i. e, es illiterate as the Gaelic-speaking population generally-but they are not destitute ot "the gift from in death, is reverently taken down by loving above"-common sense; and the idea of tenants at will, with helpless families depending the first time the Queen of Sorrows is allowed upon them, taking such an attitude as the to embrace her child, but no responsive beat Brass crofters have taken without an intolerof his heart can re-echo her love, and all she able grievance, if not a justifiable cause, is must not be understood as approving of their the tears of purest love and sorrow rashness in obstructing the execution of a to wash the Divine face. Thus did the Sheriff's warrant, a circumstance that is country. The circular addressed by Lord called Ben Lee was formerly theirs by right of occupancy and that they paid rent for it, right to again become tenants of it, nor prove small tenants were fixed in the year 1810; that since then the value of land has enormously increased, and rents in proportion; that their rents are very low ; that they have many advantages. being near the sea and favourably situated for fishing ; that the factor In office, when the hill was taken from them. 17 years ago, told them distinctly at the time that they had no right to it, though they had been allowed on sufferance to graze their sheep upon it; and that they had continued to acquiesce in that decision by paying their rent until now.

A SAD FATALITY.

A PASSENGER ON THE INCOMING Q. M. O. & O R.B. TRAIN KILLED THIS MORNING.

A very sad and fatal accident occurred this morning at St. Therese, on the Q. M. O. & O. Railway line. It appears that a farmer named Francis Keegan, who lives on the Papineau Road in this city, was a passenger on the train, and had got out at the St. Therese Station while the St. Jerome train was coupling with the incoming Quebcc Express. He stood talking to a number of friends who had come to meet him, when letter in which Lord Besconsfield spoke of in the superiority of the tools which are now he was surprised, on turning around, to of the state of veiled rebellion in Ireland, so largely imported into this country from see the cars moving from the depot. which would, he said, if it were neglected or

SPORTING NEWS

The annual general meeting of the Bacquet Club will be held at the court on St. George street, this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

'The SS. "Concordia," which arrived in port on Sunday, landed at noon yesterday fortynine hounds acquired two months ago from the Earl of Huntingdon, Kings County, Irelund, by the Montreal Hunt.

A London (England) Amateur Rowing Association has been formed, consisting of the President of the University Club and chief London clubs. The object is to form a representative British crew to compete against foreign and colonial crews in the event of their entering British regating or issuing challenges.

Wyllie (Herd La the celebrated checker player has arrived in the city and last evening commenced a tournament at the Montreal Chess and Checker Club Rooms, St. James street, with Mr 'P. Finn the Montreal champion. Wyllie won the first game in twenty minutes and Finn the second in one hour, playing then stopped for the evening. Lorillard's "Iroquois" has been scratched from all engagements at Epsom and Ascot-meeting, his "l'owhattan" and "Nemo" from entries for the race for the Derby stakes, and his "Hiawasse" from entries for race for the Oaks stakes.

A member of the Montreal Bicycle Club recently road from the headquarters on Mansfield street, without a single stoppage or dismount, to Valois, 16 miles by way of Cote St. Autoine, Mackey Institute, Blue Bonnets, Lychine and Dorval in 1 hour and 30 minutes.

THE VATICAN AND CRIME IN IRELAND.

LONDON, May 16 .- It is stated that the Vatican is considering a proposal to issue orders through a propaganda to the bishops of Ireland desiring them to publish pastoral. letters condemning atrocities.

THE ABERCORN MURDER.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 15. - William Richards, the Englishman arrested at Waterbury two weeks ago for the murder of Joseph Jackson, a brother immigrant, at Abercorn, Quebec, last July, has confessed. He says they quarrelled over a little money and Jackson struck him in the face. Richards then knooked Jackson down, his skull being fractured by striking a stone. Richards carried Jackson to the abyss and threw him down, the fall mangling his body. Richards went down and rifled Jackson's pockets of \$10. Extradition proceedings have been commenced.

Foreign purchases by the United States. and the second states

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

ASSASSINATIONS. THE DUBLIN MEETING IN COOPER INSTITUTE.

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NEW YORK, May 12 .-- The Cooper Institute was crowded to night with those desiring to

participate in the expression of sentiments of Irish Americans concerning the Dublin assassinations. Anticipating trouble from the ODonovan Bossa faction, 100 policemen were distributed through the hall and Land Leaguers were placed so that they could assist the officers. Bossa sat in the centre of the hall with several policemen near him. Mrs. Parnell appeared on the platform and received an ovation. The Mayor presided and in a long list of Vice-Presidents were the names of prominent Land Leaguers, members of the judiciary and leading Irish Americans. During the Mayors opening address, in which he said they had assembled to express publicly their abho:rence of the crime and condemn men who conceived it, a voice cried "Three cheers for their killing." Resolutions were adopted declaring the assassination of the Ghief Secretary and Under Secretary for Ireland was a crime calling for the strongest condemnation of all friends of Ireland. unite with the people of Ireland in indignant repudiation of any complicity in so black a deed, and proclaim our conviction that such outrages tend to injure the projects of the Irish Land League, retard the adoption of necessary amendments to the Land Act and damage the cause of Irish nationality. The Irish people should not be held responsible for the acts of unknown criminals with whom they have no community or interest or sympathy, and the imposition upon Ireland of the law last night offered by the Covernment will be a greater wrong than any to which Ireland has yet been subjected. The employment of brute force, whether by the dagger of an assassin or by organized military power, and by whomsoever used against those unarmed and defenceless. as instanced by the murder of the Secretaries and the slaughter of innocent women and children at Ballina and elsewhere, is a orime sgainst humanity and the civi-lization of the age. We call on Mr. Gladstone, if he desires conciliation in Ireland, to put a stop to the outrages inflicted by the police on the people as tending to produce and continue irritation and antagonism; to remove magistrates whose conduct is unnecessarily offensive to the people, and cause the immediate cessation of attempts on the part of the police to prevent the efforts of Christian charity in providing temporary accommodation for tenants evicted and left without shelter or home. We pledge to the people of Ireland and their trusted leaders our united, earnest, persistent and ac-tive support in their just and legitimate efforts to redress their grievous wrongs and secure their indefeasible rights. Mr. Gladstone's promise of conciliation is proved, by the last act of his Government, to be vain and empty, and his determination to adopt a policy still more coercive than the one he claimed to abandon, is impolitic and unwise, and justifies a resort to every legitimate means for frustrating the purposes of English tyranny, and securing the realization of selfgovernment for Ireland. Richard O'Gorman spoke and was frequently interrupted by cries of "Three cheers for the assassins," "Dynamiter &c. O'Gorman repudiated the idea that the deadly weapons were wielded by Irish hands. Ireland, he said, could not treat Englishd in a conflict, and the way to success was forough Parnell and his associates. America does not want war with England, though the American people know justice has not been done to Ireland, and they want the

Irish Wsucceed. Major Horgan arose from the audience, saying hit wis surprised that no one seconded the **stelling**. He would do so, first offer-ing **strationant**. The Mayor tried to stop himpsand invited him to the platform, on

the crib was found twenty-four more for Treadwell. In the play ten holes were pegged making the result of the play of one hand an aggregate of eighty-seven pege, without doubt the most remarkable "make" of this most beautiful game on record.

THE BILL FOR REPRESSION OF CRIME IN IBELAND.

LONDON, May 11 .- In the House of Commons to day, Sir Wm. Harcourt introduced the bill for the repression of crime in Ireland. He characterized the prevalence of crime there as a national disgrace, and said the time had arrived for the entire House to unite in repressing it. The case they deploted to day was not a solitary one. The crime was a plague spot in Ireland, and he believed the Irish people desired its removal. It sprung from secret societies, and must be extirpated. The mainspring of crime was the expectation of impunity, which was only too well founded. The Government had, therefore, concluded it was necessary in places where ordinary law was not observed, that special tribunals, consisting of three judges, be appointed by the Lord Lieutenant to try cases without jury. The judgment of the Court must be unanimous. An appeal could be made to the Supreme Court, the judgment of the latter to be given by a majority of the judges. The Supreme Court might diminish but could not increase the severity of the sentence. The bill gave power to search for secret apparaius of murder, such as arms, threatening letters, &c.; power to enter houses day or night under warrant of the Lord Lieutenant; power to arrest persons prowling about at night unable to give an account of themselves, who would be dealt with summarily; power to arrest strangers, as crimes were generally committed by foreign emissaries, the hospitality of England not being for such persons as agents of O'Donovan Bossa, and power to remove foreigners Alien Act. Secret societles would be dealt summary manner. to repress intimidation and unlawful strongly Tory, as are those of the seventh meetings, the latter to be dealt Baronet and head of the house, Sir Walter with summarily. Newspapers contain- | riev Trevelyan, Sir Charles Trevelyan, ing seditious and inflammatory matter to be the father of Mr. George Otto Trevelyan police where pecessary, at the cost of the disand outrage would be required of districts where they occured. Outrages were to be dealt with summarily by courts consisting of two stipendiary magistrates. Sir Wm. Harcourt announced that the Government intended to reserve for consideration any further alteration in the jury system. He admitted that this bill was extraordinary, but declared that it was necessary to meet extraordinary circumstances. The opera-tion of the bill would be limited to three years. The Government would do all in their power to prevent innocent persons suffering from its action. He added that this measure would shortly be followed by one dealing with arrears of rent.

desired to give good government all the assistance in their power, but held them responsible for the way they discharged their duty.

Mr. Forster said force was not a remedy but it was often necessary, and never more necesseary than now.

Mr. John Bright said the bill was not aimlessly aimed at political opponents, but against crime. If he were an Irishman he should welcome a measure enabling the people to pursue their daily duties in the confidence that protection would be afforded

by law. Parnell said he wished to join in the Mr. denounced the bill. Mr. Dillon said the assassination of Satwarned the Government that it might be renewed. No man could effectually denounce crime in Ireland until he was able to go among the people and say that justice had been done to Ireland. The present bill would bring disaster and destroy all faith in ultimate jusbe merely to play into the hands of the a?sassins. The only way to deal with Ireland was to accept the aid of himself and friends. As the Government refused, they could only stand aside and watch the result of the conflict between the two nations, one, England, with repression, the other, Ireland, with retaliation. Mr. Goschen repudiated the notion that the challenged, Mr. Goschen substituted « members who signed the no rent manifesto."

THE NEW IRISH SECRETARY. HIS FAMILY, HIS ANTROPDENTS, AND HIS

SENTIWENTS.

The appointment of a successor to Lord Frederick Cavendish has severely exercised the Government. It was clear that to send Mr. Forster back sgain would be to confess failure at outset, and before the policy of conciliation had been tried at all. At the same time the gravity of the situation demanded that a man should be sent whese firmness of purpose should be able to assert itself when necessary, even in the midst of a course of conciliatory messures. In the present unreasoning state of the English mind it was obviously unlikely that men of the extreme left, such as Sir Charles Dilke or Mr. Chamberlain, would accept a position in which they might possibly be called upon to exercise coercion towards the Irish nation-a course which would be foreign to, and contradictory of, their principles. Their very names would of themselves have caused a large number of Englishmen and a certain class of Irishmen addicted to landlordism and the old Castle regime to rise in reballion. Mr. Parnell or any of his to: lowing would be equally an impossibility-even if desirable, as Grown officials, The crisis demanded promptitude in filling up the vacant office, and the appointment of a man liberal and conciliatory on the one hand, but ready to strike strongly and quickly if required. Such a character Mr. Gladstone thinks he has found in Mr. George Otto Trevelyan, M. P. for the Hawick district of burghs in Scotland, and Parliamentary Secretary to the Admiralty. Mr. Trevelyan may be called a born politician, His father is Sir Charles Edward Trevelyan, Bart., K.C.B., a scion of the Trevelyans of Nettlecombe, Somersetshire, and son of the late Ven. George Trevelyan, Archdeacon of Taunton. The samily were originally Cornish, taking their name from Trevelyan in the parish of St. Veep, Cornconsidered dangerous to the peace. The wall. The first baronet, Sir George Government therefore intended to revise the Trevelyan, was a son of George Tre-Alien Act. Secret societies would be dealt with summarily and membership would con-stitute an offence under the act. Cases of ing the Civil W r. The second and fourth aggravated assault would be treated in a Baronets bot. roresented Somersetshire Power was given in Parliament, is it predilections being

rley Trevelyan. Sir Charles Trevelyan, suppressed and the proprietors required to spent the greater part of his early life in the enter into recognizances not to repeat the Indian Civil Service and occupied several offence. Justices could compel attendance high official posts under the Government. of witnesses intending to abscond. The From 1859 to 1860 he was Governor of Ma-Lord-Lieutenant could appoint additional dras, and from 1862 to 1865 he was a financial member of the Governor-General's Council tricts concerned. Compensation for murder at Calcutta. In 1834 he married into the Whig family of Macaulay, his wife being Hannah More, daughter of the late Zachary Macaulay, Eaq., father of the famous historian and essayist, Thomas Babington, afterwards Lord Macaulay. From her were born, in 1838, the new Chief Secretary and two daughters, each of whom married into families of note, politically or otherwise, one becoming Lady Holland, wife of Sir Henry Holland, K.O.M.G., and the other William Stratford Dugdale, Esq., of Merevale Hall, Atherstone, an immediate de, scendant of the author of "Monasticon." Mr. Trevelyan was sent to Harrow School, where he was as distinguished for his eccentricities as for his abilities. Thence he went to Sir Stafford Northcote said the Opposition Trinity College, Cambridge, where in 1861 he graduated BA, in classical honors, his position being second in the first class of the Olassical Tripos. He proceeded to M.A. in 1864. Like his father he entered by competition the Indian Civil Service, a position which he resigned in order to throw himself into English politics. From 1865-8 he sat as member for Tynemcuth in Liberal interest, but was afterwards elected for the Hawick burghe, a seat which he has held ever since. His first official position was in the Admiralty, of which he was a Junior Lord from December, 1868, to June, 1870. He resigned this post in consequence of his not Inclde mittl the views of ing able to expression as to the temperate spirit shown Government (Mr. Gindstone) in regard to his by England during the past few days, but religious instruction in Board Schools. In that spirit was not displayed in the proposed bill, which he regarded as the most stringent ever proposed, and which would result in a which post he has been translated to hundred fold greater failure than what had gone before. In poli-tics Mr. Trevelyan is an official Badical, Mr. Dillon characterized Mr. Forster's opposed to sudd in changes, but an advocate speech as bloodthirsty, but withdraw his of most sweeping reiorms. He has ever words on the Speaker's demand. He fiercely supported the remodelling of the Army on a less expensive and more effective basis ; to his efforts is due in a great measure the abollurday was the first that tested Ireland. He tion of the iniquitous system of purchasing commissions. He would extend the franchise in the counties by equalizing the qualifica-tion; would permit woman suffrage, disestablish the Church, and do away with the necessity for agaostics and others to take oaths in civil or criminal cases. His naval reforms tice. To carry out the present policy would have been effectual, though not as extensive as he would have liked had he been unhampered by the red tape and old fogeyism which still reign at the Admiralty. His views with respect to Ireland were first moulded by his father, whose work on the "Irish Crisis," published in the famine years, was considered revolutionary to a degree. They would now be looked on as altogether behind the age. Mr. Trevelyan has always had the courage kingdom was to look to members steeped in of his opinions, and though his father's treason for protection of life and property in interest as a landbolder in Northumberland Ireland. The objectionable phrase being may have had a little to do with his return first for a Northumbrian and then for a border constituency, there is no doubt that the boldness of his opinions and his personal abilities have done more for him than being the son of his father has affected. Mr. Trevelyan has won fame as a writer. His "Letters from a Competi-tion Wallah," written from India to Mac-millan's Magazine, and re-published in 1864; his "Cawnpore," given to the world in 1865; and his "Ladies in Parliament and other pieces," published in 1869, stamped him as an author of no mean ability. His literary fame will probably rest on his "Lite and Letters of Lord Macaulay," published in 1876—a second edition being called for in 1877-and his "The Early Years of C. J It is fearfully true that an ape in velvet is Fox," the last being incomparably his A distant settlement on the frontier has A distant settlement on the honter has changed from a turbulent and disorderly camp to a real Arcadia. The simple backwoods-men achieved this result by happing the only Phillips, eldest daughter of Bobert Needham Phillips, Esq., M. P. for Bury, who, like his son-in-law, is an advanced Liberal, and, like him, in favor of the repeal of the rate-paying repute for curing the multifarious maladies clause in the Reform Act, so as to make the borough qualification in reality household suffrage. Like Mr. Trevelvan also, he is op-

A WO

COMMENTS AND CLIPPINGS. ITEMS OF INTEREST. The Comptroller of currency has authorized

operation on July lat.

the scenery.

soms, all white.

plight.

reno.

made the public familiar.

children.

Several deaths have occurred within the

past few days in Toronto from scarlet

fever and dyphtheria, principally amongst

Hiram Sibley & Co., seedmen, Bochester,

N. Y., have shipped a carload of seeds worth

\$50,000 to the sufferers by floods in Missis-

The Dominion Senate has passed the bill

respecting the sale of railway passenger

tickets, which becomes law and goes into

The electric light has been introduced on

the Rhine steamboats in their night voyages.

It is said that the effect of the light adds a

new and unknown charm to the beauties of

Another pretty wedding custom which is

also becoming popular, is that of hanging a

floral bell over the head of the bride at break-

fast. It is usually made of the choicest blog-

It is a compliment to English art to find

that French manufacturers have adopted the

Kate Greensway designs for this year's stuffs.

The patterns on both foulards and cottons

are variations of the little men and women in

quaint dresses with whom this artist has

Five children were descried by their par-

ents at Newcomerstown, Ohio. The oldest

was 12 and the youngest a baby. The only

food in the house was some corn meal, and

they ats it as long as it lasted. Then they

were two days without a mouthful of any-

thing but water. It was not until the infant

died that they informed the neighbors of their

Michael Kane was bitten by a dog in

Philadelphia at the same time that drunken-

ness had brought him to the verge of delizum

tremens. He mistook the vagaries of his

mind for symptoms of hydrophobia, and no-

body could convince him that he did not have

A silver watch that had been buried in a the First National Bank of York, Pennsyl-Maryland grave for 20 years is now keeping vania, to commence business with a capital of good time. \$50.000.

A Chinese baby at Sacramento has been named Arthur, in recognition, of course, of the veto of the Chinese bill. A belle, wishing to be very severe on a

rival, said the only thing that wasn't false about her was the hole in her stocking.

Angus McDonald, whose cap was shot off his head at the battle of Waterloo, died at sippl and Louisiana. Montreal the other day, at the age of 106 Vears.

Of 26 senators whose terms expire March 4, 1883, 11 are Bepublicans, 14 are Democrats, and one, Mr. Davis of Illinois, is an Independent.

Miss Virginia Cameron, the second daughter of the Senator, is engaged to marry, it is reported, Lieut. Bodgers, son of Admiral Rodgers.

Walt Whitman characterizes Emerson, in the Critic, as "a just man, poised on himself, all-loving, all-enclosing, and cane and clear as the sun."

Gorham D. Abbott, a deaf mute, son of the late Rev. John S. C. Abbott, has been married to Miss Ella J. Soper, also a deaf mute, in Lowell, Mass.

Speaking of the deceptive appearance of artificial flowers, a young lady remarks :---They have no sentiment, because you know that they never die."

In the broom drill at Nevada City the captain, a Miss White, carries a feather duster in lieu of a sword. The rank and file have brooms and dust-pans.

Miss Fanny Everett, who has been postmistress of West Foxboro, Mass., for 50 years, and is 84 years of age, has been stricken with paralysis, and is not likely to recover.

Major Herschel and his sister, the children of Sir John Herschel, the astronomer, are now in New York. Miss Herschel is about to visit Prof. Marie Mitcheil at Vassar.

In introducing Charles Warner once at a public dinner, Mark Twain said: "As my fellow-citizen, I respect him : but as a neighbor whose turnip-patch adjoins mine, I watch him."

Rev. L. Hamilton, pastor of the Independent Presbyterian Church, Oakland, Cali-fornia, fell in his pulpit whilst preaching Easter Sunday and died in a few minutes of apoplexy.

A beautiful marble monument is now to be erected in Charleston, S. C., to the memory of the young poet, Henry Timrod, who died in 1867. It will bear an epitaph selected from his own writings.

The plain gold ring taken from Miss Roundtree, of Lebanon, Ky., by Jesse James, in the Mammoth Cave robbery two years ago, has been sent back to her by Police Commissioner Craig, of St. Joseph, Missouri.

After making careful experiments to ascertain how much powder would send a bullet through the scalp and not penetrate the skull, a Denver man worte an upbraiding letter to girl, who wouldn't marry him, declaring that her coldness had driven him to suicide. Then he shot himself in the head. His calculation proved incorrect, for the lead fractured his skull; yet he will recover, to learn that the girl has discovered his trick, and despises him more than ever.

Audiences in the Park Theatre, Boston, will get a sprinkling in case the temperature rises to 155. Iron pipes have been placed through out the building, and provided at short intervals with miniature Turbine wheels, which will revolve rapidly under pressure of water from the city mains, throwing streams in all directions. Each sprinkler is covered with a cap fusible at the degree of heat mentioned. The theatre has 374 of them placed to command the parts most exposed to fire.

Thirty-one tourists are on their way around ld in a steam vacht. They started

the latter disease. He died after five days of this delusion, partly from alcoholism, but chiefly from tright.

May 17;

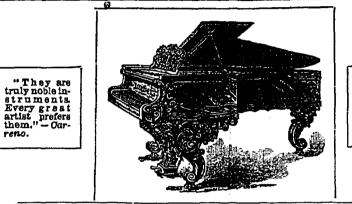
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THE GREAT CURE



SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS

"Weber's is the FINEST PIANO I ever laid my dng-erson."-Rive King.



"THE TWO LEADING PIANOS OF AMERICA!

WEBER AND STEINWAY CONTRASTED.

"In speaking of these two Planos, we do not ignore the claims of other makers. The Chickerings, Knabes, Decker & Son, Decker Bros., Vose & Son, all good commercial Planos, in the sense in which we speak of com-mercial plotures as distinct from those that are acknowledged works of art, They are generally well and honestly made, and, being manufactured and sold at a moderate price, give satisfaction to the ordinary purchaser. But the musician, the artist or the connoisseur, who would obtain from the Plano the grandest results of which this noble instrument is capable, must seek these results from either of the two great names that head this article. "The Weber and Steinway Planos are universally acknowledged to be the leading Planos of America. They are not, nor have they ever been.

"The Weber and Steinway Planos are universally acknowledged to be the leading Planos of America. They are not, nor have they ever been, strictly speaking, rivals. In a mechanical sense there is positively little difference between them, and the cost is about the same. Both makers have achieved the utimost limits of perfection so far as durability and good workmanship are concerned, but in respect of *tone* there can be no comparison between them. The Steinway Planos doubless possess great power and sonority, perhaps equal in this respect to Weber, but here the comparison ends. They cannot approach the Weber for purity, richness and volubility—three qualifications which combined give that distinct and perfect articulation, which city one hears in vocal organs of the highest order and calibre. Hence all the principal artists of the present day, whether vocalists or instrumentalists, prefer the Weber Planos for their public performances and private use. They are sympathetic, and capable of giving the various lights and shades of expression in so remark-able a manner as to make them incomparably superior to any other plano cit this age."—Spectaior.

ascenting which he was cheered by the Rosse faction; who mistook him for one of their number of When he got on the platform the Mayof Introduced Dr. Wallace, and confusion ensued, the disturbing faction calling for Horganice Wallace succeeded in being heard, and said it was their duty to stand by Parnell and his associates, and strengthen them for the fight, which was now only beginning. He advised that no mean apologies for Eaglish work be offered.

James Bedpath said he had refused to sign the call for a meeting, because he understood it was an indignation meeting. He was an American, and the men who denounced the Russian Nihilists was not an American. He, cried "God bless dynamite in Russia." In Ireland, however, the assassinations were a istal blow to the progress of liberty. He denounced Gladstone, Forsterand Burke, and said Gladstone was a fifth-rate man, not to be compared to Blaine, Conkling, or even John Kelly. Whenever the speaker spoke of force toward England, the Rossa faction shouted incendiary threats. Mrs. Parnell said she didn't mind assassination provided sho was not assassinated and it helped Ireland. She knew her son was under the impression that he would be murdered, and for that reason did not leave Paris the day it was thought he would. If there was a plot to assassinate him, she did not suppose Irishmen would do it. The landlords were responsible for late crimes. Horgan amid ories of "shut up," "bounce him," and "go on," proceeded to read his resolutions. These cries angered Horgan, who turned and addressed several strong remarks to those on the platform. There was a tumult then that threatened to be serious. Quiet, however, was restored, and he read his amendment. It set forth that it would be more becoming to express sympathy with Gladstone's murdered victime of eviction than to pander to the wishes of the Lord Norths of to day. It created a commotion. Dr. Wallace indignantly denied that the Land League pandered to any such tastes. Yells and ories from every part of the hall followed. The committee accepted the amendment, and it, with the original resolutions were adopted. The meeting then adjourned with such cries as "Dublin cut Cavendish and will cut Forater."

From hundreds of reported cases where patients have increased in weight from five to forty pounds while using Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, no doubts remain of its powerful action on the organs of nutri-109 2 **ws** tion.

REMARKABLE OBIBBAGE. The Norwalk (Conn.) Gazette contains the they fail of being an absolute remedy in all following account of a remarkable game of the disturbances of circulation, digestion, cribbsge played by two gentlemen in that place, which will doubtless interest-lovers of a vast portion of the population. Under the bage. A regular deal was made by Treadwell, who discarded a six and four spot and held three fives and the jack of spad(s for his hand. digestion is quickened, and assimilation ren-Hurlbutt discarded a six and four spot, re- dered pericot. Holloway's medicine pos-

The Repression bill passed the first reading by 327 to 22. The minority was composed entirely of Home Rulers.

WIT AND HUMOR.

Free of charge-An empty gun.

Epitaph for an actor-Played out. The only man who never, 10, never, changes bis mind is the man who has no mind to

change. There are few domestic wrongs inflicted upon the wife by her husband that a sealskin jacket won't heal.

A distant settlement on the frontier has to a real Arcadia. The simple backwoodsmen achieved this result by hanging the only two lawyers in town.

Holloway's Pills are the medicine most in which altack humanity, when wet and cold weather gives place to more genial temperatures. In short, these Pills afford relief, if the game in this city : It was six card crib- wholesome, purifying, and strengthening powers exerted by these excellent Pills, the tongue becomes clean, the appetite improves, taining for his hand two fours and two sixes, sesses the highly estimatic property of the trump turned was the five of spades, | cleansing the whole mass of blood, which in which gave Treadwell-twenty-nine in his its renovated condition, carries purity, hand, the largest number that can be held. strength, and vigor to every tissue of the N. W. Mounted police, left Toronto yester-Hurlbutt showed twenty-four in hand, and in body.

English ladies have adopted the masculine poa-jzoket.

Mrs. Scoville wanted to go into the jall

recently to see her brother and give him a kies, but the warden thought she might slip a fatal dose of poison into his mouth by means of a kiss, and refused to let her in.

Two hundred and thirteen recruits for the

. . .

from England in October, and reached San Francisco about a week ago, having visited the Mediterranean ports and the Pacifio Islands. The entire trip will last ten months. The passengers are of both sexes, and each pays \$2,500, for which they enjoy excellent fare; the use of a steam launch while in harbors, a band of music aboard, good medical attendance, and a large library. One of the many places in this country called Washington is in Yolo County, Cali-

fornia. A railroad is being built through it, and in such a manner that one end of the town or the other must be damaged by turning the course of a creek. When the time came to dig a ditch through an embankment, and thus let out the water, the foreman of the laborers was surrounded by women from both ends of the town. He began to dig one way, and was forcibly stopped by the westenders. He dug the other way, and was mobbed by the east-enders. Then the women began to fight each other, and the battle was fierce for half an hour, though the worst wounds were only scratches.

When the Duchess of Edinburgh was in Paris the other day she went about a good deal shopping on her own account. One evening quite late she arrived at the establishment of a celebrated dressmaker. Everybody was gone, and the maid sent the Duchess eway, saying that her mistress had retired for the night. Next morning the maid re-ported that a "Mme. l'Edinborg" had called late, and that she had refused to admit her. "Do you know who it is you have treated 'thus ?" asked her mistress. "That was the daughter of a Czar of Russis, and she is the wife of a son of the Queen of England." "Tiens /" replied the maid, greatly exercised at her lost opportunity; "and 1 let her go without having a good look at her!"

FASHION NOTES.

Yellow flowers trim dark green and black straw bonnets.

Visites made of India cashmere shawls are favorite wraps.

The new Spanish hat is all black and is called the Dolores. White net embroidered is used for neckties and chemisett s.

"Round dresses," as they are called, are worn at evening parties.

A large bow of many loops trims the crown of the Langtry hat.

Soft toques of wool like the dress are worn with travelling dresses. Natural flowers have entirely superseded posed to the minority vote in the large towns.

artificial ones for trimming dresses. The newest cloth goods have round spots

as large as the paim of a lady's hand. Very small or very large hats are stylish

those of medium size are old-fashioned. Mother Hubbard styles are now confined to morning-wrappers and night-dresses. Milan straw, Manilla, poroupine and Neapolitan straws are the most popular for spring

bonnets. Worth's black dressos are combinations of two or three fabrics, and have often a color introduced.

of this age."-Spectator.

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126 & 228 ST. JAMES STREET, AGENTS.



STOMACH, KIDNEYS & NERVOUS SYSTEM!

Below will be found a brief Summary of a Lecture upon the Liver, delivered before the Edecile College of Medicine, by



The Liver has been known as the great blood-maker and bloed-purifier of the circula-tion. From its size and spongy structure, it plays a most important part in the animal economy, as regards assimilation and putrition. Food taken in the mouth and acted upon by the digestive organs or the stomach is converted into Glucose or Pepione, and in these forms enters the Portal vein. Here, by the action of the Liver, these substances are converted into a form of sugar and pass out of the Liver by a large vein, called the Hepatic vein, into the general circulation. The new material now formed serves two purposes, viz.: the maintenance of heat in the body and soluting in the cell growth of the system. Dr. Murchison says:—" The composition of bile and its secretion is very complex. It is constantly being secreted by the Liver and, increasing 'andirenity before eating, gradually decreases as soon as the appetite is satisfied and feeding ceases." Now, if this most important orcan of the body becomes torpid, or the passage of bile interfered with, emaciation and disease ensue. I note eight marked peculiarities that now occur; and which we all know of: I. The patient complains of a feeling of weighs and fullness of the epigastrium. 2. Distention of the Stomach and Bowels by wind. 3. Heart burn. 4. A feeling of wearinees, pains in the limbs, and great sleepiness after mea's. 5. A bad taste in the month, especially in the morning, and furred tongue. 7. Headache in front of Bead. 8. Depression of spirits and great metancholy, with lassitude and a disposition to lass a service of spirits and great metancholy, with lassitude and a disposition

8. Depresien of spirite and great melancholy, with lassitude and a disposition

S. Depresian of spirits and great metancholy, with lassitude and a disposition to leave everything for to-morrow. All of the above symptoms go to show functional derangement of the Liver; and now comes the great importance of any error made as to the condition of the patient. He should imme-diately provide himself with a LIVEE STIMULANT, the most common form of which is a Pill. Daily experience shows that this, when the Pill is compounded properly, is the readlest mode of inciting and promoting the action of the Liver, and can be almost always 'elied on. I have devoted many years of my life, as many of you now before me know, to compounding a Pill that will act readily and systematically as Billous Remedy. I do not believe in great purgatives, and therefore have made a Pill, one of which is an active and thorough dose. I have called it

Dr. Haydock's New Liver Pill.

The People Know Them! The People Use Them! The People Praise Them!

WHAT HUNDREDS	OF	LETTERS	SAY	FROM	PATIE.	NŤS	ALL	OVER	
	TI	IE NABITA	BLE	GLOB.	E.				ŀ

Dr. Haydock, your new Liver Pill has rid me of all bilousness. No more noxious doses for me of five or ten pills taken at one time. One of your pills Thanks, Doctor. My headache has left me. Thanks, Doctor. My headache has left me.

Thanks, Doctor. My headache has left me. Send me another visi to keep in the house.

Your vial of Dr. Haydosk's Liver Pills cured me of teerible neuralgia and pains in the head. Send two vials. I want one for a poor family. Send me five vials of your New Liver Pills by return mail.

Our doctors treated me. for chronic constipa-tion, as they called it, and at last said I, was incurable. Your new Liver Pills cured me. I had no appetite; Dr. Heydook's New Liver Pills gave me a hearty one. Dr. Haydook has cured my headache that was chronic Dector, my billousness and beadache are all gons.

chronic.

For all Diseases of the Kidneys, "Retention of Urine, Dr. Haydook's New Liver Pills are a perfect curs. One pill will satisfy the most skepulal, For Female Diseases. Hervous Prostration, Weakuess. General Lassitude, Want of Appetite, and Sick Headache, Dr. Haydoos's New Liver Pills will be found an Effectual

They are universal in their effects, and a cure can almost always be guaranteed. Each Vial Contains Twenty Pills-One Pill is a Dose. Price, Twenty-

five Cents. For Sale by all Druggists. Fride, I will be a set to any address on receipt of 25 cents. Five vials for S1. BUY AT ONCE. DO NOT DELAY.

HAYDOCK & CO., New York. Caution I-Druggists are desired to notice that the name of T.H. Francis, sole agent, is written across each doz. packages of Haydook's Liver Pills. All without this are counterfeits. 980 - ÷ ÷ - 걸쳐 2008은 방양님의 영향과

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

THE MONTH OF MAY.

May 17, 1882.

BY JOHN HENRY, CARDINAL NEWMAN.

All is divine. Which the Highest has made, Through the days that He wrought, Till the day when He stayed— Above and below, Within and around From the centre of space To its uttermost bound,

In beauty surpassing The universe smiled On the mora of its birth, Like an innocent child, Or like a rich bloom Of some gorgeous flower And the Father rejoiced In the work of His power.

Yet worlds brighter still, And a brighter than those, And a brighter again Had He made, had He chose; And you never could name That conceivable best To exhaust the resources The Maker possessed.

But I know of one work Of His infinite hand Which special and singular Ever must stand So perfect, so pure, And of gifts such a store, That even Omnipotence Ne'er shall do more.

The freshness of May. The freshness of Alay. And the sweetness of Jane, And the fire of July In its passionate noon, Munificent August, September serene, Are rogether no match For my glorious Queen.

O Maryt all months And all days are thine own, In thee lasts their joyousness When they are gone, And wegive it to thee May, Not because it to beet, But because it comes first, And is pledged of the rest.

$\mathbf{ROME}.$

From Correspondent London Tablet] THE VATICAN.

On Easter Day the Holy Father celebrated Mass in the Sistine Chapel and administered Holy Communion to a number of distinguished personages. Mgr. Sanminiatelli, the Almoner, Mgr. Marinelli, the Sacristan, and Mgr. Oateldi, Preject of Ceremonies, assisted at the altar. At noon his Holiners received the felicitations of the Cardinals in his private library. On Monday His Holiness celebrated Mass in the Hall of Consistory and administered Holy Communion to some hundreds of personages, among whom were the Earl of Denbigh and family, Mr. and Mrs. Langdale, Mrs. Vansittart, Miss Segar, Miss Seymour, Miss Pereira and Miss Turville.

Private andience was given on Saturday, April 8, to Ber Royal Highness Princess Mary Clementina of Saxe Coburg Gotha and her son the Duke of Saxe Coburg Gotha.

On the 10th the Pope admitted to his private mass a deputation of workmen of the Catholic Association of Mont-Parnasse headed by a priest of the Diocese of Paris. They were subsequently received in audience, when one of their number read an address in the name of all the workmen of the Paris Catholic workingmen's associations, in which they declared their belief that the Holy See was the firment bulwark of popular rights, and that the material and moral improvement of the working classes was dependent on the action and protection of the Church. They presented the Pope with a beautiful chalice purchased out of the savings of workingmen. The Holy Father was much moved by this proof of the devotion of the workinen, and conversed familiarly with many of them. He told them that he prayed much for France, a country which in past times had rendered signal services to the Church, and he earnestly urged upon his hearers the necessity of developing the system of Catholic assoelations for purposes of good works and

charity. On the 12th April, Prince Henry,

college apartments. Among those present were Mgr. Kirby, Mrs. Vansittart, Mr. Nicholas Vansittart, Mrs. Montgomery, the Count and Counters Oatucci, Miss Sterns, Mr. Winchester, Miss Green, and Mgr. Hostlot. CONVERSION.

Mrs. Wade (widow of Colonel Henry Charles Wade, late of Madras, and cousin of Mr. Wade, of Clonobraney, County Meath, in Ireland,) was received into the Catholic Church, in Bome, on Easter Day, at the Biparatrice Convent, by Mgr. Kirby.

CARDINAL M'CABB.

The Cardinal Archbishop of Dublin was entertained on Tuesday at the Irish College by Mgr. Kirby, who invited to meet His Eminence Cardinals Howard and Angelo Jacobini; Mgr. Domenico Jacobini, Secretary of Propaganda; the Bishops of Ballarat, Perth, and Port Victoria; Dr. Hyland, O.P., (bishop-elect); Mgrs. Stonor, De Staopoole, O'Bryen, and Mogliazzi ; the Earl of Denbigh, Mr. Langdale, Mr. Errington, Mr. Sherlock, Vicomte de Basterot, the Rev. H. Kelly, Chaplain to the Forces, and Mr. Prendergast.

CARDINAL M'CADE AT BANTA SABINA.

On Sunday afternoon Cardinal McCabe took possession of his titular church, Santa Sabina, on the Aventine. Spacious as the basilica is, it was almost filled with British residents, visitors to Rome, both Catholic and Protestant, and many Italians. The floor was strewn with flowers and green leaves, and the throne, as in all the primitive churches, was placed against the wall in the middle. Hanging on one side was the portrait of the new Cardinal, and on the othes that of the Pope. The ceremony was performed without any of those restrictions which still limit the ritual in the cases of churches situate more in the centre of the The Cardinal and his suite descended city. from their carriages at the portico and passed into the atrium, and his Eminence, having assumed the cappa magna, the full scarlet silk robes and train, went in through the open door of the basilica, where the Dominican Fathers were waiting to receive him. Kneeling on the cushion of the threshold, he kissed the crusifix presented to him by Father Vincent Ligiez, the prior, and then taking the asperser he made the sign of the cross with it on his own forehead and sprinkled the holy water on those around. The procession advanced along the nave to one of the side chapels for the adoration of the Blessed Sacrament, and next proceeded onwards to the throne, which was surmounted by a splendid velvet canopy. The Cardinal having taken his seat with Father Bianchi, Procurator-General of the Dominican Order, standing on one side, and Father Carbery, of the Minerva, on the other, the Pontifical Bull was read by the Apostolic Notary, and the Dominican Fathers went up to the throne one by one

and paid their homage. His Eminence then rose and delivered the customary discourse. He said how impossible it was for him adequately to thank the Holy Father, in the name of a nation proverbial for its gratitude, for the favour he had conferred upon Ireland in his person, the most unworthy of her Bishops. But after all, if he might presume to say it, Ireland had a just claim to ask the Holy Father for all indulgence for her shortcomings. Since the Ohristian religion was planted there 1,400 years ago she had the right to boast of never having swerved from Pontifical authority. The soil of this ancient city was conse orated, not by mere lustral water only, but by the blood of thousands of martyrs. Pagan Rome was converted by their patience and heroism. In like manner was the soil of Ireland consecrated by the blood of those who suffered for the faith. There had been long days of persecution when Ireland's people were despoiled of their all and when it had been impossible for her to send forth a messenger to the Holy Father, and during all those years who was Ireland's best friend Orown Prince of Germany, went to the Yati-was his duty to thank him can to pay homage to the Holy Father. He another favour granted to Ire but the Sovereign Pontin? TO-087 10 for another favour granted to Ireland, and that favor was the greater through its having conferred upon him this noble and ancient basilica of Santa Sabina, founded during the Pontificate of St. Celestine, whose name waswritten on the very cornerstone of the Catholic Church in his (the Cardinal's) country. Another memory also connected this church with Ireland. It was from within the very monastery attached to it that St. Dominic had written a letter to Prince O'Donnell, asking his protection for the members of his Order sent to work in Ireland. That letter, long preserved, was guide and protect, to fill positions of honor destroyed in the times of persecution. But and trust. If you truly feel the responsibility persecution could not destroy the work of the of your trust, and want to make the duties of Dominicans, and it would not be until the party were met at the doors in the Cortile of sun was no more that Dominicans would be St. Damasus by Monsignor Cataldi. Prefect of | wanting in Ireland. One of his predecessors Ceremenies, and Monsignor Teodoli, Maggior-domo, and were conducted will all royal glories of the Dominican family; he was a honors to the private apartments of the Master praise and flattery, who thanked the hory Pope, where they were received by the Master praise and flattery, who thanked the hory of the Camera, Monsigner Macchi, and the Father again and again for strengthening his for the Camera, Monsigner Macchi, and the ties with the Dominican Order by giving him ties with the Dominican Order by giving him Father Bianchi, Procurator-General of the Order, replied in Latin to the Cardinal's discourse. The Te Deum was then sung, and bis Eminence gave a blessing to all present. Atter the ceremonial was completed the Cardinal and his suite, followed by a large number of invited guests, repaired to the cloisters, to which ladies were admitted for the occasion, and refreshments were served according to custom. On his Eminence taking his seat at the head of the long table a fine halflength portrait of Leo XIII., painted by Signor Guido Guidi, and a magnificent chalice, set with jewels, were presented to him by Monsignor Kirby, Bector of the Irish College, who read an address in the name of the British Catholics in Rome who had subscribed for them The following is the text of the address :-"We, the undersigned, beg to express to your Eminence our sincere joy and cordial congratulations on your exaltation to the dignity of the Cardinalate. In this act of the great Pontiff Leo XIII. we recognize an additional proof of the paternal solicitude with which his Hollness has always regarded the Irish Church and nation. We thank him for having in his wisdom selected for so great a dignity a prelate whose immaculate life has ever been a bright example to the wide circle of his acquaintance; whose virtues have shed lustre on the Irish priesthood; and whose fruitful labors in all the grades of the ecclesisstical ministry have been signally effective in bringing back multitudes of erring souls to the paths of morality and justice, and have now merited the honours of the sacred purple. We beg Your Eminence to accept from us this expression of our feelings, as only a feeble demonstration of the veneration we entertain for your distinguished worth; and to allow us furthermore to declare our sincerest wishes that through the mercy of God Your Eminence may long continue to adorn the Church by a bottle. your wisdom, and to edily it by your virtues."

and who were invited to refreshments in the tial gratisude were I not touched to my inmost soul by the proof of paternal solicitude displayed by the Holy Father towards the Church in Ireland in giving her a voice in the august Senate that sits around the Ohair of Peter. I should prove myself unworthy the name of an Irish priest if I did not try, even feebly, to express my heartfelt thanks to this distinguished assemby for their generous congratulations on my appointment so the high honor of the Cardinalate. But nothing short of profound ignorance of myself and of the nature of the exalted dignity to which 1 am called could blind me to the consciousness of my absolute unfitness for the position wherein the unmerited goodness of the Sovereign Pontiff has placed me. When I remember that the Sacred College is composed of men illustrious for profound learning, emigent for brilliant virtues, and crowned after a thousand victories won for God and for His Church, I cannot close my ears to the voice of an inner and impartial monitor, who will not be silenced, but will repeat again and again the stern question, 'Amice, quomodo huc intrasti ?' 1 am, of course, conscious how it is on Catholic Ireland, ever faithful to the Apostolic See, and not on my unworthy self, that this singular proof of paternal love has been conferred by the Holy Father. In the ranks of the Irish hierarchy there are prelates adorned with every virtue. Absorbed in professional study, and with few opportunities of travelling beyond the limits of own my country, my life has been more or less one of isolation from the great world. I mention all this in the hope that you will help me by your prayers to walk in security the unknown path into which God and His Vicar on earth has e been pleased to call me. Trusting in the power of Him who made the lame to walk and the dead to rise again, I will presume to hope that even in my great weakness His divine power may be exaited. I dare not accept in their tigorous meaning the too partial words of your address, that my ministry has been signally effective in bringing multitudes of erring souls to the paths of morality and justice. Would to heaven that even for one immortal soul my ministry had been successful. Now that the Holy Father has imposed on me in a more special manner, the obligation to defend usque ad sanguinis effusionem the interests of God and His Church, I must endeavour, during the few years of my life that can now remain for me, to render some little service to that morality and justice which are at once the foundation of our hops of an eternal kingdom, and the only sure defenders of the peace and security of human society, now so seriously and uni-versally imperilled. Again I thank you for your words of generous congratulation; and pray from my heart that God may crown you with His choicest blessings." STA. STABINA. This most interesting church, once given

by Honorius III, to St. Dominic, and where that saint received in a beatific vision the institution of the Rosary, and where, in the convent adjoining, we still see his cell, has been now allotted to his Eminence Cardinal M'Cabe as his title. The castellated cincture that surrounds the convent and its spacious gardens is a remnant of the fortifications here raised by the Savelli family. The church, founded A.D., 428, and rebuilt in 824, was consecrated anew, having been restored by Gregory IX, in 1828.

LIVER, KIDNEY AND BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

A medicine that destroys the germ or cause of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver Complaints, and has power to root them out of the system, is above all price. Such a medicine is Hop Bitters, and positive proof of this can be found by one trial. or by asking your neighbors, who have been cured by it.

EXTRAORDINABY RECOVERY OF THE GUABD PLOUFFE.

During the courageous capture of the four desperate criminals who two weeks ago disarmed and bound their guard and then made their escape from St. Vincent de Paul Peni-tentiary, Guard Plouffe was accidentally, and it was thought, fatally shot. The ball entered the middle of the chest, immediately under the breast bone, and came out near the back-bone, between the eighth and ninth ribs, where it was found imbedded in the muscles. He has completely recovered under the skillful treatment of Dr. Meagher TAKE CABE OF THE LITTLE ONES. Children are the mother's idol, the father's pride; they are entrusted to your care to your office as light and pleasant as possible, don't allow a slight cold to prey upon the little once, for even a single day or night may reveal the dreaded destroyer, Croup, but a few doses of DOWN'S ELIXIR, if taken in season, will banish it, as well as Whooping

NEW PAPAL DELEGATE. **DROVINCE OF QUESEN. DISTRICT OF** MONTREAL. SUPERIOR COURT. No. 273. Dame Ezilda Bougie, of the City and Dis-trict of Montreal, wife of Didler Leonard, of the same place, Nalimaker, duly authorized to ester en justice. Plaintiff, vs. Didler Leonard, Nali-maker, of the same place, Defendant. An action for separation as to property has been instituted in this cause. Montreal 4th May 1882 OTTAWA, May 9. - A letter has been received ed from His Lordship the Bishop of Ottawa to the effect that the Pope has appointed a Papal delegate for Canada who will likely arrive in June next. His duties will be similar to those performed by the late Bishop Conroy.

A CANADIAN CHAPEL IN THE CHURCH

The Bulletin du Vœu National, published in Paris, announces that the Archbishop of the French capital, after a visit paid to His Grace by Mgr. Duhamel, Bishop of Ottawa, has deolded that a chapel dedicated to St. John the Baptist, Patron Saint of the French Canadians, would be erected in the temple of the National Vow, the Church of the Sacred Heart, situated on the summit of Montmartre, and that it would belong to the Canadians.

EPPS'S COCOA-GRATEFUL AND COMPORTING, -" By a thorough knowludge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful appli-cation of the fine properties of well selected which may save us many heavy doctors bills. It is by the judicious use of such an ticles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weal point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a property nourished frame."-Civil Service Gazette. Made simply with boil-ing water or milk. Sold only in packets and tins (+ 10. and 1b.) Isbelied-" JAMES EPPS & Co., Homeopathic Chemists, London, England." Also makers of EPAR's CHOCOLATE Essence for afternoon ase.





NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Medical.

Dr. Peck's Artificial Ear Drums

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MOPE THE DE

was accompanied by His Excellency Herr von Schlozer, Prussian Eavoy to the Vatican, Baron Seckeudorff, Captain iu the German Navy, Lieutenant Heeringen and Dr. Braune, Staff Physician, who were all attired in uniform. The Prince was received with royal honors, and after his audience with the Holy Father proceeded to pay a visit of ceremony to Cardinal Jacobini, Secretary of State.

On the 13th, His Majesty the King of Wurtemberg went in state to the Vatican to visit His Holiness, and was accompanied by Baron de Spitzemberg, Alde-de-camp General, Dr. Griesinger, head of his cabinet, Privy Councillor Jackson, and Baron de Watter, Aide de-camp to His Majesty. The royal honors to the private apartments of the obtained permission to present the gentlemen of his suite, and subsequently paid a visit to the Secretary of State, Cardinal Jacobini. The royal visits to the Vatican were re-

turned by Cardinal Jacobini, the Secretary of State, who visited Prince Henry of Prussia and the King of Wurtemberg. Prince Henry visited also his Eminence Cardinal Hohenlohe.

FRENCH WORKINGMEN IN ROME.

An entertainment was given on the evening of Easter-day to the members of the deputation of Paris workmen now in Rome, by the Roman Society of Artists and Workmen, under the direction of Monsignor Domenico Jacobini, Secretary of Propagarda. The entertainment consisted of music performed by the principal singers of the Basilicas. At the request of Mgr. Jacobini, Monsignor Mermillod gave an interesting address to the workmen on the subject of the connection between the Church and the Papacy and the progress of art.

ARCH. HOLOGY.

Daring the progress of excavations in the Roman Forum was found a fragment of a marble plan of Rome made in the time of Septimius Severus, and this fragment, which was discovered at the Temple of Antoninus and Fanstins, when placed alongside another fragment preserved in the museum of the Capitol, was found to fit it exactly.

MONSIGNOR SIMBUCETTI.

Mgr. Cesare Sambucetti, Delegate Apostolic and Envoy Extraordinary to the Republics of Equador, Peru, and Bolivia, was consecrated to the Archiepiscopal See of Corinth on Low Sunday by Cardinal Billio in the Church of the Apollinare. The assisting Bishops were Mgrs. Lenti and Domenico Jacobini. Mgr. Sambucetti, formerly Minutante and Professor at the Propaganda, and Oanon of Sta. Maria ad Martyres, and lately Auditor of the Nunclatura at Madrid, has many friends in England and Ireland, to whom his merited advancement will bring great pleasure. The Church of the Apollinare was filled on the oc-

Cardinal McCable replied :---"My lords, ladies and gentlemen,-I find casion of his consectation with a number of it hard to express by words the sentiments The total number admitted within ten years distinguished persons, lay, and ecclesiastical, with which your kind address inspires me. Is 959. Of these 281 have finished their who were anxious to witness the ceremony, I should be dead to every feeling of reveren- studies, and 152 are now practising.

Consumption Cured. SINCE 1870 Dr. Sherar has each year sent from this office the means of relief and cure to thousands afflicted with disease. The correspondence necessitated by this work becoming too heavy for him, I came to his aid. He now feels constrained to relinquish it entirely, and has placed in my hands the formula o that simple vegetable remedy dis-covered by an East India missionary, and tound so effective for the speedy permanennt cure of Consumpand Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and tion. all Throat and Lung Diseases; also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints. Its remarkable curative powers have been proven in many thousand cases, and, actuated by the desire to relieve suffering humanity, I gladly assume the duty of making it known to others. Address me, with stamp, naming this paper, and I will mail you, free of charge, the recipe of this wonderful remedy, with full directions for its preparation and use, printed in Ger-man, French or English.-W. A. Novas, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N.Y. 16-13eow

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS!!! Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MES. WINSLOW'S SOOTAING SYEUP. It will

relieve the poor little sufferer immediatelysepend upon it; there is no mistake about it There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere at 25 cents [Ĝ2

Female candidates for the study of medicine in Russia are constantly increasing. is 959. Of these 281 have finished their

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THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

THE DRUNKARD'S TALE.

JOHN J. GORMLY, FEBMOY.

In a street of London City, leading east from Piccadilly, I pondered, as they passed me, on the wise Year.

68,227 were filegitimate.

the city.

attendants.

the celebrated botanist.

between Halifax, N. S., and St. John, N. B.

The latest of the many factitious foods no w

of Norfolk farmers on an agricultural tour

in Holland. The average crop of wheat per acre there is said to be the heaviest in the

The Moniteur des Produits Chimiques advises

melon growers to put coffee grounds on their

melon beds. They form a very stimulating

fertilizer, and greatly improve the flavor of

Workmen in a Louisville distillery, in

order to save a few steps, habitually leaped

across an open hatchway in the seventh

story. The loss of a life has interrupted the

For several years Mr. Labouchere has

written that the use of German beer in Lon-

don might aid in decreasing drunkenness in

that city. He defies any one to intoxicate

Stephen Jenner, grandnephew of the dis-

coverer of vaccination, and himself the sub-

at the age of 85 in great poverty at Heath-

tons, and they had about 50,000 tons leit over

A Toronto bachelor named Heward has

eloped with a young married woman named

Armstrong, who leaves behind her two young

of a disease ordinarily fatal, and which phy-

sicians had decided would cause her death in

Universalist church at Lawrence, Mass. This

displeased George M. Everett, who wrote out

his opinion rather inelegantly on postal

Princess Marie Della Rocca, who, about

two years ago, printed some gossiping details

concerning her uncle, the post Heine, will

shortly publish another work on this theme,

cards, and is being prosecuted therefor.

ject of some of his early experiments, is living

exceeds 13,000 men.

friends.

land.

the fruit.

practice.

himself with it.

field, England.

from last season.

a few months.

ings.

watches and other jewellery.

and on the silly, -- On the world and its vexations, crosses, diffioulties, troubles,

On the changes of existence, on ambition, and its bubbles,

When I saw towards me coming slowly, meandering on the sidewalk.

First to curb stone, then to door-way, in a

zigzag, crocked wide walk----Such a wretched, ragged fellow, steeped in

misery and liquor, That I dodged behind a lamp-post so the man might pass me quicker.

'Tis a common observation, which from some old writer cribbed is : "Should you try to steer from Scylla you may

run upon Oharybdis."

And as I round him dodging tried on the other side to place me

By a sudden lurch to leeward right about be wheeled to face me,

And with a gravity of visage, and an air of mock decorum

Said, "you're friendly, and I know it, and I want another jorum.

To be drunk is to be happy, to be happy. I

am willing, And I'll get entirely bliesful if you'll lend your friend a shilling.

"Oh, you needn't turn your nose up, nor explode with indignation,

Nor commence a prosy lecture on my moral

degradation, I'm a little bit in liquor, I ll admit, but that's no matter:

I have no recourse, but brandy, thronging memories to scatter__

Yez, I am a wretched drunkard-I am sunk past sounding distance,

In a gulf of shame and horror-am a blot upon existence :

But once I am in liquor then a gleam of joy comes to me,

Then I lose the curse of memory with its fearful pange and gloomy.

"Ah! I once had friends and kinstolk; I was

held in estimation But my neighbors and my townsmen as a

pillar of the nation ; Yes, a stanch and trusty pillar, one whom

people call so, For I had my 'hundred thousand,' and my

noble mansion also; And I had my possessions greater-wife and

children never fairer, Ellen-patient, lovely, loving-why, with whom may I compare her-

George, my boy, my little prattler-Ellen, blue-eyed like her mother ; These made up my happy household-could

the world find stch another?

"Oh, you think you all have firmness-that my steps you ne'er will follow, That your feet will never flounder in the mud

wherein I wallow; So thought I a sneering cynic, had some

prophet as a victim To the brandy bottle doomed me, ton to one

but I'd have kicked him. What a slave to base indulgence! clothed

in tatters | enurned, spat at ! Such a coat as this upon me! wearing such a

hat as that hal! I'd have laughed at all such nonsense-yet

you see my situation, And as I am now you may be though you drink in moderation.

"Oh those years of maddest rovel, when good fellows sat beside me,

When with glozing words they fed mo, when with flattery they plied me, Till I sunk me deeper, deeper, in a vast abyss | biographical material, and unpublished writ-

unholy, r that my darlings faded corver hee

COUNTERACTING A TENDENCY TO CONSUMP-TION .-- It will be understood by medical pathologists that a tendency to consumption ROUND THE WORLD. Of 920,177 children born in France in 1880, may be transmitted from parent to child. To overcome this tendency is a task to which 100 lbs, \$4 75 to \$5.00. Proved Coll chain, It is reported that there is a largely inthe ordinary resources of medical science too creased production of opium in India this frequently prove inadequate. There is, how-ever, a means of counteracting it, to the reliability of which physicians themselves have The Toronto Ministerial Association are repeatedly borne testimony. Not only has it to make an effort to take a religious census of been demonstrated by results there is no disputing that Northrop & Lymen's Emulsion of A consus of churchgoers in Augusta, Me., Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime showed that about half the population are and Soda is a prompt and thorough means of relief when the lungs are already affected, The health of Tourgueneff, the great Rus. but the proofs are equally positive tust it imian novelist, is causing some anxiety to his parts a degree of vigor to the breathing organs, which is the best guaranty against their A biography of the late Charles Darwin becoming diseased. The constituents, phos-phorus, lime and soda, are important elewill soon be published by Sir Joseph Hooker, ments in the physical structure, and these it supplies in a harmonious and easily assimi-Krupp, the German gun maker, has engaged lated form. A speedy gain in strength and flesh follows its use in all cases where the 8,000 more workmen. The whole force now lungs are not hopelessly diseased. Sold by Systematic and anccessful robberies of mail bags have recently taken place on night trains

all druggists at 50c. and \$1 per bottle. Prepared only by NORTHBOF & LYMAN, Toronto.

offered to the world is advertised in England Finance and Commerce. under the name of "Artificial Human Milk." Sir Fowell Buxton has been taking a lot

FINANCIAL. TRUE WITNESS OFFICE.

TUESDAY, May 16, 1882. Money was slightly firmer at 54 per cent on call. Sterling was dull and easy at 1091

for bankers' 60-day bills. The "bull" movement in stocks noted yesterday was continued this morning, and there was an active market. At noon Montreal showed a rise of 1, being at 2141 bid; Toronto was 1 better at 185 bid; Merchants was up $\frac{1}{2}$ to 134 $\frac{1}{2}$; Commerce $\frac{1}{2}$ to 150 $\frac{3}{4}$; Telegraph $\frac{1}{2}$ to 134 $\frac{1}{2}$; Richelieu $\frac{1}{2}$ to 70 $\frac{1}{2}$; and Gas $\frac{1}{2}$ to 174 $\frac{1}{4}$ bid. City Passenger fell 1 to 146, and Ontario was steady at 68 bid. In the afternoon Gas fell 1 in bid ; Richelieu 1]; Commerce], and Untario]. Mon-treal closed at 209] bid, ex-dividend.

Afternoon Sal. -25 Montreal 2141; 95 do 214; 10 214; 7 do 214; 50 do 214¹/₄; 220 do (+> ++, 210; 119 Merchants 134¹/₄; 17 do 134¹/₄; 25 do (ex-div.) 131¹/₄; 125 do [31¹/₂; 10 do 131¹/₄; 15 do 131¹/₄; 4 do 131¹/₄; 214 Peoples 89; 75 Commerce 160³/₄; 100 do Ice men on the Penobscot River say that the past season has been a successful one to them. They have harrested some 189,500 them. They have harrested some 189,500 graph 1341; 5 do 1341; 50 do 1343; 250 do 135; 100 do 1343; 650 do 135; 50 do 1343; 135; 100 00 1344; 550 00 135, 50 00 134; 335 Richelieu 70]; 110 Gas 174; 125 00 1744; 75 do 1744; 25 do 1744; 50 do 1744; 25 St. Paul 125; 25 City Passenger 1464; 9 Canada Coton 145.

children, but took with her \$85 in cash, two The leading banks closed their transfer books to-day. Mrs. Snowdon Washburn is a well-known

Afternoon Sales - 29 Montreal 2094; 50 patron of arl in Cincinnati. She declares Ontario 68; 325 Commerce 1503; 66 Hoche-positivoly that she was cured by prayer alone laga 96; 125 St. Paul 1241; 225 Telegraph 1343; 300 do 135; 125 do 1343; 45 do 135; 50 do 1343; 25 Gas 1742; 42 do 174; 25 do 1731; 150 do 1733; 500 do 174; 125 Richelieu

It is reported that the Roman Catholic 701; 5 do 70; 100 City Passenger 146. it is reported that the Roman Uatholic 70_4 ; 5 do 70; 100 City Passenger 146. bishors who meet in Quebec this week, for NEW YORE, May 16, 1 p. m.—Stocks the purpose of attending the Council of irregular. American Ex, 95; C S, 51 $\frac{3}{4}$; D & Public Instruction, will take advantage of L, 121 $\frac{1}{2}$; Erie, 36; pfd, 72 $\frac{1}{2}$; II C, 136; that opportunity to discuss the proposed K & T, 31 $\frac{1}{2}$; L & N, 74 $\frac{1}{4}$; M C, French emigration scheme. The chaplaincy of a militia regiment was accepted by the Rev. A. E. White, pastor of a Universalist church at Lawrence, Mass. This discussed Course M Warente was an experiment was accepted by the Rev. A. E. White, pastor of a No. 1 half-brls, \$3.25; dry cod, none.

COMMERCIAL. WEEKLY REVIEW --- WHOLESALE

MARKETS.

Wholesale merchants have few complaints to offer, trade with the interior being about as brisk as is usual at the opening of the seacalled "Skizzen uber Heinrich Heine," in son of navigation. But shippers are gloomy which she promises to furnish much now enough over the prospect, as the offerings of | and bacon at 137 to 1210. Flour is quiet but | ton and Sir Fhillip Rose, Beaconsfield's litergrain for export to Europe are unusually steady. There were sales to-day of 125 bris ary executors, delay the publication of his light and rates of freight for heavy grain have | Extra Superfine, \$6.25; 100 Spring Extra, At the recent matriculation examination of | rarely ruled so low. The loss will mainly the Calcutta University eight women passed fall on the freight steamship lines, which will \$275; 250 do, \$280; 450 do, \$290. successfully, of whom six are natives of not be benefited by the tide of immigration as will the passenger steamers of the regular successful, including four from Poonah. At lines on their outward trips from Europe. the First Arts examination at Calcutta a As to Irade in general during the summer months, the impression seems to be deepening that it will be less satisfactory than last BOZSCZ. BOOTS AND SHORS. -The various city manufacturers report trade fairly brisk for this usually quiet season. Prices for the fall trade are not expected to vary little it any from present quotations, unless, as seems probable, and comment at \$3 90 to \$4 30. prices of leather advance and higher wages are exacted by the operatives. Men's thick boots, wax, \$2 25 to 3.25; men's split boots, \$1 60 to 2.25; men's kip boots, \$2 50 to 3 25; men's calf boots, pegged, \$3 to 3 75; men's kip brogans, \$1 35 to 1 40; men's split do 90c to \$1.10; men's bull congress, \$1 50 to 2.25; men's buff and pebbled balmorals, S1 75 to 2, 25; men's split do, S1 35 to 1 75; shoe packs, \$1.10 to 2 10; women's pebble and buff balmorals, \$1 00 to 1 50; do split balmorals, 90c to \$1 10; do prunella balmorals, 50c to \$150; do inferior balmorale, 45 to 50; do cong. balmorals, 50c to \$1 25; do buckskin balmorals, 75c to 80c; rather easier. Misses' pebbled, and buff balmorals, 90c to S1.15 : do split baimorals, 75c to \$1.00 ; do pruvolla belmorals, 60c to \$1; do cong. balmorals, 60 to 70c; child's pebbled and buff | Pork \$19 521 to \$19.55 July. balmorals, 60c to 90c; do split balmorals, 50c to 60c; do prunella balmorals, 50c to 75c; infants' cacks, per dozon, \$3 75 to \$6.50. LEATHER, -The market is now quiet, except for cole leather which is scarce and in domand. Manufacturers claim to be well stocked with all descriptions of black leathers. A few lots of medium splits sold at 25c but we hear of no seles of round lots. We quote :- Hemlock Spanish sole, No 1, U A, 24c to 27c; ordinary, 22c to 24c; No 2, B A, 23c to 24c; No 2, ordinary, 22c to 221c. Bullalo sole, No 1, 223 to 23c; No 2, 19c to 21c; hemlork slaughter, No 1, 27c to 30c; waxed upper, light and medium, 360 to 390; splits, large, 23c to 28c; small, 21c to 25c; calfshins (27 to 36 lbs), 60c to 50c; do (18 to 26 lbs), 60c to 70c; Harness, 26c to 31c; bull, 14c to 16c; pebble, 121c to 151c; rough,26c to 28c; leather tips, \$2 50 per 100 pairs. IRON AND HARDWARE. - The past week has been an uneventful one. Owing to an advance of 2s c. i.f. on exports of plg iron from Montreal turnips, per barrel, \$1.50 Glasgow, the tendency to lower prices is not bests, per bush, 750; parsnips, \$1 per bushel so pronounced. Sales of jobbing lots at our artichokes, S1 per bushol; rhuberb, 75c to quotations are reported. Tin platas are in fair | \$1 per doz. bunches; cucumbers 15c to 20c demand and also bar iten. There is a good general exquiry for hardware. Ply iron per ton :- Siemene, 524 00 ; Summerlee, \$24 50; Langlean, \$24 50; Eglinton, \$23 89 to \$13 per bri; oranges \$12 per case; to \$24; Carnivoe, \$24. Bars per 100 lemons, \$6 per case; Florida tomatoes, \$2 Ibs, \$2 25 to \$2 35; Canada plates, per box; per box; strawberries, 49c per quart; plac Hatton \$3.50; other brande, \$3 25; Tin Plates, por box, charcoal IC, \$5 50 to \$5 75 \$3 25; Coke, IC, \$4.50 to \$475. Tinned Sheets, No. 26, charcoal, \$11 00 to 11 25; Galvanized Sheets, No. 28, best, \$7.50 Iron per lb, 124c. Lead, pig, per 100 lbs, brace. \$5 to \$5 75; do shot, \$6 to \$6 75; Steel, cast³ mutton, 10e to 12c; lamb, per guarter, \$1 to per lb, 111 to 12c1; do Spring, per 100 lbs, 2; veal, per lb, 10c to 15c; pork, per lb, 13c \$3.75 to \$4 25; do Tire, \$3 50 to \$4 00; to 15c; hams, per lb, 14c to 15c; lard per lb, 1

do Sleigh Shoe, \$2.25 to \$2 50. Ingot Tin, 13c to 15c; sausages, per lb, 12c to 14c; 25c to 27c. Ingot Copper, 184c to 19c. Sheet Zinc per 100 lbs, \$5 40 to 5 75; spelter, \$5 25 to \$5 75; Horse Shoes, per \$ inch, \$5 50 to \$5 75; Iron Wire, No. 6, per bdl, \$1.85 to \$2 00. Cut Nails:-Prices, net cash within 30 days or 4 months

note, 10 d to 60 d; Hot Cut, American or Canada Pattern, \$2.70 per keg; 8 d and 9 d, Hot Cut, do, \$2.85 per keg; 6 d and d, Hot Cut, do, \$3.10 per keg; 4 d and 5 d, Hot Cut, American Pattern, \$3.35 per keg; 3 d, Hot Cut, do, \$4 10 per keg; 3 d, Fine, Hot Cut, \$5.60 per keg; 4 d to 5 d, Cold Cut, Canada Pattern, \$3 10; 3 d, Cold Cut, Canada Pattern, \$3.60.

GROCERIES .--- Foreign advices are favorable to a firm market for teas and prices here are steady. Sugars have been unsettled but were generally firm. Fruit and pepper Other goods quiet. We quote: firm. Teas-Japan, com.non, 17c to 20c; good common to medium, 22c to 27c; fair to gcod, 30c to 35c; fine to finest, 38c to 43c; choicest, 45c to 50c. Nagasaki, 30c to 30c; Young hyson, firsts, 40c to 47c; seconds, 33c to 40c; thirds, 27c to 30c; fourths, 18c to 23c ; Gunpowder, low grades, 28c to 32c; good to fine, 35c to 45c; finest, 55c to 65c; Imperial, medium to good, 33c to

38c; fine to finest, 44c to 60c; Twankey, common to good, 00c to 00; Oolong, common, 33c to 38c; good to choice, 40c to 65c; Congou, common, 20c to 25c; medium to good, 27c to 35c; fine to finest, 40c to 55c; Souchong, common, 28c to 30c; medium to good, 33c to 45c; fine to choice, 50c to 70c. Sugars-Granulated; 10c to 101c; grocers' "A' 94c to 10c; bright, 84c to 94c; medium, 84c o 8kc; yellow, 7kc to 8kc. Fruits-Valen-

tias higher at 10c to 12c for low to good. FURS. -A few lots of muskrat, fox and prime mink continue to sell and muskrats are worth 18c for No 1. We quote: Beaver, prime, per lb, \$200 to 250; bear, per skin, \$600 to 800; bear cub, \$3 to 400; fisher, \$5 to 7; fox, red, \$1 25 to 1 40; do cross, \$2 to 3 00; lynx, \$1 50 to 2 00; marten, \$1 00 to 1.25; mink, \$1 to 1 25; otter, \$8 to 10 00; raccoon, 40c to 50c; skunk, 50c to 80c.

Wool-Auction sales commenced in London on the 16th inst. Market here quiet and steady. Greasy Cape, 192c to 21c; Austrafoot. lian, 23c to 32c; Canadian pulled, A super, 31c to 34c; B supe:, 28c to 30c, and unas

sorted, 26c to 28c. OILS .- Firm, stocks coutinue light. Refined seal is quoted at 65c to 70c, Imperial measure. Newfoundland cod is held at 55c to 574c.

HIDES AND TALLOW .- About the usual de mand continues. We quote green hides at \$8, \$7 and \$6 for Nos. 1, 2 and 3. Sheep-skins are firm at \$1.35 to 1.50; calfskins, 13c to 14c; lambskins, 20c. Rough tellow is firm at 54c to 6c.

PETROLEUM-Market easy. Car lots 19c here; broken lots, 20c; single barrels 21c. American oil has sold at 22c. SALT .--- We quote 70c for elevens, and 65c

for tens; factory filled, \$1 30 to \$1 35, and eureka, S2.30 FISH.-We quote :-Labrador herrings nominal at \$6 25 to \$6 50; North Shore salmon, nominal ; British Columbia salmon, \$16 00 to \$16.50; No. 1 split herrings, nominal, \$5 50 to \$5.75 per brl; No. 2, \$4;

This afternoon in Liverpool breadstoffs were steady. Club wheat 10s to 103 4d.

Corn, 6s 5.1d. Weather fine. Pork higher at 859 and lard at 563 9. The local market for produce and provisions is only moderately active. New buttorisells at 18 to 21c, and new cheeseat 10c to a cheque for one cent in favor of a New York 11 c. Eggs are firmer again with sales at 10c | firm, this being the amount of overprid to 17c. Mess pork is firmer at \$21.50 to duty. \$23; hams at 130 to 14c; lard at 14 c to 15c Differences of opinion between Lord Row-

dressed hogs, \$10 to \$10.50. Fisu.—Lake tront, per lb. 12 jo to 150; smelts, 12c; fresh herrings, 30c per doz; pike and lobsters, per lb, 12c; white fish, per lb 12c; halibut, per lb, 15c to 20c ; haddock and cod, per lb, 6c to 7c ; mackerel, per lb, 12c ; black bass, per bunch, 40c to 50c ; maskinonge, per 1b, 12c to 15c; sword fish, per 1b, 121c to 15c.

MONTREAL CATTLE MARKET-May 15. The market to-day was again firm, and fat butchers' cattle realized 6c to 64c. The majority of sales were at 51c to 6c.

The receipts at Viger market were :-Cattle, 200 head; caives, 300; sheep and lambs, 100; lean hogs, 40. Price and Delorme, of this city, sold 40 head; Baptiste Roy, 30; John Rodgers, Toronto 15; Roberts & Wilder, Eastern Townships, 30 ; Thos. Bonner, Toronto, 1 car load; M. Benoit, city, 47; Harry Gould, Whitby, 5 head, and R. J. Hopper, city, 1 car load. Liambs brought \$2 to \$4 each; sheep, \$11 to \$12; calves, \$3 to \$10, and lean hogs for fattening purposes, \$2 to \$11 each.

> MONTREAL HORSE MARKET. May 13.

Prices ruled high and only a moderate business was done during the past week, The following American buyers were in town :-- J M Miller, Manchester, N H , W F Benson, New Bedlord, Conn; A E Austin, Meriden, Conn; Chas Clapp, Lowell, Mass; Jos Girouard, Worcester, Mass; H Hicks, do W A Nokes, Beading, Mass; A N Beau, Lawrence, Mass; John Foote, Morristown, NY; C J Alloway, Boston ; Dr B Oraik, Saratoga.

Exports for the week to the States were :-May 8th, 2 horses, \$285; 4 do, for racing, \$4,850; 1 do, \$200; 1 do, \$150; 7 do, \$785 10 do, \$1,092. May 9th, 1 do, \$100; 9 do, \$1,585; 8 do, \$1,195; 13 do, \$1,406.50; 1 do, \$115; 2 do, \$605; 14 do, \$1,215; 11 do, \$1,316. May 10th, 11 do, \$1,216; 15 do, \$1,937. May 11tb, 4 do, \$385.

WIT AND HUMOR.

An old maid's laugh-Hel he! he!

The coming corn is a serious movement on

The tailor knows how to get around a customer.

Do not provoke fight with an undertaker remember, he is noted for laying people out.

"What are the wild waves saying ?" was asked a Chinamen, and he answered, "Washee, washee."

"Fortune knocks once at every man's door," but misfortune stalks in many times without The Glorles of Mary \$1.25 knocking. Oleomargerine complicates things. Nobody

can tell which side of his bread is buttered in bese days. Persons desirous of learning insect life hould interview the bas. He can plways these days. should interview the bae. He can always

give you a point-Salem Sunbeam. One of the medical journals says :-"There is no limit to the ingenuity of a hysterical woman when once she commences to deceive,"

COMMENTS AND CLIPPINGS.

Ambroise Thomas, the composer, is a taciturn dyspeptic and angular man.

The cost of a recent foggy day in London was 260,000 for 75,000,000 feet of extra gas. The Collector of Baltimora recently draw

FIRST COMMUNION CERTIFICATES. English or French, Size, 12x18, plain extra finish, with Sacred

Hew Advertisemente.

May 17, 1882

Heart Figures.....Per doz. 720 60c Size, 9x12, plain..... 40c Sizs, 64x10, plain..... 41 20g When ordering First Communion Certificates please state how many for girls and how many for bays.

LACE PICTURES FOR FIRST COMMUNION.

For girls or boys (dressed).....Per doz. 90c For girls or boys (plain). Per doz. 25c, 80c & 60c

FIRST COMMUNION MEDALS.

In solid silver.....Per doz. \$6.00

FIRST COMMUNION ROSARIES

In Pearl, White Bone, Red Bone, Cocoa Plain and Carved; Wood, assorted colors.

BOOKS for FIRST COMMUNION

Life's Happiest Day; or, The Little First Communicant. By the author of Golden Sands..... 900

Instructions for First Communicants. By Rev. Dr. J. Schmitt..... 60c Counsels for Holy Communion. By Mgr.

de Segur..... 100

PRAYER BOOKS.

A complete assortment of all styles and sizes

of Prayer Books in Velvet, Morocco, Calf, Shell

Prayer Books suitable for First Communion

MONTH OF MAY BOOKS.

The Child's Month of Mary..... 10c Devotions for the Month of May. From

Month of Mary, or Graces of Mary...... 50c

CATHOLIC PUBLISHERS.

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,

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MONTREAL.

ONDON "TRUTH."

the Italian of Don Vincenzo Pallotti. 400

The Month of May in Religious Com-

A Flower for Each Day of the Month of

and common bindings.

in Ivory and Pearl bindings.

tainly yet slowly.

Do you blame me that I madly seek my Lethe draught in liquor?

- What care 1 that it may bring me to my doleinl end the quicker;
- All my chums (?) with wealth departed, nono
- are left to mourn my dying; In a pauper's grave unheeded aro my wife and children lying.

"Mon may talk about romances-if they want a sharp sensation. Let them read the real story of a drunkard's

- degradation, Of the pangs that sober moments bring with
- agony to fill him,
- and thrill him.
- Had I time or had you patlence of such
- wicked things I'd tell you, That although you might despise me, yet to
- pity 'twould compel you, But I'd thank you for that shilling-while I
- live I would be merry;
- When I die there's one more pauper for the sober folks to bury.'

Days and months since I had met him, stocks

- and politics and cotton, All combined to make my drunkard and his
- dreadful tale forgotten,
- Till one morning's daily paper, whilst events domestic noting,
- Told how some one on the river found a
- dead man's body floating; In his age he seemed past forty-face and
- rags the drunkard showing;
- Yet within the wretch some angel kept a spark of feeling glowing,
- For upon his clammy bosom, like the token of a lover,
- Lay a sirgle golden ringlet-" Ellen "-written on its cover.

-Cork Examinar, April 29.

FROM VICTORIA, B.C.

VICTORIA, B.C., May 14,-Work on the dry dock has been indefinitely suspended. The local men who took the contract from Messrs. McNameo & Co., have failed, and a Considerable sums of meney are owing mer. chants and others here.

THE NEGOTIATIONS WITH "SUSPECTS

In the House of Commons, Mr. Gladstone replying to the request of Sir Stafford Northcote for further information regarding negotiations with the Suspects, reiterated that it was not conducive to law and order to explain details. He sold it was the duty of the Government, usilber looking to the right nor the and there were no official communication nor stipulation. In consequence of Mr. Gladstone's answer, Mr. Balfour (Conservative) moved the adjournment of the House. A long debate is expected. Mr. Balfour said the compact with the suspects was unexampled in infamy. Mr. Gladstone speaking in great passion declared there was not a word of truth in the charge that a compact existed, making them.

India; and at Bombay seven women were femule candidate obtained a scholarship of the ¢ first grado.

The London Chemist and Druggist Says : We beg to acknowledge a communication from the Right Hon. Earl of Dunmore, offering us milk at 4d. per quart. Wo should have been glad to encourage the noble Earl, who, we have no doubt, is a most deserving person, but for the present we are quite satisfied with our existing purveyors. His lord-And the hearer gets a novel that will interest ship might call occasionally, however, when he is passing."

The late Harry Hall was long celebrated in England as a printer of horses. Nearly all the leading English sportsmen of the last forty years had commissioned him to paint their studs. His ability was also well known on the Continent. German, Austrian, French, and oven Rassian sportsmen had at times cent for him to paint their favorites.

The recent discovery of a bag of walches on Jericho Beach, Scituate, Mass., reminds Mr. Welcomo Fitts that in 1850 or thereabout he found a bag of watches in the cabin of a wreck that came ashore, and buried it in the sand as a temporary expedient. Since that time he has never been able to find it, and he very naturally thinks that those now found are his friends of thirty years ago. Although Sarah Bernhardt, or Madame Damsala, has made a large sum since she left

the Francais, her managers have had the lion's share. In the future hor husband will be her business man himself. As, although a member of the Greek Church, he is of his wife's race, he will know how to keep the ball rolling and the quidnunca talking. There is not a sharper tuan in Paris.

A correspondent of the London Times wiltes from Monte Carlo: "An impression generally provails that the paming tables here are as accessible to the public as these of Baden, Wiesbaden, and Homburg were in Lygone days. The truth is that no porson is ad-Government embargo has been placed en all mitted without a card, that no inhabitant ef the property of the contractors at the site. the Principality of Monaco is admitted at all, and that admittance is also refused to the inhabitants of the Department of the Maritimo

Alps who are not members of the club." American athletes will be interested to

learn that Calvayrac, "the steam man" of Paris, is about to measure paces with the crack pedestrians of England. According to the figures, the English champions, Francis and Richards, are as much outwatched by the phenomenal Parisian in running as Boyd and Trickett are by Hanlan in rowing. The left, to open the pileon door. He longest distance ever made in one hour's had had no communication with Mr. Parnell, running by an English pedestrian is cleven longest distance ever made in one hour's and a quarter miles, but Calvayrac, a tew Sundays ago, covered thirteen and a half.

The Dublin Journal of Medical Science 5875 : "It is related of the late Earl of Derby, who to \$7 75; Hoops and Bands, per 100 lbs was a martyr to gout, that on one occasion a \$2 50 to \$2 75; Sheets, best brands, \$2 60 merchant sent him a supply of sherry, in- to \$2 75; Boiler Plates \$3 00; Russia Sheet forming him that as long as he confined himself to it he would continue free from his \$5 00 to 5 25; do sheet, \$5 50 to \$6; do har, enemy; to which the statesman laconically \$5 to \$5 75; do shot, \$6 to \$6 75; Steel, cast and such assertions were a disgrace to those replied that the had tasted the sherry and per lb, 111 to 12c1; do Spring, per 100 lbs, preferred the gout." . . .

5610; 100 Fine, \$5; 250 Ontario Bags The City grain trade to day was quist, but

we heard of the following offer and blds :-Peas-12,000 bushels offered at \$1 deliver able this month afloat in harbor, and 995 was bid. Oats-43c was bid for 2.000 bushels in warehouse, Yesterday afternoon a lot of 8,000 bush, of Canada white winter was placed on English account at \$1.38. The sale of

sucther cargo was reported on p.t. Cargoes of peas sold at 99c. Oats are quiet at 42%c to 43 here. Ostmeal steady at \$5 25 to \$5 35,

FLOUR-Superior extra, \$6 30 to 6 40 ; extra superfine, \$6 20 to 6 25 ; spring extra, \$6 10 to 6 15 ; superfine, \$5 60 to 5 75 ; Canada strong Bakers', \$6 50 to 6 75; American strong bakers', \$7 50 to 8 00; fine, \$5; middlings, \$4 15 to 4 35; pollards, \$3 50 to 3 75. Ontario begs-Medium to strong, \$3 05 to 3 10 ; spring extra, 3 00 to 3 05 ; superfine \$2 80 to 2 90 ; city bags

(delivered), \$3.80 to 4 00. Beerkohm's English advices report :-Floating cargoes of wheat quiet, cora, no thing offering. Cargoes on passage and for shipment, wheat quiet, corp. firm. Liverpool wheat, spot, moderate demand, corn,

In Chicago early this p.m., wheat was al S1.243 June and July, corn at 739c June, July and August, and lard at \$11.60 July.

MONTREAL STREET MARKET .- May 16 There was about an average attendance of buyers, and the usual assortment of garden stuff, recripts of the latter still being somewhat limited owing to the backwardness of the search. Imported green stuff cold at high prices. Receipts of coarse grains and potatoes were large. The few strawberries offored sold at an early hour at 40c per quart. FLOUR, per 100 lbs, \$3 50 to 3 60; buckwheat flour, \$2 00; oatmeal, do, \$2 50; cornmeal, do, \$1 80 to 1 90; moulie, do, \$1 60 to 1 80; bran, per 100 lbs. SI 25.

GRAIN-Oats, per bag, \$1.05 to 1 10; pens, per bush, \$1.05 to \$1.10; beans, \$2; buckwheat, per bushel, 85c to 95c. VEGETABLES .- Potatoes, per bag, 95c to

\$1 10; carrote, per bushel, 50c; onions, per bbl, \$1.75 to 2 50; Montreal enblages, per brl, \$3.50; lottuce, per dczan, \$1.60; ach ; asparagus, 35 per bunch.

Facir .- Apples per barrel, \$4 00 to 6.00 cranberries, \$1 per gallon, \$5.50 per box, apples, 40c to 50c each.

DARY PRODUCE .- Poor to choice print but. ter, per lb, 25c to 30c; tub butter, new, 18c to 22c; egge, new laid, per dozen, 15c to 18c. POULTRY ANG GAME .- Fowls, per 1b, 11c; chickens, per 12c; turkeys, per 1b, 13c geese, 100; wild ducks, 50c per brace y plower, \$3.50 per doz; black ducks, \$1 per

MEATE .- Beef, per 1b, trimmed, 13c to 15c

The Figuro allibutes to Prince Victor Napoleon, now studying Gorman at Heidelberg, a passion for military works as great as others have for novels.

Mr. Bass, the brower, refused a baronetcy, but his son has accepted one. His rival-Mr. Alsopp, was baronsted by Beaconstield, but the beer tastes no better.

The new Conservative paper in Winnipeg will be under the management of Mr. George B. Klugsmill, at present the Ottawa correspondent of the Toronto Mail.

The total anthracite coal tonnage from Philadelphia mines this year to May 1st is 7,677,000 tons, a decrease compared with the same period of last year of 288,-900.

The Court of Queen's Bench yesterday at foronto refused an order nisi to quash the conviction of Mr. MacPherson, of Berlin, for advertising a lottery in the Berlin Tele graph

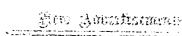
MARRIED.

GRAY-MULTPHY.-In Denver, Colorado, on the luth of April, Marv Ann Murpby, (daughter of the late Wm. Murphy of Monireal) to Grorge Grav.

BRENNAN-COOK.-On Monday, the Sth Inst, by the Rev. U. S. Huel, James Brennan, Esq., of Gananoque, Ont. to Miss Margaret Ann, eldest daughter of Daniel Cook, Esq., of Hoche-

laga, P.Q. After the coremony the happy couple ad-journed to the residence of the hidd's father, where they partoak of an elegant dejeuner, and then lift by the G.T. R. for Ontario and the State Auburn and Oswego (N.Y.) papers please

copy.



Fowle's Pile and Humor Cure, IWARRANT ONE BOTTLE a perfect cure

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