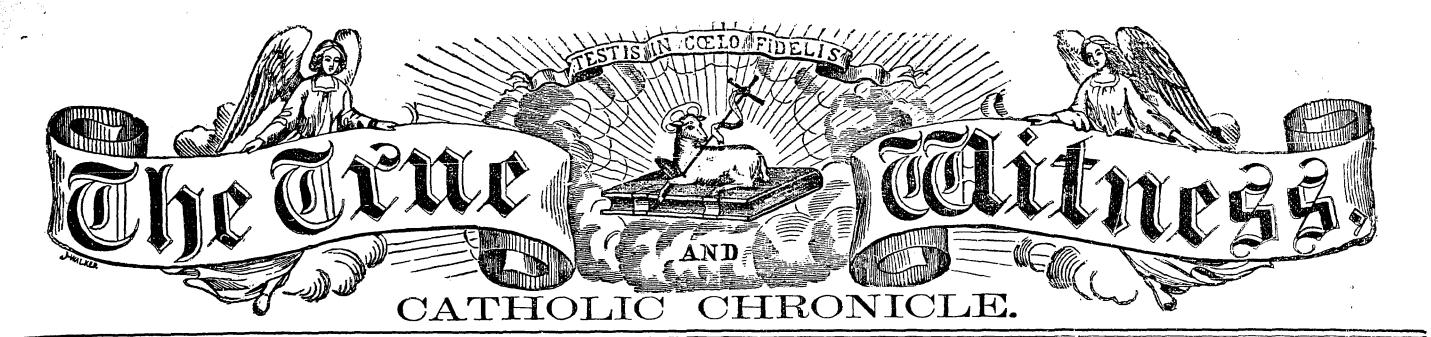
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MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19, 1890.

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DEAR OLD IRELAND

Wearing of the Green Once More

CELEBRATION IN MONTREAL

guence well Represented-Glorious Day Gloriously Honored.

St. Patrick's day was ushered in by a clear but rather crisp morning; the wind was not blowing, but a genale breeze bit one's nose and ears just sufficiently to remind one of life and living. As an early hour pedestrians were on the streets, the predominating color of their adornment being green. All was green ; everywhere was gr-ep, and nowhere was there not green. As the time neared the hour of 10, bands made themselves heard and proceeded along the streets, hung with flags of many nations, towards the place of assembly on Craig street. Here the numerous benevolent and other societies amaigamated and proceeded up Alexander street to St. Patrick's church. The order of procession was : Following the marshal in-chief rode the members of the Hackmen's union, each wearing the purple regalia of the union and green favors. Their musician was an Irish piper who sat in a waggon bearing suitable inscriptions. Following the Hackmen were the members of the congregation of St. Anthony's church, not members of any society, and behind them marched the St. Henri braes band at the head of the St. Anthony's Young Men's society, who locked well in their eilk bate, neat attire and brilliant regalis. Next succeeded the congregation of St. Gabriel church and the members of the St. Gabriel Total Abstinence and Benefit society. The beautiful new banner of the St. Mary's society was carried at the head of the band of the Victoria Riflee, which precided the congregation of St. Mary's church. The Young Meus Sacred Heart Society and the Suciety of the Holy Name of Jesus followed. The band of the Royal Scots headed the next section, which consisted of the coogregation of St. Ann's church, the Shamrock Lacrosse club and the Society of the Holy Family. The St. Cunegoade band marched at the head of the St. Anu's Young Men's society (a stylish lot of young fellows, wearing silk hats, black clothes and handsome regalia), and the St. Ann's Total Aberinence and Benefit society. McKre's band headed a large section, consisting of the boys of St. Lawrence Christian Brothers' schools, the Irish Catholic Benefit society and others. The Catholic Young Men's Society of S5. Patrick's Parish, headed by Holland's band, turned out in large numbers, and elicited high encomiums from the spectators along the route of procession. They were preceded by the Leo Olub, the junior branch of the society, mounted on horseback. The youngsters looked happy and gay as they passed by on their steeds, and were much admired. The St. Patrick's T. A & B. Society was headed by a double waggon in which was displayed the St. Bridget's banner, with another waggon containing the boys of the St. Patrick's Orphan asylum. Following these was the society proper, headed by their band and the Father Mathew banner. There were nearly two hundred members in line. Hon. Senator Murphy, chief lay officer, accompanied by Mr. J. J. Curran, Q.C., M.P., Mr. James Connaughton and Mr. John L. Jensen occupied seats in a carriage drawn by a pair of greys. Mr. James Milloy was marshal with Mr. John Lappin as assistant. Amongst the other officers of the society who took part were Messre. P. Doyle, second vice-president; J. J. Costigan, secretary, and A. Brogan, N. P. The St. Patrick's Society, with the Clergy and invited guests, closed the procession.

C-firey led the choir. Rev. Father Martin Callaghan was the preacher. The following is a full report of this magnificent and the open enemy of all good. It discwas the claims of the Most High and rejects the maxims

claims of the Most High and rejects the maxima of Christianity. It sees up idols of its own cre-ation and never grows weary of worshipping them. It grasps at shadows and revels in glib-tering deceip, in gilded follies and flecting vonities. Of what a grave injustice is it not guily towards the Saints 1 It does not either hence them on held them in any estimated. "Moses was beloved by God and men. whose memory is in benediction."-Eccl. 45, v. i. DEARLY BELOVED BRETHREN: The Irish character is pre-eminently grand, singularly impleing and unobtrusively impre-sive. It has tratures of transcendent merits and surpassing brilliancy, which are frequently ignored or unacknowledged, which emphatically assert themeelves at all times and in all places. The Irishman does not cease to reverence the past, whilst he joins the Excelsion movement of the present. He holds with undying affection to all the traditions of his ancestry, and still keeps pace with the onward march of progress. In pritual things he is essentially conservative, but in all other mathers he can effect to be liberal. Behold him intently watching all the steps, readily adapting himself to all bis cir-cumstances of the hour, carefully measuring all the steps, readily adapting himself to all bis cir-cumstances and vigorously pushing forward too

lying on a cold naked rock, where he sought a little rest." Saints did not act upon the PROMPTINGS OF NATURE

or the suggestions of the world. They do not or the augestions of the world. Iney do not rely upon their own resources for the suc-cess of their enterprises. They lean upon the arm of the Almighty and place all their trust in His infinite goodness. They will have only Him inspire, govern and crown all their works. Under the benign and potent influence of prayer the fails of our Saint may reaching it fulls to daya Saint was not slow in reaching its fullest deve-lopment and in acquiring a marvelous ascend-ency over his whole being. What a virtue supernatural faith is ! How divine in its origin,

full of deep power. The "Sanobus,' and" Agnus Dei" were by Mercadente. The "Ave," surg by Mr. J. P. Hamel, was scompuned by Prof. Fowler for the occasion. Mr. P. F. Mc. C. firey led the choir.

of favors while he sojourned in Rome. He ad-mitted him into the order of the Patricians—an order instituted by Constaine the Great and ranking next to the Imperia'. Ho made him a present of some predious relics and several valuat le copies of the Bible. He must indeed have had a great love for the

APOSTLE OF OUR NATION.

Father M. Callaghan's Great Sermin Father M. Callaghan's Great Se

daily he saw the ranks of the faithful increasing prodigiously. Dicho, a lord of the soil, was the first convert he made and the first who built a testimony to the first of this assertion: first convert he made and the first who builts a "So. Germanus seat the blessed Patrick Christian Church under nis direction. Among to Rome that thus he might receive the his other converts figured the son and two controls of the Bishop of the Apostolic quireth, and Patrick having come to Rome was a mained See of Armagh; Dubtach, the chief poets houndably sectived by the Holly Pope Celestine, and he was sent into Ireland by the same Pope.' brother, Conall Creevan, and his two daughters, Calastine lavished upon our Apostle all kinds the Princesses Eshne a and Fethlimia. While he was stay ng in the Province of Concaught he baptized at the fountain of Enardbae seven princes along with 12,000 of their followers. He was alive to all the wants of the Christian popu-lation begotten by his zeal, and

PROMPT IN RELIEVING THEM.

He consecrated 360 bishops and ordained 3,000 priests. He constructed temples where the Lord might be workhipped in spirit and in truth, and provided places of rebreat for all van those who wished to embrace a religious lite. He held a synod shortly after he had created the cathedral of Armagh and died in the mon-astery of Saul which he had founded. What an example the blessed Patrick has act us i How a should treasure is in our bearts and How we should treasure it in our hearts and embody it in our lives !

embody it in our lives! let us concemplate the balo of glory encircl-ing the brow of Catholic Ireland, and hasten to adjudge her worthy of the most unqualified ad-mation. She stands conspicuous for her learn-ing in ages gone by, and for her musicnary spirits in the nineteenth contury. The Irish have been charged with being ignorant. Never was any charged mith being ignorant. Never was any charged mith being ignorant. Never they are not guilty. They know all that their or cumstances will permit them, and utilize in the best possible manner whatever knowledge they can reach. They value exceedingly the they can reach. They value exceedingly the advant-ges of education, and neglect no oppor-tunity to secure them. The Irish people are second to no other in fertility of imagination, originality of wit, retentiveness of m mory, another of curthernion and accurate of index quickness of apprehension and accuracy of judg-ment. What other people can discover at a more rapid glaces with greater inerrancy what-over is superficial, un-ubstantial, ill great and errane: ust What other people could have a keener appreciation of all that is right and good, a more genuine admiration for m-ntal culture, and a more ardent enthusiasm for the produc-tions of genius? For a long time the Catholics of Ireland were subjected to a meat uncongenial and humiliating condition of thirgs. They were deprived of schools such as they needed, and debarred from the educational benefits which they coveted. Nothing else could they output from the transmost of Fuge. expect from the tyrannical government of Eng-land, that had con-pred with the b gotry of Protestantism to suppress their religious and patriotic aspirations. Histore has immortalized the intellectual prestige which the Irish acquir-ed in days when they were united, happy, free and independent. In those days they earned and enjoyed a European reputation for learning. From all parts of Europe students il occed in laws one heart of patter the learner of window large numbers to gather the lessons of windom which fill from their lips, and leisurely drive at the crystal founts in of science which they had in their safe k-eping. All who came to think in Lubrat and an entries which study in Ireland received a training which qualified them to bee me both 1 a mod and saintly. They had nothing to pay for their education, and were breated as guests as long as they remained in the country. Whit I have been asserting is correlated by a memorable basease in a surmion delivered in 1860 by Dr. Wordsworth, the Protestant Bishep of Liacola, England: "More than a thousand years ago the Church of Ireland was the burning and shining light of the western world. Her oandlestick was seen from afar, diffu-ing its rays like the luminous ber con of some lotry lighthouse plauted on a rock amid the foaming surge of the be an, and casting its light over the dark sea to guide the mariner in his course. Such was the Courch of Irelacd then. Such she was especi-ally to us. We of this land must not endeavor to conceal our obligations to her. We must not be ashamed to confess that, with regard to learning, and especially with r-gard to sacred learning, Ireland was in advance of England at that time. The sons of our nobles and gentry were sent for education thither.



The Solemn High Mass.

The church was crowded to excess, and was artistically decorated for the occasion. At about 10 o'clock the procession approached the sacred edifice, whose doors stood wide open. The first band was playing "St. Patrick's Day.' which it ceased on reaching the door. but the strains were taken up by the organ in a grand chord which developed into a mad galop, and connected by barmonicus transitions there followed some of those sweet Irish airs set to Moore's verse. The service commenced shortly after, Vicar-General Marechal officiating: A complete orchestra rendered Luzzani's Mass, which closely resembles in parts the sublime passages in the old masters, Mozart and Haydn. The "Kyris" was appealing; the 'Gloria" was full of fre in parts, yed dying away into the mest leiting in parts, yed dying away into the mest listen and go, ob, so far away in spirit and come back graiually as the music gained power Then the "Credo" was noble, loftly, grand, and which closely resembles in parts the sublime passages in the old masters, Mozart and Haydn. The "Kyrie" was appealing ; the 'Gloria" was

to his reason. Both his reason and heart are always doe:le to the inspirations of religion. No of the year is for the firsh Celt 1 k + the 17 h day of March. Ho longs to see this day return annually, hails it with the liveliest joy and c-19braves ib with unbounded endhu-tasm. Og no other day could be feel happier or prouder. Noblais the pride which swells his breast, and nothing is more legitimate than the happiness which he enjoys and communicanes on all sides. St Patrick's Day is possessed of charms which he delights in not resisting, and teeming with sale ary influences to which he yields spontanecualy. Is appeals to his inmost soul, and brings tuity, 15 ppeus to ha infinite son, and orney into promisence the leading glorious character-istics of his race. On this day he solemn-ly renews his allegiance to Rome and Ireland; on this dey he kneels m

SERMON.

DEARLY BELOVED BRETHBEN :

bured emotion to the miniple is rains of Divis a lyre and Erin's harp. Fath and pathotism should go hand in hand. Never should they be separated, and always should they blend in the most perfect harmony. On St. Patrick's Day the Catholic Irishman displays a heroism which redonnds immensely to his credit. Though the Church is passing through an ordeal of the fiercest persecution, though she is paralyzed in her action and threatened in her very existence, nevertheless he proclaims before the world his belief in all her reachings, and relies with implicit confidence upon the never failing pro misses of her divide spouse. The tide of adver-sity may be breaking with unabated, nav, with increasing violence upon the shores of the I beard one of the men crying out in a loud Emerald Isle, and the political horizon may, far from brightening, deepen in gloom, still he loves the land of his forefathers, still he prays and hopes and works for bester days, for times friend. more prosperous. On this day Irishmen should we rea gather around the shrine of St. Patrick and pay him the tribute to which he is entitled. In all justice he may be compared with Moses, the renowned leader and ruler of ancient Israel. He was entrusted by Heaven with the interests of a whole nation. Nobady else could have under-stood its interests so thoroughly. Nobady else could have promoted them with greater energy or with equal success. He was loved by God. He lived in accomplishing His will and in cor-responding with His designs. He is loved by converting the success. all succeeding generations. In whatever he did

paint in proper colors or chisel carve in suitable lines the straphic piety which pervaded his soul and bramed from his countenance as he addressed his petitions to the Throne of Mercy? Ha was profoundly humble and fully aware of his wish to pass for anything class. What upright personal insufficiency. He felt he could do man should not burn with indignation at the nothing if left to hima if and could do all things presistent efforts that have been made to classifassisted by grace. He prayed in all his needs dasgers and trials. It was by having recourse to this act of religion that he could surmeaut all kinds of obstacles, comply with all his obliga-tions and meet all his responsibilities. His love of prayer strikingly appeared in his youth. He was captured in Gaul by Niall of the nice hostages and brought by this King to Ireland, where he was sold as a slave to a certain Milcho, residing Iteland; on this dey he foot of the altar ferrent devotion at the foot of the altar and unfurks to the wind the flag of his country. On this day he decks the cross with sprgs of the sharrock and listens with encap-tured emotion to the mingled strains of David's lyre and Erin's harp. Faith and patrichism indulged his davotions. "If ed the flocks and prayed is contained in hand. Never should they be should go hand in hand. Never should they be togenated, and always should they blend in the most perfect harmony. On St. Patrick's Day the Country of Antrim. During the seven in the Country of Antrim. During the seven to a country of Antrim. During the seven to the Country of Antrim. During the seven in the Country of Antrim. During the seven to the Country of Antrim. During the seven in the country of Antrim. During the seven in the seven decks the cross with sheep he engaged in prayer wherever the oppor-turing reas and the seven the seven in the seven decks the cross with indulged his davotions. "I fed the flocks and prayed fervently during the day. Whilst I tarried on the most perfect harmony. On St. Patrick's Day pray both in the snow, frost and rain." It was owing to the efficacy of prayer that he was released from the bonds of slavery. Being in formed by a celestial voice where he would find a ship which would restore him to liberty and bring him back to his native country, he started for the vessel at his earliest convenience, but the captain refused to let him go on board. As he Ooms quickly, for they are calling voice. 'Ooms quickly, for they are calling you.'" I returned immediately and they said, Come, we receive thee on trust. Be our iend. We then set sail, and after three days we reached land." During the term of his episcopate, which lasted over thirty years the devotional spirit of Patrick assumed the most wondrous proportions and developed a variety of the most beautiful forms. The Roman Breviary draws our attention to imply how greatly they contributed in enabling him to attain the lofty degree of sanctity to which he aspired-to discharge the important functions of his office and reap the spiritual harvest which he had sown. We learn from this sacred book that he was in the habit of rs

Our sainted Apostle was one of the grandest living masterpieces produced by the skill of Christian faith. He was the quintessence of Catholic, and would not fer a thousand worlds fy him amongst the Episcopalians or Presby terians? His mother was the Caurch, the legitimate spouse of our Blessed Lord. To-wards this best of mothers he was always what he best of sons should be. His heart was in Rome. It throbbed less in his breast than in the Eternal City. In this City dwells highest Representative of God upon earth, the august Viow of Christ, the rightful successor of the Apostolic Prince, the Chief Shepherd of Souls and the Janitor of Heaven. Here is the visible R ick upon which the Church of all nations and of all ages has been built, the Rock which has withstood unimpaired the storms of eighteen conturies and c imiy bids defiance to all the fury of hell and to all the malice of huma passion. Our national Saint was a votary of the Papacy, and in his devotedness to this divine institution he furnished a brilliant manifestation of his faith. He was happy in being a child of the Holy Father, and no wor thier child was to be seen throughout the patri mony of St. Peter. He was proud in being a subject of the Sovereign Pontiff, and no subject moral loyal could be found in all the extent of his vast realms. He was a Roman of the Romans. His mission was from Roms, and all his teachings were from Rome. He was apprized in a vision of his call to the Irish Apos-tolate. He saw Victoricus hand him a letter, which he opened and read. The first words which he met were: "The voice of the Irish," and while be was perusing the remainder be heard a multilude of human voices coming from near the wood of Fochut and crying out '' We entreat thee, holy youth, to come and hence-forth walk amongst us." It looks quite evident from this vision that he was called by God to be the Apostle of the Irish, and yet he would not answer His call until he had been authorized by His saored Vicegerent. He would not become an intruder or an usurper. He would not enter upon the work of his calling unless he was officially appointed-unless he had oradentials hearing the seal of the Fisherman. He turned his steps towards the city of the Popes and solicited an andience from the reigning Pontiff. Oelestine welcomed him into his presence and

or pen adequately describe-what brush could which the civilization of the world should rost. I to the exalt d dignity which he holds he has been giving the most tangible proofs of his deep and tender love for the children of Sh Pa'rick "I have," says he, in 1879, ' from my earliest years admired and cherished with aproval effection the Church of Ireland and the Irish Epi-"copate." All that our soint taught in the land of his adoption was identical in every respect with what prevailed in the Pontifical city. Had he taught anything d.ff-rent, the Roman Breviary would take good care not to honor his memory, and the Catholic Church would never thick of invoking his intercession. If there wer in his teachings anything that did not chime with the Roman cole of truth he would have prostituted his mission and spregiously failed in establishing the Gospel in the midst of the peopla to whom he had been sent. We find in history the strictest parallelism between all that he inculcated and the doctrines held by the Holy See. If such a parallelism did not exist we would be at a loss how to justify or explain the laognage used by St. Columbanus in a letter which he addressed in 613 to Pope Boniface :we Irish are disciples of St. Peter and St. Paul, adhering constantly to the evangelical and anos tolical doctrine. Amongst us neither Jew, nor isə. schiamatic can be found, but the Catholic faith eptire and unshaken, precisely as we have re csived it from you, who are the successors of the Holy Apostles.

Religious zeal is a quality which faith should ave and which marks the Apostleship of St. Patrick. He did not exaggerate the graudeur f his task, nor did he besitate to make whatever means would enable him to fulfill it. 'He hath rejoiced as a giant to run the way, His only ambition was to win souls for Christ and in pursuing this object he availed himself of all his resources and opportunities. All his moments were occupied. He could not rest abisfied with what he had done and should be always engaged in planting and building. Well might we style him "a winged laborer," as St. might we style him "a winged laborer," as St. John Chrysostom did the Apostle of the Geniles. He was always travelling. He visited all Ireland seven times - six times on foot and usly once in a chariot, when he was too much

enfeabled by old age to walk any longer. He was consecrated bishop by St. Maximus and landed in 432 on the coast of Wicklow. With what a lavish band he scattered the Gospel seed, and upon what a grateful soil is fell ! Deeply did it eiak into the ground. Rapidly did is quicken and yield the choicest fruit in the greatest abundance. Before his arrival Christi anisy had made but little headway. No sooner did he appear than it dispelled the darkness of paganism, shed its refulgent beams in all directions, and enveloped the western Isle in a golden flood of peerless splendor He was assiduous in preaching, and

IRELAND WAS THE MONASTERY OF THE WEST.

She was rich in libraries, colleges and schools. She was famous, as now, for hospitality She received those who came to her with affectionte genericity, and provided them with bloks and metrocors." Irish scholars did good abread as well as at hemo. When they were summone I by Heav. n they left their native shores and lisseminated wherever they settled the teachings which held sway in the country of their birth. Oz saam contends that the Irish race has exclusively the honor of having diffused the light of knowledge over the European continent from the sixth to the twelfth century. Montalombert does not go so far, and yet he allows that "the exercicity of this race were so undeniable as to leave France, Switzerland and Bal-gium under an everlasting debt of grautude."

Continued on fourth page

GLADSTONIAN VICTORY.

Stoke-on-Trent Two to One Liberals.

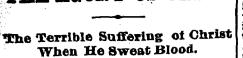
LONDON, March 14.—The election to fill the vacant sent for Stoke-on-Trent, which took place to day, resulted in the return of Mr. G. Lieveson Gower, Gladstonian, who receiven 4 157 votes to 2 926 cast for Mr. W. S. Allen, Union-

The Jesuit Mail Oase.

The Josait Fathers have fyled their reply to the exception a la forme entered by the Toronto Mail in the livel suit of the former sgainst the When the action was taken the defendlatter. ants fyled an exception to the Jesuit Fathers taking an action in the courts on the ground, among others, but they were not a corporate body, but were civilly dead in spite of the Quebec act incorporating them. Judge Loranger quashed the exception, and the Court of Appeal upheld his jurgment. The Josuits reply claims that their right in acting as a corporate body can only be attacked by Her Majesty's Attorney General, because this belongs to the paivileges of the Crown. They also contend that the Local Legislature is supreme in making appreciation of the grounds of incorporation, and it does not appertain to other courts to judge the Legi-lature in such matters.

The Behring Sea Dispute.

LONDON, March 14.--In the Rouse of Com-mons this evening, Sir James Ferguson, Under Foreign Secretary, was interogated as to the progress made in, and the present position of the negotiations looking to a actilement of the Bebring Sea dispute. He replied that he was comrelied to decline to say anything on the subject until he should be able to communicate to the House such information as might be imparted without detriment to the matter st 18811e.



and the second sec

" My coal is sorrowful even unto desth. My father, If k is possible, let this challee pass from Me; never-theles, not as i w l, but as Taou wilt. and there ap-peared to Him au angel from heaven Strength-ning Him."-Sr. MATT. XXXVI. 35, 35; Sr. LUXE XXII, 42,

The quiet and solemn weeks of preparation for the Church's great feast of Easter have be-gun. We have entered upon the holy season of Lent. The Lord's words, "B-hold we go up to Jerusalem, and the Son of man shall be deliver-ed to the Gentiles, and shall be mocked, and scourged, and spit upon, and after they have sourged Him they will put Him to death," are soon to be fulfilled.

Is is the intention of holy Church that through the yearly recurrence of the Lenten In-struction the faithful should again and again be led to meditate on the sorrows of our crucified Redeemer, and thus their love may be inflamed and glow with fresh ardor. And there is a feeling de-ply rooted in the hearts of Catholics which demands that in these meditations the bitter Passion of our Lord should be brought before them.

1. THE BITTERNISS OF THE AGONY.

We are standing in spirit at the foot of Mount of Olives, near the Garden of Getheemani. There in the twilight of evening a band of twelve men meet us, who pursue their way in silence, and buried in deep thought. Eight of them remain behind in the garden, the others ascend the gentle rising heights of the Mount of Olives. Let us follow them ere they disappear from our sight in the thick shade of the olive-trees. Who are these wanderers? They are our blessed Savior and the holy arostles Peter, James and John. Lot us look with holy reverence into the face of our Redeemer; it bears the impress of anguish and deep grief. What are the words which fail from the ligs of Jeaus? "My soul is sorrowful even unto deatt." He is saying to His companions. But how? Had not the Savior repeatedly prepared His own for the bitter sufferings which awaited him, and made known to them their merits and the fruits they would bo them bheir meries and the fruits they would bring forth? Hail He not but a few hours be-fore, in the city of Jerusalem, in that upper chamber where he had partaken of the Last Supper with His apostles, shown Himself calm and completed as He spoke the tonobing words of His solemn farewell to His own? Wby, then, this bitter agony, rising like a threatening thundlerstorm on the calm blue vault of heaven? The Savior took this agony willingly upon Him. self. "He Who in His own person had no curse to be sorrowful, willed for my asks to feel this sorrow," says St. Ambrose. He willed by this very grief and anguish to give us proof of human nature ; through the pain and sorrow of His most sacred Heart He willed to make atonement for all the sinful inclinations and desires which we so of an nourish in our bearts. "For from the heart come forth evil thoughts, murders, ada'teries, fornication, thefps, testimonies, blasphomies.

But let us consider more closely the causes which served to increase still more the agony of Jesus. Christ took upon Himself the side of in the snarp combat, in the inward stuggle over. of Jesss. Christicols upon Himself the silve of the while world, and with them that displea-sure of the just and coly G id which we had deserved; and this vision of His Fatter's wrath was one great cause of the bitterness and sor-row felt by His most succed Heaving Once the voice of the Fisher had been heard from out of the highest heaven, saying, "This is my by love Sin, is Whom I am well pleased;" and now this, H s own begotten Sin, because He is the bear r of the divine displeasure ! Christian soul 1 of then the the upts of effenting and dis-pleasing the All Hely One hy one mortal sin, Bir.uk from the the ught of effenting and dis-playing the All Holy One hy one mortal sin, think for a moment, and try to realize the agony and the bister grief of Jesus in the fac-of His Father's wrath. Another source of the agony of O ir Lord was the weight if the sine of markind; for an Him the All-Holy One, was hill the init of all y of all. If a pure innor of heart feels the deepest abnorrance of one mortal sin (should is underproved and the transmission of the transmission of the absorbed a parfect right is on each the deepest abnorrance of one mortal is one set of the underproved and the transmission. Caristi as have indeed a parfect right sto (around to unmapply noted by a bord bridged in a mission. Correct in share in react a pareor into the born'), knowing neither react nor peace until it or beaced to be ford that Ho may be gracously is forgiven, who shall measure the horror and pleased to turn from them all columnities and the suggist of Jeans Oblicts when the sins of the 's rows, into their proper should ever be sancti-whole human rice were gathered up and laid field by the wirds; "Lord, not my will, but upon Him ! Lastly, Jesus felt the bitterness of Thine be done " No man would was to endur the agony in His own person. He saw the pain of a higg-ring sickness; well, then, Himself, the Goldman, going forth to meet the lat the sick man pray: It is be possible, let most swill suffering, imprisonment, contempt, scourging, the crown of thorns, the malefactor's death. He saw His sacramental body in the sacred host, and all the indifference, the cold areas, the contempt, the rare, and slas ! often unworthe, C mmunicus by which Caristians in in all ag is would offend Him and cuarfy Him Grach, He saw His mystic bidy, the ediarrows of calumny, humiliation, and pires Church, and firesaw the fearful warfare cution, are hard and guivous to be borns; she would have to wage againet herey and unblief, against careless es and vice, against conspiracies, rebellion, Judaism. hoatheoism, syainst lies and satanic wickedness in high places. Such, then, might Ha well say, will by the return which millions of the reteem ei will make for My bitter enflarings and death. For multitude, through their own fauls, will filled and taken postession of by this feeling, My blood reached in vain, and the words of the the loving hand of Got will be disc react even propiel ere fu fild: "Great as the sea is my destruction." Will might Our Swior system in His agony—"My soul is surrowful even noto in His agony—"My and is surrowful even noto heaviest trials, sors and hard though they may death 1" "And there came over Him an ex-caeding anguish, and His sweet full to the appointed means by which we may be partied. going an area deeps of blood." O that this how a may be may be partied. Tuns what or binstance of Jacus Obrist may not prove to us like so many rich investments much here without fruit and pleasing for men! In the below in the certain hope that in the world to garden of Eden Adam sinned and was on demned by Divine Justice to labor heucefor-ward in the sweap of his brow; in the garden of Gebhsemani Chrisb (ffors Himself as a secri-fice for sin, and pours out the blondy sweat of His agony in order that the founts in of divide mercy may be open for us. Chin killed his brother, and the blood of the murdered Ab I cried to Heaven for vergeance : Obriet sheds. His blood on the Mount of Oives, but His blord ories to Heaven for pardon an l grace. But it is not the cold, dev earch of the Mount of Olives alone which is to be sprinkled by the most exceed blood of Jesus; uc, this blood must fill also on our souls like a daw of grace, and strength in us to fulfill whatsoever is need. ful for salvation. Let, therefore, the contemp-lation of these sufferings of thy Savior, O child of man! move bly heart and lead thee frequently to remember throughous thy life the mystery of divise justice-that justice to which Obriat by His agony and bloody sweet offers Himself as a peace off-ring for the side of the world. Thou, by thy sine, hast deserved divine chastisement; Christ casts Himself down b: fore thine offended judge as a viotim and Mediator. By thy faith-lessness thou has merited heavy chastisement ; Jeans offers His more macred body, and suffers agony to bear it in thy stead. Thou for thy trangressions wast sectenced to eternal death and to the torments of hell; Christ by the and to the infinities of then, on the diverse the of your intellect you realize your ability to bloody sacrifics on the cross has delivered these take into yourself a wife, and to give her the sake of the bitter passion of Our Lord, think apport and comforts she is entitled to. Form over in the bitterness of thy bert the past years the past years the past years of thy life ! Where are thy good works ? Where is thy faithfulness in the observance of God's godly home and family. Be guided by the commandments? Where thy conscientious ful-right motives in the choice of the one upon filment of the most obvious duties; Where is thy bumility, thy self-denial and mortification, thy lave for God and for thy neighbor ? Alsa ! a whole army of sing-sing of thought, sing of word, sins of deed, sins of omvesion, sins of evil example-stand up in array before thy territed conscience | How much cause hast thou not for anxiety and dirquiet, for sorrow and bitterthen, in thy heart a wholerome sorrow for they sing; nourish this sorrow in the days of thy health and strength, ere the heart ceases to brast, that the agony of Christ may not have been endured in vain, the bloody aweat of Christ may not have fallen in vain for thes ! For thee, too, will come at last that awful, that most solemn and fearful hour, when

THE AGONY OF JESUSS where they must one day monifer and become food for worms. Ascend to the judgement-seat of an all-seeing God, from Whom thou canst not be joined to hide thyself 1 Descend into the yawning abyss of hill, which, but for the merits of Jesus Christ, would have been our portion 1 Yes these alarm-ing but wholesome thoughts are the fruits which ing but wholesome thoughts are the fruits which ing but wholesome thoughts are the fruits which ing but wholesome thoughts are the fruits which is consideration of the bitter Passion and the life, you will both reap in an he the consideration of the bitter Passion and the bloody sweat of Jesus should yield to our sculs, that ere the night of death begins for us we may learn to work out our salvation with fear and trembling !

2. THE PRAYERS OF JESUS.

Let us now turn to another part of our mediation. It is the prayers of Jeuus in His sgcny. Many a Christian in the hour of some bitter and sorrowfal visitation will complain :

How willingly would I lift my heart to God, but I cannot pray; my soul is too much oppress-ed; it is incapable of raising itself to Heaven. ed; it is incapable of raising itself to Heaven. Now, Our Savior by His example gave us a proof of the contrary. In the sorest and bitterest anguish of His soul He gives Himself to prayer. "My Father," He cries. "if it be possible, let this chalice pass from Me; yet not My will, but Thine be done !" And St. James points to this our Model when he admonishes us : "Is any of you sad ? Let him pray." But let us here look closer into the sub-atance of the prayer of Jesus. and the teachings which it contains for us. The Saviour withdraws to pray in secret. He has left Peter, James, and John, who had accompanied Him to the Mount of Olives. It is night when Jesus prays. All around night; her deep silence broken only by the whisper or the trembling

prays. All around night; her deep silence broken only by the whisper or the trembling leaves, whilst the pale rays of the moon illumine His sacred head. It is deep night when Jesus prays. It was to dispel the night of the intellect, heathenism and idolatry, the night of the heart, sin and wickedness, which made Jesus come down from heaven. It is night when Leave prays. Jeans prays,-the hour when the enemy is wont to reap his richest harvest, and in which, therefore, it behooves plous souls to draw near unto the Lord with redoubled fervor, and adoring worship. The Saviour prays in deep humility John. Let us look with holy reverence into the His face." Behold and see, thou art too proud lace of our Redeemer; it hears the impress of to bend the knee before the Lord thy God; thou who with pharicaical self-aufficiency abow-est thyself in the house of the Lord, esteeming thyself better and greater than thy fellow-men -behold the Holiest One whom the earth has ever borne, the co-equal Son of the Father, kneeling humbly upon His knees, and learn from Him to be humble at all times, but especially in prayer. The Saviour prays with firm confidence. "My Father !" He cries, "My confi tence. "My Father !" He cries, "My Father !" Although His heart is torn by sorest arguish, and bowed down by the sense of uster loneliness, although His spirit shudlers at the near appreach of death, shill He holds fast to His faith and trust in God His Father. Let His way in the coming hour be ever so rough and painful, yet up for a moment does He doubt His Father's love, not for a moment does his contra trust, His hope. His confitence waver, not for a moment does He forget that God's holy provi-dence overrules everything. To this never-fail-ing Providence, to this holy will of God, does the Same and Himself as Ma prove suite the Savior command Himself BB He prays with holy resignation : "If it be possible, let this chalce pass from Me; yet not my will, but Thine be done." The divine will which was in Christ had indeed from all eternity determined upon the Redemption with the sacrifices which

> will be the pass from me; yes not my will be Thine be done. No man would wish to fall a victum to extreme poverty and destitution; well, then, let the poor man also lifs up his hears to God and sny - If it be possible, let this chalice pass from me; yet not my will, but Thine be done. The scarp poisonculion, are hard and gui-vous to be borns; therefore may the persecuted and calculated also make their peaser unto God, and say : li it be possible, let this challes pass from me; yet not my will, but Thius be done. The conformity of the human will with the divise will is in fact the big uping and the ent of Opris tian parfection. And when the heart is realy in the bitterest suff rings. We shall boy under it with perfect confidence and trust, and the heaviest truls, sore and hard though they may o me they will bring in sure and never failing interast. In the thorny road to Gulgothawe shall find that safe and certain path by which, closely united to Our Lord, we shall reach unto the heavenly mansions and our san hearts shall thus be renewed, strangthened and comforted.

. fer we are the children of and it is stated that the Government will saints and we must not be joined together Thus yon shall keep for your spouse the treasure of a life withent stain and without dishonor, you will scoure God's blessing on your mar-ried life, you will both reap in an honored and sound fige the secred joys of an unsuilled love. - [Bishop Meas.

AMERICA'S AID.

ireiand's mome Male Fight Supported by This Continent.

NEW OBLEANS, March 11.—Sir Thomas Grattan Esmonde, M.P., reached this city yesterday morning and left last evening for Jacksonville and Havana. For the past eighteen months he has been making a tour of South Africs, Australia and New Zoaland with Mr. John Dillon, and together they have raised \$160,000 for the cause of home rule. Before he left list evening Sir Thomas was seen by a representative of the World and asked of the effect of American sympathy on the Home Rule movement.

"It is practically winning the battle for us," he said. "It is helling up our hands, and were it not for America's assistance we would not have the alightost particle of show whatever." Speaking of the Parnell case, he

maid : "I believe the Government has acted with the Times from first to last. The Govern-ment supplied the Times with money, and placed the Irish police officials at its disposal, and money was spent in England, Ireland and America to aubsidize informers to back up the suit of the Times. Of course we don't know and never will know just how much complicity the Government had with the Times, but we here before the present session is over to establish the connection between Her Majesty's Government and the employees of Pigott.

"It will not be at all surprising to see a dissolution of Parliament at any time under the present session. The Tories feel that they are fast losing their hold on the people of England. Information on the Irish question is becoming more widely spread and bye-elections are showing a decided turn in our favor."

"How are the Irish tenants situated at present, who are the worst off, the landlords or the todants ?" was asked.

"Compared to their condition ten years ago, I say that the land owner is not as well-off as the tenan. We have succeeded in faving tribun-1: appointed to adjust the rents of the tenonts, we have ancoseded in gatting a small amount of money to buy out landlords, and so establish a purchase price, out while we have benefited the condition of the Irish tenant farmer a great deal as compared to his condition ten years ago, we shall not take our hands from the plough until we make him the owner of his farm.

"La Grippe" or Lightning Catarrh.

MR. EDITOR -" La grippe," or Russian io-fluenza, as it is termed, is in reality an epidem-ic catarrh, and is called by some physicians "lightning extarrh," from the reputity with "lightning estarth," from the reputity with which it aweeps over the country Allow us to draw the attention of your readers to the fact that Nasal Balm, as well as being a thorough ecre for all cases of the ordinary cold in head and catarth, will give prompt relief in even the most severe cases of "la grippe" or Russian in-flunza," as in will effectually clear the nasal purport college institution and relieve the defi passages, allay irritation and relieve the dull, oppressive headache accompanying the direase. No family should be without a bettle of Nasal Belm in the house, as cold in the head and Catarrh are peculiarly liable to attack people at this season of the year, and Nasal B dn is the only prompt and speedy cure for these troubles ever offered the public. Easy to use and agreeable. If you cannot get it at your deplets it will be sent plat free on receipt of price (50 cents and \$1 per bottled by addressing. Furthermal. FULFORD & CO., Brockville, Ont

attempt to achieve that end by bringing in a bill placing tes and coffee on the free list. Although the Government's course has great-ly increased the obsacces of the Liberals in mapy constituencies hitherto convrolled by the Conservatives, the effect of Lord Randolph Churchill's speech in the Tory stronghold represented by him has been much like that of a beomerang. To say that Lord Randolph's constituents are furious over his last night's performance is putting it mildly. Scarcely one can be found among them who does not condemn his atterances in the most vigorous English at his command, and already the suggestion if rife to hold a mass meeting denouncing him, though the political managers will hardly permit so extrems a cenrie.



Jules Simon's Warning to the Crown Meads Respecting Labor and Socialism.

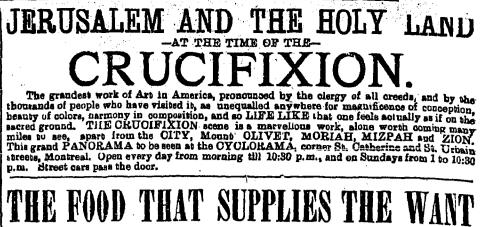
PARIS, March 12 .- In an interview yesterdsy with a New York Herald correspondent Jules' Simon, said it was with the greatest reluctance that he had accepted the invitation extended by the Government to be one of the representatives at the Berlin Labor conference. He said : "The more I reflect upon the character of the conference the less certain I am that my time will not be wasted. It is a grave responsibility which I am loth te undertake. To be perfectly frank, I consider the action of the Garman Emperor in calling the congress fil-advised. remedy for a dangerous situation, but (lier and wiser heads look ahead with concern, and do not see how the danger can be lessened by the means he has proposed. After all, what can tile Labor conference hope to accomplish ? Absolutily nothing, unless it be to pave the way for a subsequent conference of a dipiomatio character. When that second conference is called, as I think it will be some months later, what can it accomplish ? Very little. Perhaps to make some agreement as to the employment of wemen or children. Perhaps a little more. For myself I have no fa'th in the congress being ails to come to

any agreenent whatsoever regarding the hours of daily labor or any of the most important festures of the labor question. There are too wide differences in the characters, climates and resources of the various European nations to make such an understanding possible.

" But suppose, for the sake of argument, that the proposed programmee should be socually curried out as Willism hopes, will that have done away with the danger which is now threatening the German Enpire ? No, indeed. The dauger to which I refer, against which the young sovoroign hopes to guard, to the rising tide of Sociali m. He functor, in his insxperience, that by showing himself cooritiseery and pill artropic he will win the Socialists from their discoutont; bit as is mistaken. He will find the Socialists are so constituted that the more you concede the more they demand. He will find that, having taken his first step on the rowl to conocasion, it will be impossible for him to draw Ho will have to take other steps and back. make other concessions stringer and more exacting, while he finds himself I seand less capable to check the avalanche which he has himself in part sot in motion. I look for-

ward, therefore, with grave af prebalations to a marking an important epoch in the progreas of the Socialistic movement. Already I can hear the mutterings of what must be the struggle of the fature, the bitter it uggle between the many and the few, between the dently and those who have tous made them suffer ; between capital and labor ; barween wealth. No human belog can avert that

It is call a The Gold-n Age, and purp of. toiling millions who have thus far at ff red items and paragraphs of events that may inxury and starvation ; notween misery and from the present on fitting to ba indelp intent etruggio, but human power may do much to United States, and this actuals, to say hasten its approach. I shall not see the day, I ast, is ingentous. A I the matter is br zy, optoy and readable, and much of it ducidedly novil. We would advise our readers to get a copy of The Golden Age and plus it & carstand or fall together. Your successors in ful percusil. Any of our readers who have the world were able to build up out of netreceived a copy of this paper cup to so by Lagmentary governments why is to day the ending ineir selfres on a postal card to Adventures and Explorations United States of America, "Why may not Mesure, Fulford & Ca.



When You are Tired and Used Up, When Your Appetite is Poor, When You have an Attack of Indigestion. When You Catch a severe Cold and want to get into a Perspiration :--

J Is Very Strengthening.



for them, but their is no road to comfort and TO PARENTS. and independence, after all, but the plain old path of itisdy work and sober saving. If the working prople of this country would save, He is a young man with high ideas, and is for the next five years, the money that they Never neglect the health of your Children d subtless sincere in thinking $h \rightarrow has$ found a spend on beer and t baseco and on base ball, remedy for a dangerous situation, but (lier they would controls pretty large share of the ospital employed in the industries by which they get their living, and they could turn the dividends of this cap til from the pockets of the money lenders it to their own. There is no other way of checking the congestion of week h and promoting its diffusion so expedi-tions, so certain and so beneficent as this. I wish the working people would try it .--

Making it Light for the "Times."

Erchange.

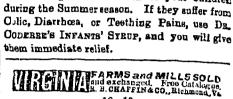
LONDON. March 12 -- Irish newspapers ro port that the officials of the Government who were summoned to London to give evidence on bahalf of the Times before the Parmill commission have received circulars calling on them to refund to the proprietors of that paper any money which they were paid whil London, exceeding 4: per day, besides third olass expenses. They are ullowed to make the repayments by instalments and are threatened with dismissal should they roluse to comply.

Despotiem and Socialism Amalgamate.

BERLIN, March 12.-Interviews with leading Socialists roves! an inclination on the part of a considerable section of the party to abandon as tomonarchial ag tation, provided [the Emperer will adhere the bis posial reform properties. The party is divided on the quouton as to whom its support shall be given in the Repositag, but are unanimous in demanding to t the prizeiples of the Emperer shall as adhered to, especially to regara t the mortimum working doy, as the price of their volce.

A Paper Worth Reading.

A representative of the well known firm of the eff at upon Europe of the present later Factors & Co., Brackville, Oat., proprietore g tation. I regard the Emperor's rostr pts of Nead Bilm is in town to its week in the loof Nead B din is in town to is work in the loterest of his firm, and among other advar-tiling mart via quatribut og a paper which may be regarded as comewhat of a corderity. bu printed in the year 1998, and in fillen with reasonably be expected to occur at thas da.g. I deute show to the transition of Canada repail o and t gradual absorption of the of Sanit an Recoller.



19-13

A GENTS WANTED by as old relichte frag targe profile, oppertunity. Geo. A. Boott, S42 Brondway, N. Y.

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A house of SCX24 feet, 2 stories high, with Summer Kitchen the whole length of the hand by 11 feet wide. Also, cost, whole and castle and 48 feet long by 121 feet wide. The whole divited in two dwellings, situated in the village For information apply to Rev. Medera, Jes ph Permati and Li and Puble, Sauls en Recolat. 31 4

Success always attends our preparation for removing the downy har from women's face. It is now in universal use, and c sts, includiog a box of outment, only \$1.50 We have always on hard a preparation to dys the whiskers and to give to the hair its nasural color. Also one if the best preparations for washing the mouth and guuss and giving a sweet breath. Freckles and skin blemisnes, as well as toob-sche and corns, removed at once without pain. As in the past, we have always on band choice Face bud past, we have savays on haut choice race powders, which gives to the skin a freshness and conceal all the defects of nature. We have also a Lung remedy which is infaltble. Read the certificates which we publish every week. MM. LACROIX, JB., Successor of MDNE. DESMARAIS, No. 1263 Mig-

nonne st., corner St. Elizabeth st.

Courting Like Christians.

Young man, remember this when in the maturity of your manhood and in the strength of your intellect you realize your ability to the pure intention which the Creator expects from these whe seek the legitimate joys of a whose qualities of mind and heart your tempersl, and likely, your eternal weifare will depend. Look in her for the virtues which St. Paul requires in a young wife, that she be wise, discret, chaste, sober, having care attack upon the Government last night, of the house, gentle, obedient, that the word there is abundant evidence that the Tories of God be not blasphemed. Do not allow were bit hard and still feel the efforts of the yourself to be caught by the eyes, to be led astray, as St. Peter says, by mere beauty small majority by which Mr. Uaine's motion whose adorning is in the outward plaiting was rejected in another source of annoyance, of the hair, or the wearing of gold, or the motification, apprehension, and altogether putting on of apparel. And when you are in the ministerialists are in an unhappy frame of ber company with a view of obtaining her mind in contemplation of that undenlable fact concent to a union that Gad must bless, if that they have lost ground. In view of this you value the happiness of both, consider it is of affairs the ministry is already casting money if they will. It is the only way the colution of the whole question of dispute your obaste conversation with fear. In the about for some means of receivering the in which they can perminently and surely receiving itself into the consideration of the the sweet of death will rise to thy brow. Your chaste conversations with fear. In the about for some means of receivering the in which they can permissently and surely recolving itself into the country town. Your chaste conversations with fear. In the about for some means of receivering the in which they can permissently and surely recolving itself into the country town. Your chaste conversations with fear. In the about for some means of receivering the in which they can permissently and surely recolving itself into the country town. Your chaste conversations with fear. In the about for some means of receivering the in which they can permissent the country town. The permissent control the country town. Country town and future protection and future protection. Address "TAILOR," about to the grave, wrigin Sara, say to her: "Lit us pray to lits course since the opening of the session, industrial methods, may make the way caster of the scal flatenties in the office. Si the scal flatenties in the office. Si the scal flatenties in the office.

Miles all Over the World.

The Irish mile is 2 210 varde. The Swies mile is 9,153 varde. The Italian mile is 1 766 yards. The Stoth mile is 1,654 y rds. The Tubesu mile is 1 SOS yarde. Tae G.rman m 1. is S 106 yards. The Arabian m 1 is 2,143 yards. The Turklen mile is 1 S26 yards. The Flumiah mile is 6,869 varda. Too Vienna post mlis is 8 296 yirds. The Roman mile is 1 628 or 2,025 yards. The Werst mile is 1,167 or 1,337 yards. The Dutch and Prussian mile is 6,480 vards.

The Swedish and Danish mile is 7,341,5 yarde.

The English and America mile is 1,760 yarde.

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GULD.

J. Kaudy, 1424 Marquette Street, Racine, Wis., who received up a recommendation of the Ray. Foeckler, a builto of Father Koenig's Nerve Tonic for a nervous trouble in the bead which had all cred him for five mouths day and night, writes San. 3, 1885: "I am to day after using one battle of the midicine, so well heware." that I intend to go to work again next week. The Nerve Tonic is really worth gold. I send you here with my best thanks."

Four Ja-ult Martyrs.

The execution of Bloesed Father Paul Nav arro, S J., with his three Companions, Japar ese Novice Boo here, took rlass on March 5 in the year 1622. On the previous evening he wrote : "I die full of security and joy, tusting to the merits of Jeeus Ourist my Siviour, who died for ma; and for whose presence I yearn with all my soul. (Signed,) Paul Navarco, who in a few hours will be burnt for Jesus Christ." He went to the stake in his bare feet, with his resary around his neck, and, after he dled, a hulr shirt which he wore was found intact. All four martyrs continued chanting the Litanies till their voices failed. Father Navarro was a great preacher and the author of many Japanese books.

TO THE DEAF,

A person cured of Deafness and poises in the head of 23 years' standing by a simple remedy Will send a description of it FEEE to any person who applies to NICHOLSON, SO St. John street, Montreal.

Lord Churchill's Hard Hits.

LONDON, March 12 - Despite the sneers and contemptuous references of the Conser vative organs to Lord Randolph Churchill'

but the day is coming when the autoerstic pewers of Europe will be forced to unite gainst a united Socialisile uprilling and ur descendants in the same way succeed in establishing the United States of Europe ? Look back a few centuries and you see where France now mande a pumber of independent provinces. In the course of time there provinces, united for their common lateresse, were better and stronger for the union. With the progress of civilization, the Europe of to-day is as was the France of that older time. Tas talk of usiting the existing coufuental powers is hardly groster than was the task of uniting Normandy, Brittany and the other Gallie provinces. The United States of Europe idea is received with an incredulius andle by the thoughtless mush, out I think history shows many a strange friendship brought about by a common perti. A common peril is threatening Europanew, is growing greater with every decade, It is the common perd of Socialism. Let Europe

BURLINGTON LOUTE.

UNSURPASSED SERVICE.

The Burlington Route is the only railroad unning handsomely equipped through trains from Unicago, St. Louis and Peorla to #1 princ-nal points Northwest, West and Sout sweet Tick to via the Barl atto Route can be. optained of any ticket egent of its own or connecting lines.

Russian Army Manoeuvres.

ST PETERSBORG, March 12 -Two hundred and fifty bathelions will take part in the enmnior manceavres of the Russian army in Volhynia. The Czar will be present, Gan-erals Gourko and Dragenweff will command the troops. The max couvres will be especially important in view of Volhynia being the possible scene of Russian operations in the event of war.

THE FISHERIES QUESTION

is an important one, but the question of paramoui t importance to-day, is "Woat shall we use for extern ?' Mr. John McSwain Model School & sacher, Charleit town P. E. I., says : -I enclose you 50 ust i for which I leave send me a package of Nasal Balm. The package received some time ago has done me a great deal of good, so much that I think it will GUTS M8.

How to Become a Capitalist.

Some body must save money; and the people who save it will be the capitalists,

The New Analo-Roman Bank.

ROME, Moren 12 - The Popolo Romano have London telegrem staring due the diarquis of B the will be presidents of the Apple-Romon Catholia Eark. The contral flips will be in London and there will be branches la a number of citles.

Dahomey and his Amazons.

PARIS, Marsh 12 I: is efficiently an-nounced dust the King St Dahomay, accom-panied by his female warriors, has retard to Lama after r midiging at Gottomey four days and not daring to actauk the French posts, Too rest of his army remains at Godomey, where it is creating for affections. During the campaign a thousand D -pointans, including a tour la general, wers kilil. It le wated chat the Fronch asphives taken by the Dahomians are safe as Whyda.

Another Debata Over Pigott's Forgeries.

LONDON, March 13 .- The prospect of another exciting debate in the House of Commons is a ented by the announcement that Mr. Parcell intenda to move the spoolatement of a select committee to inquire into the origin of the Glasstone will second the notion. The origin of and re-ponsibility for the publication of the forgeries bang the one pluse of the warfare of the Timos against the Parnellites (presumably because of the large number of heading Tory officials and members baving a hand in the may ter), that the Governmens is determined to keep secret at all hozards, it may be assumed that the fight over the motion will be a hot one. It seems to be generally taken for granted that the Times holds a sword over the Government, which, if the paper were ubandoned to its own which, if the paper were ubandoned to its own defence, would fal, to the permanent injury if not total political destruction of many ministers, prors and commoners whose exces sive gaal led them into indiscretions they now regret.

Behring Sea Negotiations.

OFFAWA, Oat., March 12 -- It is learned here, upon what appears to be reliable authority, that in the negotiations now pending at Washington toward a settlement of the Bahring Sea, quastion, the deliberations of the conference will be restricted to two points : the question of damages claimed by the owners of seized sealers, and the suggestion of the United States authorities for joint protection of the seal fisherles in Benring Sea, in which proposal it is learned the people who save it will be the capitalists, British Government concurs. As to the and they will control the organization of in- alleged claim of the United States to dustry and receive the largest share of the Bebring Sys as a closed tea, and their further prefits. If the working man will save this: claim to exclusive jatisdiction in these matmoney they may not only be shares of profile tere, it is positively asserted that no such cou-out owners of stuck and receivers of divi. tuntion would be raised by the United States

STANLEY'S in Africa.

and also other world monomous explorers, from Scanley's own pan; his benic endeavors and magnificent transpir in rocaring smin B y, to g ther with all the prilons encounter and mar-velous of ventures of our on quering here. If y in desire full information, such for this Beck, one can apest and the bess, containing over 850 p. 2-8 and more than 200 files englavings, also an elegant portrait of Signity is cluded. an elegant portrait of Stanley rectained. Style and pices :-Boand in fight extra electh, silk finish, marble edges, \$2,50 – Boand in extra tice full Morecco, sub edges, \$3,25. Sent post part upon receipt of prices. Address orders to PATRICK BRENNAN, 21.4

Ganachridge, Ont.

DROVINCE OF QUEEFC DISTRICTOF MONTREN, SUPERIOR COURT, NO 2663 DAME MARY ELIZABETH FEATHERSTON, wife of JAMES CUNNESS HAM, both of the City and District of Mont-cest, Pisint IF, and the sold JAMES CUN-NINGHAM, D. fundaat, An action on separa-tion de hice has the source of the Univ

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tion de bien has this cay our titt against Defendans, Montreal, 16th Petroary, 1895. MAOLAREN, LEET, SMUTH & SMITH, 20.5 Attorneys for Plaintiff.

is the old Venetaid's Fulatonary Datsam." Other Bics. & Co., Boston Forst a formabilitie sent prevail.



BREAKFAST

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws "By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of diges ion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Coccos, Mr. Epps has provided our break-fast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which inay save us many heavy octors' bills. If is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist overy tendency to discase. Hundreds of subtle mais-dies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. Wo may can be may a fail what by keeping curselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame." — Civit Service Gazette. Made simply with boiing water or milk. Sold only in Packets, by Grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & OO., Homeopathic Chamists, London England

TEACHER WANTED.

Wanted, for S. S. No. 6, Montesgle and Wicklow, a R. O. Tracher, male or female, holding Second or Third Class Certificate. Duvies to commence at once. Furnish testi-monials and state salary. Address, EDWARD LEVECK, Sec'y-Tress., Greenview P.O., County Hastings, Out. 33 2

TO MERCHANT TAILORS. Wanted, by a onatom Cutter, a situation in a

[WRITTEN FOR THE TRUE WITNESS.] THAT TORY FARCE.

At last, though most reluctantly, Scant justice has been done; But brillians is the victory, The Irish chiefs have won, And well may Mother Erin's voice, In ringing peaks exclaim : "Well done, my sons; rejoice! rejoice! More lustrous is your fame."

For once has Saxon breachery, Their perfidy and wile, That broadcast spread such misery, Long, long through Ecin's isle, Been foiled by statesmanship so grand, As sweeps their snares away; And vering smites the Tory band, With hopeless, and dismay.

Whenever England's arm was weak, She proved a subb'e foe ; Let Sarefield's Limerick treaty speak, Grattan and Owen Roe. Again, this farce Commission Court, Composed of Saxon lights; Men of the loyal Tory sort, Adjusting Irish rights.

One had his gory laurals won, Had proved his perverse mind, When on the gallows Allen hung, With Larkin and O'Brien. O, Saxon wisdom is a star ; What light their judgment throws ! They tell us lrish patriots are The cause of Ireland's woes.

They saw no wrongs for to redress, Within that verdant isle; No rackient landlords apread distress, But are aggrieved the while ; Or their capticious agents there, Base heartless libertines; Yet long has Erin had to bear Their foul inhuman crimes.

They noted not evictions' curse, The wronged and ruined home; The tyrany, whose blight the worst That Christian land has known. Men witness bore, whose callous heart Were lost to truth and shame; Yet heard, in hopes they could impart A slur on Erin's fame.

L ke hoary owls of the night, They scanned the darkened way, But wrongs that glare in public light The Saxon cannot see. The Celtic spirit is boo great; Their love of liberty Too ardent for to yield the fate That sets their country free.

Thus nobly the patriot dies; The losthsome prison cell Bears witness how their zeal defies This tor: uring British hell. But vain are Tory wiles ; their sway And drassic reign is done ; The dawn of freedom beams to day,-The Irish cause is wor. JOHN F. MCGOWAN.

St. Anicet, March, 1890.

A TERRIBLE DENUNCIATION Lord Bandolph Churchill on the Forgeries.

EXCITING SCENES IN THE COMMONS.

LONDON, March 11 .- In the House of Commons this morning, Lord Randolph Caurchill resumed the debate on the roport of the Parnell commission. He said the proceedings were vitiated by their thoroughly unconstitutional character. (Cneers from the Opposition.) The Government, to ascertain the truth of the criminal charges against its polltical opponents, discarded and set aside the ordinary 1 w of the land. (Paraellite cheera.) The Government decided to place pulitical opponents on trial on criminal charges with-out the protection which a jury would give.

ence to the Salisbury letter, and both rose to | swer all of you ? Once, will you be convertepit iets as "coward," ect. Mr. Goschen deattacks of the Opposition were based upon [Liberal-Unionist] moved an amendment condecolog the Times, Mr. Mail 19 congratulat ed him on his courage and said he woul I support the amendment. Mr. Snith invoked claure.

Mr. Uaine's amendment was defeated, 321 to 259.

Mr. Smith's motion with reference to the commission's report was then agreed to. aunid Minusterial cheors.

A GENERAL ELECTION.

LONDON, March 12,-Sidney Horbert, 8 junior Lord of the Treasury, in a speech a. Croydon to-day, exhorted the Cansorvatives to prepare for the approaching general elec tion.

CHERCHILL CRITICISED.

LONDON, Learch 12 - The Times says that Lord Randolph Churchill, in an endeaver to py off old scores, has perpetrated snother of those blunders by which he contrived to equander the great opportunities a wide popularity placed at his command. The Daily Telegraph thinks Lord Ron-

dolph Courchill when cooler will admit that the adjut yes he applied to Pigott were more fercible than pollebed and rather spolled his powerful philipple.

The Chronicle expresses a similar opinion, and eave the speech was disfigured by rant.

Lord Randolph Churchill, Stanley Hall, Mr. Contney, Mr. Csine and Mr. Gray voted for Mr. Csine's amendment. Mr. Jennings, Mr. Handbury, T. W. Russel, Mr. Heneage and Mr. Csldwell abstained from voting. Fifty dissidents supported the Government.

THE AUTHORS UNITE IN ACROSTIC

FOR THE "TRUE WITNESS." Complied by H. C. CLARRY, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A

Since brevity is the soul of wit, and tediousness the limbs and outward furnishings, I will be

brief -Shake peare. Under God's protection men stand secure in the

midst of trials ; they may be oppressed, but cannot be overcome.-Bacon. Burns o'r the plough sang sweet his wood-notes wild; and richest Shakespeare was a poor

man's child - Ellinou. Sofar from being disheartened at the sight of hardships, we sught rather to rely more confidently upon God - Borle.

Charity is a tribute imposed by Heaven upon us,

and he is too a good subject who refuses to pop it.-Felcham. p y 12.—Beltiam. Resignation cashs a grave bub tranquil light over the prospects of even a toilsome and troubled litte.—Humbsidt. If not roused by Fight and strongthened by

hope, weak nature is included to complain in

time of trial -Doyle. By custom, practice and patience, all difficulties and hardships, whether of body or of for-tune, are made easy.-L'Estringe.

Every man, however humble his station or public his powers, exercises some influence on those who are about him for good or for evil - Sidgwick.

Faith believes the revelations of God ; hope expects His promises; charity loves his ex-collencies and ms dies. - Figlor. Oue of the most solutary practices of true piety

is to entertain the mind with a frequent medication of death -Burke. Reflict upon a clear, unblotted, acquitted con-

science, and feed upon the ineffable comforts of the memorial of a conquered temptation, -South The mind and memory are more sharply exer

cised in comprehending another man's things than our own.-Jonson. He that would make a real progress in knowl-

edge must dedicate his age as well as y : utb

their feet and neither weult give way. Mr. ed ? twice, will you be converted ? three Sexton and the Parneilities burled such trimes, will you be converted ? No one anepit lets as "coward," eot. Mr. Goschen de-fonded himself with the represent that the theo. I now deprive you of the attacks of the Opposition were based upon Bambino, the Madonna and all the santi information which they themselves had (the Infant Jesus, the Bessed Virgin and all purchased. Amid shouts of "adjurn," "ad the saints), you are not worthy to possess jurn," and calla of "Mo ley," Mr. Caine them." A man called by the preacher began to extinguish the lights, another took the Bambino and Madonna, another the differimages of saints in the church, and prepared to sarry them off. Then a perfect wail arose from the congregation..." No, no; do not take away the Bambino, the Madonna and the Saint --- give them back to us; we will be convected !" The good man made them repeat their promise before restoring the holy relies, and the whole parish was converted. Tale is a proof of how vory necessary exter nal objects of devotion are for the poor of

CATHOLIC CULLINGS.

Italy.

Interesting Items Gleaned from all Quar ters of the Globe,

Extensive preparations are about to be made in the old cathedral church of St. Louis,

The late encyclical is the twenty-nith composed by Lo. XIII, in the twelve years of his pontificate.

The Catholic members of the Hupgarlan parliament are agitating for the complete freedom of the church in Hungary frem efficial control.

The protest of the Episcopate of Itely against the projected law Pie opere, is signed by 16 ca-dinal, 38 arch hishops, 188 bishops, 1 administrator and 4 abb. ts.

The calander for the Catholic university of Louvain, Belgium, for 1890 shows that the number of stidents during 1888 9 arose to 1,-824, the largest figure yet attained.

An carthquake-proof church of wrought iron bolted together in the figest possible manner at a tet .1 cost of \$350 000 is just erected at Man.1., one of the Pollippine Islands. The will of the late Joseph G. Is Biggar b3queaths t) Archbishop Walsh, of Dublin, the um of £2,000, and gives sums ranging from £200 to £1,000 to different charities in various parts of ireland.

Father Kinsella has been sentenced by Balfour's ruffians to two months hard labor for his connection with the evictions at Clongory Kliare. Father Kinsella's "orime" of attending to his suffering flock would earn him pullic respect in any country under oivilized ruls.

Canon Brosnan, the indefatigall: founder of the beautiful O'Connell Memorial church t C:hirciveen, Ireland, has published an eloquent and sympathetic letter from the Most Rov. Dr. Coffey, the new bishop of K rry, enclosing anothar check for £10 to wards the comil tion of the sacred edifiue. There are now sixty-five cardinals. Seven are over eighty years old, twent / one bit ween a verty and eighty, twensy two bit veen sixt / and seventy, cloven between fity and sixty and four between forty-two and forty-eight Cirdinal Nawman is the oldert member of the Surred college. He was born February 21, 1801.

The Rev. William Tetlock, late curator of St. James the Less, Liverpool, for many years and also of Christ church, Clapnem, has just been received into the Catholic Caurch at the London Oratory by the Very Rev. Sabastian Bowder, Su e for. Mr. Iallock is a graduate of the University of London, It is believed that he is now studying with a view to entering the pricethood.

A touching and affect onate off ring for St. Patrick's church in Rome was that sont by a few Irieb sulliers in the Brit'ish army, stationed at Milacos, several miles north of Sing pors. The sum was only 400 francis or at the alter of truch -- Berkeley. Economy, like frugality, may be termed to the lave of the old land which burns in the

ECHOES FROM THE IRISH PRESS There has been an Irish amendment to the Address each year. In 1837 the majority was 108, in 1888 it was 88, in 1889 it was 79, and m 1890 it is 67. That marks the flowing tide.

The London correspondent of the Freeman writes: -* It is understood that Mr. J. L. Oarew, M.P., will be asked to take the place of second whip to the Irish Party, vacant by the desih of Mr. Bigger. Mr. Oarew has already discharged official duties in the party organization with the greatest success, and it will to impossible to provide Mr. Richard Power with a more efficient colleague. Mr. Carew is a most regular attendant at the House, and is full of energy and interest in the work of the party.

Mr. Biggar's life might have been prolonged. A distinguished chemist, on hearing the news of the auden death of Mr. Biggar, is reported momens if he had happened to have at the time of the attack a dose of nitro glycerine in his possession. Nitroglycrine, if taken in very small doses, has the effect of warding off a fatal attack of abgins pectoris. In this way the life of the late Mr. H. Richard, M.P., was saved on

more than one occasion. Here is something like a case of longevity

which we take from the Evening News and Post (Lundon):-"Nothing shows the ubiquity of the Irishmen more clearly than the fact that the Austrain Prime Minister, who is filmy seven to-day, is an Irish Peer, the eleventh Viscount Taaff, of Corren and Ballymote, county Sligo. He, like so many other Irishmen following the The like so many other frianmen following she fortunes of the Stuarts, went abroad at the time of the Revolution. Many of these Irish-men's descendants have made a name for them-selves in the country of their adoption." We suppose that like the hero of the "Pirates of Penzamee," this remarkable follower of James JI must have been horn on the 29 it of February in must have been born on the 29th of February in a leap year, so that on his 57th birthday he was really over two centuries old.—Cork Herald.

Toe meaning of the great battle in Tipperary is at last dawning on the people of Ergland, and compels their admiration. They see a coursge aud an enthusiasm and self-devotion in their mtensity absolutely startling in this sellish, everyman for himself nineteenth century of ours. The people of Tipperary have faced eviction, have patiently endured the conflication of their homes and property, rather than a single coin of their hard earned money should help the extermination of their poorer brathern on the Ponsonby estate. This was the spirit that set she roofs of Moscow ablaze over the heads of Napoleon's soldiers-that opened the dykes of Holland and swept the invaders from the free Soil. The stubborn, straightforward, plucky Englishman is just the man to appreciate this heroism when the facts are once in his head.-United Ireland.

The Weekly Dispatch, in an article upon Irish laudord relief, says that it is there upon first brazen insolence of the Tory party that they should simultaneously refuse Fagland free su-cation on the pretence that public opinion is not tariff. ripe, and propose to muddle away ten or twenty millions on the relief of Irish land-lords-the ripeness of public opinion bring blandly secured. A cursory examination of the Ashburna Acts shows that the sole object of the Tory pilicy is to fill the pockets of the land-lords. The Tories permitting the breaking of Irish leases on the ground that the "contracts" were simply the submission of the defenceless to the inevitable. Does anyone bulleve that the tenants who, it is admitted, were unable to protect their own interests in pargaining as to rent are able to protect themselves in contracts for the purchase of their holdings with State money ?- [C.rk Herald.

Dablin Nation, 15th February, 1890-" To his interviewer Mr. O'Brien retold the story to

first Viscount Doneralle, June 23, 1703. The origin of the Ludy's initiation seems to have been that, having secreted herself in such a way as to observe the proceedings of a lodge, she became so sgitated as to reveal her pres-ence. After a long computation that the pres-tand for the target of the proceedings of a lodge, and for the target of the evicted Clongorev target. the became to agitated as to reveal her pres-ence, After a long commutation by the breth-should herself be initiated into the mysteries of freemasonty. ment could only get a majority of 52 to back them out in a Houss of \$50 members.

United Ireland. Edward Whelan, Cropbill, Castledermot claims to have the worst laborer's contage in Ireland. He is in possession three years. After he got it, in consequence of his complaint to the Board of Guardians about it smoking, Mr.

Hade, O.E., was sent to examine is. He could not see the inside with smoke, so he had the first taken out, and waited awhite till the smoke cleared sway; then be had a chimnep pot put on, but Edward says he might as well have stuck his old hat onit. The cuttage still smokes the rain comes through the roof, in at the windows and doors ; the walls are cracked, and he can read the stars at night through the roof .-

Leinster Leader. Fifty-two now ejectments are announced in Tipperary. How fainty those few words convey a notion of the robbery and misery in volved. This is the very wantounces of cruelty of the auden death of Mr. Biggar, is reported to have said, according to the Manchester victory, but for vergenace. Victory is now Guardian, that he might nave been alive at that moments if he had happened to have at the time to be mind, and he might as well strive to shake of the unit of the question. one of the great mountains at the back of the town as to change it. This he knows right well. -United Ireland.

Increase That Will Affect Ounadian Trade.

TORONTO, Ont., March 13 - A special to the Mail, from Washington, says :- The Ways and Means Committee of the House is getting near the end of its labors on the revised tariff. The tollowing points may be of interest to Cana-dians: The duty on barley, now 10 cents, will in all likelihood be raised to 20 cents, whit in all likelihood be raised to 20 cents, that is, made equal to the duty on wheat. The barley mals duty will be increased from 20 to 25 or 40 cents per bushel of 34 pounds. The duty on hay will probably be increased from \$2 to \$4 per ton. Apples, peas and beens will also be success of his trip to Austrel's, Mr. Dillon deals with for the better protection of the said it was remarkable. "Everywhere we American grower. The potato duty will in ali probability be increased from 15 to 25 cents per

bushel. Eggs now admitted free, will be taxed five cents per dezen. Hides now admitted free will by probably taxed 10 per cent ad valorem. Strong pressure is being brought to bear on the committee to increase the duty on hops, now

eight ceale per pound. Mr. Baker, the Rochester Congressman, is watching with much interest the movement among Canadian nurserymen for inducing the Dominion Government to tax trees and shrubs which are now on the free list of both countries. If the Canadian Finance Minister carries out this programme, Mr. Baker will at once reintoduce the retaliatory bill, which he brought in a year ago. It is altrgebber likely that a duty of a cent per pound will be placed on fresh tish, now admitted free. The Massachusetts fisher-men say that the Canadian fishermen received houncies from the Government, and that since the removal of the United States duty on fresh -h the Canadians have invented freezing and other processes whereby the lish are kept "fre-h" the a lorg time, although they are not fresh in the sense intended by the Thited States

FLOWER SEEDS FREE.

Every lady reader of sur paper who is loser of flowers and is los rected in their cultivation, should accept the effor of S. H. Mo 5& Co., N.Y. City, who agree to send their charming poper, The Lucies World, three menths on t isl for only 12 cents, and to every subscriber a magnificent collection of Flower Seeds (200 variet's) from as a premlum. This is indeed a liberal offer, and as we know the advertisers to be abold ett.blished and reliat le concern, our readers may cafely patronize them with the assurance that they will be honorally deals with. The Ladles' World is a clean, while some, dome to

which he made reference in his Manchester publication for ladies, which is rapicly gain-speech, and which has made a great impression lag friends wherever it oduced. We recom-in England. In the Graphic a few weeks ago mend to our lady patrons. See advertuemend the ourlady patrors, See advertice ment in another or lum of this issue.

Dizziness, Brain and Spinal

3

I hereby certify that I was very weak and re yous for several months, so that I could'ng sleep or work, several physicians tried to cure worke, but instead of gesting batter I became worke, but instead of gesting batter I became worke, but instead of April of this year I was advised to uso Rev. Koepig's Medicine, and I must say that after taking it one month only, I could sleep well, and felt so strong that I was able to work all this summer and fall JOSEPH KROCK.

Subscribed to before me, a Justice of the Peace for Allen Co., Ind.

JAMES CRIPPEN. Our PAMPHLET for sufferers of nervous

disease will be sent FREE to any address, and FOOR patients can also obtain this medicing FREE of charge from us. This remedy has been prepared by the Rev-evend Paster Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind, for

the past ten years, and is now premared under hus direction by the KOENIG MEDICINE CO., Chic-go.

IN MONTREAL

By E. LEONABD, Druggist, 113 St. Lawrence Screet. Agents :- B. E. McGALE, No. 2123 Notre Dame street; JNO. T. LTONS, C.r. Bleury and Oraig streete; Picault & Contant, Cor. Notro Dame and Bonsecours streets; J. Luchance & Contant, Cor. Lachance, St. Catherine street. Price \$1.25, or six bottles for \$6.00. Large bottles \$2.00, or six bottles for \$11.00.

EMILE BOISVERT, General Manager rovince of Quebec, Drummondville, Que.

GLADSTONE'S SUCCESSOR.

John Dillon Thinks it Will be Marcourt, Moriey or Boacbery.

DENVER, Col., March 12-John Dillon is at Castle Rock on a month's visit to his brother, William Dillon. Speaking of the said it was remarkable. "Everywhere we went," he said, "we were enthusiastically received. There was some opposition to us, but it was confined to Orange sections. In New Z aland there were many Sontohmen and Euglishmen among our best friends. In Wellagton a counter demonstration was organized but it was a fiasco."

When asked if he thought England was on the eve of a general election, he replied : "I rackly cannot say : "The Government party has still a mejority of eighty-three and can have no very great desire to commit subside, for a general election would mean its death."

"Then you are confident Mr. Gladstone would return from the country triumphant !' "There's no doubt about it,"

In speaking of Southann's conversion to home rule, he said : "I attribute this relaty to Gladstone. He opened the way and Sootland is ready to hear us. Speechmen are true forever. They do not 1st prejudice run away with their reason."

Whan cominded that Gladetane way becoming (i i and questioned as to his probable successor, he, with much feeling, answered : "God forbld that Gladetone should leave us for mony years. He is strong and well, but shoes you put the question I believe the ohefee of his successor would lie between Harpourt, John Morley and Lord Rosebery. Ail of them are uble mon and sincers home rulers,"

AN APPEAL FROM DAKOTA.

A Destitute and Starving Township,

TORONTO, March 12 .- The Board of Trade received the following letter to-day, which explainsituali :--

LEOLA P.O., M. Pherson Co.,) Diko.a, Fab. 27, 1893.

IERVE TONIC Weakness. FT. WAYNE, Ind., Uct. 16, 1887.

(Cacers.) The Government nominated the tribunal so the accused would have no voice In selecting and challenging the jury. The Govornment inflicted a pocuniary fine on its opponents amounting to nearly £10,000.

He defied any lawyer to show a precedent or parallel for anything approaching the Government's action. (Parneilite chesra.) He appealed to the House to vote against processings so atterio unique. Never, within a century and a half, had any public man beer exposed to such tests and trials as had Mc, Parnell. (Parnellite cheers.)

SOME TERRIBLE EFITHETS.

Lord Rendolph denounced the Government for its ruthless use of the closure in forcing through the act creating the commission when its party in 1852 had resisted closure. No minister, he said, could now accuse him of inconsistency. What had been the result of this monstrons parturition? A reptile monster-Pigott. (Cheers.) What had been the delivery with all their skill and parliamentary instruments? A ghastly, bloody, rotten factue-Pigott, Pigott, Pigott, (Par nellits choces) The report condemned the Parnellites on certain charges. Did it condemn the Times ? If the Government insisted upon its motion he would insist upon his right to vote to condemn not orly the Painelliter, but elso the Times, which had been found guilty of an atroclous and unex. ampled libel and alunder.

CHAMDERLAIN DEVENDS THE GOVERNMENT.

Mr. Chamberlain defended the Gavernment's actior. He claimed that the commission was the best tribunal to conduct the enquiry, and the all gations against it were baseless. The Parnel lites had invited the enquirey. The Government had treated the allegations as libels which might not be disproved. He warned the House against assuming judicial functions by declining to accept the findings of the judges, and urged the House to leave the matter in the hands of the triounal.

Mr. Jennings then withdrew hif amendment

Mr. Labouchere said he expected to see Lord Randolph Ohurchill blossem ict; a genuine Radical. He accused the Government of abelt'ng the soheme to bribe Sherdian to produce a doonment incriminat ing Parnell.

A SCENE OF EXCITEMENT.

Mr. Gaseben, chancellor of the exchager. repudiated Churchill's statement that the Government actid unconstitutionally.

While he was defending the impartiality of the judges the Parnellites shouted "Pigoit Pigut.

Mr. Gaschen-"Ab, yes; the more you examine the report the lass you are inclined to hear of the imparitial ty of the judger."

Continuous interruttions followed. There was great laughtar at Mr. Gosohen's admission that the Government might have been indiscreat, but has never adopted forgeries as political stock in trade. He asserted that Le-Oaron was employed in the scoret service under the Liberal Governmer4.

Mr. Fowler, who was then Secretary of the Treasury, rose twice and avgrily protested he could know nothing of such musters.

A more of most intense excitement, lasting several minutes, followed.

TAUNTS FROM BOTH SIDES.

the daughter of prulence, the sister of temperance, and the parent of liberty. -Jonson.

Temperance gives nature her full play, and ea-ables her to exerci herself in all her force and vigor.-Addison.

Repandance so alteredb and changeth a man, be he ever so defiled, that it maketh him pure and clean -Whirgift.

Under the Divine influence, the weaker sex ba comes o spable of the most difficult incorpriz-s -- Barke.

Education, in the more extensive sense of the word, may comprehead every preparation that is made in our youth for the sequel of our lives -Paley.

Wickedness may prosper for a while, but at the

Wickedness may proper for a white, but as the long run he that refs all knaves at work will pay them.—UEstrange. Intemperate wirs will spare neither friend nor foe, and make themselves the common ene-

mirs of mankind -L'Estrange. To listen to advice and to stifle resentment, is

- but too often termed a mark of weakness and di Lonor -T.ylor. No one cau, ab the said time, run after the
- pleasures of the earth, and taste of the sweets of beaven.-Murphy.

Employment is so essential to human happiness that indolence is intoly considered the

mat incohence is justic chaldered the mother of misery.—Burton. Study to fil your mind, gold and silver ware originally mingled with dirt until avarice and ambition parted them.—Sameca.

Sufferings and persecutions are the pertion of God's elect; through various tribula-tions and painful trials lies the way to heaven -Burke.

THE VALUE OF A HUMAN LIFE,

In England the Average 14 \$711, but Workmen are Worth More.

Before our civil war the money value placed upon the working force in a clave, a young negro field hand, was \$1 000 and upward, and upon a skilled mechanic over \$3 000. Dr. Farr and Edward Unadwick o: h eminer t sanitarians practically confirm there estimates.

Dr. Farr says that in England on agricultural l-borer at the age of twenty five years is worth over and shove of what it costs to maintain him \$1.19, and that the average vulue of every man, woman or child is \$771.

Edward Chadwlok says that each indi-vidual of the English working class is worth \$890, and at forty years of age 1.780.

Our values in this country are much greater. Take the probabilities of our length of life from the insurance tables and put our labor on the market for that length of years, and you will find what wears worth to the community,

An Amusing Story.

A retired Bishop from Civita Vecchia told us the following amusing story about a mis-signary who was preaching a series of sermons in one of the least devout parishes of his diocese. The people were hardened and obstinate. The preacher could obtain no good results from his exhortations and zial. Oas evening he suddenly asked from the pulpit

Mr. Goschen taunted Mr. Sexton in refer- | wayt-" Will you be converted ? Come, an. | only female freemason over initiated,

leich heart oven under the English uniform. The colord bishops of the south say that

and Airles is better prepared for settiement and time has convinced the negro of the in-pressed difficulties in America, the bishops tok the exodus to Africa will not only be femble bat rescensfully carried out. One of tas bishops was sure that if fity millions of dollars were placed at the disposal of that colored people, they would sail at the rate of a thoutond a week for the Dark Continent.

Bishop Freppel, in the French chamber of of deputies, in the course of the debate on the military law, said ; "Out ide of his ministry the pricet has, as all other chikson, not only the right, but the duty of interesting himself in the affairs of the country. If he did not take an interest in them be would play the part of a bad oitizan. Hels bound to take an intailigent and active partie these matters in order that be true interests of the country may be defended."

Cardinal Manning is not given to much ereaking on questions of the day, but whenever he dose break silence his words are worth consideration. What he says on the irjus los of paying women a lower price for the same work than is paid to men is espegially timely, and his denunciation of the great manufacturers and ctiers who coin fortunes out of the health of needy young women wil be sure to stimulate those who have been laboring to secure better hours and higher wages for workingmen.

Within the last three months four examinat ans have been hold in two congreceional dist dets of New York City for four places at the military scademy at West Point and the naval academy at Annapolis. The four positions have been won by pupils of the Ost solid schools. The competitors were from public and parochial schools aliko, the ex-aminers were public and parochial school tenchers, and the significant features of the four vistories was that the boys educated by the Christian Brothers not only took the ondetships, but took the sacceding places after the first down to the fifth, seventh, eighth and tenth places, so that the public school scholars were not only simply defeated, but ignominously routed.

Mgr. S. tolli considers that an ordinary life is too short to tell of all the marvellous things he has seen and learned in America. Two American priests, having visited him the other day, he launched out into sonorous Latin on the greatness of that country and on the activity and energy of its people. There, he said, true liberty is understood and practised ; there the Onurch is allowed perfect freedom to develop itself, and its growth has been wonderful. A few days later I heard him impress upon a Roman who had passed some years in America, the nature of the great changes that had recently taken place, their vastness and their importance. The subject of America is one on which Mgr. Satolli seems never weary of expatiating.

The Female Freemason.

At a recent meeting of the Dover, (N. A.) Lodge of Freemasons, says the Republic, a presentation of two engravings was many to the lodge by the mayor of Dover. One of the nrinta was a portrait of Hon, Mrs. Aldworid whether they did not intend to change their of Newmarket, county Oork, Ireland, the She

there was a full page illustration of a feat of gallantry on a battle field in the East which wou the Victoria Cross for Surgeon-Major Crim mins. He is the son of an evicted senant in the county of Limerick, of a widowed lady on one of the Campaign estates in that county. Acta-ally while Dr. Criminius was out in the East fighting the battle of the Empire, his widowed mother and two sisters were attacked by a brutal ging of Emergency men for defending their homes, and De Crimmins' mother suffered a month's imprisonment on the plank bed in Limetick jail. There is the whole Irish ques-tion for you is a nut shell, added Mr. O'Brien. As I said at Mauchester-The Victoria Cross for the sin out in India, a plank-hed for his mother in Linesick juil. It is not the first time

such incidents have occurred." In his splended speech at Youghal, Canon Keller referred to the cenuine expression of symp thy with the attitude assumed by the Youghal and Tipperary tenants with which he was greeted on every side during his recent visit to England. Despite the foolish mi-representations and pointless sarcasms of the Tory press it is recognized on all hands that the campaign conducted by the Canon and William O'Brien has been instrumental in bringing home to the minds of the Eaglish people the real partnee of the issues which are being fought out in Tipperary. A letter which has been received from the Hon. Stephen Calaridge, son of Lord Cale ridge, by William O'B ieu is a significant proof of this fact. Mr. Coleridge inclosed five guineas of this fact. Mr. Coleridge inclosed five guineas for the special purpose of siding the Tipperary tenants, and referring to the great Holborn meeting, says: "I had the privilege of hearing and seeing you last night, and at the close I felt is the travelor's favor-ite to all points in Minne-so ta, North and South Detroits and Montana

ed 'For the Tipp stary fight,' for I am sure your words made us all long to contribute something there and then for those brave people. Anyway here is my little trifle for the good cause. Mr. Smith Barry will feel just a little uneasy over this - Cork Heraid.

A London correspondent writes :- "I went to hear O'B ien last week; it was a glorious meeting and a glorious sight to see the enthusiasm of the assembled crowd. There was no excitement; none of that "furure" which accompanies heated election contests, yet O'Brien's audience was simply enormous, and the men and women who composed it had evidently come fully determined to prove to Mr. O'Brien how surely he got hold of the English Radical heart. The welcome they gave him was grand, every man standing and cheering with that steady persistency which marks determination and well thought out approval on the part of the demonstration. But, poor O'Brien ! surely the demonstration. But, poor O'Brien I surely he can be persuaded to go away somewhere be-yond the reach of papers and letters, and take that rest which he so sorely needs. If he con-tinues to work he will certainly die. I felt so miserably wretched to see how laboured and psinful was his speaking. The sudience at one times refused to allow him to go on, and for a little which he set and rested show fair to realittle while he sat and rested, and after his short respite he spoke again. He seemed to me like a

the district of Clongorey. It is not British law but the law of the buccaueer and sea rover. The bous one naw or one oncoadeer and sea-rover. The accept house of a respectable woman has been smashed to h e in by policemen, without a warrant, and four go l-score mes have been arrested, handenfied, and marched off to the lock up; inoffensive people have been set noon by hordes of armod and uni-formed hirelings, and beaten and battered must marched birelings, and beaten and battered must mercilessly; troops have been called out and the whole town of Newbridge given into the

BRODIE & HARVIE'S SELF-RAISING FLOUR

is THE BEST and the ONLY GENUINE article. Hous keep rs should ask for it, and see that they get it, as all others are just 51 G hilions.

HOW CAN THE LONG line may very BE THE SHORT long one and yes be the shortest between given points. For instance the St. Paul, Minneapolis Manitoba Railway has over 3000 miles of road; maggnificently conipped and managed it is one of the greatest railway sys-Dakota and Montana. It is the only line to Great Falls, the future manufact-uring center of the Northwest

to the fertile free lands of the Milk River Valley; and offersa choice of three routes to the Coast. Still this the shortest line between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo, Winnipeg, Couks-ton, Moorhoad, Casselton, Glyndon, Grafton, Fercus Falla, Wahpeton, Devil's Like, and Butte City. It is the best route to Alaska, China and Japan; and the journey to the Pacific Coast, Vancouver, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco will be remembered as the delight of a lifetme once made through the won-derfulscenery of the Manitoba-Pacific Route. To fish and hunt; to view the magnificence of nature; to revive the spirit; res-tore the body; to realize the dream of the home seeker, tha gold-seeker, the toiler. or the capitalist, visit the country reached by the St Paul, Minneapolis & Manitobs Railway. Write to F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., for maps, books and guides. If you wants freefarm

in a lovelyland HAND write for the "Great Re-

OF

Pastor Third Congregational Church.

O'NEILL.-Mrs. O'Neill, aged 78 years, relict of the late James O'Neill and mother of M. E. O'Neill. [Portland, Oregon, papers please copy.] 33 24

From the Relief Committee in Willow Township to the Toronto Board of Trade :--DEAR SIRS,-We are in very needy circum-

tances an account of last epring's fires, followed up with the drought. It has left us destitute; this town has nothing to sow in the spring, nor anything to live on. We have no way of getting food. Our county is bonded for all it is worth. This settlement to mostly Canadians from Ontarlo, and we must havo help soon or starva and freeza. We are horo and can't leave. We, as a lelief committee, coll on you as a last recort. There has been help sent to some parts, but we have not received any, and have had no promises. We don't like writing to you, but what are we to do? We must get help or perish. This town is well sottled, and most of the familles are large; come of them has as many as eight children, and nothing for any of them to eat or wear. We raised nothing last summer, and our potato crop was a failure. If you can give us hid God will give the reward. If you can do snything for us tend it to the Rellef Committee of our town, Addrees

J. W. SILVERTHORN.

R lief Committee-D. Pike, chairman ; E. A. Skinner, John W. S.lverthorz, Hope Cartinter.

P.S.-This town is not alone: there are nineteen counties brgging for help.

A Frail Lady.

LONDON, March 14.-Lord Duulo, who has begun a suit for devorce against his wife formerly a music hall singer, has retained Sir Charles Russell as counsel. It is asserted that in addi tion to Isidore Wertheimer, the wealthy young Jew who is named as correspondent in the action, several others, some of them intimate fliends of the plaint ff, will be cited to defend themselves against the accusation of having contributed to Lord Duolo's grounds for absolute separation from "my lady.

French Claims in Newfoundland.

LONDON, March 13.-In the House of Commone to day Sir James Forgusson, Under Foreign Secretary, denied the statement that France had offered to refer the Newfoundland dispute to arbitration. He hoped, however, that as early settlement of the difficulty would be negotiated.

ST. LOUIS MO., April 23, 1889.

BAILEY REFLECTOR COMPANY.

Genticmen :-- We have now used your Reflector about three months. It is very satisfactory. Our audience room is 50x60 ft., and the ceiling about 52 feet at the highest point, is lighted admirably by your 60 inch Reflector. Very respectfully, J. H. HOLMES,

Ohairman Building Committee Third Cougregational Ohurch.

Dear Sirs :- The Balley Reflector which you placed in our church gives entire satisfaction. It is ornamental and gives a brilliant light. It is really a marvel of cheapness, neatness and Very sincerely yours, G. H. GRANNIS, brightness.

DIED,



D Liner not under the horse's fred. Write BREWSTER'S SAFETY REIN HOLDEB CO. Holly, Mig

Ireland is not going to let her son be sacrificed by her demands on his ever-willing service." " LAW AND OBDER " IN CLONGOREY. Nothing yet done in the name of Coercion bas servation, approached within measurable distance of the transactions of the past few weeks in and around

dying man, using up his last bit of force with figres energy ere perforce he is silenced. Eurely

and the second 181 5 THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

TRUE WITNESS AND OATHOLIC OHRONICLE

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WEDNESDAY MARCH 19, 1890

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

WEDNESDAY, March 19. St. Joseph. TROBSDAY, March 20, St. Cuthbert. FRIDAY, March 21, The Precious Blood. SATURDAY, March 22, St. Cyril of Jeruislen. SUNDAY, March 23, Passion Sunday, MONDAY, March 24, St. Hildelid. TUESDAY March 25, ANNUNCIATION. Lady Day.

THE Orange Sentinel says as to the division on the Orange Incorporation Bill :- "Saventytwo Conservatives and fourteen Liberals voted for the Bill, while ferty four Liberals and seventeen Conservatives voted against it. Every crotestant Conservative present when the vote was taken and one Catholio Conservative wet d for the bill-not a single Conservative Protestant present voted against it." This statement is made with the object of impressing on the minds of the Grangemen that the Conservative party is friendly to Orangeism while the Liberal party is not, and may be accepted as a fair presentation of an undoubtealouisted to out both ways. If it will have the effect, evidently desired by the Sentinel, of attracting Orangemen to the Conservative party, it must also produce a reverse influence and repel Catholics from that party.

Two efforts now being made to advance the dairying interests and improve the system of dairy production are of vastly more importance than all the politics that have been threshed for years. Indeed there is acthing more important than this movement which promises to improve the farming business and develop an industry which is certain to have the very best economical results. If farming, as a general thing, has not paid of late, it was because old methods were no longer in unison with economics | conditions. People flocked from the country to the cities with the hope of getting better pay for their work. The movement was not a healthy one, and if it can be shown that farming can be made to pay, the boys will not leave the these latter days need them more, perhaps, Gruel, stupid and unprincipled of Coercion than in these of our predecessors. The inorease of wealth is too often accompanied by a decay of manners and merals in the community, and where manners are corrupt laws are of no avail. All laws to be effective must

be backed by a sound religious public opinion. Perhaps the severity of the proposed amondments will have the effect, after a few examples have been made, of correcting the manuers of men, but there is a fear that the powers they confer may be abused by designing ones among those for whose protection they have been framed. Yet, for the general welfare of society, men ought to accept such risks and live so as to defy repreach. This is a subject of the deepest seriousness since the family is the foundation of the nation, all offences against the family are destructive of law, order, and the happiness of all persons composing the nation. From the earliest | Kogland redeemed. times, even among barbarous tribes, laws of this kind were firmly enforced, and when conquest.

IMPERIALISM and universal suffrage are two political forces that will not pull to gether in harness. The only instance on record of their having done so was Napoleon III's plebisoite. But, perhaps, if he had not fixed the ballot beforehand there would have year in Europe. A comprehensive account of been a different story. But however that mates placed upon it by the best European may be there can be no doubt of the extreme gravity of the situation at Berlin. The mili. tary arm will be quite strong enough, we constitute the leading attraction of "The Tranmay be sure, to preserve order outwardly, satiantic of March 15. Almost equally remarkbut what is to keep down the secret propagands with the popular tide running strongly which the in favor of the Socialiats? If the young country brought forward so prominently. Emperer were as popular as his father or Life," the continuation of the serial "On the prandfather things would not be so bad. Bluster and loud talk is not calculated to win the respect and confidence of a nation so in France complete an attractive table of consolidly sensible and practical as the Germans. Yet one can see at a glance that the Imperial form of government is the only system possible for Germany in view of the European ed fact. But its formulation in this way is situation. Quite possibly the Emperor will adopt some, at least, of the Socialistic ideas Day, 1890. A Paper on History. Les Fleure and assk to guide the Radical movement De St. Patrice, Slavery and Christianity. which it is clear he cannot suppress. Imperialism, or the national system of government, is not incompatible with Socialism as ment, is not incompatible with Socialism as bigger. An American it is taught in Germany. In fact, Bismarck The Maid of Molokis. has already gene a long way in the direction of Socialism in legislation regarding the workingman's life insurance and compensation for injuries. The trouble would proba-

bly be with this policy that the masses would not be satisfied with what the Emperor is willing to grant, in which case concessions would be dangerous. Thus there appears to be dark days ahead for both Emperor and people.

St. Patrick's Day Celebration.

This featival, so dear to the hearts and memo ries of Irishmen all over the world, was celebrated at Montreal with more than ordinary enthusiasm this year. From early morning the streets were crowded with men, women and farm. Dairying more than anything else children, whose radiant faces were a good complement to the green immortal shamrock that utmost good order prevailed throughout the day, and good humor, sobriety and respectability were everywhere observable.

some time or other with regard to their social popular execution and remain forever gibbeted ITTI IT disorders, but not in recent times, though in history as the last, the worst, the most Governments.

> During this momentous period we have also to rejoice in a further and powerful evolution of the Nationalist organization As the National Lesgue succeeded the Land Lesgue, the Tenants' Défence League has arisen to meet the changed conditions of the malignant enemies of Irish autonomy, and already it is proving a power within the law with which the opercionists cannot contend successfully. Never was the truth of the lines by Moore,

" On our side is virtue and Erin, Oa theirs is the Saxon and guilt,"

more splendidly demonstrated, and the shadows of retribution are darkening down heavily on the heads of the enemies of Ireland. Confusion and dismay are in their ranks, for they are blinded by the sunburst of hope which grows brighter every day and must soon shine with serene effolgence over Ireland regenerated and

Thoughts like these gave a spirit of enthusiasm to the celebration of St. Patrick's day this they ceased to be respected the people rapidly year which Irishmen have not felt for many a lost their liberties and fell a prey to foreign | long day. They see the long and cruel conflict is drawing to an end. The Oppressor is dying

LITERARY REVIEW.

The production of Ernest Reyer's new opera-"Salammbo," at Brussels, is the most important musical event that has thus far happened this critics, a bright personal sketch of the composer, able is a review in the sa of the Socialist party in aama issue Germany recent elections in that The Mountain," a new criticism of Zola by the great Russian reviewer, Michailoveky, and an account of the discovery of a new Rembrands tents.- | S28 Washington st., Boston, Price \$2.00 a year.

DONAHUE'S MONTHLYY MAGAZINE FOR APRIL is full of interesting matter. The following are the principal articles : Shall We Educate Our Sons in Protestant Institutions ? Orangeism in Stephen J. Perry, Jesuit and Astronomer, Bgotry in Our Times. Pine Grove Retreat. The Late William Collins. Death of Joseph G. Biggar. An American Bishop on the Faith of Glimpses of Irish Industries, The Lesson of Failure. Human Ballies. Analysis of the Pope's Recent Allocution. The Labor Question and Trouble Arising from it. Penobscot Catholic Indians. Oceaning of Schools in Pittsburg, Pa., together with a great variety of other matters too numer-ous to mention. The Young Fulk's Depart us to mention. The Young Fulk's Department is varied and interesting. Two dollars a year, one dollar for six months. Address DONAROB'S MAGAZINE, Boston, Mass.

OBITUARY.

THE LATE MES. M. C. MULLARKY.

The funeral of the late Mrs. M. C. Mullarky took place last Wednesday morning to St. Patrick's church, and thence to Cote des Neises Celebration in Montreal.

REV. M. CALLAGHAN'S GREAT SERMON

[Continued from first page.]

Hallam tells us that Ireland " both drew students from the continents and sent forth men of comparative eminence into its schools and The biographer of Charlemagne says colleges. that the colleges of Paris and Pavia were found-ed by Irish ecolesiastics; and Scalgier, a German author, states that for two bundred years " nearly all the after the reign of Charlemagne learned men of Europe" hailed from the land of saints and sages. Irish monks established 15 monasteries in Rhetia, Helvetia and Allemania, 15 in Rissian 16 in Bavaria, 12 in Armorica, 10 in Alsace seven in Lorraine, seven to France, six in Italy, 12 in England and 13 in Schland. How beauti-12 in England and 15 in Section. How beauty fully the Irish intellect developed, and how brilliantly it shown beneath the influence of Christianityl Like a star of the first magnitude it loomed in the firmament of Europe. The fame of Ireland for scholarship dimmed during a succession of centuries. Its lustre is reassert-ing itself, and bids fair to eclip a the splendor of the past. With what distinction did not the Irish prelates figure at the last ecumenical assembly beld in Rome. "In the great council of the Vatican," says Cardinal Manning, " when the Catbolic Church met together by representa tives, there was no one saint or spostle, save only shose saints or spostles who had laid the Church in the beginning, who had in that august ouncil, that synod of the intellect of the Church, so many mitred sons as to Apostle of Ireland." What significance and suggestive. ness in the calebrations which tork place a few months ago under the presidency of Cardinal Gibbons ! How happy the understanding be-tween the lay and clerical element ! What a demonstration of faith, piety, natural balent, cultured intelligence and incommon ability The American hierarchy may glory in the cen tenary of its existence, the laity of the United States in its Congress, and the Catholic world in the Washington University. In this century of ours the Irish people have proved most excellent missionaries. Intense is their desire to see religion flourish, to see the rights of God practically acknowledged, the claims of

TRUTH, JUSTICE AND CHABITY RESPECTED.

They identify themselves with the Church. They consider sacred the objects which she proposes to berself, and endorse whatever methods she deems proper to employ. They stand at her side in her days of trial and will not abandon her in the hour of danger. Taey follow her step by step in all the battles which she wages. and warm y congratulate her on all the laurels of victory which she wins. They delight in be-holding the number of her children multiplying, and nothing do they hold in greater abomina-tion than the crime of heresy or the scandal of apostacy. What attachment they have for her ministers, what veneration for her sacraments and worship, what submiss on to her dogmatic and moral precepts ! Their missionary zeal is superior to every test and deserving of all praise. It is unparalleled and supr.mely fficacious. It you analyze it you will leoro what its predominating ingredients are, and if you notice how they manifest themselves you will arrive at the conclusion that of all the nations upon earth there is none so Catholic as the nation to which we belong : none laboring with such discreet activity for the glory of the Chris tian name ; none so heroically devoted in all contingencies and in all circumstances to the The sun interests of the Universal Church. never sets upon the Irish race. The Irish are to be met on all the points of our globe, and wher-Fatrick's church, and theace to Cote des Neiges cometary. The funeral was largely attended by numerous friends. The deceased lady had just returned from Paris a month ago, where the had gone to bring her daughter home from a cuvent. The pall bearers were Meesrs M. P. Ryan, Edward Irwin, Bernard Tanaay Ower McEntyre, W. H. Clark and M. J. F. Qainn, and the prayers they offer for the dead, by son in-law of the deceased. St. Patrick's church assisting at the Sacrifice of the Mass. by frequenting the tribunal of Penance and par-taking of the Eucharistic banquet, by sanction ing the practices of religion and complying with the ecclesiastical laws. The generosity of the Irish is proverbial. We read in the Acts: "It is more blessed to give than to receive." They is more blessed to give than to receive." understand these divinely inspired words and illustrate them in themselver. They share the peculiar blessedness of which the Holy Ghost speaks in this Scriptural text. They are always giving to God, and most cheerfully do they give, Faith tells them how to invest their silver and gold. Hence they run no risks in their investments, and may flitter themselves with the prospect of the most lucrative return. Tο spiritual wants ? What schools, colleges and convents, what churches and oathedrals have they not built and do they not maintain wher-ever they have fixed their abode? The Irish nation is a nation of Apostles. What a world of good it has accomplished! What a borrent of vice it has checked, and what a barrier it has opposed to all kinds of error ! The ranks of the Irish clergy are far from thinning. Numerous are the vocations and the caudidates are admirably qualified. The Irish priests are universally noted for their solid learning, sterling virtues, disinterested zeal and rare skill in advancing the welfare of all committed to their charge. In manifold ways the faity co operate to the efficiency of their spostleship. What is unquestionably most serviceable to religion is the angelical virtue which the children of St. Patrick prize so highly and culvivate to an extraordinary negree. "Among all the virtues," says Cambrensis. "which distinguished Ireland. that of chastizy holds the first rank." This British writer might working hand in haad with Parnell for the Irish repeat in the nineteenth century what he said the Irish in the twelfth. Listen to the words of Montalembert : "This Green Erin still maintains, under the formidable power of Apglo-Saxon supremacy, an extinguishable centre of Baton supremery, an excit distribution beatre of faith, where survives, together with the com-pletest orthudoxy, that admirable parity of morals which no adversaay has been sole to dis-pute, to equal or to diminish." "Even to the present day," adds Mgr. Dupalloup, "one breathes an indesoribable perfame of virtue among this people which is not to be found else. where. Upon this day, Dearest Brethren, thank God for having given you such an Apostle in the Blessed Patrick, and resolve not to contradich upon any occasion, or in any manner, the sentients which his memory should inspire. There is nothing in your annals of which you need be ashamed. Do not suffer the spirit of the past to perish, but endeavor to perpetuate it. Proudly may you point to your long line of Christian ancestors. They cling to the legacy of your loving and venerable Apostle and trans mitted is from generation to generation. You have inherited the blood of St. Peter, which coursed in their veins, and pledged yourselves never to dishonor the noblest of titles with which you are decorated For centuries your fore-fathers have undergone a martyrdem, but though cruelly oppressed, socially d graded, starving and agonizing, nothing could rob them of the and agonizing, housing could not be denote to the loveliest and rareat—the most precious and en-viable form of independence and aristocracy— the indep ndence and aristocracy of virtue. Every Irishman is governed by the dictates of his conscience and unaffected by the alarming wild ravings of infidelity, socialism and anarchy,

cunstances they may be placed. Let the sons and daughters of St. Patrick, whether they breath the air of dear Innisfail or tread foreign shore, not forget that Erin has placed her destiny in their hands and that they should not desist from their duty till she has encom passed it. Let them bear in mind that their highest title to praire and their principal claim to distinction will always consist in cherisbing to distinction will always consist in cherishing tertainment provided was of great variety, and for the hill growned give of the Popes the love which was enkindled in the Irish heart by the hand of Patrick, and which the violasitudes of 1400 years could not impair. May cur glorious Apostle continue to protect the Irish race. May be lead us through all our trials in this valley of dramatic effect. Several comis songs were tears, and may be, by the efficacy of his inter-cession, prepare crowns of in fiable happiness and thrones of uofading splendor for all the cession, prepare crowns of in fishle happiness with immense applause. The oration of the and thrones of unfading splendor for all the wording was rendered by Rev. Martin Callaghan, members of this congregation, for all the indi-viduals and families composing this parish, for Ireland," was treated in a most elogeant manall the descendants of those whom he brought into the Fold of Christ. Amen.

A large number of prominent Irish citizens were in attendance at the service, among them being reveral addermen. Mayor Grenier was also present, and occup ed a seat immediately facing the altar rails

After the service the procession rs formed and proceeded from Victoria square along Graig, Bl-ury, St. Catherine, St. Lawrence, Notre lame, Place d'Armes, aud down St. James to McGill, where it dispersed. At St. Patrick's Hall the usual orations were made from the balcony, but as a keen wind was blowing directly upon it, they were remarkably short and de-lybtfully inaudible to the assembled concourse below, who cheered whenever the words "Home Rule," "Ireland," "College Green," "O'Concell," and others happened to reach beir ers. Mr. H J. C.orau, President of the St. Patrick's Society, in accounting for the enbusiasm with which Irishmen celebrated St. Patrick's Day, remarked that it was the one day in the year in which Irishmen concentrated the joys and hopes of Ireland ; all the rest of the year recalled her sorrows. He said that the cause of Ireland had progressed satisfactorily since last t Patrick's Day. The most unboly conspiracy which had ever existed against Ire land's cause had been exposed and the demo-cracies of England and Scotland concentrated with that of Ireland.

Short speeches were also made by Alderman Robert, Acting Mayor, Mr. J. J. Curran, M P., Ald. Cunningham and Mr. Carroll Ryan, after which the great assembly dispersed to their homes.

THE EVENING'S ENTERTAIN-MENTS.

The St. Patrick's Seclety.

There was a large and enthusiastic audience present in the Queen's hall, the occasion being the grand concert of the St. Patrick's Society. The stage was decorated with Irish, Dominion and American flage, and pictures of Parnell, Gladstone and O'Connell. The entry of the president and guests was greeted by the in-spiring strains of "St Patrick's Day" and other Irish airs, coupled with rounds of applause from the audience. Mr. H. J. Cloran, president of the society, presided, and was supported on his

the society, presided, and was supported on his right by Mr. J. J. Curran, Q.C., M.P., Mr. P. H. Roy, of St. Jean Baplate society; Hon. Edward Murphy, Mr. John S. Hall, M.P.P., and on his left by Mr. O. P. Sclater, St. George's society; Mr. W. A. Caldwell, St. Andrew's society; Mr. W. H. Arnton, Irish Protestant Benevolant society. Among others present were Ald. P. Kennedy, St. Anu's T.A. and B. suciety ; Mr. Jusepa Phelan, S1. Gabri and B. society : Mr. T. J. Finn, C M.B A.; Mr. A. Jones, Icish Catholic Benefit society ; Mr. M. McAfee, Hackmen's union; Dr. Dev-lin, president St. Anthony's society, and others.

The Chairman opened the proceedings by short address, in course of which he stated the objects of the society, and extended a hearty welcome to those present and the warm greetings of the suciety to the representatives of the aister societies. At the conclusion of the first part of the

musical programme, the chairman in a brief address introduced the or tor of the evening, Mr. J. J. Curran, who en coming forward was greeted with true Irish warnith.

Want of space will not permit us to do justice to what Hon. Senator Murphy truly stated was perhaps the most able, brilliant and pathetic space ever delivered by the elequent McGarvey, F. H. McKenns and James Sher-by their unswerving allegiance to the See of member for Montreal Centre. He open-withis idan. The chief mourners were Messre. M. C. Peter, by the filial love they have for the Mullarky and two rous, James O'Brien, John Blessed Virgin, by the honor they pay the saints nell, and proceeded to say in answer to those who claim that they should forget Ireland and that Irishme Canada alo second to none in their devotion to Cauada's] It ceased to flourish and its fortunes began to progress and prosperity. He spike of Dr. Tracy and Lewis T. Drummond, and excited the greatest enthusiasm in speaking of D'Arcy McGee and Archbishop Connelly and of their advocacy of Canadian confederation. He sp ke in high terms of Hon. Elwast Blake and said another of Ireland's children, Sir John Thompson, was among the gifus of Ireland to Canada, a man whose clear intellect grappled every question and made it as clear as a problem in Euclid. He said as a dutiful son loved his mother with increasing tend-mess as she advanced in years and enci cles her with his man ly arms and gazed upon her with fond devotion. to the Irish exiles and their children gazed upon the old land on St. Patrick's day and sent heavenward their warmest prayers for the day of her constitutional freedom. He gave a vivid description of ancient Ireland, of the exodus of the early scholars and the subs-quent exodus if the military chieftains who had shed their blood on every battle field for France, Spain and Austria, and pictured the people left with none but the Soggarik Aroon to comfort them in the midnight of their despair. He spoke of the achievments of Irishmen in English liters'ure and quoted a besatiful stanza from John Boyle O'Rielly on a "Nation's Test." He said they knew the past; they lived in the present; what would be the future ? He uoted from Canning's great speech in the English House of Commons to show the condition of Oatholics in 1760. In 1771 the first move was made for Catholic emancipation. It took just fifty nine years to carry that measure with all the power of English Oatbolics and the superhuman efforts of Daniel O'Connell in the latest years of the movement. It was just twenty years since Isasc Butt, in 1870, first set the home rule movement on foot, and to day England's greatest statesman, Giadstone, was

and lovally stand by each other in whatever cir- artistic skill. Mr. T. Foley sang his bass solo well. Other songs were sing by Messra Smith, Venables, Stewart, Doquette and Upton. Prof. A. P. McGuirk conducted.

a stand and the set of the set of

The Catholic Young Men.

The Catholic Young Men's Socie'y successed in crowding the Windsor Hall to its namoat limits last night. The literary and musical en-tertainment provided was of great variety, and dramatic effect. Several comic songs were given by Mr. All. Doherty, who was received with immente applause. The oration of the ner. The reverend gentleman spoke as follows:---

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, -Allow me to con gratulate you upon the spirit which gathers you in this hall and greets me on appearing to ad. dees you. The spirit is deserving of universal admiration. It reveals on your part the highest order of appreciation, and the most ex ited susceptibilities. It elequently bespeaks the lead. ing characteristics of the race to which you and I belong. This race-shall I say it?-yes, and to its greatest glory let me say it, knows nothing of the chameleon power of variation. Nover was it swayed by this power in the past, and never shall it in the future. Civilization em-anates from and bends to foster the twofold minimal when the future to the two fold principle which lies at the foundation of all individual, social and national happiness. This twofold principle you will recruize without any difficulty in loyalty to Christ's earthly spouse and in loyalty to fatherland. The Irish race has proved loyal to the Church that Christianzed it and faithful to the dear little isle tranquilly reposing on the blue Atlantic wave which this Church blessed with all the sacred tenderness of the purest maternal love. You have vowed, and everlastingly, allegiance to Rome and Ireland. They are ever in your shoughts, ever in your affections, ever on your lips and in every pulse of life that throbs within your breasts. You have met-and I rejoice to

be in your midst-to recall and celebrate a memory which is consecrated by the apostloship and embalmed in the hearts of a people as conat the feet of St. Patrick the homege of gratitude and veneration which he justly claims at your hands, and which is the very keynote of the loftiest natures. Annually you solemnize the 17th of March. This day always awakens a thousand associations. It chiefly reminds you of the Christian inheritance which youenjoy and ows to generations now resting in their modest graves, but once heroically devoted to

TRUTH, VIRTUE AND HONOR.

It presents to your imagination a land which in physical beauty finds no rival on either hemis-phere of our globe, and which implicitly relies f r the realization of its hopes upon the sympathy of whatever is most noble-minded and generous-hearted in all the nations of the earth. There are many subjects which might be treated upon this occasion, both advantageously and appropriately. I thought that perhaps I could not do anything better than to spaak on Irish music, especially in the presence of His Grace the Archbishop, who knows how to har-monize so beautifully his life with his principles, who represents a people second to none other on this continent for musical taste, ability and T A. proficiency, and who reflects lustre upon a T A. Church that has always been the most enlightened friend and powerful patron of musi-cians. I shall not dwell upon the ancient glories of Irish music, with which you are pre-sumably acquainted. I shall develop its decine and rise in modern times. Masic is a uni-versal language. This language is spoken and understood in every clime and under every rky. In claims a divine mission, and should, like everything else, minister to our eternal welfare. It holds an indisputable empire over the human heart. Its influence brooks no re-istance, and is charms offord an end'ess variety. music has its distinguishing f-stures. They conspire to render it nothing less than a paragon of loveliness and a type of peerless beauty, Once it had its mon day of splendor. Is then glowed with the flush of prosperity and seemed unapprehensive of any c eck whatever. But heavens grew dark and menacing. The clouds of adversity burst with merciless have over the length and breadth of the Emerald Isle Nothing was left uninjured, and every-thing stared in the general desolation.

THE MUSICAL ABT WAS NOT SPARED. vary. It is painful though not wholly uninteresting to describe its condition during the seven. trenth century. This century witnessed its docline, and history assigns the various causes to cline, and history assigns the various causes to which this decline may be attributed. They were three in number. Civil strife, injustice and Puritanism were lengued for a common interest. The ancient Irish nobles appreciated as it deserved the music of their country. It was their idol. At its shrine they bend in the must encent working. They edited the the shrine must carnest worship. They admired, oherished and venerated is. The minstrel was no stranger under their rocf. He was a most welcume and honored guest. He was privilegd to partake of all the luxuries which the kindliest hospitality could devise or bestow. His harp never wearied. Its accents were all ways fresh, engaging and enrapturing Alas Alas 1 the tocsin of civil war rang loud and shrill on all sides and bushed almost into the silence of the somb the thrilling notes of the Celtic bard. Fate pursued the nobles with unrelenting fury. They fell victims to their focs or flad for safety to the continent. Ireland nurtured upon her soil sons whose whose ambition sought to preserve the fame of their ancestors and bequath is unsuillied to the remotest posserity. They inherited the patronage of music and proved They not unworthy of this gift. They encouraged the musical art at an expenditure which tallied with their immense resources. Sinister times supervened. Only a few remained of the boredivary patrons of music, and little could they accomplish to its advantage. Once they had known what wealth was, and what a dangerous thing it is unless it is made subser-vient to a proper purpose. They employed it to further one of the grandest objects, and thu of ject was music. Now they were compar atively poor. It was owing to the confiscation which took place under Cromwell. Charles the Second and William. JEISH NUELO suffered considerably at the hands of Puritan-iem, Gromwell's soldiers adhered to this see and succeeded only in contaminating the annals of humanity with their inveterate prejudices, unbridled passions and infamons malefactions. They disponsessed the rightful owners of their estates and secured them for themselves by a legal recognition which they had no diffculty in obtaining. They are reputed to bave "despised every art but there of killing, can" ing and by pocrisy." They could not relieb any thing that savored of the soil which they ararped. They hated the Irish and they hated their music. This twofold hatred was inspired by the religion which they professed and parpetuated unfortunately as an heirloom. Is it surprising that Irish music abould decline t No. Could we wonder if its doom was sealed and irrevocably? By no means. But what hap pened? Did it perish? No, no. It was im-possible to extinguish in the Irish breast the epirit of generosity and devotion by which it was inflamed. There were still noble hearts beating on the green isle of the West, and so long as such hearts do beat, what great cause, every enemy and wrath its brow with unfacing laurels of victory ? Irish music gave birth to a new race. It was the race of itinerant minstrels, muricians laviabed encomiums upon the gening of Erin. They discovered its tressures of melody and hastened to enrich themselves. Its inspirations filled them with enthusism, per abrated the lowost receives of their sout, and

hard, but he is dying !

helds out this promise, and if the Government is wise it will do all in its power to sid | graced their hass, bonnets and bosoms. The the development of this most important indutiry.

A "combine" among the proprietors of summer resorts is the latest thing in this sort unionism. Fortunately the field for new enterprises in the same line is unlimited. But the idea ought to suggest combinations among heads of families who patronise these resorts. There are any number of beautiful and healthy places still vacant on the shores and among the mountains of Canada, If farmers who have desirable locations would of the graceful oratory, eplendid diction, histolook into this business and provide proper rical learning, patriotic enthusiasm and reliaccommodition they would make lots of gious ferver which thrilled and enthralled all money. Many farmers in Vermont and other States sleng our border have done so with excellent practical results. People of moderate means who seek health and recreation in the country air patronise them. These who .eeck fashion and excitement will, of course, go to the resorts where these are to be had. There is a big success awaiting the company that will establish a sanitarium in the hills for oity families.

Is spite of the efforts of the peliticians in both federal and loosl legislatures to make things lively, the proceedings in each are only reliaved from hamdram by touches of hankam. Efforts to raise burning questions, so far, have signally failed. The public looks on with an amused sort of apathy, such as Tennyson's "Northern Farmer" displayed in regard to his parson's sermons. Parliamentarians must do something, like other | in the afternoon and evening will be found people, to show their usefalness, vindicate their existence as such, and make a return for the money expended on them. Popular indifference probably arises from the fact that the country is fairly prosperous and contented. If there are any grievances they have not assumed threatening proportions. Taken altogether, a survey of the various legislative mills now grinding away with more or less industry, shows our country shundently blessed with representative institutions that are apparently at a fous to find enough to do. Yet there are questions of grave import both federal and local looming up, but, perhaps, they are not quite ripe for discussion and sattlement.

SIR JOHN THOMPSON'S amendments to the eriminal law are calculated to have a profound infinence on the social organism. They deal with a class of offences regarding which losse notions poteriously prevail, and, should they bacome law, will give the civil power the cities, All civilized nations have legislated anything can be. It will go down in a storm of to France taking any part in the conference.

At High Mass in St. Patrick's Church there was an immense congregation, the great building being packed to its utmost capacity. Father Martin Callaghan preached the sermon, of which a full report will be found in this issue. It was a most eloquent and masterly treatment of a subject ever new, always interesting, and inexhaustible in themes of religion and patriotism. To say the reverend father did justice to his great subject would convey but a poor idea who heard him. It is to be published in pamphlet form, and every one should passess a copy as a sourcenir of St. Patrick's Day in 1890,

The procession was in some respects better than in former years, the various temperance organizations being particularly well represented. This part of the day's proceedings was under the direction of marshals whose skill and capacity were shown by the case and regularity with which so vast a concourse was got into line and directed throughout the march. Where all did so well it might be thought invidious to particularize, but it is only just to give a well deserved word of praise to Father James Callaghan for the admirable appearance of the Oatholic Young Men's Society, which has attained a truly enviable distinction in public estimation and increasing membership under his wise and careful direction. The Leo Olub in their hand. some uniforms were also much admired and well deserved the compliments bestowed noon them. Reports of the various entertainments elsewhere in this issue. All were crowded. All were highly successful, and taken as a whole the festival of Ireland's patron saint was observed in a manner for which the Irishmen of Montreal may well feel proud and gratified.

A Year's Advance.

Since last St. Patrick's day the cause of Irish liberation has made a great advance. The gigantic conspiracy of the Tories, the landlords and The Times newsparer-that most infernally strections concoction of political rarcality ever conceived by the most abandoned of partizons -met with disastrous collapse since last we celebrated the national unniversary.

The effect upon the newspaper and the government which backed up its neferious proceedings has been what might have been expected. The one has fallen into the greater contempt among all right-thinking men in Eugland, while the other is tottering under a succession of the Berlin labor conference, which promised to reverses such as no former British ministry ever be most amicable. The aff in has already suffered acd yet retained a despairing clutch on means for dealing with the worst evil of the seals of office. But its doom is as certain as

was profusely draped in mourning for the occas-A solemn requiem mass for the dead was io**a.** celebrated by Rev. Father Dowd, assisted by Rev. Father Toupin and Rev. Father Callsgh-The service was a most impressive one.

sp. The service was a more improved some The choir, under Prof. Fowler, rendered some beautifully solemn music, with Mr. J. Dupuis as soloiet during the Mass.

Mrs. Mullarky was one of the oldest, as she was one of the most energetic workers, in the interest of the St. Patrick's Orphan asylum and the St. Bridget's refuge. Buth these institutions, with which she was associated for thirty years, owe much to her efforts, and will miss her counsel and assistance. Mr. Mullarky has the deceased lady, among others Sir John Macdonald telegraphing his condolences over liberally do they not approximate the the loss of one whom he remarded received many messages of sympathy from what an extent do they not by their donations friend,

THE LATE MBS. O'RECAN.

The death of Mr. P. H. O'Regan, of Quebec, took place at the Hotel Dieu hospital, of that city, on the 8th inst. Mrs O'Regan, who was a daughter of the late Mr. Charles O'Hara collector of customs, Westport, Co. Mayo, Ireland, had been an invalid for some months, though she was still in the prime of life and her natural vigor for a while gave hopes of her recovery. Some time ago abe received a shock from the death, after a brief illness, of her daughter, wife of Mr. E. J. Durgan, of the Hansard staff, to whom she was fondly attached, and from that time she became gradually worse. The funeral of the deceased lady took place on Tuesday morning from the ladies' private boarding depar ment of the hospital to St. Patrick's cometery The church was filled wish lady friends of th eccased to assist at the holy sacrifice of the Mass and Libers, which was offered up by the Rev. Father Walsh, C. SS. R. The church was draped in mourning and the service very affect-ing. A full choir was also present. Mrs. E. ley, at the offertory, sang the solo of hubert's beautiful hymn, "Adieu," with Schuberd's beautiful hymn, "Adicu," with great feeing. At the elevation, Mr. Horan rendered "Missremus" with sweet pathos. Mrs. Power, organist of the oburch, presided at the organ. At the conclusion of the service in the sacred edifice, all that was mortal of the remains of the deceared lady was conveyed to St. Patrick's cemetery. Mrs. O'Regan was highly esteemed and leaves a large circle of friends who deeply deplore her loss.

Old Catholics Must Keep Separate.

WIENNA. March 15.-The Government bas granted the demand of the Bishop for the exclu-sion of old Catholics from the Roman Catholic Ohusch. The decree obliges the old Catholics to constitute a separate religious society.

Catholic Hierarchy in Japan.

Rove, March 15 .- The Pope has announced the formation of a hierarchy in Japan, with see at Tokio, Kiota, Nagasaki and Sinaday An apostolio prefecture has been formed in the German-Camercons.

France Opposed to the Labor Conference.

LONDON, March 13 .- It is feared that the arrest of the Freuchman taken into custody by the German military authorities as he was crossing the frontier at Belfort yesterday will seriously strain the relations of France toward created great excitement in Paris and is being used with a strong effect by the Parisian journ ale, which have from the outest been oppused whatever flag floats above their hands, live in and had to submit to well merited encores, asserted a magin sway over the sand unit of the france taking any part in the conference. the sweetest harmony with other nationalitie, Mr. T. Farrary played two flute solos with their thoughts. Their compositions assum da

cause. He stated that some people claimed that nome rule meant separation. Did bome rule in Canada mean apparation ? Were not the English, Scotch and French in Canada loyal? And he would ask was there a more loyal body of men in this Dominica then the Irish Cathoiics ? He wished to ask , that question of the eminently Irish Catholic audience he was addressing. Loud cheers greeted the orator's impassioned question, His peroration was really magnificent and elicted deafening applause.

Mr. Curran was awarded a vote of thanks for his great effort in speeches by the representatives of St. George, St. Andrew's and of the Irish Pro'estant Benevolent societies, as well as by Sensior Murphy, and Hon. James McShane from the body of the hall.

The music, as usual, was of a high order. The programme opened with an overture well ren-dered by the orchestra. The next item was a chorus by several gentlemen from the opera of Lily of Killarney. This, together with the other choruses performed duting the evening, was sung with great vigor, and caused a great deal t enjoyment to the audience. The Harmony Quarcetto pleased in their selections, as they always do. Mr. H. D. Smith's base voice was heard to great advantage in the "Stormfierd." ask, can die ? Must it not survive? Will Mr. William Sullivan displayed great execution not bid open defiance to every obstacle conques of the violic, and was deservedly encored in Vienztemps' St. Patrick's Day, and again pleased greatly in his duet with Mr. R. J. pleased greatly in his doeu with the bids They were entrusted with withersoever bids They were entrusted with withersoever fair to become one of the leading by gone days, and carried them withersoever fair to become one of the leading by gone days, and carried them withersoever fair to become one of the leading by gone days, and carried them withersoever fair to become one of the leading by gone days, and carried them withersoever fair to become one of the leading by gone days, and carried them withersoever fair to become one of the leading by gone days, and carried them withersoever fair to become one of the leading by gone days, and carried them. For each other withersoever fair to be the state of the state o players on the violin in town, continues to improve as he has lately done When Miss Rose Braniff made her first appear-ance at the Queen's Hall last year her merit way at once recogcized. Her sweet voice has, if and always will jou find him ar ayed on the side "Rayshing, improved, and last night she was of truth, law and order. Let Irishman respect replurously received in all her selections



fresh sharacter of merit. They were happily interwoven with shreds of Irish music. They were adorned with numerous ideas and passages which is supplied. However no acknowledg-ment was made. Ingratitude unblushingly ALLIED ITSELF TO INJUSTICE.

The Irish melodies were for a long while sub-misted to a critical ordeal. They were doomed to a state of neglect which infinited an irrepara. to a state of neglect which it flicted an irrepara-ble injury. Seldom were they played or sung. Oaly at distant intervals was it possible for most people to hear them. They were fading from memory and growing unfamilar. Several countries in Europe failed not to profit by this golden opportunity. Their musical standard had not reached its perfection. It lacked a lustre which the Western Isle alone was com-petent to impart. The most celebrated Kuropean artists revelled in the study of Ern's productions. They imitated and appropriated them. Thus was it that they enhanced the brilliancy of their personal repusations and inbrilliancy of their personal reputations and in-tensified the glory with which their native lands tensified the glory with which their native lands were endowed. Suffice to mention such names as Haydn, Rossini, Flotow, and a number of other masters. They were fascinated by the oreation of Ireland's genius, and felt nothing humbled in borrowing from the treasury of her-matchless symphonies. The Irish always enter-tained a deep and abiding sympathy for the Stuart cause. They were persuaded that it hel Stuart cause. They were persuaded that it hel entwined their dearest interest, and it seemed as if its triumph should entail all the blessings which they coveted. They centred their hopes on King James, and trushed that he would realize their brightest dreams. They were attached to this monarch in a degree which bordered on the incredible. This attachment aroused the Irish muse from its prolonged of the sea ?' aroused the Irish muse from its prolonged lethargy and ushered into the light of day a quantity of socgs worthy of better times. These songs are not lost. They are preserved under the general designation of "Jacobite Relics." They breathe the quintessence of music. They strikingly bear the impress of melancholy, which is twin with all rue senti-ment. Consult experience and it will tall you ment. Consult experience and it will tell you ment. Consult replacing the heart whose arrow is not feathered with sorrow. Among the "Jacobize Relics" stand conspicuously "Dark Rosalin," "Kathleen-na-Houlanan," "The Silk of the Kine" and "The Blackbird."

ONCE IT WAS TREASON

to sing or play the last piece of music which I have just mentioned. Many in this audience have perhaps heard it and still remember it. In its pathos it is simply irresistale. You would ins passion is a simply investigation. A or would fancy it was composed by the very Angel of Sorrow. He seems to kneel at the throne of the Most High. He weeps over Erin's wrongs and pleads for redress. Must be weep or plead in vain ? Ah | no. Does not the God of Love vain ? Ah 1 no. Does not the God of Love and Justice listen to his prayer, and in His own best time will he not grant it ? 'The horizon is brightening over sweet Innisfail and soon will abe be reinstried in all her rights and privileges All Irishmen have a duty to fulfill. It does not matter in what country they may live or in what circumstances they may be placed. They should marge all differences in their efforts to rescue Ireland from the evils of misrule, provide her a congenial atmosphere, and vest her in roles be-fitting her dignity. She holds a foremost rank in promoting the glory of the human race. She has always corresponded with the noblest inpulses of nature, and thus won an imperishable fame of the most dazzling splendor. Each page of her history illustrates the linaments which form her character. Circumstances did not always permit her to unfold them in all the r beauty and strength, but never could they as similate them. Her masical genius challenges universal admirstion. During ages she saw na tions seated at her feet. They were most eager to study the lessons which she inculcated, and catch the sone of her inspirations. Then came centuries during which the Celtic harp was partially shorn of its majesty and wrapped in comparative silence and gloom. Rarely did it resound. But then its strings vibrated under the souch of master fingers and voiced a soul which, though languishing, possessel all the secrets of of life, youth, vigor and immortality. Who is not conversant with the name of O'Carolan? What Irishman does not treasure it in the memory of his heart and encircle it with a sort of secred hole ? This name was borne by a patrick who beheld with misgled feelings of affection and indignation his native soil, the land of his forefathers and the home of all whom he pherished most upon earth, undergoing an oedeal of upparalleled

INJUSTICE AND BABBARITY.

Before his gaze stood the unhallowed altar of political oppression. On this altar lay bleeding the innocent queen of his thought and affections. He cluip to the victim with all the engrand tenderman of his rout with the engravement of the dead with the grass over-

vail as it did of yore, and had rapidly fallen into disuse. In these soogs two things should be carefully distinguished : the airs and the words. Now these airs were really magnificent, but many were modified to their disadvantage. Tradition had visited them. The words to which they were wedded were put into worth-less English and constrained to express sentiments of an inferior order. Hardiman gave to the public a copy of many of the original scora. For Moore was reserved the signal honor of immortalizing their music. In learning it he could not dispense with the talents of Sir John Stevenson. The latter disengaged many of the original melodies from the blemishes which they had contracted in the course of time and restored them in their primitive purity. It is, however to be regretted that he committed an error in barmonizing them as he did. His style is not in keeping with their simplicity. It is too firid and elaborate. Moore was an adept in music. He availed himself of his proficiency in this department to correct several of the old airs of his country. While soudying them he made use of a piano which was bought after his death by the Rev. Father Mahoney, and may at this hour be seen All Hallows' College, Dublin. His poetry wears a peculiar charm which he traced to his musical skill. His language is adspted to his tone of feeling. This adaptation is booh delicate and expressive. In what term of praise shall I qualify his "Irish Melodies ?" Are th-y not enough oy themselves to entear him to all succeeding generations? Will they not live as ong as the laod which he adored and styled

could Patriotism pillared on Genius construct under the canopy of the heavens? Nothing can surpass it in sublimity of sentiment or in finish of de'ail. It serves to embelish in a and popular Irash airs, come sparking bits of superlative degree the world of English Liter- Celtic wit and wisdom being interspersed be-ature. There melodies were translated into the tween each of the following items of the pro-several languages of Europe. This translation gramme :-contributed to make the airs for which they were written universally known. The ancient Irish music is devoid of all monotony, insipidity and fastidiousness. It was fascinaling in part centuries, and is equally so in our own day. It boasts of a world-wide celebrity, and cf such a celebrity as perhaps no other can aspire to. It is cultivated by professionals and amateurs. It is arranged for all kinds of instruments and by many of the most eminent composers. It may be heard in porlors, concert halls and conserva tories, at the fireside and on the battle field, in times of peace amid the terrors of war. Its strains are rehearsed on the farthest shores, on the cloud-capped mountains and the most shaded vallays, on the most solitary plains as well as on the most crowded thoroughiares. The musical genius of Ireland asserts its assendency over all the points of our globe, and particularly wherever the Anglo-Saxon tongue is spoken.

THERE ARE TIES WHICH BIND BRIN TO AMERICA. These ties are legitimate and indinsoluble. The

Irish are not so difficult to please. All that they long for is their share of the general hap piness. They cannot help it, and who will blame them? In order to be happy they require ouly a little, and this little should not be refused them. They want to be free, on an equal foot-ing with their neighbors and in bronberhood with their follow beings They sough their advantages at home but could not reach them. They looked abroad and across the ocean. It was not in vain. America flung open her arms and invited them to come and rep se on her breast. Upon the soil, liberty, equality and fraternity are not emp'y and high sounding terms. On this continent all are in reality free. all qual, all brothers, Do I exaggerate? I feel I do not. The sons and daughters of the Emerald Isle have been happy under the firmanent shining stove our heave, and happy like-wise are all their descendants.

Bafore concluding, let me exhort you to nour-ish a live long recollection of the land which was sanctified by the provers, there and labors of our national apostle. Whatever hot may be-fall you, may its emerald verture be always fresh and bright in your memory. Be true to Ireland in all circumstances, and generous in promoting her weltare. She is prepring to euter upon an epoch ardently desired by generavious after generations and predicted in such telling verse by the first prists of the South.

"Yes, give me the land of the wreck and the tomb.

There is grandeur in graves, there is glory in

As after the night comes the sunriso of morn ;

and proposes to her. While waiting for him to call on her she fails asleep and actually does dream that she is married to him and that, as usually occurs in nnequal unions, he tires of her and ill-uses her. She wakes to find it all a borand ill-uses her. She wakes to find it all a bor-rivbe nightmare; she marries her belowed Ter-ence and as the fairy tale concludes, "lives happy ever after." Miss E. Lynam sustained the .ole of *Kathleen* with uncommonly good ability; in face, took fr m the piece no small amount of amateurishness. She was well sup-ported, however, by Mr. J. E. Rowan av Ter-cnce and Mr. M. P. Rowan as Bernard Kava-nach. the quire. The other members of the nagh, the quire. The other members of the oompany all sequitted the other memous of the oompany all sequitted themselves with oredit. They were: A. J. Higgins, Jas. McMahon, J. T. Carliad, D. McCallum, J. A. Flood, Jas. O'Connos, A. Fraser, Jao. McMahon, Miss E. Palmer, Miss A. Lynam, Miss R. Johnson.

The Irish National Minstrels at St. Ann's Hall.

Mirth. music and song was what the St. Ann's Young Men's Society promised their putrons at their St. Patrick's Day entertain aent, and we doubt if the crowded audiences which attended their matinee and evening performances ever enjoyed a more delightful time anywhere. The Society have long since established their reputation for the original and unique characier of their entertainments, and their latest effort has added fresh laurels to bheir fame. The Irish National Minstrels, composed of members of the Society, presented a bill of fare which could not fail to delight all who listened to it. In the first part of the pro-"The first flower of the earth and she first gem) gramme the Minstrels, who, by the way, looked of the sea?" WHAT GRANDER MONUMENT what are she in the sea in the se green facings, contributed a number of new and patriotic Irish scores and choruses, with orches-tral accompaniment, many of them set to old

Overbure...... Irish Airs......OBCHESTRA Introductory Address by the President...... MR J. J. GETHINCS. Opening Chorus.." Old Ireland's cause looks oheery, MINSTRELS. Song and Chorns... "Norah of Cabirciveen"... Ma W. MURPHY. Song ... "Hurrah for the men of renowned Tip-Song ... Hurran for the hard of renowned Trp-perary." MB. JOHN MORGAN, Song and Chorus..." Kwep the old flag floating, boys." MB. T C. EMBLEM. Chorus..." Though the last glimpae of Erin with sorrow I see." MINSTRELS. Chorus..."A toast for each Irish County." Song and

MR. W. J. MCCAFFREY.								
Song.," My dear old Irish home"								
MR. JOHN QUINN.								
Ohorus,." Ireland, boys, hurrah !"								
MINSTEELS.								
Song (Topical) MR JOHN PENFOLD								

An "Olio of Specialties" made up the second part, in which were introduced humorous Hibernian the ches by Mesers. G. P. Holland and J. Penfold, Irish comic sorgs and dances by Meerrs. John Morgan and T. Lyone, and an exquisible quartette, "Dreaming of E in," by Meerrs. T. C. Emblem, W. J. McCaffrey, W. E. Finn and W. Murphy. In the third part the dramatic section of the society presented the bwo-act comedy drama, brinful of mirth, pecially arranged for them by J. Rooney Marbin, entitled 'The Man for Galway, or the English Attorney Outwisted," with the followi 1g

CAST OF CHABACTERS : Pierce O'Hara, an Irish Autorney, " The Man

for Galway" Mr. W. J. MOCAPFREY. Jacob Wylie, a young English Attorney who has entered into purcharship with O'Hara Mr. W E FINN. Darby Houlaban, formerly a man-servant in O'Hara's (figs

Mr. Jno_MUBGAN.

Saunders, a young Erghahman brought to Gala ay by Wylie



Patrick. Archbishop Duhamel officiated. the evening several thousand people attended the St. Paraick's concert at the Grand Upera House. Hon. Daniel Dougherty, the eminent New York lawyer, lectured on oratory, and Hon. Daniel Dougherty, the eminent was warmly applauded. The musical portion of the programme proved exceptionally good. A vocal colo with harp accompaniment by Miss Louise Smith, and a violin duet by the Misses Roger, elicited encores. Mrs. Alice U.S. Wood, of Boston, Mass., delivered a number of reci-tations in a very arbitis manner. The Governor General was present.

KINGSTON,

KINGSTON, Oat., March 17.-Irishmen turned ut in large numbers to day to do honor to ther patron saints. After parading the principal streets the procession proceeded to St. Mary's Cathedral, where High Mass was celebrated. At the conclusion of the service Archbishop Cleary gave his benediction and briefly addressed the congregation. The Archbishop finished by saying, "Go through the streets with your banners and your nationality and religion. God bl.es you. Enjoy yourselves and be inoffensive to all." The celebration of the day was concluded by a grand concert this evening.

LONDON.

LONDON, March 17 .-- As usual London takes but little account of St. Patrick's Day, although her Irish citizens are so numerous. There will be no special demonstrations, no wearing of the green, no observations of any kind, to recall to the proud Saxon that the great frish anniver-eary is bring celebrated in two hemispheres. But for the grand concert that will be given at Albert hall this evening, for the benefit of the Irish orphanages, there would be no public recogni ion of the day.

FIEST CELEBRATION AT HULL.

HULL, March 17.-The Irishmen of Hull for the first time celebrated their national day in a body. At 9 30 this morning Mass was sung in the temporary church and was largely attended. Rev. Father Harnois officiated and Kev. Father Constantinoau, of Lowell, Mass., de livered an eloquent sermon. Ligonneu's Mass was well rendered with some sixty voices in the choir.

THEY REMEMBERED IBELAND WELL,

QUEBRC, March 17.-The grand mass celebrat ed this morning in honor of St. Patrick was a brilliant aff.ir. His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau was present in the chancel as also was Hon. H. Mercier, who wore the roacte, Mr. Owen Murphy, M.P.P., Mr. Fiynu, M.P.P. for Gasté, &: There was no outward demon-stration, the different committees reserving their funds to be sent home to Ireland. Mr Flynn's circumstanial speech is awaited anxi by an solution and the speech is a white ball ously. This morning st 9 30 the members of the Irish National League assembled at the Tara Hall and marched to St. Patrick's Church headed by a band. Father McCallum, of Philadelphia, preached the sermon at St. Pat-

rick's Church the m rn nz. He was greatly admired for his wonderful elequence.

TOBONTONIANS KEEP THE DAY. Vicar General Rooney. The societies returned to the hall after service, and spetches were made. Service in memory of Ireland's pairon saint were held in the other Rom in Catholic churches, and at St. Michaells (Dathodical Link and sound her praises in song and story, to the hall after service, and spetches were and the sound her praises in song and story. Austra, etc. wherever any of the "old stock" the globe where there is not an Irishman or the descendant of one But it is in the United to the the trained the sound her praises in song and story. churches, and at St. Michael's Cathedral His Grace Archibbop Walsh preached eloguently on the life of Sb. Paquick and spread of religion through his followers. In the evening several concerts were held, and the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society held their annual dinner.

deserved. Rev. O. Ducharme responded in au able maner to the address, and spore at length of the love of God and country. Many of the rev. clergy of the diocese of Montreal and of Ottawa were present.

FOR THE TEUR WITNESS.

THE SHAMBOOK.

BY MARGAREF SCULLION.

Dear emblem of my father's faith, Sweet leaf of emerald green. Fanned by Nature's purest breath, Thy infant bed has been.

That cherished land has giv'n thee birth,

Where still in dreams I roam The dearest spot (to me) on earth, And my own old Irish home.

Let strangers stare or chide my tears,

When they see me kiss a leaf, And speak of fourteen hundred years,

Of constant, true belief. They live know how closely thou

Art linked with every yesr, Or the silent kiss is but a vow,

Toas Heaven well night bear.

You bring me tidings o'er the sea. From friends I lett behind, Ties that never loosed by me, Has abrence more entwined. Kindred hands has plucked thy stem, From its own green native sward, And the grateful prayer I breath for them.

Is an exile's sole reward. They think of me in Erin : Tois token tells me so, For the truest hearts are there, in That land where shamrocks grow. And the sea has failed to sever, Since o'er its track'ess foam, My heart is wandering ever,

To its dear old Irish home. St. Gabriel, March 13, 1890.



Its Popularity During the Late American Civil War-An Affecting Incident in Connection with it.

He loves the green isle, and his love is recorded in the hearts which have suffored too much to forget, And hope shall be crowned, and attachment rewarded And Erin's gay jublice shine out yet. The gem may be broke

By many a stroke But nothing can cloud is native ray ; Each fragment will case A light to the last.

And thus Erie, my country, the' broken thou art, There's a lustre within thee that never will decay, A spirit which beams through each suffering part, nd new smills at all pain ou St. Patrick's Day."

All the world around, with each recurring anniversary of Ireland's glorious Apostle, the heart of every Irishman, wherever his lot may be cast beats with joy, and however humble in circumstances he may be, he celebrates the National Festival in a becoming manner. At home, in the "Old Land," notwithstanding TOBONTONIANS KEEP THE DAY. TOBONTO, Murch 17 -St. Patrick's Day passed off peacefully here. The most impor-tant event during the day was the parade of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and Emerald divine service in the moraing at St. Mary's The at the moraing at St. Mary's The information could be the moraine and story. The service in the moraing at St. Mary's The service of the moraine at the Rev. the persecutions of the Tory Coercion Gaverndescendant of one But it is in the United States, and here in Canada, that the day is enthus:astically honored; in the morning by Solenn High Mass in the various Churches,



FOR CLEANSING, PURIFYING AND BEAUTIFY. I ing the skin of children and infants and curiog torturing, disfiguring, itching, scaly and pimply dis-cases of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of bair, from infancy to old age, the CUTICURA REMEDIES are infallible

are infaliable CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Paritier, in-ternaly, cure every form of skin and blood discases, from pimples to second a. Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75c; 804 P, 35c; RESOLVENT, SL50, Prenared by the POTTEB DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Beston, Mass, Send for "How to Cure Skin Discases."

AT Baby's Skin and Scalp preserved and t cauti- The field by CUTICURA SOAP.

KIDNEY PAINS, Bickache and weakoese oured by CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER, ac instataneous p-in-subduivg plaster. 30c.

greatest enthusiasm from the large audience present. We have now much pleasure in giving the full text of the song as a fitting conclusion. to our sketch.

"IRELAND, BOYS, HURRAH!" Deep in Canadian woods we've met, Fromjone bright island flown : Great is the land we treed, but yes Our hearts are with our own. And ere we leave this shanty small, While fades the Autumn day, We'll boast Old Ireland i Dear Old Ireland i Ireland, boys, hurra ! We'll boast Old Ireland ! Dear Old Ireland ! Ireland, boys, hurra i

We've heard her faults a bundred times' The new ones and the old, In sorgs and sermons, raute and thymes, Enlarged some fifty fold. But take them all, the great and small, And this we've got to say :--Here's dear Old Ireland 1 Good Old Ireland ! Iteland, boys, hurra i Here's dear Ola Ireland ! &c.

We know that brave and good men tried To snap her rusty chain, That patriots suffered, marbyrs died, And all, 'tis said in vain ; But no, boys, no ! a glance will show How far they 've won their way-To free Old Ireland ! Loved O'd Ireland ! Ireland, boys, hurra ! To free Old Ireland ! &o.

We've scen the wedding and the wake, The patron and the fair ; The stuff they take, the fun they make, And the heads they break down there, With a lend "hurros" and a "pillalu," And a thundering "clear the way !" Here's gay Old Ireland ! Dear Old Ireland ! Ireland, boys, burra ! Hero's gay Old Ireland ! &c.

And well we know in the cool gray eves, When the hard day's work is o'er, How soft and sweet are the words that greet The friend, who meet once mere ; With "Mary Mactrie ;" and "My Path" 'tis he? And "My own heart night and day !" Ah, fond Old Ireland ! Dear Old Ireland 1 Ireland, hoye, hurra I Ab, foud Old Ireland I &c.

And happy and bright are the groups that pass From their peaceful homes, for miles O'er fields, and rolds, and hil's, to Mass, When Sunday morning smiles ! And deep the zeal their t us hearts feel When low they kneel and pray. Oh, dear Old Ireland ! Blest Old Ircland I Ireland, boys, hurrs ! Oh, dear Old Ireland ! &c

ergy and tenderness of his soul and breathed all the chiralry of his devotion into the in-flable stra'- of his minatrelay. The great O'Oarolan deparced thus life in 1738 He was almost the last of the Irish bards. Much, indeed, do we owe this illustrious race. Fond, very singularly fond, were they of two emblems. Doubtless you have already guessed my meaning. These phlems were the cross and the shamrock. They taught us by word and deed to prize and reverence them. On no condition whatever would they separate them, and we will follow their example cost what it may. Right well did they know and most intimately were they persuaded that patriotism should serve as the basis of all national grandeur, but that nothing could deserve this appelation uuless is emanatedifrom and was accompanied by the principle of Chris-tian faith. The music of Ireland had become seriously impaired under the sway of a stern and uncompromising fatality. The bards griev. ed at with sing its condition and strenucusly endeavored to ameliorate it. They transmitted heir spirit to prosterity, and by its mysterious influence contributed in no insignificant measure to pave the way for the revival of Irish music. This was insugurated about half a cenmusic. tury after the death of O'O rolan. A startling item appeared in the public journals. It was advertised that a musical contest would take place in Granard on the 1st of August, 1784, and that premiums would be awarded to the of his ability. Under the influence of such a four best Itish harpers. What an ingenious apirit the noblest achievements are possible, the four best Itish barpers. What an ingenious and practical idea | Does it not reflect honour on the name of James Duncan ? It originated in his mind and he defrayed all the expenses which it entailed. Granard was his birthplace, but he was realding at Copenhagen when this idea flighed through his brain. The contest was to be a novelty. Hearts beat high and quick with feelings of anticipated enjoyment. Growds flocked to the musical tournament, and such was the delight which it afforded that it was deemed necessary to repeat it for three years in succession. At each return of this Pythian festival the interest grew more intense, and the participants multiplied. Much good was derived from the musical competitions which then took place. Artists strove to emulate and outrival one another. They raw their musical repertory enlarged and embellished, and folt confident that they had secured the patronage of the public at large. To the exhi-bitions of which I am speaking should be asorib ed someting which calls for a special, though parsing notice. I allude to a collection of

ORIGINAL IRISH MELODIES. For the first time they now appeared under this poem. Efforts have been made at different times to collect them and proved unavailing. Burke Thumoth, Neil, of Dablin, and O'Carol an's son undertook the task, but without any success. Ireland is indebted for the principal collections of her ancient melodies to a contest of harpers held at Belfast in 1792, and to the enthusiasm of Edward Bunting. This worthy personage compiled three volumes of music. In the first volume there are sixty six airs, in the second seventy-five, and in the third one hundred and fifty. Thomas Moore was endowed by nature with superior attainments, and delighted in dedicating them to the dear old land. Erin owes him no small debt of gratitude. He chronicled her deeds of the past by writing her history, and vindicated the religion which she at his bands. Per baps you might not dislike to learn in what monner Ireland's favorite bard

May yet form the footstool of liberty's throne : And each single week in the war paths of might.

Shall yet be a rock in the temple of right."

I will not ask you to disensomb the spirit of cur glorious past, the spiris for which our an-cestors were remarkable. It has suff-red in decay and never would it commogle with the dust of the grave. It lives and is immortal.

"The great old Irish houses, the proud old

- Irish names, Like stars upon the midnight, to-day there lustre gleams.
- Gone aro the great old houses, the grand old
- names are low, That shed a glory o'er the land a thousand
- years ago; But whereso'er a scion of the great old houses
- In the country of his fathers, or the land be-
- yond the sea, In city or in hamlet, by the valley, on the
- The spirit of his brave old sizes is watching o'er him still.'

You are strangers to this spirit. It animates you as it does all the genuine children of St. Patrick. May every Irishman cherish it with his heart's love and devel p it to the full extent most brilliann and lasting principles are only questions which time will solve.

Mr. J. Rowan, vice-president of the society, acted as chairman. During the evening a tele-gram was received from the Irish Benevolent Society of Kingston, conveying good wishes. Prof. Letondal accompanied and played a solo with great taste.

In St. Mary's Hall.

St. Mary's hall would scarcely have held another person last night when the Rev. Father Salmon rose to open the St. Patrick's concert The concert was opened by a chorus from the boys of St. Mary's school, and this was followed by a fairy dance by a band of fairies, a num ber of little girls of the school. They presented a pretty sight indeed and won the applause of the house. Mr. Duan saog "Nil Desperandum" and received a hearby recall. A double quar-tette by Messrs. Derjardins, Duan, Giroux,

part of the programme Mesers Giroux and Dann distinguished themselves in a dust, while Mr. J. Murray won hearty applause for a base solv. Mr. J. J. McIlhone delivered one of Robert Emmet's speeches. It is not necessary to may that it went to the bearts of all Irishmen present; anything Emmet has said always d. 108.

Young Irishmen's L. & B. Association.

There was not even standing room in the Vics' Armory ball when the dramatic section of the association gave a presentation of the pathetic Irish drama "Kathleen Mavourneen." glories in protessing in "The Travels of an If one is to judge the general strength of the Irish Gentleman." He enshrand in a casket of accieby from last evening's performance, the recollections and fondest hopes. Her anoient tiop. In fact the president, Mr. R. Lennan, organization must be in a really sound condimusic arrested his attention and received lustre | said that in point of members the society was never so strong, while its fin noisl standing is perfectly healthy. The story of "Kathl:en Maimproved her melodies. I shall briefly tell you, vourneen" is founded on the fact of a simple interested congregation, who is send with rapt, fine selections during the concett. The de- very sproprists for Irish Canadians. It was These melodies were first and in the Irish pessant girl who dreams of heing a lady of tible strention as the Rev. Father Fox, O.M.F., of clamation of J McDonnell, entitled "The song by the Irish National Ministrels at St. Insguage, but shis language but the pessant girl who frame falls in love with her i Winniper, spoke elequently of the labors of St. Irish Disturbance Bill, or bas applicate richy is fall, on St. Patrick's Night, evoking the

Mr. JOHN QUINN. Maldon, a wealthy, anterupulous Englishman

who has lately purchased an estate

in Galway Mr. D. FLANNBRY.

Charlcote, a friend of Multon Mr. R. BURKE. Fielding, in love with Charlcote's sister Mr. J. PENFOLD.

Pat Murpby, a Galway farmer..... Mr. P. BURNS. Farmers, Peasants, etc.

The various parts were remarkably well sustained. Mr. W. J. McC.ffrey, as Picroe O'Hara, the hero of the play, was repeatedly app anded for his clever imp reamation of " the man for Galway," giving a further proof of his capacity for portraying in an unaffected and natural manner the different phases of the Irish character and tha his ability is not coufined alone to that of the rollicking Irish boy, in which he has so often and successfully appeared on seve-rel previous occasions. Mr. W. E. Finn, as Jacob Wylic, gave every solisiaction in the rather difficult role of U'Hara's English law partner, while Mr. John Morgan as Darby Houlahan, with his songs and withicisme, and Mr. John Quinn, as Saunders, with his DOOR head," received a well-merited share of ap-plause. The remainder of the cast was equally plause. The rehistider of the cast was equally satisfactory, and all gave evidence of histrionio ability of a high order. Prior to the commance-ment of the evening's entertainment the presi-tent of the society, Mr. J. J. Gethings, deliver-ed a brief address, in which he expressed an opinion that the sun of Ireland's pro-perity was

rising. Toat despite the jerrs and the encers of those statesmen who preferred place and power t) patriotism, there were noble hearted English men who were working to remedy Ir land's wrongs In concution he expressed satisfaction

at the programs the enciety was making. The musical portion of the programme was under the direction of Mr. P. Shea, while Mr. P. J. Coon y attended in his usual efficient

manner to the scage managerable, besides acting as interlocator in the Ministrels' part of the entertainment.

The hall was filled to overflowing at both performances and several hundreds were turned away unable to gain admission. The Society has, in consequence, resolved to repeat the en tertainment this (Wednesday) evening, when no no doubt another success will be scored, the unanimous verdice of those who were fortunate enough to be present being that it was the most thoroughly Irish entertainment they had ever enjoyed.

THE DAY IN OTHER OITIES.

National Religious Demonstrations.

HAMILTON, Ont., March 77 .- The Emerald Benevolent Society celebrated St. Patrick's Day by paradisg to church, where Bishop Dow-ling and others delivered addresses during the forenoon. In the evening a concers under the auspices of the same society was held in the Grand Opera House. The Protestant Benevolent Association held a dinner to night.

DANIEL DOUGHERTY'S OBATION.

OTTAWA, March 17 .- Clear, bright exhilarating weather to-day greated the auniversary of Irelaud's patron saint. Flags finated from the Parliament buildings and several leading hotels in honor of the event, but the great display was lefs for this evening's merting at the grand opra house. Irishmen did not neglect their devotions in the morning, usither did they forget to pay homege to their patron saint. St. Patrick's | ously that it might surpass those of former Church was crowded to the doors with an eager | years.

INPOSING TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION.

HALIFAX, March 17 .- The Charitable Iris! Society procession this morning was smaller than in former years, owing to a snowstorm and miserable walking. Three marshals and the 63rd band headed the procession, and fur her down was the 66th band. The society marched to St. Patrick's Church, where Pontifical High Mass was celebrated and a panegyric on St. Patrick delivered by Ray, Dr. Foley. A collection was taken up at the service in aid of the Woman's Catholic Orphauage. At the conclusion of the mass the society marched through the city to the drill shed and dispersed.

A noticeable feature was the large number of young men of Irish descent who have lately taken an interest in the society. This afternuon St. Patrick's Society ministrels performed in the Academy to a large audience. They ap pear again this evening and to morrow evening. Members of the Charitable Irish Society and guests to the number of about 125 dined at the Halifax Hotel this evening, and a number of clubs of juvenile Irishmen had a torchlight procession through the city, in uniforms, accom-panied by bands and mounted marshals and carrying har ners, harps of Erin, ero. The lat ter is one of the most interesting fea ures of the celebration, many hundreds of young men and boys turning out in the parade and making

an imposing and attractive display. NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 17.-St. Patrick's Day

was observed here by the usual parade of Irish societies and the Sixty ninth regiment. The procession was reviewed by Mayor Grant at Union square. A similar parade was held in Brooklyn. Numerous bar quets of various organizations will be held this evening.

AT BOURGET COLLEGE.

RIGADD, P.Q., March 17.-The Jrish students of Bourget college observed the 17th of March in a very creditable manuer. In this they were ably and generously seconded by their fellowstudents of different nationalities, and it may with truth be said that no day of the scholastic year is more fittingly and becomingly cele brated. Teo celebration of the day was divided into two parts, the religious services in the morning, and the concert in the afternoon. The Sacrifice of the Muss was the act with which the students began the observance of St. Patrick's day. Besides the mass the choir, under the direction of Rev. Father Durocher, O.S.V., rendered several hymns appropriate to the occasion. At 3 p.m. the facilty and sta-dents, with a large and select audiente, gather ed in the Academic hall, where a programme of ed in the Academic hall, where a programme of "unsual exceller or was produced. The entertain-m nt opened with "St. Patrick's D.y " by the C.lieve hand, after which an address in English and French was read to the Very Rev. E. Ducharme, CSV, Asst. Prov., by Arthur Sylvain and W. Labelle. A comedy in two acts antitled "Fameralda" was descredly applauced. The piano solo rendered by W. Labelle was recorded in masterly appla. Labelle was executed in masterly style. "Barney the Baros," a drama in two acts, and "New Brooms Swiep Clean," a comedy in one act, were enthusiastically received by the audience. The acting of Master J. McDonnell as the Baron deserves special mention for the excellent manuer in which he pe formed his

The great success of the entertainment part. was due to the untiring ifforts of the Rev. C. E. Durocher, OS.V., who labored assidu-The college band rendered some very

after which the imposing procession which ha always been one of the prominent features of abe day, takes place. In the ovening, however, when the closing scenes of the memorable day celebration take place, with a "feast of reason and fluw of soul," the Cellic nature is aroused to the highest pitch of enthusiasm, all hear's being stirred while listening to the dear to ge and music of their motherland, as well as to the elequent epeeches of Erin's leading and patriotic ons. Eleewhere in our columns will be found full reports of the several entertainments given in Moutreal on St. Patrick a night, all of which it is pleasant to state were noted for their healthy national tone. The illustration which appears in this issue

we are enabled to publish to day through the courtesy of the St. Ann's Young Men's Society, an organization of young Irish Canadians which, immediately on its formation about five years ago, b unded at once into popularity, schieving a phenomenal success, attributable in a great measure to the fact of its making use of every available opportunity to renew the spirit of Irish nationality in our midst. The illustration, which was specially drawn for the Society by Julien, and engraved by the Armstrong Proto Engraving Co., represents a group of Irish exiles. camped in the lonely backwoods of this Dominion, with their glasses filled, and giving expression to the seutiments with which shey are animated by toasting

> " Dear old Ireland, Good old Ireland : Ireland, boys, hurrah !"

in the words of the popular song of Ireland's genial poet, T. D. Sullivan, M.P., editor of the Dublin Nation. This fine song, like all the others of the gifted writer, became popular at once when it sppeared many years ago, and it has acquired great fame through the remarkable and pathetic incident, which, although it has often appeared in print before, is well worth reproducing :--

" During the height of the recent disastrous civil war, when the opposing armies were camp-ed within the rife shot of each other, just pre-vious to the battle of Fredericksburgh, a brave youns trish soldier, Captain D. J. Downing, of the 97th New York Volunteers, whose thoughts (even on the eve of the bloodiest battle of the war) were with the old land that he loved with a d-ivotion never surpassed by that of any of her children, gave vent to his pent up feelings by singing this, his favorite song at the door of his tent. At the conclusion of the first verse, the refain was taken up by his comrades in the immediate vicinity, from them it spread along the lines of the Union Army, rolling along from regiment to regiment, and from brigade to brigade, until the echoes of the bills at both sides of the river sent back the shout of "Ire land, boys, hurra I" But this was not all, many an Irish heart throbbed beneath the coat of gray that guarded the grim ramparts of Marye's Heights, and the sound of the familiar old air, coming accross the river, sent them leaping into the exiles throats, until, with moistened eyes and burning brain they took up the chorus and sent it reverbating back again to their brothers in blue. So passed the early part of that night. The weary exiles retired to rest, many of them in this their last sleep on earth, murmured in their fitful slumber the refrain which still rang in their ears-' Ireland, boys, hurra !

This song, which is one with a noble Irish refrain, full of pattos, abandon and home love and which gives full expression to the heartfell feelings of every Irish exile on this continent who fills his "Patrick's Pot" to the dear old land, and to the friends he left behind him, is

And we nover may see again The dear old idle where our hearts are set, And our first foud hopes remain 1 But come, fill up another enp, And with every sup let's say-Here's love i Old Ireland ! Gord Old Irelard I Ireland, boys, hurra ! Here's loved Old Ireland ! & :.

But deep in Canadian woods we've met,

TERRIBLE ELECTION MAS ACKE

Over 100 Persons Killed.

NEW YORK, March 18 .- Advices from Peru state that in the early part of February a battle took place at Huanta between the re-spective adherents of Senor Rossa and Col. Bermadez, rival candidates for the CODSTIL tional party, who had gone to Huan'a for electioneeing purposes. Many on both sides were killed and many houses were pillaged by dranken Indians. The killed included the chiefs of both parties in the town, namely, Senor Lazona, deputy of Congress and head of the revolution, and Dr. Urbins, chief of the Rosas party. The Government holds the loaders of the parties responsible. No other part of the Republic was dissif. oted.

OFFERED HIMSKLF AS A SACEIFICE.

Another account says :- Dr. Urbina, having seen five members of his family fall at his side during the eight hours of the combat, left with the remaining members to reek refuge at Matrix church. There be found a number of women, children and old people The prices, before the tragedy took place, exhorted the Indians to desist, but they were drunk and furious. As they drew near the chu ch threatening to bura it, Urbins, under terrible emotion, wishing to save the lives of the many innosent persons who had taken refuge in the church resolved to sacrifice himself. Leaving the church he addressed his enemics as tollows :- "I am Urbins, whom you are looking. Kill me if you like, but the persons in the church are not my accomplices, Do not injure them."

AN INDISCRIMINATE SLAUGHTER.

The priest had given him his benediction and accompanied him to the door, sobbing as he babe bim farewell. The priest intended to close the church, but as he arrived at the porch became denrived of reason. Urbins was speedily dispatched and his bead raised on a pole. The gueraillas continued to slaughter the inhabitants and to sack and born the town for many hours afterwards. Over 100 lives were eacrificed to the old ranger existing between the families of Luzon and Urbina.

Delegates for the Conference.

LONDON. March 13 .--- The four plenipoten tiarles appointed to represent Kagland in the Berlin labor cohference are Sir John E. Gorst, Political Secretary for the India office ; Sir William Hendry Houldsworth, M.P. for No the west Manchester; Mr. Dale, the leading iron master of Darlington, and Mr. Chas L. Scott, British Minister at Børne. The four delegates chosen are Mr. Burnett, Mr. Thos. Burt, M. P. for Morpeth ; Mr. Birtwisele, the leader of the cotton workers, and Mr. F. H. Whymper, Government Inspector of Factorie.



STATED AND BANNINDSSTAND GATELOUG CHERONICE STATES erreiter friterte

WRITTEN FOR THE TRUE WITNESS

WHY? Why do French Ganadians stand True to Faith and Fatherland ! Tell me why ! Tis because she noble land Of France produced a people grand As fiames on high.

Tell me why Ontario cranks Croak along St. Lawrence banks ?-Tell me why ?

Tis because the day has come, When clash of sword and beas of drum Will not strike a people dumb. In fear, to sigh.

Why do bigots madly scream O'er Manitoba's prairie dream ? Tell me why ?

Because they wish to proselytize The Metis children, and devise A plan which honest men despise, Their faith to try.

Where in Canada abounds A race whom Charity astounds? Tell me where?

In Toronto you will find Bigots of the vilest kind, Fanatical, intensely blind, Madly swear.

What caused Separate Schools to be So needful in Dominion free? Tell me why? Because, to poison infant mind By text and text book, were inclined

The padagogues who were designed ; This trick to try.

Why a language guaranteed. Would the bigots supersede? Tell me why? The language of a noble race Which John Bullism can't deface, But side by side will hold its place With English dry.

Half the population now, To syranny will never bow, I'll tell you why ? Is it likely they will stand To be trod down by bigot band ? Not while the French and Irish grand Thus multiply !

> JAS. T. NOONAN, Brockville, Ont.

LADY KILDARE Or, the Rival Claimants.

OHAPTER XXV.--Oentinued.

Lord O'Neil had listened to this narration with breathless excitement. Now he drew a long breath. as he exclaimed : "And you have been exciting yourself in

this way, my good Alleen, when you know your mistress to be at Ballycondor !" Alleen shook her head.

"She is not there ?" she said. "I believed Mrs. Liffey's tale at first, until I made the discovery that there was no train to Wick 'must be off at once ! We may evertake low at the hour mentioned. Then I took the them yet !" alarm and wrote to the Lady Kathleen, and

she answered me that my lady had not been to Ballyconner !" "Not been there ?" "No, my lord ! Then I wrote to you, and he untied the horse.

that very day Mrs. L'ff y discharged me. I would not go back to Point K liare, but went to a litile inn, where I have stayed since. cating to the axious girl his newly formed While I was at Mr. Kudare's house I over-heard Mr. Kildare and Mrs. Liffey say some- "She probably went to Kingstown to wait heard Mr. Kildare and Mrs. Liffey say something about 'reducing the Ludy Nora to for the packet,' he said. "We shall find her submission.' And the house-maid said one at Kinggtown hotel." my poor young mistress is a prisoner at Cion- take her home with him. She would fear

unreasonable, Alicen. Mr. Kildare loves his my lord, the Lady Nora would not dare wait ward, and could have no object in imprison- for the packet." ing her." "You are right, Alleen. She would em-

"I am come to see the Lady Ners Kil-dare," replied Lord O'Nell, fixing his atern gaze upon her. "I demand to see her init stly.

Mrs. Fogarty u tored an invituntary ory. She looked at once terrified and defiant.

"Toere is no such person here," she ex-claimed. "I know nothing about your L-dy Noras ! Leave my house, or I will call for help

"I have reason to believe that the Ludy Nora is here, and I intend to resolve my donit before I leave this house," said the young lord firmly. "Your own words have confirmed my belief. I shall go upstairs and look for mycelf."

He moved toward the it .ircase.

W.th a bound like a tigress, Mrs. Fogarty dashed past him and fisw up the stairs. "Tim ! Tim !" she panted. "Wske up, Tim ! Fire ! Marder ! Thieves !"

Lord O'Nell took up the candle and sped awiitly op the stairs, arriving at the landing at the moment that Mrs. Fogarty burst into her son's room and found it empty.

"He's gone !" oried the woman, ruch-ing out again. "Go back !' Go back, I asy 1 Where's the police? I'll call the neighbors."

At this juncture, her frantic gazs rested upon the key that had been left by Fogarty in the lock of Nors's cell. With a swift movement she flang open the door of the dark room, and found it, like her son's room, empty.

Her cry of rage rang through the house. "It's Tim's work," she exclaimed. "He's

chested me, He's robbed me. He's rescued the girl-the unnatural son. He's robbed me of a fortune." While she was thus attering her wild la-

mentation, Lord O'Neil and Alleen passed into the dark room with the light.

A single glance sufficed to assure them both that it had been lately tenanted by the missing heicess.

There was a scarlet ribbon on the floor which Nora had worn in her hair. Alleen knew it companion the Lady Nora? The story of at once. The Lady Nora's trunk stood in the their being lovers might have been devised corner, open, and with a litter of clothing in by Fegarty to throw pursuers off the scent, its disloged trays. A shawl of hers lay on the The coincidence between the flight of the little low hed.

Lord O'Neil felt a swelling in his threat as be surveyed the little bars cell, so destitute of comforts, so like a prison. "And it was here you shut her up ?" he

cried sternly, "Where is sho now ?" "I don't know," lamentod Mrs. Fogarty. Waere would she like to go ? Oh, I am ruined ! I'm ruined ! Mr. Kildare will kill

nze !" Lord O'Neil asked himself that question-

where would Nura 1 kely go ? "To England, of course," he said to him-seli-"to her other guardian, Sir Russel

Ryan." And with this thought came the romembrance of the light wagon he had seen as he approached Ciondalkin. Like sfissh of light came the conviction that the couple in the wagon were Nora and Fo-

garty. "Come, Alleen !" he said hastily. "We them yet !"

Unbeeding the laments of Mrr. Fogarty, he hurried down the stairs, out of doors, and to his waiting vehicle. closely followed by Ailsen, who climbed into the dog-cart while

Then the young lord sprang in after her, and drove swiftly down the street, communi-

day that Mrs. L floy had a sist or living at "I think nat," said Alleen, "My lady is Yew Cottage, Clondalkin. And I put two under age, and she knows her guardian could he be likely to go if he wished to hide him-and two together, and made up my mind that capture her wherever he could find her, and self ?" that Mrs. Fogarty would discover her escape, "Bat such a conclusion is far-fetched and and send a messenger to Mr. K liare. No.

house alithis hour, and me's poor, lone, wid-dy woman ?! "Tiam come to see the Lady Ners Kil-dare," replied Lord O'Nail, fixing his stern tage. tage. He was determined to see Mrs. Fogarty

again, and to question her more closely concerning her son.

It was nearly nine o'clock, and already dusk, when Lord O'Neil rode into the garden at Yew Cottage, and secured his horse to a tree.

There was a light burning in the house. He went to the door and knocked loudly. Mrs. Fogarty, with eyes red and swollon with weeping, and an air of great general distress, answered his summons.

She had dispatched a message to Mr. Kildare early that morning, announcing his many weeks in his pessession. He set to ward's escape, and had been awaiting the work with feverish hast). With a pair of lawyer's arrival ever since in terror and foreboding.

"Oh, it's yeu !" she exclaimed, receiling at the sight of her visitor of the previous night. "What do you watt now ?"

"On y a little information," returned the young lord, displaying a gold piece, at the sight of which the eyes of the broken-down gentlewoman brightened a little. "What

kind of a man is this son of yours, Tim Fogarty ? Is he capable of a generous act?" Mrs. Fogarty smiled faintly through her grief.

"When he's paid for it, he is, I dare say," she replied. "He likes money pretty well, does Tim !"

Lord O'Neil looked grave. What had the young Lady Nora to give in return for Fogarty's services? She had lost her properry. Sir Russel could not afford to reward her rescuer. "How was your son dressed when he left

your house ?" he asked.

"I can't say. But all day yesterday, he wore a sailor's suit. As it ain't in his room, it's l kely he wore it away with him.'

Light began to break upon Lord O'Neil's mind. He recalled the fact that Fishive had lot his boat to "a salior" and a lady. Might not this sailer prove to bs Fegarty, and his pair of supposed lovers from Black Rock on the preceeding night, the man in the guise of a sailor, and the flight of the Lady Nora with a pretended sailor, was certainly strik-

ing. "I do not ask you to betray your employer for of course you would not do that, nor oriminate yourself," said Lord O'Nell, giving to the gold plece he had displayed as a com-pensation."But I do'not believe that your son has taken the Lady Nora to England. I can easily inquire out his character from any resident of Ulondalkin, so you may as well be frank with me, especially as I will re-ward your frankness. What is your son's

business ?" "He has none."

"Ah ! No business ! Has he lived at Clondalkin all his life ?"

" No, sir," returned the woman somewhat sullenly, yet with her eyes fixed intently on the gold pieces in Lord O'Neil's hand. " He's been mistortunate, has Tim. He's been to Australy-'

Her manner told more than her words. The young lord comprehended her mean-ing. She had told him what he could have learned in the village, that her son had been a convlot.

The Lady Nora alone on the sea with a cen vlot. The idea was torture to Lord O'Nell. He trembled for her safety.

"One word more," he siad, in a voice sharpened by his sudden anguish and terror. " Only one word. Where can I find your son? I will promise you not to harm bim, but I must find him. Where would

The old woman reflooted. The commandtempted her. And yet she would not have betrayed her son to this stern-browed lord robe of emerald green. for more money than O'Neil had at his com. "These are the 'Conno

g her." "You are right, Alleen. She would em-"Mr. Kildare may love his ward, but he is bark to-night and Fogarty would go with the mill-and herself of his ing the illowing necklace into his rude hand "Mr. Kildare may love his ward, but he is] bark to-night and rogary would go what go

maddening. It made him desperate. He must fly within the hour ! He crept into the hall, and secured the outer door, then oreeping up to his own

Here he closed his blinds, let fall his curtains, and lit his candles.

"A disgulas !" he muttered feverishly. "] must disguise myself ; but how !" He surveyed his reflection in a mirror, and

then opened his trank and set about the preparation of a disguise. In a box at the boltom of his trunk were several wige, some bottles of liquids and boxes of powders, all of which had been for

pointed beared in military style. Then taking out one of his toilet bottles and a small sponge, he carefully wet his beard with the contents of the bottle, brushing out the hairs so that each was expeced to the

air. The consequence of this singular process was soon apparent. The short black hair began to turn red, soon deepening into a sandy tint.

"That's a disguise, if not a very pleasant one." Bassantyne said to himself. "A red wig will cover my black hair. Now to change my complexion !"

He selected another bittle from his collection, and poured a portion of its contents into his hand basin, diluting it with water. Washing his face with this product, he suc-cesded in removing the dye with which he had staned his face, and imparted to his natural complexion the tint appropriate to a sandy teard. He then put on a rod wig.

J N. Praule, Quebec City, writes : Gentle-men-My case of Catarrh was one of long Scarcely tweety minutes had been consum-ed in these operations. He gathered up the clippings of his beard and put them in his pocket. He would not leave behind him any clew to his disguiss. Catarrn, and I may say I expect a complete cater. Emilie Pellitier, Grenville, says: I can recarcely find words to tell you how highly I prize Navel Balm. Its effects in my case have

"It is time to be off now," he said to him-self. "Lyme Bill may be aven now on his return. It is impossible to guess how long he has been gone."

He extinguished his light, unlocked his door, and crept out into the hall. He moved stealthily toward the door of the Lady

Kathlien's boudoir. His great idea now was to procure a great er supply of funds for his flight, and to impart something of his plans to her lady.

ship. He tried the door. It was not locked. He pushed it open and style softly in. The little red parlor was dark, save for the glow of the dying fire. Bassantyne startid at the shadows in the corners. No one was in the room baside himself, as he speedily assured himself, and he crept toward

the dressing room. That was unoccupied, and was dark. "She must keep her jawels is here," the

man muttered, "I had better help myself to them than to beg her for more money. He halted on the threshold, looking or utiously around him. The door is to the bed-

room was closed. "So far, good 1" he thought. "I can easily

eprich myself at Kathleen's expense, and I will do to !" He drew out his match-case and struck a light. There was a candelabra on the mantle-place, every branch of which upheld a wax candle. Bassantyne It soveral of these, and then began his investigations.

Upon the lace draped dressing-table, between the two windows, Bassantyne observed a large square handsome jewel-case, heavily

on either side. bound w th brass. Heathle toward it with gli tuning eyes. The Report in the House of Lords. The key was in its lock, where the maid had careleasly left it. Bassontyne lift id the lid, and looked in upon the continti.

House of Lords to day, gave notice of a motion approving the Parcell commission's report and thanking the judges for their just and im The jewel-case was arranged in trays, and upon this upper tray lay a full suit of magpartial conduct. nificent emeralds, so becoming to the blond ing air of the young nobloman awed her. His loveliness of the Ludy Kathleen, and which she had worn to dinner that day with a sliken

BEBLIN, March 14 -It is stated that Prince Bismarck has asked Dr Windthorst to give h s support to startling financial and military pro-posals which the Government will soon lay "These are the 'Connor emeralda' Kathleen



A Cold in the Head may be aptly sermed a dauger signal warning you that if neglected that A Cold in the Head may be aptly sermed a danger signal warning, you that it neglected that dangerous and disagreeable disease, Catarrh, is sure to follow, perhaps leading to Consumption and the grave. At no season of the year is Cold in the Head more prevalent than during the Spring months, and at no other season do the people of his country suffer more generally from Oatarrh, with all its disagreeable and annoying effects. Do not for an instant neglect either of these troubles, but apply. NASAL BALM, the only remedy that will give instant relief and effect a thorough ours. The following testimonials from mong thousands in our possession bear witness to its sterling merit.

tion.

If Nasal Balm is not kept in stock by your dealer it will be sent post paid on receipt of price

т

excellent.

nearly three years.

E: A Cardinal, of Montreal, says : After in-] effectual trying many of the so-called remedies for Catarrh. I made a trial of Nasal Balm, which gave me instaut relief, and since com mencing its use I daily note the beneficial changes it is producing after a few applications. The bound of the so-called remedies one half bottle cured me of a severe case of Catarrh. I had tried several other adverticed remedies without receiving any relief. I am perfectly willing that you should use my name It changes the unpleasant odor of the virus in as a reference as I consider the medicine worthy rhe throat and the poisonous secretions over of all praise. It ourse Catarrh and is very pleas

which every breath must pass. To any thus broubled it is a priceless medicine. G. Peltier, Montreal, says; I suffered for two years with Catarrh in its worst form, and am pleased to be able to state that one bottle of your great remedy, Nasal Balm, completely cured me. Everybody who is suff-ring from Catarrh should give your remedy a trial.

Nasal Balm

Instantly Relieves

Cold in Head

standing (10 or 12 years) and up to date I feel a wonderful improvement from the use of Namal

Balm. I never met a remedy like yours for

(50 O.nt fir small and \$1 for large size bottles) by addressing

Catarrh, and I may say I expect a complete

gone off, not been carried off How long ha's

been gone I can't tell. Of course he went to Wicklow. He will be back with the whole

The Lady Kathleen comprehended the

" Is your horse saddled ?" she asked

"No. The groome sleep in the stable.

I were to arouse them, they would be able to

put the parsuers on my track. No ; 1 must

(To be continued.)

Mr. Biggar's Successor.

LONDON, March 13 .- Mr. Parnell has recom-

mended Vesey Knox, an Ulster Protestant, to

the Home Rule electors of the West Division

of the county of Cavan, Ireland, as the candidate of that party to fil the vacaacy in

the House of Commons caused by the death of

The Pope Ohooses His Tomb.

ROME, March 13.—The Pope has chosen a de-sign for his tomb. It will be of White marble with a figure of himself leaning on a sepulchrait urn, and colossal statues of religion and justice

LONDON, March 14 -Lord Salisbury, in the

Bismarck has a Sensation.

been wonderful.

constabulary force."

go on foot and alone."

position.

Mr. Biggar.

W. B. Jackson, Hawkesbury, says : I cannot as a reference.as I consider the medicine worthy ant and easy to take. Clara Macnider, Litble Metis, Quebec, says :

I have used two bottles of your Nasal Balm for Catarrh with the most beneficial results. To anyone suffering with this most disagreeable disease I can heartily recommend it as a radi-cal cure. I cheerfully give you permission to use this if you desire it.

Nasal Balm **Positively Cures**

Catarrh

D. Derbyshire, Mayor of Brockville and President of the Ontaric Creamery Associa-tion, says: Nasal Balm beats the world for

Catarrh and cold in the head. In my own

case it effected relief from the first applica-

FULFORD & CO, Brockville, Ont.

Liberals Covet Lord Randolph's

Seat.

LONDON, March 14 -The strong indignation

manifested toward Lord Randolph Churchill by Tories generally, and his constituents parti-cularly, in consequence of his March upon the Government, has mepired the Liberals with the

hope, if not absolute on filenon that the will be able to capture the reat for South Padding-ton, to which Lord R indoiph was returned

unopposed at the list election. In any event, the Liberals will cout at the seat at the next election, and if the Tories put up a candidate to

oppose Churchill, as they doubless will, the chances of the Liberals winning the seat will be

OUR NEW 1890 FLOWER SEED OFFER.

A Magnificent FLOWER SEEDS

Varieties, FREE

believe him !" asserted Alleen. "I have us- wohl I sall from Kingstown, or Black Rock. ed my eyes lately, and I have discovered him We will make for Kingstown." marrying the new Earl of Kildare, and he here were fatile. may have shut her up to compel her to yield Lord O'Neil came speedily to the concla-to his wishes. Last night I went out to Yew sion that the Lady Nora had not been to Oottage to find out what I could, and while I Kingstown, and he took his course to Black was lurking in the garden, Mr. Kildare came Rock, keeping his jaded horse at a good rate and was admitted into the house. He stay. of speed. ed there a long time, and finally went away as mysteriously as he came. Why should be

visit Yew Oottage but to see my Lady Nora?" The girl's astounding communication, and her air of perfect conviction in announcing ting off in a small beat to a fishing vessel out her conclusions, inspired Lord O'Nell with a in the bay, and, in response to Lord O'Neil's similar belief.

And yet it was hard to believe that the have developed into the cruel tyrant Alleen balleved him.

They drove on swiftly. At the junction of him. the roads near Cloudalkin, Lord O Neil looked after the light wagon in which his betroth ed was being borne from him and sefety, but looked upon came to him.

He hurried into Cioadalkin, and drove throthed wife. directly to Yew Oottage.

He alighted at the gate and secured the horse, while Alleen sprang to the ground unaulated.

The two then hurried up the walk, under the shade of the tall, melancholy yews, and Lord O'Neil knocked loudly and impatiently at the front door.

Fresently, as on the occasion of Michael Kildare's visit, Mrs. Fogarty put up her window, and protruded her night-capped head.

"It is you, Mr. Kildare?" she asked, in a shrili whisper. "The neighbors will hear you. I'll be down in an instant."

She drew in her head without having detacted the presence of Alleen on the steps or that her visitor was not the Dablin lawyer. A littaliter, the couple outside heard her coming heavily down the stairs. Then followed a groping at the door, which

at last awang slowly on its hinger, and Mrs. Fogarty appeared on the threshold, habited in a skirt and short-gown.

"Anything the matter, Mr. Kildare ?" she whispered. "The girl-" Lord O'Neil quie ly put her aside and stepped into the hall, into the full glare of tho

one tailow candle which had been deposited on the hall shelf. Alleen glided after him like a shadow.

Mrs. Fogarty sprang back with a cry of terror.

"Not Mr. Kildar- I" she oried. "Ob, help! Murder ! Thieves !"

Alleen closed the outer door. Mrs. Fogarty glared around her like a mad

"Hush i" said Lord O'Neil, in a sterp, commanding voice. "I am not here to harm you, woman !"

Mrs. Fogarty husbed her ories, shrinking from her. mack against the wall. Somehow the hand. By this time the anxiety of Lord O'Nell and move quickly. some young lord, with his stern blue eyes, in-had become insupportable. He had sent back to Dublin the dog-oart some wound have and move quickly with his stern blue eyes, in-had become insupportable. He had sent back to Dablin the degeart when a deadly terror. We had a fight. I thought I killed him. I the had sent back to Dablin the degeart when a deadly terror. When a deadly terror. When a deadly terror. When a light I thought I killed him. I the bad engaged on the previous Black Peel, was still alles I Was alive and night I went out to bury him, but he was

At Black Rock he got track of the fugitive. Securing his horse as Fogarty had done, he went with Alleen upon the wharf. A party of two or three men where in the act of put-Interrogatories, one of the men said :

" There was a couple went off in Flahive's elender little Dablin lawyer, with his gentle sloop a couple of hours ago one of them a ways, his coft, weak voice, his mild eyes, fough-looking obap, and the other a real and his great, benevolent forehead, could lady. Flahive'll tell you about thom, sir." Securing Flahive's address, Lord O'Nell,

accompanied by Alleen, went in search of

But Flabive, on being discovered and awakened, dashed all of Lord O'Feil's hopes by informing him that the couple who had no suspicion that it was the Lady Nora he engaged his boat were a pair of lovers on their way to Suotland-a sailor and his be-

The young lord turned away with a sick

"We can do nothing more to-night, "We can do nothing more to-night, Alleen," he said. "I will take you to a hote!, and stable the horse. I will then wand ar about the wharves till daybreak. Something may have occurred to retard the movements of this Tim Fogarty, and he may arrive at any moment."

These ideas were acted upon, Alleen was i ken to a hotel, and lodgings procured for ber. The borse was stabled, and Lord

By that time he was convinced that the fugicives would not appear at Black Rock.

and procuring a saddle horse, he rode over to Kingetown,

Here he made the closest investigations, but to no purpose. He visited the hotels, but there was no arrival that might correspond with the one he sought.

Finally he proceeded to the proper office, and telegraphed to Sir Russel Ryan, inform-ing him that the Lady Nora had gone to England, and desiring to be informed imme-diately on her arrival.

Then he returned to the pler. The day wore on. The packets salled, but Michael Kildare, although he must have long since heard of his ward's escape, did not appear at Kingstown. Lord O'Neil was puzzled

that the lawyer took no steps to recover or intercept the flight of bis ward.

The young lord made mental calculations of the time that the Lady Nora's voyage would probably take, and anxiously awaited the announcement of her presence in England, but at night came only an anxious message from Sir Russel, Ryan to the effect that his lordship must have been misinformed, as Sir | behind blinds and from between the folds of

to be ornel and pitiless, and that he has a will He drove direct to Kingstown, arriving in County Dawn, and its a wild set they are, a shimmering heap upon their whit set in of iron. He has set his heart on my lady's there after midnight. Of course all inquiries if I must say it. Tim used to swear by them cashions, and I fted out the tray, exposing, in the tray beneath, a set of milk-whits pearls of in the old times, and yesterday says he,

"are the old cousins alive yet?' And it plurious size. may be it's there you'll find him if he Taking out Taking out this, he revealed the wanted to hide, but that he's not wanting, I'm 'd amonds.

sure." "Where do these cousins live?" asked Lord O'Neil.

"Un the coast, sure," said Mrs. Fogarty glibly, "a few miles above Danmore Head, betwirt that and Dandram Bay. Its under the Mouane Mountains they live, as one

might say. Their name is Fogarty, being Tim's relations by the father's side and the Fogarty's were a low set. peace to 'em ! Is that all ?"

"It is all," said Lord O'Neil, handing her the gold pieces. As he did so, a shrewd look gleamed in the

old woman's eye's. She believed she had out-witted this pursuer of her son and sent him off on a false trail. She had made up her own mind that her. son had taken the Ludy

Nora to Eogland and was to be rewarded his fright. with the young lady's purse and costly jewels,

some of which were on the person of the young heiress. "It's on a wild-goose chase he's going !'

she thought, putting the money in her pocket. "Won't them Forgartys up in County. Down

for years? He may go away with a fisa in his ear, I'm thinking !"

But Lind O'Nell detected nothing of her But Lind O'Nell detected nothing of her double-deallog. He did not suspect her of falsehood, belleving that his promise not to harm her son had had its effect upon her.

He had been anxious to discover to what rlace Fogarty would be likely to convey the

Lady Nora, in the event of his keeping her a prisoner, and the question had been answered to his satisfaction.

He turned to go. But, as he opened the door, a quick, light Laly Kathleen's terror scarcely lessened. tread ascended the steps, and Lord O'Nell She did not ring, but she kept her holl on found himself face to face with the Lady the bell pul, and her face grew even whiter. Nora's unfaithful guardian and kinsman-Michael Kildare I

The recognition was mutual. "You here, my lord !" faltered the lawyer, turning pale. "What does this mean ?" "Yes, I am here, Michael Kildare ?" de-

clared our hero sternly. "And I'll tell you what it means. Come in here !" He seiz d Kildare's arm, drawing him into

the hall, and closed the outer door abruptly. guised yourself to rob me, and betray your-self to me, in your cowardic and fear that the

CHAPTER XXVI.

THE ENEMY AT THE DOOR.

"You are wrong, Kathlson. I have dis-guized myself for flight. I must leave the The old hall was deathly still when the guilty and frightened Bassantyne orept back hall immediately. The Ludy Kuthleen looked at him into its shelter. No light gleamed from any of oredulously, the windows, and yet, as before, be fancied "It is tru "It is true," he losisted. "Lamo Bill that keen eyes were peeping out at him from has tracked me here. He came on me in the park to-day, after you left me. He stood peering out at me as I lay on the grass, until Rassel had not seen his ward, or even heard the lace curtains. But he had no time to

yield to fears and terrors. He must meye, he had satisfied himself of my identity. How and move quickly.

the the chattering." Why do you come to my ovening, and Alleen was still at the hotel at had gone, no doubt, for officers to apprehend gone. The footprints showed that he had inention This PAPHE,

before the Reichstag.

The Newfoundland " Modus Vivandi.'

PARIS. March 14.-The Temps confirms the est-blished between France and Great Britain regarding the Newfoundlaud fisheries.

PROMINENT PUBLIC MEN

are not alow to give expression to their opinion where genuine murit is concorned. Darbysbirs, president of the Outarlo Creamery Association, says : "Nasal Balm beats the world for ostarrh and cold in the head. Is my own case it effected relief from the first applies t'on.

> Unly **Appliances** HAVING-ABSORBENT **QUALITIES.** LADIES.

All diseases are Cared by our Medicated Electric Belt and Appliances. On the principle that Electricity is Life, our Appliances are brought directly into contact with the discussed part. They act as perfect absorbents, by destroying the germs of discase and removing all impurities from the body. Discases are successfully treated by correspondence. as our goods can be applied at home.

READ OUR HOME REFERENCES:

REV. CHAS. HOLE, Halifax, N.S., is bappy to testify to the benefits received from our Butterfly Bels and Actina. Senator A. E. BOTSFORD, Sackville, N.S., advise everybody to use Actina for failing eyesight. HENRY CONWAY, 44 Centre Street. cured of intermittent fever in ten days, one year's standing; used Actina and Belt. MRS. S. M. WHITEHEAD, 578 Jarvis St., a sufferer for years, could not be induced to part with our Electric Belt. MR. J. FULLER, 441 Centre Street, coughed eighteen months, cured in two treatments by Actina. J. McQUAIG, prain merchant, cured of rheumatism in the shoulders after all others failed. JAS. WEEKS, Parkdale, scintics and lame back, cured in fitteen days. WM. NELLES, Thesalon, oured of lame back, pain in breast and dysposia. after being latd. up all winter. MRS. J. SWIFT, 87 Agnes Street, cured of sciatics in six weeks. D. K. BELL, 135 Simcoe Street, cured of one year's sleep-iessness in three days by wearing Lung Shield and using Actina. L. B. McKAY, Queen Street, tobacconist, cured of headache after years of sufferings. MISS ANNIE WRAY, Manning Avenue, music teacher, fields Actina invaluable. E. RIGGS, 220 Adelaide Street West, cured of caterrh by Actina. G. S. PARDEF, 51 Beverley Street, cured of a tumor in the shoulding had failed. MISS DELLA CLAYTON, Toronto, cured of paralysis after being in the hospital nine months. JOHN THOMPSON, 109 Adelaide west, cured of a tumor in the eye in two weeks by Actina. MISS E. M. FORSYTH, 18 Brant Street, reports a lump drawn from her haud 12 years' standing. MKS. HATT, 342 St. Clarence Avenue, Toronto, cured of BIOOD POIBON.

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Actina will oute diseases of the eye.

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announcement that a modus vivendi has been

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Seed House and warranted fresh and reliable. "No lady man afford to miss this wonderful opportunity. We guarantee over subartiber many times the value of motary sent, and will retind your money and make you a present of both secds and paper if you are not entirely satisfied. Oursis an old-stabilished and reliable publishing bouse, endorsed by all seddur newspares. Do not confound this offer with the catchpanny schemen of un-scruptions preson. Write today-don't publishing that advar-scruptions preson. Write today-don't publishing that advar-scruptions and six Seed Collections sent for some that advar-scruptions and six Seed Collections can demain this advar-scruptions and six Seed Collections can demain the advar-scruption and six Seed Collections can demain the advar-scruption and six Seed Collections can demain the advar-cede have some the well sent from an definition to all the advar-cede neckage of the coleinstated from the satisfiel to this ar Follargo Rect Seeds, one of the most beautiful tolking plants knows, the avection in the perfect burge is long by into the will sent pater for the perfect burge is and to from the satisfier advarted for the collection sent to for which in varie-pater for the perfect burge scheme by a for which is a varie-pater for the perfect burge scheme by a for which is a varie-pater for the perfect burge is a scheme by a for which is a varie-pater for the perfect by a for the stabilishing to burget to based and the perfect by the for the stabilishing the format is defined as a first to the perfect by the format is an outperfect of based and the perfect by the stabilishing the stabilis

Sated colors. It is perfectly hards, continuing an object of long after Colous and Canna have succambed to frost. 6. II. MOORE & CO., 27 Park Place, New

\$3**—2—eow**

D DOYOU ENJOY GOOD SONGS! IF you do. buy Kelly's Montroel Songeters. 180 Songs-n) two alik.—'or 16 cents. P. KELLY, Publisher, 154 St. Andoine street, Montreal, Can. 33 1

His eyes sparkled at sight of them. Necklace, bracelets, broeches, pendants, a spray for the hair, a buckle for the belt, shawl claps and scarf pins, all set with great limpid

diamonds, shining and op tkling like little suns ; they were a sight to make even a better man than Nicol Bassantyne covetons. He el nost held his breadth for a bri.f space, in his delight. Inen, remembering that he had no time to lose, he took out his large handkerchief, spread it on the dress-

log-table, and emptied into it diamonds, pearls, and emeralds, in one sumptuous, glit:ering hear. He was gathering the corners of his hand-

kerchief together, preparetory to departure into the adjoining room, when a sound behind him startled him, causing him to cry out in

Looking around with distended eyes, he behetd the Lady Kathleen, in her white dressing gown, and with a scarlet shawl about her shoulders.

Her ladship was pale and frightened. Her szure eyes were opened widely in her terror. As Bassebutyne faced her, with his disguised opon their eyes when this young chap comes As Baseantyne faced her, with his discuised asking for Tim.-Tim., as they haven't seen conntenance, she uttered a shrick and flew to the bell-pull.

Bassantyne comprehended the truth at once. His bride had not retired, but had

He lifted his arm menaologly, with the

issuing from that strange, sandy beard, the

Laly Kathleen's terror scarcely lessened. She did not ring, but she kept her holl on

" Who should I be but Nicol Barsantyne

The color drifted slowly now into the pure

"Ah, I see 1" she said scornfully. "This

is a device worthy of you. You have dis-

your husband ?" sneered the intruder. "1 need money, and have come in here for your

handkeroblef of jowels extinded. "Dua't ring l" he commanded. "I'm no burglar, Don's you know me Kathleen ?" At the sound of the familiar hated voice

" Who are you ?" she gasped.

cheeks of the maiden bride.

servants will oppture you !'

i swala f



Tou can make isree som of money at work for is in four own locality. During the pair for is in four own locality. During the pair for year, there will be a some or the pair in their services - more thus a share of money. Their services - more thus a share of money. Their services - more thus a share of money. Their services - more thus a share of the or the young and old of either set. Not can work all the time of names that some works at origin them services - more that so the share of young and old of either set. Not can work all the time of names that some or the some times for a day or two. This is the share of a hieline for those who apply is one. Any one and the work all or studying our days on much money, wisisout capifal, as these at work for m. No clean of people in the work for mealing whatever you have done, or while the stare stall pair work money, wisisout capifal, as these at work for was into this roy yis of match. If you write to a before weare saily make all the works we need, not will find they you should look into the roy yis of match. If you write to a before weare saily make all the works we need in work in the first set. Bother what we daim and more. If you write to a before weare saily make all the works we need in the if you conclude not to go to work.

which before you rest, and then if you conclude not to go to we white before you rest, and then if you conclude not to go to we erif we cannot employ you, go harm is done. Every one of our wo ers makes big money. TETLA Co., Box 292, August, Mai

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN.

What is a Madel Wite.

A model wife is the woman in whom the heart of her husband doth safely trust. She is the woman who leoks after his house. hold, and makes her hospit, lity a delight to him, and not a burden.

Who has learned that a soft answer turneth away wrath. Who keeps her sweetest amiles and must loving words for her husband. Who is his confident in sorrow or in

joy, and who does not feel the necessity of explaining her private affairs to the neighborhood. Who respects the rights of her husband

and children, and in return has due regard paid to her.

Who knows that the strongest argument is her womanliness, and so she cultivates it,

Who is sympathetic in jay or in grief, and who finds work for her hands to

do. Who makes friends and keep them.

Who is not made bitter by trouble, but who strengthens and sweetens under it. Who tries to conceal the faults of her hus-

band rather than blazon them forth to an uninterested public. The woman whose life book has love writ-

ten on every page. Who makes a home for a man-a home in

a house and in a heart. A home that he is sure lof, a home that is full of love presided over by one whose price is above rubles.

She is the model wife-Ladies Home Journal.

Value of Personal Charms in Women.

Young women are often led to depend for happiness upon personal charms. Do not be beguiled into such a belief. Beauty is such a subtle thing, it does not soesm to depend upon facial propertions, or upon the sparkle of the eye, or upon the flash of the cheek. You sometimes fiad it among irregular features. It is the soul shining through the farce that maked one besutiful. But also for these who depend upon mers personal charme. They will come to disappointment and to a great fret. There are many diffurent opinione about what are perconal charms ; and then sickness, and trouble, and age do make such ravages. The poorest gid that a woman ever worsnips is her own face. The saddest sight in all the world is a woman who has built overything on good looks, when the charma begin to vanish. On, how they try to over the wrickles and hide the raveges of time ! Wnen Time, with fron-shod feat, steps on a face, the hoof-marks remain and you cannot hide them. It is silly to try to hide them. I think the most repulsive tool in al the world is an old fuel !

I never could understand why a woman should be ashe med of getting eld. It is a sign, it is prima facie svidence, that you have behaved tolerably well, or you would not have lived to this time. The grandest thing. I think, is eternity, and it is made up of countless years. When the Book of Baks would not forth the ast activeness of Josus Carist, it says : " His hair was as white as snow." But when the color goes from the check, and the luster from the eye, and the

The Secret of a Long/Life.

You sometimes see a woman whose old age is as exquisite as was the perfect bloom of her She seems condensed sweetness and youth. You wonder how this has come graos. about; you wonder how it is he life has been a long and happy one. Here are some of the reasons :

She knew how to forget disagreeable things.

She understood the art of erjoyment, She kept her nerves well in hand, and in-

flicted them on no one. She believed in the goodness of her own daughters and in that of her neighbors,

She cultivated a good digestion. She mastered the art of saying pleasant

words.

She did not expect too much from her frlends.

She made whatever work came to her congenial.

She retained her illusions, and did not believe that all the world was wicked and unkind.

She relieved the missrable, and sympathized with the sorrowful.

She retained an even disposition, and made the best of everything.

She did whatever came to her cheerful and well.

She never forgot that kind words and a smile cast nothing, but are priceless treasures

to the discouraged. She did unto others as she would be done by, and new that old age has come to her and there is a halo of white hair about her head,

she is loved and considered. This is the secret of a long life and a happy one.-March Ludies' Journal.

The Fashions.

The elbow sheath-sizeve over the coat is a new design for heavy goods.

White cloth dresses for full toilets are a Parisian fad which has already crossed the | the lowest forms of animal creation. water.

Spanish yellew claims attention wherever it appears, and it appears in every line of goods.

White wappers for summer morning wear pare are tied with the ribbon in little bows natching the waist knot.

The rquare jacket front , which will grow in popularity as the season advances, come but little below the waist line or stop just prattiest juckets farnished for vesre. and will be a favorite demi-dress at the summer resorte.

Little stuffed rolls, like the Pompadcur hair rolls, are a recent form of the shoulder puff; they accompany a flaring cellar and long, flowing looves on an oddly designed tes gown The tes gowne are made loss like the Mother Hubbard wrapper than formerly, fitting more alos ly in f ont, a change which most ladies will appreelate.

The plain black gronadize is a summer drass whose place has nover been filled. The black lace and large meshed nets so universally popular in the last four years have made the atrongest bid for the grewadine's old standing The laces and not possess the merit of cheapnew, and the fact that they already have a place in so many wardrobes will keep for them an average rank at least. Gold will be led by entire simplicity. The professor emile . favorite evening combination with all thin Ultek goods.

India sliks and all thin anomer goods will be made up wit i consideral la fuilasse in ekii t and bodice ; this fullness will be gethered to plate and ekiets and walet, and in the skirt. giverras indefinent and arrangement as parsill, the idea; being to iccorporate the full ness which these metricle require w theut parcer tible departing from the long, clugging millions decraed as the universal stundard. Fel. il eves are the rule for these dresses, the modified bishop with deep ouff rather in the lead. It is well also to avoid the sateen patterns, as they give a cheap look to the best fabrica and, to the caseaal glance, are often indiat nguishable 'rom the setiens t tenselves. If t were possible for the manufacturers t provertine cliest duplication of the sateens it would be a decided advant ge to the Indi silks and no disadvantige to the estions, for if a mot rillie worth wearing it al twoill be next reworth it the more distinctive and individual its observatoristics : the patiens are useful and pretty enough to dispense with

salfish as women out be ; and when she dies, issd. Over 2,000,000 kettles have been sub. | not adapted to be used as a complete ration. she dies, unregretted by them, except as they, jected to this process in Pittsburg. The It is very deficient in albuminoids, which regret an untiring servant with the weight of method is very pscullar. After the article is are found in so large proportion in milk. many of their shortcoming on her head. - made it is put into a furnace made in an oval Green corn is excellent as part of a rition Maurice Francis Egan in the Ave Maria. - shape, air tight. After the iron has attained for milk cowe, but it should always be given almost a whise heat, the sir that comes with more nitrogenous food, such as clover, through the regenerators and air valves is oats and peas, millet, mait sprouts, oil cake, shut securely off, and the furnace is made air bran or middlings. There must always be tight. After the sir has been shut off the superheater, which is located in the combination chamber at the rear of the furnace, and at right angles from the air valves, is opened, and the farmace is filled with steam and kept in that condition for eight hours. At short intervals a small valve is opened, so as to allow the exodus of steam in the furnace, allowing fresh steam to be put into it. When the articles have been about ten hours In the farmace there has been accompliabed the formation of magnetic oxide upon the iron furface. They are then put into an

aold well, which is the last treatment,-Ex.

ohange,

HAN. Dimonstrations in chemistry have shown that man, the being that performs these marvelous things, is formed lugely of condensed air. or solidified and liquefied gases ; that he lives on condensed as well as uncondensed air, and by means of the same agent, moves the heaviest weights with the velocity of the winds. The strangest part of the matter is, however, that thousands of these human beings composed of condensed air and going about on two legs, on account of the production and supply of those forms of condensed air which they require for food and clothing, or on account of their honor and power, destroy each other in pitched batilis by means of condensed air ; and, further, that many of the peculiar powers of the bodiless, headless, conscious, thinking and consitive beings, housed in this building of flish, are monia and may contain other injurious mat the result simply of its internal structure. and the arrangement of its particles or atems ; while chemistry supplies the clearest proofs that, so far as concerns this, the nitimate and most minute composition and structore, which is beyond the reach of the intelleats of even this marvelous age, man is, to all appearance, identical with the ox, or even

A LIGHT WITHOUT MATCHES.

To obtain a light instantly without the use of matchos, and without the danger of s-thing things on fire, is and easy matter. Take an oblong vial of the clearert of place, are made lovely with the half finger ribbon in put into it a piece of phosphorus about the beautiful colors. The sleeves of these wrap (size of a pea; upon this pour same pure clive oil heated to the boiling point, the bottle to be filled about one-third full; then cork tightly. To use the light, remove the cork, allow the air to enter, and then recork. The whole empty space in the bottle will then beabove it. The Spanish cutaway is one of the come luminous, and the light obtained will be, a good one. As soon as the light becomes dim, its power can be increased by opening the bottle and allowing a fresh anply of air to enter. In very cold weather it is sometimes necessary to heat the vial between the hands to increase the fluidity of the oil, and one bottly will last all winter. Tois ingenious contrivance may be carried in the pocket, and is used by the watchmen of Paris in all magizines where explosive or inflamnable materials are stored.

EYESIGHT AS A HELP TO SPRECH,

An interesting method has for some time past been practiced, by means of which deaf mutes are early enough taught to speak lo a passable manner. M. Goguilot, professor in ene deaf mutes' institution, Paris, in a published account of the essential features of this process, shows that it is at least obsracter z iny given sound, so for in time time to or , and obliges the pupil to look at him-st big month-and, at the same time, to put his improve it by put i rg sugar into it ! To's 's hand on his face and ohest, to fact the vibra- a great mistake. The sugar is too intimately tions of these parts; the pupil then adopts the same facial expression, tries to do with out, if it ware desirable to retain it. But t al mouth what he has seen the moster do. and puts a hand on his own chest or face, to the futter. It soon turns to lactic hald, and feel the vibrations, and tries to reproduce its only effectists give the out trabutterm. Ik

a variety of food in the milk ration, and with a little study of his resources the dairyman may always give such variety. The idea that cows must be fed fattening foods to produce rich milk is in a measure a mistaken one. We repeat what we have said before, that all corn meal is not as good as corn meal, bran and oats. — Western Rural. THE DAIRY.

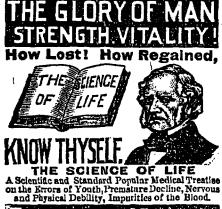
If your cows have to go out in the cold to get water, do not let them stand and shiver when they get out, nor let the stronger ones keep the weaker ones away from the water. Keep them moving while they are out, and when a cow has drank send her on he way to the stable, on a cold day, and are that the rest get their drink as soon as may be and return to the statle. It is not so much the exposure to the cold air, if the cows are kept exercising, as standing and getting chilled. A man may sit down in the ocli wind and catch a severe cold in a few minutes, when if he were exercising the exposure might be good for him. Atend to these points, and give your cows good warm and well ventilated quarters in the stable, and you need not mind about giving them warm water to drink.

Water is a very important article in batter making. Doubtless much bad butter is traceable to the use of bad water. The water ought to be pure, or at least free from all organic matter and from all deleterious minerals. Lime in water is bad for butter maklog. Rain water contains more or less am ter, washed from the atmosphere, such as creesote and missmatic germs. The best water is that which is solt and gushes from mountain-side springs or bubbles up from deep wells-water that has been filtered tbrough a good depth of clean soil, which has absorbed its ammonia and other deleterious gasses, and all germs of bacteria and fungi. Sections having such water have a decided advantage fer butter making over those that have is roh. In the abusnes of such clean, sweet water, the best thing that can be done for washing butther and clensing milk, butter and all other dairy utensils, is to bell the water and allow it to stand and settle before

using. A wise economy is always commendable ; hat a parsimonious one is to be despised. In the dairy, to save the price of so important an ingredient as calt, at the risk, if not with the certainty, of depreciating the quality of the product, is a foolish coonomy which may cost doilirs were it save cents. The fice quality of the choicest butter or obsess is made up of many little things, many seemingly inconsequential points, any one of which might not attract special attention, but the loss of all of which would result in a worthless product. Therefore, get the purest, cleanest and sweets t salt that you can for your dairy. It is botter to pay a double price

for a known good article than to take any risks on a cheaper or unknown one free of cost. Of the small points in dairylog, the use of the best at it is always the most import ant. A bad salt may in a short time it j tee if it does not rain your product, when you would sudde: ly and yourself out of pocket to a large amount tisn a year's or several years' cost of the best salt would deme to. Rimember that superiority depends upon an aggregate of m ny small things, and never permit and loss of a single tine point.

Some forks are straid of washing the sugar out of their batter, and a faw thick they esh distributed through the mass to be a 1 washed is not a desirable ingredient to be retained in those he has felt. In this manner young dest sold flavor, which is very generally mists bon for the real butter flavor. The sugar is more intimately counceted with the buttermilb, and the more completely the buttermilk can be removed and with it the engar, the better it is for the but r. Any additional sugar is an lejiry which must hasten the dresy of the butter. Indeed, if we could perfectly remove the bu termilk and the augar, we could misks an arsicle of butter that would keep swee far a loog time, with or without pure silt, just as lard can be kept fresh. All our trouble is to completely get rid of the caseous matter and the sugar. It will be seen, there-fore, what a mistake it is not to wash butter for fear of washing out the sugar, and how the evil is aggravated when augar is added. Wa frequen ly hear complaint about crum bly bu t.r. and have inquiries as to what causes crumily bu ter. This trouble siweys because in usel or cold weather, when the pro portion of tearly or pelmatine, or hard fat, is in the large perpertion. At this season, the oburning useds to be done at a higher timperature that in warm weather, when th alain and butry or olly port one of the butter, are in the large proportion. Bat at any time, if the butter is once packed into a real solid mass, so that the granules firmly cohero, there is no danger of the butter after ward becoming crambly. Crambly hutter is therefere butter which has never been thor oughly packed together, because the attempt to pack it was made when the temperature was to low; and of course in cold weather when the nord fats predominate, it cannot be all initiations or anonymous schemes, schemes, be all initiations or anonymous schemes, ONE BOLLAR is the price of the smallest part or fraction of a Ticket institute between the only fats predominate. But all butter ought to a doltar is a swindle. readily pack at 60 degrees, or perhaps a little above in cold weather. Therefore, be sure that your butter is at 60 degrees or a little above, when you mass and pack it, and you



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directed as above.



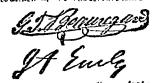
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Irish Marriages and Deaths.

MARRIED.

CARROLL-O'BRIEN-Feb. 12, at the Roman Church, Killausote, Peter Carroll, Kadnegh, county Wicklow, to Bridgen, second elders daughter of Mra. William O'Brien, Bordle, co. Wicklow.

CLARKE-HICKEY-Feb. 11, at the Oathedral,

CLARKE-HIOKET-Feb. 11, at the Cathedral, Cork, Patrick Clarke, Cakir, son of the late F, Clarke, New road, Navan, co Meabh, to-Katie, eldest daughter of the late Michael Hickey, Roman street, Cork. DWIRE - MEADE - At the Roman Catholic Church, Duleek, county Meabh, Nichrlis, third sou of Joseph Dwyer, Kathdrins, to Annie, third daughter of Christopher Meade, Duleek. Duleek.

FLYNN-LANE-February 18, at St. Patrick's Church, Cork, Patrick Flynn, to Hannah, second daughter of the late Patrick Lane, both of Cork.

both of Cork. GRIFFIN-COILE-Feb. 15, and the Oatholic Unurch, Trim, Michael, youngest son of Mr. John Griffin, Carterstown, to Lizzie, second eldest daughter of the late Patrick Coyle, Moyaugher, Kalls, on Meath. HORAN-MAXWELL-Feb. 12, at the Catholic Church of Unureasury Thomas son of Patrick

Church of Gurtzgarry, Thomas, son of Patrick Horan, Rossmore, Ciondults, to Julia, yrung-est daughter of the late John Maxwell, Glen-BRuile, Tormsvars. LYNCH-O'REILLY-Feb. 12. at Killian's, Mul-

lagh, co. Cavan. Patrick J., second eldeat son of the late P. J. Lynch, Newcastle, county Meath, to Annie i 'Keilly, youngest daughter of the late Patrick O'Reilly, Cloughbally, Mailer and Cavan Mullagh, co. Cavan.

MoLocchlin-MESEDITH-February 15, at the Reman Cathol's Church, Ballinamore, James J. McLaughlin, youngest con of the late Jas. McLoughlin, Whiterock, to Mary A. Mero-dith, only daughter of J. P. Merelith, and granddaughter of the late D. Br.dy, M.D.,

Ballinamore, co. Leitrim. O'BRIRN-ETHIRTON-Feb. 10, at St. Laurence O'Toole's Church, Scelle place, Dublin, Eugene O'Brice, Atrley, co. Menth. to Terrea, youngest daughter of Joseph Etherton, Dublin. SERRY-MONHAN-Feb. 5, at the Church of Our

Lady of Refuge, Rathuines, James, only son of the late Michael Servy, Esq. Sheepshown House, Delvin, co. Westmeath, to Maria yourgest daughter of L. W. Monahau, Esq., Coxton, Delvin.

WAELAN-KEARNS-Feb. 10. at the Church of the Assumption, Weyford. Michael Whelan, of Drivagh House, Wexford, to Charlotte, only daughter of Peter Kearos, Paul quay. Wextord.

DIED

ARMSTRONG-Feb. 17, ab 36 Great Bridain so., Dublin, Caroline, wife of John Armstrong. BURKE- On Shrown Tuesday, at Chord road, Drogheda, after a lingering illuess, Maryanne, twin daughter of Jane a. d Michael Burke. TURLEY-Feb. 19. at hi: mother's residence

Dublin Gare, Drogheda, James Curley, in the 35th year of his age. OASKY-Feb. 20, at his father's residence, 89

Chambraesil street, Dundalk, Patrick Casey, in the 21st year of his age.

Drapsy-Feb 37, at Co-imarna, Hackebrown, Euzabeth, fourth dauchter of Win. Dempsy. DONOHOE-Feb. 17, at Fassaron Farm, near Brey. Thos. Denchor, formely of Bailin-temple, Tullow, county Carlow.

temple, Tullow, county Carlow. Fp: Lv-Feb. 15, at his residence, Sweetbriar Park, Tramore, Jamos Feely, late Manager National Brick, Waverford, Frizpartick-Feb. 18 Eudenly, at Olones (cau-ed by the kirk of a horse) James, second son of the late John Frizpartick, and brother for the late John Frizpartick, and brother of John Fitzpurick, hen, screenry D. S. W. Association, a the 33d year of his age, FITZPATHICK- Feb 20, or Clone, county Kit-

 Mars, Mrs. Anno Estroit, aged 91 years.
 MATS-Feb. 17. at 14 Upper Could street, imerck, Cotherine, wife of Patrick Hyres.
 MATHEFED. 10. at his residence, 22 Upper Merrian Baret, Dublin, G orge William Intchell, M. D., Physician in Ordinary to the Lord I i-utenant, an i the inte Inspector-General of Lanas is Asylums in Irchard, (get

81 yrare. KEFGAN- Feb. 29, at 27 Arran quay, Dublin, the residence of her when, Mary Cathlen, ridest daughter of the late Poter Korgue. Kayayann-At her residence, fordi ch, eventy

Wikhow, Rosarna, released to a feature Ravan-agh, in the 70th yet to have get IANGN-Feb. 17, at Monter Hevey, Hill of Down, co. Meyb, Frederick Havey Langan, F. q., in 0.66th year of the age. E. q., in B & 64ch year of bis age.
Y.GRATH-Feb 21, at Balgeeth, Ardeath, John McGrats, aged 77 years.
McCLINTCCK-Feb. 17, at Orefton terrace, Kingstown, John Angue us McCenteck, son of the late William F. McClintcck, son of the late William F. McClintcck, Biense Vista, Killincy, Mistin, reliet for the late Fromand McVeagh, of Drewstown, co. Meabh.

epring from the step, and the gradefulness from the gate, also I for those who have ballt their time and eternity upon good looks. But all the pleauge of years output take out Doo's face henign tv, and kindness, and compassion, and faith. Oulture your heart and you culture your lace. -T. DaWitt Talmage.

How Indugent Mothers Injure Their Sons and Baughters.

On the mother depende-more than it oug: t-the future of the children. It is not natural that she should do all for the children except earning the material subsistence. And yet, in the present coudition of our socialy, in which the father takes no leisure for the understanding or cultivation of his children, the most important of duties as to them fall on her, and are assumed by her simply because there is n body else to take them,

If the modern mether is inclued to any fatal mietake, it is that of aff.otiog hereolf too much for the supposed besefit of her children. The "dear boys" must sloop a little later after their father goes to business ; and if there be a fire to make and no servants to make it, the mother concelves it her daty to rise at half must five o'clock and see that it blazes merrily. And the girls fatigued by their practicing on the plane, or their researches into the 'ologies, must have a little Indulgence, and they take it very willingly ; for human nature is easily applied.

The southern elsves have been emanoloated, though it took a frightful convulsion to do it. Is would take a more frightful convulsion to free a o ribla class of American met sers from their voluntary bonds. If their excensive self-sucrifice did good, one might rank the devotees of it among the noble army of eartily martyre. It not only does no good, but is one of the most potist meads of turning ord.nary promising children into selfish and exacting creatures. A mother may think day and night of her children, work for them from dawn till darkness, stand botween them and the slightest wind, and yet by her ex. trame kindness only harden their bearts. These pamperd darlings frown at her as they would not dare to frown at anyone who did not seem to be their slave both by natural position and her own will, For whom are their smiles and gentlest words ? Not for her ; they have learned to demand, not to request of her.

By and by those "dear boys," for whom the tenderest steak and the pleasantest seat at the table are always reserved, will take these privilages as rights. Their feelings and wishes will be as guides in all things ; for has not their mother thught them that they are not to respect her desires or her convenience? She is flaced of her I tile savings that they may have the amusement fitted to such gilded youths ; she bides, in fear, and trem-bling, their faults from the head of the household, until they become chronic and past oure. If they take to that vice of the selfish young-the use of spiritous liquors-who Is to blame ? The answer is easy, though it may seem orusl; the'r mother. She has thaught them, by her example of slavish subserviency, by her pamparing of their appetites on all occasions, that they are to deny themselves nothing. Who can resist the Supervisions around him if he has never. learned to bear the yeks of self-denial in his youta ?"

borrowed designs. But 1 t such buyers beware of the food by his stock. eg a/L oneap articly. Wr.1: a good India silk is always a comfort, even a't ir it has been washed and made over. a poor one is a vexution almost before .t is out of the dress maker's hands-fir.t, because it refuses to "make up" as it should, and next, because liss, than half doz-u woaringe, especially if there be dampuess in the air-and when is thero not in this climate ?-will remove the little style that has been forced into it, and leave it a wilted and characterises rag.

DOMAIN OF SCIENCE.

Some remarkable eves have been dis-covered in West Australia. Two of them woull afford accomodation for 200,000 men arop.

first put on, because poleone are used in the with hird once a day. If not pendulous, burn coloring matter.

winter on meats and this vegetables, the two of nisric acid, if elsewhere, repeating system useds a radical change of dist. At (daily. Then treat as before. When the this season one should cat fresh fruits and warts are numerous and in a close mass, it liver, the bowels and the blood. Oranges, lightly with a red hot iron, then treat as a oberries, rhubarb, letines and radisher, greens | sore. cf. various kinds, including dandellon, are all valuable.

MAKING AN IRON CASTING OF A PAGE OF ORDIN-ARY MANUSCRIPT

Foreman John Farrar, of the Smith Iron Company of Boston, has discovered a new method of casting iron, which opens up a wide field. He has found that pen and ink eketohes on common writing paper can be transferred to iron as distinct as if the mould was of greate size. Three plater, one 31 by 3 inches and the others 5 by 6 inch s, are proof of his ingenuity. Upon the smallest one is written the Lord's Prayer, the letters being quite distinct. The others contain out-line drawlogs. Mr. Farrar explained his work in this way : "What you see on them is done with a common steel pen on a pleas of thin paper. The paper when prepared is pluned into a sand mould, iron is poured into the mould, and the writing is transferred to

As to her daughters, she makes them is from piper, but is every article where iron is standing that this is only partial food, and January 81.

mutes may be trained to epeak in a tolerably intelligent fashion, and thus, though incapable of being tanget to hear, many get to understand what is said to them through the eyesight; that is, they look at the mouth of the person who is speaking, and understand the convergation in this manner. However, one must speak slowly, and exaggerate somewhat the real movements of the line to insure comprehension.

FARM AND GARDEN.

PRACTICAL NOTES,

Porhaps the farmer has sold less and got For the many women who may have but lower prices because of the open wittir; but one liading warm-wetther dress, and who he has had his compensation is not having to may not should too much upon that, it has no buy so much, and in the consumption of less

> It seems sometimes a convenient place t put stones out of the way, to pile them around a tree where the plow cannot come, but there is no surer way to destroy the tree. The reason seems to be that the stones act as a mulch, keeping the soil molat to the vory surisor. This cheburages the root to grow ppward near the top of the ground, and as the stane mulch does not prevent frost, the roots are frezen in and cannet furnish sap. Stony beips should especially be avoided around apple and other fruit treas, as they harbor mice which out the bark, thus girdling and killing the tree,

The Southern Cultivator vouches for the following creatment for removing warts from horses :--- Ii the wart protrudes from the sur face or has a neck, tie a strong thread tightly around the neck and lit it remain until the wart drops off, which will occur in a few Bright green colors are dangerous when days; then treat as a simple sore, anointing with some caustly-lunar ounstic, if near the Daring the spring months, after living all eye; bluestone, caleride of zine, or a drop or succulent vegetables for their effect on the may be convenient to burn by touching

VARIETY OF BOOD,

In summer give a cow a pasture with a variety of grass. The error too frequently committed by dairymen is in supplying a ration from one kind of fodder, instead of giving a variety. If the hay be out from an old meadow it will have a variety of grasses, end the wants of the system will be folly supplied. There are very few old meadows that contain less than 12 or 15 species of grass. Old pastures aften contain three or four times that number of grasses. It is from this fact that butter has a higher flavor when produced from old passares. When milk is produced wholly from red olover, one of our best artificial grasses, its fisvor is quite inferior to that produced from several variaties. This has been so often observed as not to admit of a doubt. Each species of grass or grain has its own peculiar aroma and flavor, and the greater the number of variaties the finer the the mails, and the writing is transferred to the casting." THE BUSTLESS PROCESS FOR KETTLES. The restless process, which has been nutil lately an experiment, has now demonstrated that grast coupony can be used, not only in corn, fed grase, has been from het under that grast coupony can be used, not only in corn, fed grase, has been from het under as rich as Creaux.—Philadelphis (PA) Item favor of the milk, butter or other product.

will have no trouble with crumbled butter .-Mirror and Farmer. A GOOD BUTTER PRODUCING COW. Some of the external indications of a good

butter-producing oow are : 1. A large, evenly-balanced udder, extending well forward and backward. 2. Mudium-sized teats, not set too closely

together, yielding their milk easily and in large, smooth streams.

toward the head, giving ample room for a broad esoutcheon and development of udder, with loose folds of skin in rear of udder, in helfers and cows not in full flow of milk.

gans. 5. A large, crocked, well-developed milk veln.

6. A thin, pliable, yellow skin, with its ac companiment --- a fice, soft coat. 7. A nervous but doolle temperament, gen-

the when well treated, but intelligent enough to realist abuse. 8. Small, delicately formed head and horns,

peculiar to ili-bred stock.

man. He has just drawn a twentieth of the second capital prize of \$100,000 in the Lonisiana

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NOTE .- Tickets drawing Capital Prizes are Lot on titled to terminal Prizes.

AGENTS WANTED.

FIF FOR OFUN RATES, or any further information desired, write legibly to the nuderstand, clearly suating your residence, with state, founty, Street and Number. Here rapid roturn mail delivery will be neared by your enclosing an Envelope Scaring your state of the state will be state of the s nasured by yo full address.

IMPORTANT.

Address M. A. DAUPPIN. New Orleans, La.

or M. & DAUPHIN,

Washington, D.C.

By ordinary letter, contatulut MONEY ORDER issued by all Express (Jon paules, New York Exchange, Draft or Postal Note.

Address Registered Letters containing Currency to

BEW OBLEANS SATIONAL BANK. New Orleans. La.

RETEWRER that the payment of Prizes is GHARLANTEED BY FOUR ATIONAL BANNA of New Origins, and the Tickets are signed by the Prosident of an Institution whose charlered rights are recoverized in the highest Souris, therefore, beware of all initations or anonymous schemes.

DRUNKARDS

may not be aware that intemperance is drink is just as readily enred as any other disease which medicine eau reach. We say cured, and we mean just what we say, and if you hap can to be a victim of this habit and wish to rid yourself of all desire or tasts for ilquor, you can de so is you will take

Pfiel's Antidote for Alcoholism. Ordinarily one bottle is sufficient to enact a positive cure in from three to five days, and a the comparatively triffing cost of \$1 per bottle. No one thus afflicted should hesitate to try it. We guarantee the result. For sale by all druggist. Ou receipt of \$5 we will forward a half dozen to any part of the United States and Canada. Charges pre-paid. Bend for circular.

PFIEL & CO., 155 N. 2d Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

EVERYBODY

Should keep a box of MoGALE'S PILLS in the house. They are carefully prepared from the Butternut, and contain nothing injurious. As an Anti-Bilious Pill, they cannot be equaled. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE-25 cents per

PRINT AND PROSPER.

ADVERTISE IN "THE TRUE WITNESS"

AND THEREBY INCKEASE

YOUR BUSINESS.

Sample copies of the paper on application. **这些这些关于**这种情况之外

Mowh. Mowh. Nettan-Feb. 16, at 5 Arglessa Market, Dabin, after a long and totions idness, P. Arick J. Morsen, for many years a member of the D blin Typographical Society, son of the inte Michael Moran, of Carloy, Moons-Feb. 19 at her residence, 4 Main

street, Blick rock, Dublic, Mary Moore,

nged 83 years. Moonsy-Feb. 16, at his residence, 33 Lower Kevin at, Dublin, Edward Mooney, painter and gratner, aged 62 years.

MURPHY-Feb 16, at the Monastery, Thurles, of contumption, brother Pauck Luke Murphy, a native of Easigle-Trungh, county, Monaghan, in the 27sh year of his ego.

O'O NNOR-Feb. 12, at the District Asylam, Killarpey, Peter O'Conner, storekeeper of the institution, con of Denis O'C mor, Dingel, ared 39 years.

O'Reilly-February 14, at Rosores, David eldeep of Denis O'Reilly, of Kantuck, aged 39 vears.

O'CALLAGHAN-Fobiniry 20, et 36 Northumberland road, Dublin, Eliza, relies of Richard W. O'Callaghan, of Deepwell, Blackrock, county Doblin.

REUMOND-Feb 16, at Our Lady's Hospice, Harolds cross, Dablin, of consumption, James eldest son of Thomas Redmond, late of Bally-

maghrine, co. Wicklow. Rown-Feb 28, at his residence, 99 Nicholas st, Cork, Mathew S. Rowe. REILLY-On Ash Wednesday, at his resi-

dence, Trinity strees, Dregheds, Francis L. Ruilly. SETMOUR-On Ash Wednesday, at Castlecomer

co. Kelkenny, Thomas Seymour, in the 75th

year of his age. SHAW-Feo 21, at his residence, 4 Greenmount: court, Dublen, Elward Shaw, labe of Greenville, formerly of Clonmel, co. Tipperary, in.

the 82d year of his ago. SMITH-Feb 20, Charles, second son of the late Charles Smith, 10 Orow st., Dublin, aged 45 years.

THEREY-February 20, at the residence of his mother, Virginia, Joseph Edward eld-est son of the late Thomas Tierney, aged 22

years. WILLIANS-Eeb 19, at 38 Dame st., Dublin, Thomas Williams, Eq., of 69 Merrion st, in the 89th year of his age. WALSH-February 16, at his residence Tulla-more, King's County, Luke Walsh aged 73 years.

FITS, All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline so Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cure. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 935 Arch St., Phil Pa.

The Land Tenure Bill Rejected,

LONDON, March 12 .- The House of Com+ more this evening rejected the Irish land tenure bill, 231 to 179.

The disagreeable sick headache, and foul stomach, so frequently complained of on be speedily relieved by a single dose of McGain's Butternut Plils.

box.

with none of that course ox-like appearance

AS RICH AS ORCESUS. Eli Zape of 1385 Thompson street is a lucky

4. Good development of the digestive or-

3. A broad posterior, with body tapering



8

This Powde: never varies. An arvel of purity trength and wholes menase. More sconon..cal than the ordinary kirds, and car not be sold in sompetition with the multitude of low test, short weight, adum or phose super rowders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER OO., 106 Wall street N.Y.

SEPARATE SCHOOLS. Bebate in the Manifolia Legislature-French

and Cathoric Members Sluking a Good Fight.

WINNIPEG, March 15.-The Manitoba Legialature sat all night and up to after nine o'clock this meratog, but the Government, nevertheless, falled in its efforts to get through with the burning question of separate schools. Mr. Martin, the French member for Morris, made the longest speech of the debate, in fact, one of the logest ever delivered in Canada, speaking bet veen nine and ten hours. He commenced his speech shortly before ten o'clock last evening and concluded at halfpast seven this morning. He reviewed the whole question, making an earnest and vigorous plea for the maintenance of the Catholio schools. The amendment moved by Mr. Gillies, to have the mater referred to the Faderal Governmen for decision as to its constitutionality, only received five votes against thirty, even the French members voting against it. Mr. Ligimodiere after-wards moved that the bill be given the six months' holst, and this was lost, seven to nineteen. Shortly before the House rose Mr. Gellye, a French member, moved another amendment, the pream'ly being similar to the former, w to the addition of the clause : "Whereas, this House is of opinion that the electorate are against the bill," and the subatance of the resolution being to the eff-ct that the "House do not endorse the principles of this bill before the same is submitted to the electorate.

At this afternoon's session Premier Greenway gave notice that to-morrow night he would move that, whereas, it was a principly conceded under the terms upon which the provinces were confederated that public lands should innre to the respective provinces, and whereas, Manitoba's el.im to such has been admitted by an annual grant of \$100,000 and, whereas, the said sum is entirely inadequate, therefore, be it resolved, that during recess steps should be t.ken to reopen the question with the Faderal autoorities with a view to securing what is just and equitable in the premisee.

The school debat : was then continued. Mr. Galley protesting again t the proposed legislation as a violation of Liberal principles as laid down by the Liberal party's leaders. Mr. Ligimodiere warned the Government that the French people would refuse to pay taxes for Protestant schools.

OARBIED BY A TRICK.

by the ready manner in which the tenants of the Smith-Barry estate voluntarily left their holdings to sustain the solion of those on the Ponsonby estate in Cork, who refused to be rackreated. He gave the Salisbury administra-tion two years more to live, and then Freedom. To the people of Ottawa he conveyed a message of congratulation from William O'Brien in Galway Jail, for the liberal and timely manner in which they had contributed to the funds of the League. Dr. O'Reilly was frequently and heartily applauded in the course of his remarks, and the cap talians were delighted to think that Obtawn was the only city in Cauada in which he consented to lecture at the present period, when his time is so precious.

NOTES FROM ST. JOHN, N. B.

The Local Legislature—Speech From the Throne.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Murch 13 .- The Loca Legislature opened at Fredericton this after-noon. The speech from the throne says Lord Stauley will probably visit the province this year, and promises him a hearty welcome. Papers in the contacversy over the light of pro-perty of the Provincial Government in the habers in non-parigable waters upon ungranted Orown lands, will be submitted. The House will be asked to appoint a special commission to investigate and report upon the whole question of sumpare dues upon the timber lands of the Grown. The claim of the province upon the liquidators of the Maritime bank and to the at an early date, unless the case is carried by the bank on appeal to the Privy Ouncil. Soms chapges will be suggested in the Fronchise Act. Reference is made to the mineral capabilities of the province, and proposals will be submitted with a view of attracting capital and stimulat-ing enterprise in this direction. The Legislaing enterprise in this direction. The Legisla-ture will be asked to adopt measures making it obligatory upon all municipalities to provide proper jail accommodation in their respec-tive counties. As the people of New Branswick are being outstripped by some of the sister pro-vinces in respect to the relative extent and quality of its dairy products, legislation is pro-mined for promoting this chirat. It is nonmised for promoting this object. It is in con-templation to discontinue the provincial stock farm at the expiration of the current year. Much interest is felt in the coming session. The Opposition. however, will be in a minority of from 10 to 13.

Hanington will probably be leader.

THE G. T. R. DOUBLE TRACK.

Work Between Toronto and Hamilton to be Barly Begun.

TORONTO, March 13 — The Grand Trunk Railway company are pushing forward with vigor the work of the duplication of their sys-tem. Early in April next the laying of a double line of rails between Toronto and Hamilton will be begun. Tenders are now called for the earthwork required to widen the cuttings for the second track, and to place the excavated material in embaukments, on the section between Dufferin street and Mimico. The total length of the line is 40 miles, and it is believed that it will cost about \$750,000. The work of duplicating the line between here and Montreal which has been in aboyance since the fall, will be renewed in the spring. Out of 321 miles of line 142 have now been duplicated, and there is between 80 and 90 miles in hand. The present summer will, it is confidently apticipated, see this finished and contracts let for the rest of the work. Next year will, it is hoped, see the end of this large undertaking, which has been in progress now between three and four years.

English Intrigue at Rome.

Mogsignor O'Reilly contributes a long and interesting article to the American Catholic Quarterly Review on the intriques of British ministeries at Rome. These had always had for their object the acquirment of the Papal influence and aid by England in her herculean

task of subduing Ireland and exterminating the Roman Catholic religion. The period covered by Dr, O'Reilly in his review of these covert attempts to induce the Pope to take a hand in the work of permanent-ily enslaving the stubborn Irish is somewhat re

The Pilon Bill.

[We take the following correspondence and editorial comments thereon from The Sherbrooke Gazette of March 14th inst. Ed., T. W.] To the Editor of the Sherbrouke Gasette.

SIB -Allow me to give a denial to the state nent contained in your correspondence on the Quebre Legislature. Speaking of the bill by the member Pilon, it is said: 'It is reported that the Bishop of therbrooke is at the bottom of this precious piece of Legislation." I am autho-rized to any that the Bishop of Sherbrooke never

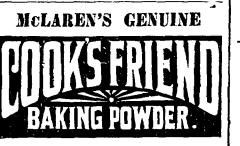
beard a word about that bill. A. E DUFRIENE V. G. (The statement r.frired to was copied from one of our Montreal Exchanges and refers to a bill introduced by Mr. Pilon, proposing to enact

thet "The civil erection of a parish in this Province not only constitutes it a parish, but also con-stitutes it de facto, a parish municipality for

municipal and school purposes." The report now declared untrue was made by the Quebes correspondent of either the Mon-treal Star or the Montreal Witness and we whold ask those papers to give publicity to the above contradiction. Ed. S. G.

Some of the Socialists Satisfied.

BERLIN, March 13 .- Interviews with leading Socialists reveal that a section of the party is inclined to abandon the anti monarchial agita-tion, provided the Emperor atheres to his proposals of social reform. The party is divided as decision of the Supreme court of Canada is to the support to be given to the proposals in the referred to, and it stated the c'aim will be paid Reichstag. They want the principles set forth in the rescripts adhered to, especially in regard to the maximum working day, as the price of their votes.



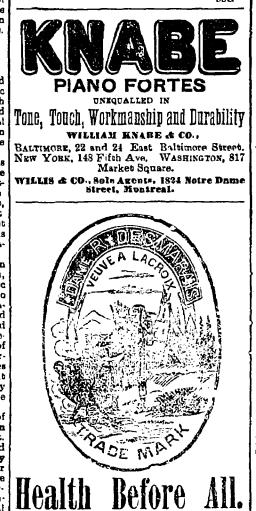
Has been the favorite with thrifty housekeepers for over thirty years. Snow-white, wholesome and toothsome Gems, Rolls, Johnny Cakes and Pastry are assured by its intelligent use.

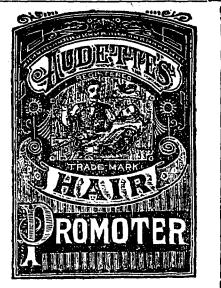
L THE BEST GROGERS SELL IT.

JOHN FOSTER, PRACTICAL SANITARIAN, Plumber, Gas and Steamfitter.

TIN AND SHEETIRON WORKER,

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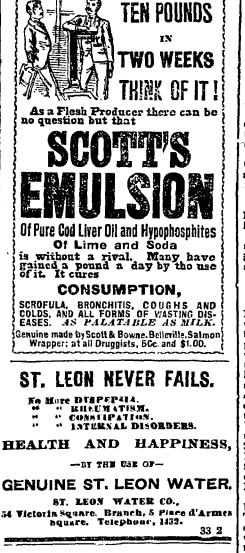




Good Hair, Good Health and Good Looks.

The AUDETTE'S HAIR PROMOTER cleanses the SCALP and removes DANDRUFF; it also prevents the hair from falling out and pro-motes a healthy growth. The AUDETTIES HAIR PROMOTER The AUDELTING MAIN PROMOTER is a cool and refreshing lotion: is unsurpassed as a dressing and especially adapted for children. This preparation is not a dye, but simply a cleansing stimulant and a tonic. The AUDELTE'S HAIR PROMOTER is guaranteed on the best medical authorities to be absolutely free from injurious chemicals. Sold by Druggists, 50 cts. per bottle.

S. LACHANCE, sole proprietor, 1538. and 1549 St. Catherine St., Montreal.



5,975 bush, against 2,478 bush for the week previous. Feed barley is quoted at 380 to 400 per 50 lbs. Malting barley is quoted at 480 to 500 as to quality. Rys -- Market nominal at 580 to 540. Car

In the matrix of the second se

MALT.—The market is quiet. Ontario malt at 750 to 80c per bushel delivered here in small lots. Round quantities are quoted at lower prices.

SEEDS .- A few lots of Canadian timothy consinue to be brought in by farmers, and we quote Cauadian sted 82 to \$2.10, and American at \$150 to \$1.75 as to quality. Bed clover 7½; per 1b. Alsike 10c to 12s per 1b, blue grass \$2 to \$1.60 as to quality, and red top 50e to 75e.

PROVISIONS.

PORK, LABD, &w.-The receipts during the past week were 1.215 bbls, dealers having brught in more Western pork than usual, brught in more Western pork than usual, owing to the extra daty which it is exp-cted will be put on. Siles of Canada short out have born made at \$13.50 to \$14, although some holders are not selling anything, under \$14. Sales of Western pork have been made all the way from \$12.70 up to \$13.25 as to quality. In lard there is also a from feeling with seles at Sc to \$16 in pails. There is a good sequiry for hams and bacon at stearly prices. Canada short out clear, per bbl, \$13.50 to \$14.00; Chicego short cut clear, per bbl, to \$13.25; Mess pork, Western, per bbl, \$12.75 to \$13.00; Hams, city cured, per lb, 100 to 1140; Lard, Western, in pails, per lb, 75 co; Lard, Oanadian, in pails, per lb, 75 co; Lard, Oanadian, in pails, per lb, 75 co; Tallow, ommon, refined, per lb, 4.75. DERSSED HOGS -A few small lots of fresh killed butchers' hogs are selling at \$6.00 to

killed butchers' hogs are selling at \$6.00 to \$6.25 per 100 ble.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Eogs-Receipts during the week were 639 pkgs, sgalast 6.9 pkgs it the week previous. There has been no material change since our last report, sknough if any change it has been on the easy side. Sales of finest limed have been made at 12; to 121; and irech Canadian bave sold at 12 50 12 . a few single coles having oc-casionally brought 165. BE-NS. -- Market dull. Small lota \$1.50 to \$1 00. Car lots \$1.55 50 \$1 45 per

barne). MAPLE SYNUP, &c .- Old Syrup 50% to 75c per can se to quality, and maple sugar 7c to 8c per b as to quality. New syrup is being made and rehipments are expected this week.

HONEY, - Extracted, 95 to 104c as to quality. Comb honey 15c to 16c for white slover in 1 ib zections. Buckwheat honey in comb 12c to 14c, in lbsections. BERSWAX.-Market steady at 25c to 25c per I...

HOFS.-Fine Cacadian hops are quoted at 16c to 17c Medium to good 10c to 15; and old bops 5c to 9c.

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DAIRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER.—Receipts during the past week were 1,052 pkgs, against 2,300 pkgs for the week pre-vious. The market is very dull for the great bulk of supplies held in this market, and ship-pers who refused to accept 15c to 17c a few weeks ago for medium to good are now willing to take lic to 13s, and have instructed houses here to sell at those figures. Firest Creamery and Eastern Townsh pi fall Cairy command steady prices, but when grades below these des-criptions are reached it is almost impossible to to make sales except at considerable reductions. We quote : Greamery, 20c to 230; do Sum-mer, 16; to 19; ; Eustern Township , fall, 18c to 20 ; do Summer, 11c to 14c; Merrisburg, fall, 15c to 18c; do summer, 11c to 14c; Brockville, fall, 16c to 18c ; do summer, 11c to 14c; West ern, 11e to 15c ; Renfrew, 11c to 14e ; Inferior, 100 to 11c. CHEKEE.-Receipte during the past week were sales reported this week as 11 \$: to 11 \$c for finest

19 boxes, against 15 boxes the week previous. The market retains all its strong features, with white. Holders now ask 11c, and it is thought that that figure and over will have to be paid aborshy. We quote facest while 10% to 11c, and facest colored 20% to 10%. Other grades 9% to 10**1**0.

CARSLEY'S COLUMN.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Unbrellas imported for this spring in all the newest handles at S. Cara?ey's.

Atk for Southall & Barolav's Santary Goods in S. Caraley's Baby Linen Department.

Some new patterns in children's aprons put to stock to-day at S. Carsiey's.

TEA.

TETLEY'S INDIAN AND CEYLON TEAS TETLEY'S TEA.

If you want Good Tea buy Joseph Telley's

They are the most choicest growths and most careful selection from the fnest Tea producting countries, where Tea curning and handling have become a fine art. You will find the refreshing and invigorating qualities of these Teas superior to saything heratof re offered. Positively free from adulteration in any

form,

The Choicest Breakfast Ten is TETLET'S TEA.

THE FINEST AFTERNOON TRA IS

TETLEY'S TEA.

The most refreshing beverage for a- mind or body-wearied mortal at any time is

TETLE78 TEA

Sold in Lead Foil Packages only. None genuine without the Elephant's Head, Ask your Grocer for TETLEY'S TEA.

CARSLEY & CO.

Wholesale Agents.

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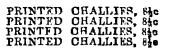
MONTREAL.

IMPORTANT NOTICE !

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY SPECIAL FOR MONDAY SPECIAL FOR MONDAY SPECIAL FOR MONDAY

Several cases of CREAP DRESS GOODS inst being put into suck for Monday's Trade at SPECIAL PRICES.

S. CARSLEY,



This line is quite new and fully worth 12q 7 Ard.

S. CARSLEY.

FANCY ECARTES, 10c FANCY ECARTES, 10c FANCY ECARTES, 10c FANCY ECARTES, 10c

These goods have beautiful effects and are really worth 150 yard. S. CARSLEY.



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PREMIER TIRARD RESIGNS. The French Senate Refuses to Passa Metion

close the debits and reach a vote before the Himse rose and so, at 1 o'clock this morning, he demanded a vote end it was immediately taken. At this time Premier Greenway was in another part of the building, and so were the English Opposition members, and none of them were aware that a vote was being brought on. vote resulted twenty two to six, Mr. Prendur-gast, the French O, positionist leader, reaching the chamber just in time. After the vote Mr. Pr. ndergast ross to a question of privillge and said that he had desired to off r a few remarks on the am-udment, but had not expected that a vote would be taken so soon. He regretted this, s-p-cially as the Opposition had exhausted their right numerically to move further amendments. The Attorney General ex-pressed his regret but maintained that ample time had been given Mr. Norquay left the chamber as the voice was being taken, but was called back by the Speaker, who informed him it was not all wed for a memb r to retire during the taking of a vote. He then asked how the member voted, when Mr. Norquay answered that he had voted for the second reading of the bill. The bill having passed the second reading the

bulk of the fight is over, though it is quite pis-sible that it will take some time to get the bill through, as it has to run the gauntlet of the the crimmittee of the whole where, no doubt, the fight will be renawed. When these bills are flually passed there will not be much business before the House. Prorogation will take place in all probability by April 1st. At this atternoon and evening's session only

rousine work was done.

EMMET'S DAY IN OTTAWA.

Brilliant Lecture by the Rev. Dr. O'Relily.

A host of the leading residents of the Canadian Capital warmily greeted the talented treasurer of the I ish National Lessue of America, ou his arrival in Ottawa, on Tuesday, March 4th, to lecture on the "Ireland of To-day," under the surpices of the Osloic Benefit Associa-The Rev. Dr. O'Really said he had done he best to induce the Irish leader, while at home last December, to hold a convention this year, at which the accounts of the League could be audited, and spoke admiringly of the system in vogue in Ireland, where chartered firms of auditors attend to these thiogs regularly. He said that since he first handled tbe money subscribed for the good cause, over \$600,-000 had passed through his hands The reverend gentleman is of the belief that Home Rule will be the outcome of the next general election in the United Kingdom. President Latchford, of the C. B. A., acted as host to Dr. O'Reilly during his brief stay at the capital, and presided over an immense and delighted audience in the six months they have drawn £520,000. The Grand Opera House, on Tuesday evening, to Dake of Abercorn, who is very gready when-hear the the cause of Ireland stated from such ever land purchase money is knocking about. eloquent lips. L'sading politicians, members of Parliament, senstors, Cabinet ministers and olergymen were there, and were much impressed with what they heard.

Dr. O'Reilly graphically described the state of Ireland at the present day, as observed by him in a trip across the water two months since, and told in an amusing manner of the espionage to which he was subjected by two detectives wherever he whent on Irich soil. His relation of a visit to Father Dwyer at the "cathedral,"

San Arg

WINNIPEG, March 13.—The vote on the sec-ond reading of the separate school bill in the Manitoba Legislature last night has caused dignant people being Premier Graeuway. Attorney General Martin was most anxious to bill of the sec of Tuam, the Britiah cabinet worked hard through its areats to prevent his elevation because he was known to hold pa-tricht opinions.

In our own times the same tactics have been employed, but with a far more insidioue and through the medium of English Catholic nobleman and commoners who were supposed to have influence at the Vatican. The land agitation which swept the country in 1879 80, which laid the foundation for the enlanded organization now represented by eighty six members of Parliament, was made the object of persistent and urgent appeals for Roman interference. The intrigues of these Oatholic Tories are a disgrace to modern politics. To the credit of the Irish hierarchy it may be said that they fought stubbornly against this occult influence and stood by the strungling pessantry.

Ireland has ever been loyal to the successor of St. Peter. Her people have been steadfast in the faith and brave in their profession of it. Nubody knows this better than the Pope and his advisers. And now that it has been fully demonstrated that nothing in the agitation for home rule and land reform is contrary to the teachings of the church, the scheming emissaries of the Tory cabinet may expect a cool recep-tion when next they attempt to invoke Papat assistance for their infamous conspiracy against the people of Ireland.

Success of a Olareman in America.

KILDISABT, Sunday, F-b. 23 - The many friends of Major Edward O'Shaughnessy will be glad to hear that he has been appointed by President Harrison to the important position of Chief Internal Revenue Clerk of New York under General Kerwin. It will be remembered ihat during the evictions on the Vandeleur estate Major O'Shaughnessy displayed considerable kindness towards the persecuted tenants, and the fact of his baving on several occasions during the long and painful campaign handed large sums of money to the victime of the "bat-tering ram," as a protest against the owardly treatment to which they were being subjected, is proof, if proof, were necessary, of his willingness to sustain them in their struggle against the exterminators. After returning to his adopted city a few months ago he contributed a series of able articles on "The State of Ireland under Balfour" to some of the New York journals. The announcement of the gallant gentleman's success will be received with genal satisfaction by his Clare and Limerick friends. Ireland has no better friend than Major O'Shaughnessy, and his numerous admirers will join in the prayer that he may be spared for many years to advocate the Irish cause on the other side of the Atlantic .-- [Limerick Leader.

Chlesgo Gitizen : The absentee landlords of Ireland and the arist cratic props of the Tory government are doing well out of the fidence of all those the Irish Land Purchase act. During the last knowledge of cause. has in six months drawn £98 340 ; Lord Castletown has taken £7,475; the Marquis of Drogheda draws close upon £7,000, a sum which the Marquis of Headfort slightly excoads; Earl Listowel is estimied with £3,000, but the Marquis of Waterford draws £33,896; Lord Mouck, transferring 148 holdings, pockets £63,555.

Silk articles should not be kept folded in

Illness Detected at Eyesight.

EXAMINATION AND CONSULTATION FREE

Office Hours from 3 a, m to 8 p. m. Closed on Munday.

CERTIFICATE.

Gladly I permit Mme Desmaris-Lacrox to an-Gladly I permit Mme Desmaris-Lacrox to an-nounce for the good of the public the testimony of my cure. Since several years I was languish ing under the eff-cus of a blood debility that was always on the increase. I was completely discoursged, seeing that the doctors had given up all hopes of curing me. My blood debility and weakness had brought on St. Vitus Dance, my since was more that a since of that I could not my sinews were that exitated that I could not rest at all, my head, hands and feet were con-tinually on the move. I felt pains in all my body, the whites began their irruption and gave origin to all the characteristic symptoms of consumption and heart disease. They, seeing that the doctors done me no good, my mother went to see Mme Desmarais Lacroix, and at the first word she told them about the state I was in, word ane sold them about the state I was in, they explained to her the cause of my disease. This gave my mother a great confidence that they would cure me. She resolved to make me abide by their treatment. The third day I felt that I was improving, and at the end of seven

weeks I was completely cured. Since then my health has been improving all the time, and will slways be grateful to those people, who merit to the highest point the con-fidence of all those that suffer, and I say so with

MISS F. GERVAIS. No. 102 St. Ferdinand street. Montreal, 15th May, 1884.

MM. LAOBOIX FILS,

Successor to MDME. DESMABAIS, 1263 Mignonne St, cor. St. Elizabeth,

We have always on hand all sorts of Rochs. Herbs, Wild Plants, which we retail at moderate prices.

We would request everyone to inform themsolves regarding us before paying us a visit so that they may be the better satualied.

We guarantee a cure in all cause of Scrofula. Parente, bring your sick children. We oure completely. All those who treat this disease cause eruption by means of ointments, and consequently the disease is not eradicated but appears in a different form. We remove it completely with our medicines.

PARIS. March 14 - The Senate last night rejected a vote of confidence asked by Premier Tirard on the question of the commercial breaty with Turkey. The motion was defeated, 163 to 85. The adverse action of the Senate brought about the downfall of the entire Ministry. All the members proceeded this alternoon to the palace of the Elysee, the r aidence of President Carnot, and formally tendered their resignations.

M. de Freycinet, minister of war in Tirard's cabinet, will probably form a new Ministry. It is rumored that M. Constans, who recently resigned from the ministry of the interfor, and M. Kibot will hold portfolios in the new Minis try. It is also understood that Admiral Barbay, minister of marine ; M. Faye, minister of the series of some quarters that Flaquet will be asked to form a Cabinet.

COMMERCIAL.

MONTREAL MARKET QUOTATIONS.

FLOUR GRAIN, &c. FLOUR. - Receipts during the week wers 3,359 bbls, against 3,355 bbls the week previous. We have to report another dull werk in Ontario fluer, the only transactions reported being a few loss of straight collers at \$4.34 to \$4.40, and of 9) per cents at \$4.75 to \$5. A round lot of American straight rollers was sold at \$4.30 delivered here in bind, supposed to be for the Newfourdland trade. The local demand for strong bakers however has been fair, sales being reported at \$4.90, with the market stady. The country trade continues very dull, and los grades are difficult to sell at any price.

Patent winter, \$4 75 to \$5.20; Patent epring, \$4 90 to \$5 20; Straight roller, \$4 30 to \$4 50; Extra, \$4.00 to \$4 20; Superfac, \$5.50 to \$3 80; Fine, \$3.00 to \$3 25; City Strong Bakers, \$4 85 to \$4 90; Strong Bakers, \$4.85 bi \$4 90; Oa-tario bags-superfine, \$1.65 to \$2.00; Oatario bags-fine, \$1 40 to \$1 60.

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UATMESL, &c .- Receipts during the week, 120 burrels against 445 bbls for the week previous. The market remains quiot, the only cales re market 1s quiet but steady. quote : Standard in bags at to \$185 and prayulated at The We \$1.70 We quote: Standard in bega at \$1.77 to \$1.85 and gravulated at \$1.75 to \$1.90, In bb's gravulated \$3.75 to \$1 and ordinary standard at \$3.50 to \$3.75 Rolled oats \$3.70 to \$1 00; per bbl, and at \$1.80 to \$1.95 in bags. Pearl harley \$6 to \$6.30 per bbl, and pot barley at \$4 to \$4 25. Split peas,

WREAT.-Receipts during the week were 1,-520 bush against 10,678 hush. for the week previous. The method keeps steady at \$1,05 for No 1, and \$1,03 for No 2. The One we market is firmer, 12; higher than at the beginning of the week, closing to-day at 79%, May. CORN-Receipts during the past week were 1,-550 backer series 0.400 harded the methods.

550 bushels against 2,489 bushels the week previous. The market is quiet, at 365 to 38c in

vious. The market in quild, we dots to dot in bond, and at 450 to 470 duty paid. Pras.--Receipts during the week were 10,-678 bush, against 28,170 bush the week previous. Prices here are quoted at 670 to 683 per 66 lbs,

n store, and at 720 to 730 afloat, May. OATS.-Receipts during the week were 46 114 bushels, against 23 342 bushels the week pre-

The demand continue slow and prices vioue. remain very unreunnerative. Sales have been made of mixed cats for May delivery at 30c, and Ostario white cats are quoted at 32c, May. week. On spot priors are quoted at 293 to 31c.

BABLEY.-Receipts during the week were trade is exproted.

FRUIT. &c.

Aprixs -The market here is stiff and really An extraordinary line of Bordered Suising, good to choice fruit is selling at \$4 to \$4 50 per obl with fancy North rn Spies quoted at \$5 bu Double Fold, 23c per yd. S. CARSLEY. \$6 in single barrels. For a car of fine fruit at a point west of Toronto \$3.50 f o.b. is asked. Liverp ol cables report a very strong market for good truit, sales being cabled of Canadian fruit nettion \$4 per bbl hore. AND ANOTHER AND ANOTHER AND ANOTHER EVAPORATED APPLES .- 9c to 10c for new. and 83 to 85c for old. ORANGES - Owing to an advance of 28 6d in England the price of Vajencia oranges is firmer AND ANOTHER AND ANOTHER here, with sales at \$126 to \$450 per case. Florida oranges are strady at \$3,25 to \$3,50 per "Another plum," Obecked Bordered Suiting, 19c per yard, fully worth 75c. box, and Mersin, a: \$2.50 per box. Bister oranges \$410 per bex oranges S4:00 per OCX LEMONS-Fancy are selling at \$3.50 to \$4 per Case, and course at \$2.75 to \$3. STRAWEERBIES - The market is very dull and sales are slow at 200 to 25c per quart. CALIFORNIA PEARS - Sales are reported of S. CARSLEY. CHECK COSTUME CLOTH CHECK COSTUME CLOTH CHECK COSTUME CLOTH zeveral lots at \$1 per box. DATES - 5c to 6a per lb. CHECK COSTUME CLUTH CHECK COSTUME CLUTH Figs - In 1 lb boxes 9a, in 10 to 20 lb boxes 110 to 12a and in bags 5c to 6a per lb. PINKAPPLES - Extra la: ge 24c each and small 25e to 30e each. Ten pieces of Check Costume Cloth, Double PUTATOLS - sales of several cars at 65c to 71c Fold, 45c, this is one of our best lines for the per haz ; retail. 70c to 80 season. TONATOES - Sales were made at \$1 25 per box S. CARSLEY. of 14 lb. ONIONE-Bermudas in crates have sold a ONIONE-Bermudas in crates have sold and \$500 and Spaniah in cases at \$5 Ganadian, in barrels, are tirm at \$3.50 to \$4.00 per brl. TAILOR MADE SUITS DRIED APPLES - Market steady at 6c per lb. Evaporated Apples-In beter demand ab TAILOR MADE SUITS TAILOR MADE SUITS So to 12c as to quantity and quality. TAILOR MADE SUITS TAILOR MADE SUITS FISH AND OILS. OILS.—The market is quite but steady. Steam refined real 5% to 520. God oil steady, New-foundland at 37c to 38c. Halifax 321c to 34c. Newfoundland cod liver oil 50c to 55c. Ten pieces Tailor Made Costume Closh Double Fold, 72c. S. CARSLEY. SMORKO FISH.-The market is dull and we good Yarmouth bloaters \$125 per box ; or dinary kinds, 90c to \$1. Pure buneless fish in 25 to 45 lb boxes at 32c to 4c per lb. Finnan CLAPPERTON'S SPOOL COTTON. haddies 6he to 7c per ib. Boneless and 5he to IF YOU WANT MONTREAL STOCK. YARDS. A Thread that will not ravel, The receipts of live stock for week ending A Thread that will sew smoothly, A Thread for Hand or Machine, March 55.h, 1630, were as follows :---Oattle, Sheep, Hogs. Calves. 557 148 283 238 A Thread that will please you, Over from last week. 4 ... Total for week...... 361 148 232 238 Left on band...... 12 ... THEN ASK FOR CLAPPEBTON'S SPOOL COTTON. MILL FEED-Bran continues scarce, with of work, giving trade a better tone than has prices firm at \$15 on track, and we quote \$16 been experienced for some two or three weeks: delivered. Shorts are scarce at \$17 to \$18. everything well cleared out beat prices remained to the start of the sta EVER READY. We quote the following as being fair values; THE EVER-READY DRESS STRELS At a quine the tohowing as being fair values; Cattle, Butchers' good, 4 to 423; Butchers' med, She to 323; Butchers' culls, 223 to 323; Shech, 343 to 443; Hogs, 54.80 to 55.00Calves, \$3.00 to \$8.00. As each dressmaker feels, Who their qualities once has been trying, Are for comfort the bess, And it's freely confest, They're just the right sort to be buying. MONTREAL HORSE EXCHANGE. The receipts of borses at these stables for week ending March 15th, 1490, were 200; left over from previous week 64; total for week 273; shipped during week 104; left for city 85; salas for week 38; on hand for sale 45. S. CARSLEY. Sales for week have not been large; a fair number of horses were sold at the commence-1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 378, 1775, 1777, ment of the week, but for want of buyers trade was dull during the latter part. We have on hand for sale some very fice workers and NOTRE DAME STREET drivers, with S car loads to arrive early in the American buyers are looked for and a better CARSLEY'S COLUMN