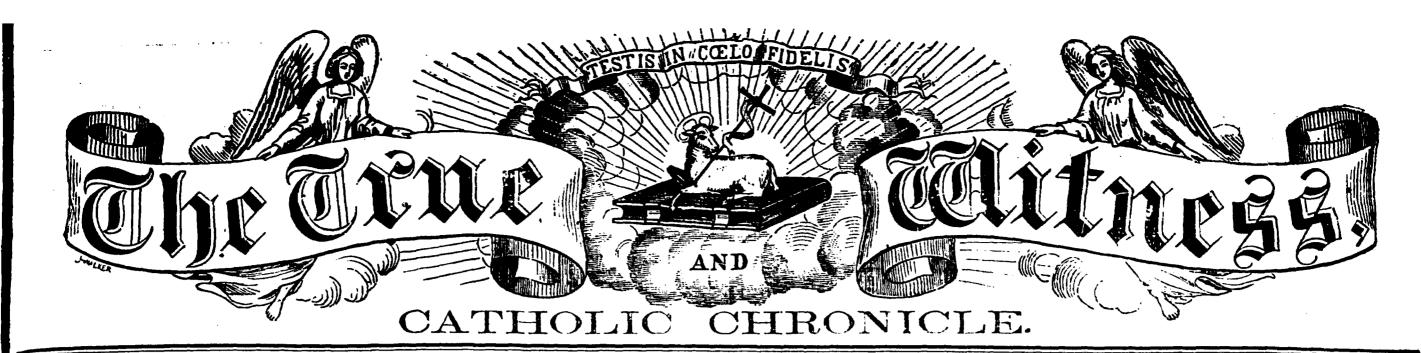
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VOL. XXX.-NO. 49.

Distribution Day.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 1880.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

always the same lifeless, inorganic sub-CONVENT OF VILLE MARIE. stance.

is taking?

essence of force."

of ordinary food?"

OUR LONDON LETTER. " Is it not then food for the body ?"

(From our own Correspondent.) LONDON, July 1.

CEUELTY TO ANIMALS.

food to their destination. A boat load of wheat could not be conveyed from Buffalo to New York without water to float it. No more In this city we have societies for all kinds can the various organic substances taken inot purposes, but probably none of them reato the stomach as food be conveyed to their ders greater service to humanity and civilizaproper destination without a supply of water tion than the society for preventing cruelty to animals. I think every right minded through which they may swim, and be forced along by the action of the heart." "What sort of tood is it, then, that this man "Food is force : and this man is daily receiving a certain quantity of the very quint-"Does he receive this ' force' in the form

"Certainly he does, but he gets it in such way that if any set of doctors, or any corps of newspaper watchers-whether a double, triple, or sextuple corps-should be appointed to stand on guard, he will get it all the same, and they could never detect him."

"No. It's principal function is to act as a

vehicle to convey substances which are really

"You say that Dr. Tanner gets food, and that this food is received in the form of the quintessence of force. How do you explain that ?"

"As you must know, the great functions of life all require the expenditure of a certain amount of force. These great functions are the maintenance of the nervous system, the blood circulation, respiration, and animal heat. As to the latter, it requires but little to keep that up in this hot weather. Everybody is familiar with the force stored up in a pound of gunpowder, for instance. Well, the food that this man is receiving contains about 400 times as much force, pound for pound, as gunpowder does."

"That must be a strong kind of food." "It may seem so, but it isn't. Dr. Tanner has, during his sixteen days' fast, consumed, at a rough calculation, about twelve or fifteen

pounds of it." "And no one, not even the psychologists, have detected it ?"

"It seems so, and yet the process is as plain as daylight."

"Won't you make it plain to me?"

"With pleasure. First, though, I may explain to you that the popular idea as to the pangs of hunger' and the 'cravings of the stomach' are all at sea. I hear persons say Goodness gracious! if I get so hungry when I have gone without food for eight hours, what must be the terture of this man who has not eaten for more than two weeks.' They cannot understand the fact that the stomach, having been 'cornered,' as Dr. Tanner calls it, ceases its urgent demands for replenishment, and that the body then begins to call upon its stored-up forces for sustenance. Dr. Tanner. roughly that he has consumed a pound of fat each day. That would amount to sixteen pounds, a quantity in which there was stored up enough force to propel a locomotive hundreds of miles."

caused the tower to be enlarged and rebuilt. person will concur with me when I say that to overawe the citizens of London. In the the brutalizing of dumb creatures, totally helpless and unable to take their own part, ancient arms and one of modern, the latter shows in the human brute a low organization. containing sixty thousand rifles of the The London society for the prevention of government regulation pattern and fit for imcruelty to animals has, during the last few years, done much good, and it has enunciated mediate use. In the room of ancient arms are and established a principle which is gatherthe decisive field of Hastings in 1066-the ing force as it descends the road of time. mailed shirts worn by the Crusaders who fol-Recently the society put into court the lowed Robert to the HolyLand; the truncheons steward of the Duke of Leeds for marking and battle axes wielded by the Christian cattle by slitting the ears. He pleaded the knights under Bichard at Acre and Ascalon; necessity of marking the animals in this way, the cross bows and shafts used by the English archers at Cressy and Agincourt; the as well as custom and usage, but all to no purpose, as he was fined in the mitigated penalty of ten pounds, and ordered to discontinue the barbarous practice. This step was in the right direction, for hitherto it was small-fry that were principally prosecuted, carmen, costermongers, donkey drivers, canal the heroic Bruce, the massive two hundred boatmen, and others of that ilk, but now tackling the steward of a duke and getting a conviction against him, puts entirely another face on the society's work. The society's annual meeting was recently held, under the presidency of the Prince of Wales, but, to all consistent-minded people, putting His Royal Highnass as chairman of such a meeting smacked strongly of snobbery and bootlick-

ing, because in England there are few men who has inflicted more torture on the brute creation than this all things to all men beir to the Crown; pig sticking in India, deer hunting with Cheetahs; lion, leopard and elephant fighting at Bareda; bull shooting, from an ambush, in Northumberland ; wholesale butchery of tame game by the baitue; hundreds of semi-tame birds flying all wounded to die in the woods of starvation and gangrene. These are but a very few of the exploits of our noble Prince, who is as ready to lay the foundation stone of a cathedral as he is to get behind the scenes at a theatre, or go to a shooting of tame pheasants as he is to preside at a meeting of the society for the prevention of crueity to animals. Of course our political doctrine says that there is a divinity hedges round a king, and that he can-not possibly do any wrong, but, in face of the cheap newspapers, the electric telegraph, and the advancing intelligence of the age, it takes a great deal of credulity to swallow this very far-fetched theory of royal goodness and vir- Jane Grey, nine days Queen of England, her tues. However, as the society has taken His | husband, Guildford Dudley, her father-in-law,

swords with which both sides fought at Flodden-that dreadful field upon which perished thirteen Scottish Earls and two hundred and thirty of the name of Douglas. About this period firearms began to come into use, and it is remarkable that breechloaders were known in the reign of Henry the Eighth, as was also the Gatling or shot-spreading gun. In this museum there are likewise instruments of torture, the rack, the thumh screw, and the scavenger's daughter, a machine in which the victim could not sit, stand or lie straight. Man's cruelty to man makes countless thousands mourn, yes, and in every period of the world's history. A walk through the tower will confirm this, for there may be seen machinery of the most devilish kind to inflict pain and death on those accused of religious or political meterodoxy. There the visitors will see the axe and block upon which Scotland's greatest patriot and hero, William Wallace, was executed, when treacherously betrayed into the hands of Edward the First, after the battle of Falkirk, his body being dismembered and sent to different parts of the king-

man buildings are in the center of the wall.

Julius Casar is credited with founding the

Tower of London, also Windsor, Rochester

and Dover Castles. But during the Roman and Saxon periods the tower was not a place of any very great strength. William's con-quest of the Saxons at Hastings gave him

uncontrolled mastery of England, but he

was still afraid of a rising of the people and

a restoration of the Baron Monarchy in the

person of Edgar Atheling, and he therefore

White Tower there are two armouries, one of

weapons used by the contending forces on

hosts on the gory field of Bannockburn, and

champion Bohun was killed on that day by

dom. Here also is the axe by which Fisher, the last Catholic Bishop of Bochester, suffered. Silken Thomas Fitzgerald and his five uncles; Sir Thomas More and his daughter, the Lady Margaret Roper, Anne Boleyn, second wife of Henry the Eighth, and Lady Royal Highness in hand he may be manufac- Northumberland, and many others. From tured into an exemplary member. I hope the the armory the visitor will enter the Prison ch manva n

thick, and all the staircases, as in most Nor- | ed to the settler at the onset. If emigration from ireland is to be assisted by the charitable in England, would it not be well to consider whether Canada offers better terms than Minnesota ?-I am, &c. EDWARD FURLONG.

Hamilton, Canada, 10th June, 1880.

ALL PARIS ILLUMINATED.

The Splendid Festival of the Third French Republic.

weapons carried by the English and Scottish

The Spiendid Festival of the Third French Republic. PARIS, July 14—All France is today cele-formemoration of that memorable lifth of July when the first blow was struck and the inst decive stand taken for republican irredom by the destruction of the Bastile. To-day marks and will now again be the most widely popular holday of the French people and nation. The Municipal Council in the evening assembled in the Place Bastile—the stie of the grim old fortress which was destroyed ninety years ago—and there received the members of the provincial municipal Council in the evening assembled in the Place Bastile—the stie of the grim old fortress which was destroyed ninety years ago—and there received the members of the provincial municipal Government of Paris. — Affordow in the factivities of the day were forceeding spiendidly. The programme was carried out without a break. The weather re-mained spieadid, being neither too hot nor too good. The crowis in the structure immense, in some places around the squares, enurches and places of public resort almost aimounting to a blockade, but nobody lost his temper. Indeed there seemed to be a determined effort on the police were almost unnecessary in their otheir of the Republic or the reputation of the new range of the Republic or the reputation. The erowise in policenses and usefurness. The enthusiasm was indescribable. The people regativy, but yied with each other and with the multitudes in policeness and usefurness. The rowel and striking exclusions from a great dis-mustime and any well known momber of the frace Basille by electricity. The jets were so incase and the entire vicinity. — Affonged friend and promoter of the new ranged Frace Basille by electricity. The jets were so incase and the dignituries of the churches of the discent from dam promoter of the promotion of the general jolification, and consensed to the hore the general jolification, and consensed to the hore the general jolification, and consensed to the hore the the Mace from a blow of which the English

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

Terrible Colliery Disaster,

ORE HUNDRED AND TWEETY LIVES LOST.

LONDON, July 15 .-- A despatch from New-port, Monmouthshire, states that a fearful explosion occurred this morning in the new Black Vein coal pit, by which no less than 80 lives were lost. At present all is excitement, horror and confusion, and it is almost impossible to procure trustworthy details of the calamity. The gas in the pit, which is very deep and winding, became ignited, and the explosion occurred. This plain fact is all that is yet known. The violence of the explosion jarred the earth, and was felt some distance from the pit. As the dreadful tidings were spread to the cabins of the miners, the whole above ground population rushed pell mell to the mouth of the pit. Nothing could then be seen, however, save the dull smoke which issued slowly from the mine.

LATER .- Despatches just received state that the ventilation of the Black Vein pit has been partially restored, and preparations are being made to send down an exploring party. This is most hazardous service, as the gas may still be lingering in dangerous quantities, but volunteers have freely offered, and the party has been organized The crowd around the mouth of the pit is immense. It is regarded as a fortunate circumstance that no signs of fire has yet appeared. After an examination of their lists, the overseers of the mine suppose that the loss of life is much greater than at first expected, and that probably 128 miners have perished. Nothing can be surely known respecting their fate until after the return of the exploring party. Old miners at the mouth of the pit, who are familiar with its working galleries and passages, say that the chances are all against the hope that any of the miners will be found alive, and that those who are not killed outright have been probably imprisoned hopelssly by masses of falling rock and coal, and suffocated by the foul air. The excitement throughout the neighborhood is intense, and the authorities and constabulary are at hand to prevent any violent outbreak. If the speculations as to the number who have perished shall prove only approximately true, the Black Vein disaster must be set down as among the worst that have recently darkened the annals of coal mining in England.

LONDON, July 15 .- It appears that two previous explosions have occurred in Black Vein coal mine at Newport. Black Vem is situated on the side of Mynydelislyn Mountain. The last of these earlier explosions took place in December, 1860, when 145 persons perished. The theory is now advanced that the terrible calamity of this morning may have been caused by electricity putting on re the gas throu mountain side, as the atmosphere was observed to be unusually thundery and heavy a short time before the explosion occurred. This idea, however, is not received by more experienced miners, who hold that the tras cause was contact between fire-damp and the lamps of some of the workmen in the pit. Lonnon, July 16 .- A dispatch from Newport, Wales, says the scene of the terrible mining accident of yesterday at the Black Vein pit of the London and South Wales Company's colliery, states that working parties are now descending the pit and sending up such of the bodies of the workmen as they are able to recover. The appearance of the pool victims shows the power of the explosion. The majority of them are shockingly burned, and some are so fearfully rossted as to be almost quite unrecognizable. The Mayor of Newport has opened a subscription for the benefit of the widows and families of miners who were killed, to which fund all classes of the people are contirbuting liberally according to their means. Exploring parties say there is little or no hope of finding any of the men alive, as it is feared that the fire-damp extended entirely throughout the workings in which they were employed; The pit in which the calamity took place is. more than 800 feet deep, and affords no shelterwhere the men could have taken refuge, even. had they had sufficient warning to do so ... The number estimated to have been killed inc about 120, the whole force constituting the night shift.

We clip the following appreciative notice nom L'Orignal News :--

An event which gave no little pleasure to ourselves, and, we think, we may add, the large circle gathered there on the occasion, fell to our lot on Tuesday last at the Convent of Ville Marie, Montreal, on the closing of the academic year on the 22nd inst. The weather was propitious for the gathering of parents and friends of the young ladies whose year's labors were about to terminate. At an early hour the avenues and thoroughtares leading to the magnificent convent were crowded with carriages heavily freighted with eager spectators to witness the happy reunion of the pupils, prior to a separation for the summer holidays. The spacious recep-tion rooms were replets with the *elite* and fashion of the Dominion, while grooms and coachmen with prancing steeds without, snifted the fresh and healthy breezes, fall of the perfume from sweet scented blossoms that beautify the grounds in front.

The presentation of prizes and medals to the successful competitors had taken place in private, but when an invitation was given to the guests to enter the chapel, where the final parting blessing was to be pronounced by His Lordship the Bishop, the scene on the entry of the young ladies reminded one of tome fairy tale, in which beauty and virtue formed the characteristic marks in the pic-

When the guests had been comfortably scated, the young ladies, to the number of up-wards of two hundred, with a grace and case of motion entered in procession, the successful competitors in the struggle for advancement n knowledge bearing the medals, prizes and distinctions to which their ten months eager study had entitled them. First came the graduates of the year-the young ladies who ac completed their course of study and prepared themselves for the fight with the galeties and festivities of life, the usual forerunners and festivities of life, the usual forefulners, of the grand positions of wives and mothers, for which this noble institution so admirably fits them. It would be a prosumptions guill indeed that would dare a description of the beautiful Chapel with its happy faces at the moment when the last course had entered, following the more advanced pupils. Nor was the portion of the Chapel allotted to the Rev. Sisters to be forgotten. In that little recess could be observed the weird faces that for ten long months had never tired in the good work of instruction. The smile of satis-faction visible on each face outshone the pounds. To-day he weighs only 132. What gazed upon the perfection which their it has been consumed by him. I calculate labours had achieved in their charming pupils. . A pretty solo was sung by a young lady whose name we did not learn. An accompaniment on the powerful organ of the chapel aided by four young ladies on harps added to the charm of the sweet cantatrice's voice and in the chorus the two hundred voices blended with effect, till the guests forgot the past, had no thought of the future and only enjoyed the present. Parting prayers were read by young ladies in French and English and His Lordship pronounced the Benediction, when the beautiful spectres made a graceful retreat and were received into the arms of f.nd parents waiting to bear them to the parental mansions.

WHAT DR. TANNER FEEDS ON

A Physician's Theory as to How the Faster Keeps up.

It was rumored in and about Olarendon Hall yesterday that a certain physician who had been watching Dr. Tanner every day since his alleged fast began, had at last discovered the source from which the alleged fasting man derives his sustenance. A reporter for the N. Y. Star found that physician in Olarendon Hall last evening, and asked him : "Is it true that you have discovered that Dr. Tanner cats while pretending to fast ?"

"I do not claim to have made any discovery at all," replied the physician. "How could 1 when I knew exactly how he intended to feed himself, at the time when he first proposed to fast for forty days ?"

"Do you really mean to say that Dr. Tanner, although carefully watched day and night, is deceiving everybody, and that he takes tood as often as he wants it?"

"The question is well put, and is easily answered. I do mean to say that he has been supplied with food, and, furthermore, that it been given him regularly, whether he wanted it or not."

"Do you allude to the water that he has absorbed while pretending to simply 'rinse out his mouth' twenty-five or thirty times a day?"

"Nothing of the kind. And now that you mention it, I will say that water is not food at all."

"Others say It is ?"

"I know it. But water is inorganic matter, and nothing but organic matter can be food to the body. If water, which is a combination of two gases-oxygen and hydrogen-is food, then why not atmospheric air, which is a mixture of the two gases, oxygen and nitrogen ? And if air or anything merely necessary to life is food, then sunlight is food, and iron and a hundred other things not now considered to be food must be recognized as aliment. Water cannot make muscular or nervous tissue. It cannot even make a blood

"And this is the way in which he has been fed ?"

"Certainly."

"Are you of the opinion that the only way in which he has received tood during these sixteen days is by taking it from his own body?"

"I have watched him every day, and I am so certain of it that I would bet my life against a dollar bill. Why, for a man to take food in the ordinary way at this or any other stage of the fast would be certain defeat, and might result in death. The introduction of a single mouthful of food at this time, for instance, would arouse the stomach from its torpor, and the five days' battle fought in con- | means Imperialism of the most approved one quering it would have to be fought over again. He is now living entirely upon his own body, as any person in health might do if he only knew it.

"Do you think he can live in that way for forty days?"

"I think he might easily under favorable circumstances. But the surroundings this time have been most unfavorable. The nervous system, which requires more force (or food) than anything else, should have been kept as quiet as possible. Instead of that the man has not only gone through the ordinary processes of thinking, but he has been subjected to a thousand and one needless annoyances which, as the chemical analyses show, have drawn largely on his nerve force. If Dr. Tanner should stop now, and feed up till he weighed 180 pounds, his ordinary weight, and should then undertake to fast under most favorable conditions, such as absolute quiet of all the voluntary forces of mind and muscle, I see no reason why he should not hold out, at the will of the defenders, dropped down not for forty days only, but for a much longer time."

"Would he still have need of water ?" "Certainly. Not, however, as a food, but simply to keep the blood vessels filled, and thus furnish a vehicle for conveying the blood corpuscies to their proper destination, and thus maintain the phenomena of life .--New York Star.

Irishmen are beginning to see that the Democratic party has played them false; and that the Republican party offers the genuine Democracy to all American citizens. In Congress, for instance, there are but three or Norman Tower, founded by William the Irishmen, Crowley, O'Brien and O'Reilly, and Conqueror, and erected under the superinyet every one of the three was elected by Republican votes. When Francis Kernan was a candidate for governor, in 1872, he was defeated by a lack of Democratic votes-not because of a heavy Republican vote. Our men of large and comprehensive intellectspresent Republican Secretary of State, Gen. Carr, is an Irishmar, and a good one, too. It is true that the Saxon bishops were driven Gen. Arthur, the next Vice-President of the out of the Sees for the benefit of Norman pre-United States, is the son of an Irishman. | lates, but Lanfrac of Canterbury, Gundulph of corpuscle, which is the beginning of all the The Democrats cannot point to such a record | Bochester, and Thomas of York, were great | tree lands the Pacific Railway is now being building processes in the phenomena of life. as this. They simply use the Irishman as men, although coming to their /sees by Water is jound in every tissue and structure their tool, and when they get through with the power of the sword. The walls of the (4s. to 5s. sterling per diem), and in this men- Anti-Billiou of the body, even to the teeth but it is him they throw him awny. — Albany Jonrnal, White Tower are in some places fifteen feet user a competent sum for his support is obsur. Vegetable,

lety will soon deal with the Gun Club, hambers, in whi body organized to shoot trapped pigeons. We kingly power and rapacity lingered rave against Spanish bull fights and the out lives of misery and woe. Among them cruelty of the Matadors, but we have not a were many a brave son of Ireland, O'Connor word to say against the barbarity of this of Kerry, Florence McCarthy More, the hero pigeon shooting business. It is the sport of of numerous songs and stories in the Irish tongue, that sweet tongue in which Ossian the aristocracy, and, of course, on that account is privileged, but, notwithstanding its composed the grandest epics next to Romer's distinguished patronage, it is abominably in the world; that tongue in which was written the Brehsa Code as Dhliadh na cruel and entirely useless. The House of Commons has in it a large number of what is Breithe, the most sublime and merciful Code of ancient laws known to history. This is understood as sporting men, and, most singuthe only ancient code in which trial by jury lar to say, they are, at least professedly, the was a part. The Egyptians, Jews, Assyrians, Greeks, Romans, or Britons, had no knowledge most orthodoxly religious of its members. They will bet thousands on the Derby and of it, but Gustha-euk-dha reagh, or trial by the then take part in a meeting to send the bible twelve, was in the Brehan Code, and the idea to the heathen. Mr. Chaplin is, on the ground was brought from Ireland by Alfred the of want of religious belief, Charley Bradlaugh's most determined opponent, yet Mr. Great, and incorporated into the system of raxon laws, which he wrote at Arundel Castle Chaplin is one of the largest horse racers in in Sussex, now the seat of the Duke of Norfolk. In this dismal prison was also England and one of the greatest champions of Beaconsfieldism, which, in plain language, incarcerated Fineen O'Driskoll, the remains of whose Castle and strongman power. Of course, in opposing Bradlaugh hold may be seen by the tourist in Mr. Chaplin is in one respect consistent, because Bradlaugh is an avowed Republican Lach Ene, near Skibbereen, in the County and that the Tories dread much more than of Cork. This noble old chief for many cause Bradlaugh is an avowed Republican they do his want of religious belief; but when years kept the English at bay, but being eventually taken he was considered of suffimen who run raceborses, keep theatres, and cient consequence to be brought to the tower, preserves for game battues, talk of religious there, like many others, to meet his doom. purity, there is an amount of cant that is From the Prison Chamber we went to the simply repugnant to common sense. Yester-Jewel Room, in which there are deposited the day I visited the Queen's crown and regalia, worth about a

TOWER OF LONDON

million and a quarter sterling, and crowns and regalias of several of the sovereigns of to see its relics of bygone ages. The site of England, from the time of Edward the Conthis great feudal fortress covers an area of tessor to the present day, the sceptre of that twelve acres, aud, as a remains of feudal greatpious king having for an orb on the top a ness, is probably the most interesting in piece of the true cross. The entire contents England. We passed from the outer lodge of the room is worth about five millions under the bastion or drawbridge gate, which sterling, wealth wrung from the people at was protected by a portcullis that is still to be various periods of history for the grandeur seen in a good state of preservation. A portand gratification of kings and rulers. History cullis is a huge iron grating suspended by fairly knocks the pottom out of the petty but childish theory that those people can do no wrong, because it pialuly shows that it is either to block the passage or pin the in-vaders to the ground. Passing this postern only in proportion to the advancement of intelligence are peoples lives and liberties rewe came to Traitor's Gate, where prisoners spected by monarchs who, up till a verv were brought by water instead of overland, for fear of popular risings in their favor. After recent period, the mass of mankind look d upon as ruling, Lot by the will of God and looking at this spot, saturated by the tears of the people, but by divine right. the countless victims who at various periode of history had passed its gloomy portals, we made our way by a narrow staircase to the room in which Edward the Fifth and his brother, the Duke of York, were murdered by order of their uncle, Richard the Third, in 1483, the crookbacked tyrant himself falling at Bosworth field, near Leidester, in 1485. From this room we went to the White Tower tendence of Gundulph, the Norman bishop of Rochester. Those Norman conquerors of England were a low and unscrupulous crowd, but among them were truly some great menand certainly Gundulph was one of them.

The Compensation for Disturbance Bill

LONDON, July 14-The Pall Mall Gazette says :- The line of policy aunounced by Parnell and his seventeen supporters, to move to report progress when the Compensation for Disturbance Bill is again discussed, evidently leads to indefinite obstruction. It is intolerable that the minority of Home Rulers, who are themselves a very small minority of the House, are not only to impose their policy in Irish legislation, but are to be at liberty if they are resisted to stop English legislation. But the remedy is not easy. The forms of the House may be and ought to be amended, but even if the Disturbance Bill is thrown out to-morrow and Parnell suspended for the rest of the session, the only result would be to make the agitation more certain and Ireland dangerous when the session is over. This is a feature in the situation to which serious men on both sides should address their minds. Irish constituents must be taken into account as well as Irish members. If the session ends with something being done to disarm the hostility of this awkward group, the parliamentary discomfort of the summer will turn into something far more practical and more dangerous during the coming autumn and winter.

LONDON, July 14 .--- Mr. Parnell and his immediate followers came into collusion with the majority of the Irish members, who are supported by the Government and the English members, over the clause of the Irish distress bill on Monday night. The struggle was protracted until daylight on Tuesday morning, when the Government surrendered at discretion, in view of the determined hoswas offered to the progress of the bill, which passed through the committee a stage. The feud between moderate Home Rulers and Parnellites is intensifying. LONDON, July 14.-- in the House of Com-

mons this evening, discussion on the compansation for disturbances in Ireland bill continued in committee, and after the Lrish members had exhausted their obstruction tactics Mr. Gladstone said, notwithstanding opposition to the measure, it should not be defeated, and put it down for fresh consideration to morrow.

LONDON, July 15 .- In the House of Commons this evening the debate on the compensation for disturbances in Ireland bill was resumed. After considerable discussion the Government, amid the sconaful protests of the Tories, abaudoned the £30 limit, and agreed to accept the £500 limit. Tories and Whigs consider this a deliberate and unblushing concession to the Parnellites. The Whigs, subsequently held an informal meeting, at which the Government's vacillation was strongly denounced. Later in the debate the Irish members made an unsuccessful endeavor has this additional inducement to offer to the to force an amendment extending the operation of the bill to the whole of Ireland.

ANTI-BILLIOUS AND PURGATIVE PILLS. Purely see how it works; but he sure to keep a bottle. Vegetable, 40 2 tu in the house. 47-4mi

Ladies whose digestive organs are out of order will find in MILK OF MAGNESIA & SOURCE tility of Parnell and his 17 supporters. Of relief most acceptable to the palate are (Thirty-one Irish members voted with the the same time effectual. It is an untailing g Government. Parnell's attitude is strongly remedy for the nausea of females incident to condemned by Home Rule members of certain periods of married life. It is entire ly Liberal proclivities. No further opposition different from all other preparations of Ms.g. was offered to the progress of the bill, which nesia. Can be had at all Chemists.

> CURE FOR COUGH. OR: COLD .--- As moon as there is the slighteet uneasiness of the Chest, with difficulty of breathing, or in dication of Cough, take during the day a few "Brown's Bronchial Traches." 49 21m

> A HARD SWELLED STOMACH IN A Child is generally the result of the presence of worms in the system. Nothing that the child eats does it good. The food 18 eaten up by the worms. Buy a box of BROWN'S YERMIFUGE CC.MFITS or Worm Lozenges, and give them to the child. It will be 49 2 1m cured.

THE MOTHER'S REMEDY FOR ALL Diseases with which children are afflicted is MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It relieves the child from pain, cuces wind colic, regulates the stomach and bowels, and during the process of teething it gives rest and health to the child, and carries it safely through the critical period. 47-4m1

ANYONE IS LIABLE TO BE SCALDED, and everyone may find relief from the agony by simply binding on some of BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA and Family Liniment. As the Liniment walks on the pain For Liver Complaint, use DR. HARVEY's | walks off. If anyone doubts, try it on and 47-4mį

priest is unaware of the fact that in the great tertile Northwest territories of the Dominion of Lanada the Government is offering 160

acres of land free to all comers, each adult member of the family receiving that quantity. of land. Besides this our young Dominion immigrant. Through the very heart of these

built, thus ensuring work at profitable wages

CELTO-CANADIAN.

· EMIGRATION TO CANADA. (To the Editor of the London Tablet.) Sir,-In your issue of May 29th I find an appeal from Father Nugent for assistance to enable him to send " fifty families from Connemara to America, where a home with 160 acres of land has been provided for each family in Minnesota " I take it that the good

.

WHAT ARE NEWSPAPERS?

(From the British and Colonial Printer.) Organs that gentlemen play, my boy, To answer the taste of the day, my boy, Whatever it be They hit on the key, And pipe in full concert away, my boy.

2

News from all countries and climes, my boy, Advertisements, essays and rhymes, my boy, Mixed up with all sorts Of (1) lying reports, And published at regular times, my boy.

Articles able and wise, my boy, At least in the editor's eyes, my boy, And logic so grand That few understand To what in the world it applies, my boy.

Statistics, reflections, reviews, my boy, Little scraps to instruct and amuse, my boy, A lengthy debate Upon matters of State, For wise-headed folks to peruse, my boy.

The funds as they were and they are, my boy, The quibbles and quirks of the bar, my boy, And every week A clever critique On some rising theatrical star. my boy.

The age of Jupiter's moons, my boy. The stealing of somebody's spoons, my boy, The state of the crops, The style of the fors, And the wit of the public buffoons, my boy.

List of a'l physical ills, my boy, Banished by somebody's pills, my boy, Till you ask with surprise Wby any one dies, Or what the disorder that kills, my boy.

Who has got married, to whom, my boy, Who were cut off in the bloom, my boy, Who has had with On the sorrow-stained earth, And who totters fast to the tomb, my boy.

The price of cattle and grain, my boy, Directions to dig and to drain, my boy, But 'twould take me too long To tell you in song A quarter of all they contain, my boy.

One Night's Mystery

By May Agnes Fleming.

PART II.

CHAPTER I.

SY DNEY.

'Yet, is this girl I sing in naught uncommon, And very far from angel, yet I trow Her faults, her sweetness are purely human, And she's more lovable as simple woman Than any one diviner that I know.'

Two o'clock of a cold November afternoon, a shrill rising wind, whistling up and down the city streets, stripping the giant brown trees of their last sere and yellow leaf, and making little ripples all along the steely pools of water, which the morning's rain has left. The rain has ceased now, but a gray, fastdriftingsky yet lowers over New York, ominously suggestive of the first wintry fall of Omnibuses rattle up and omnibuses Show. rattle down, private carriages, all aglitter of black varnish, prancing horses and liveried coachman whirl up park-ward. A few ladies trip past in the direction of Broadway, a few beggar children creep around the areas. That is the street scene, the tall young lady with the fair hair, and mourning dress, sits and looks at rather listlessly, considering that more than four years have elapsed since these blue-gray eyes looked upon it before. The young lady is Miss Sydney Owenson, newly returned from a five years' sojourn abroad, and domiciled with her late mother's cousin Mrs. Macgregor, of Madison Avenue.

Her mother, Mrs. Owenson, is dead. Except these cousins, Sydney Owenson, orphan and heiress, stands quite alone in the world. Four years ago, one sunny May day, Captain Owenson's widow and only child left New York for Havre. Four quiet pleasant years followed for poor badgered Aunt Char; more quiet and pleasant than Aunt Char would ever have owned even to herself, with no terrible

in her letters, had done precisely the same with Sydney. Sir Harry was a man of thirty, not had looking, and rich enough in Cornish tin mines to put the possibility of mercenary. motives entirely out of the question. Miss Owenson had spent many months following her mother's death with Miss Leonard, and now the question arose, was Sydney the fiance of Sir Harry Leonard? Dick Macgregor, his mother, and sister revolved this question in all its bearings and revolved in vain. Sydney was serenely silent on all these tender matters, and there was a quaint dignity about her that forbade questions. Dick's attention she took with a consinly indifference and good high-spirited everywhere except-at home. nature that was exasperating to a degree. It seems a pity to let the fortune-a mil-

1

lion of dollars-go out of the family,' says made a black archway over her lofty Roman n05e

'If she were to marry Dick, I needn't sell myself to that fat beast, old Vanderdonck,' says Miss Macgregor, with considerable asperity. 'One of us must marry money or starve. Vanderdonck is as fond of meas it is possible for him to be of anything, except his account and Sydney is about as much in love with Dick as she is with your new black coachman, mamma. Who can wonder, though, after the men she has associated with abroad, and its not your fault, I suppose, my poor Dick, that you've neither brains nor beauty.'

'She's engaged to the baronet-that's where the trouble is,' responds Dick, with a gloomy glance at his sister. 'or that other fellowwhat's his name, the German that wanted to marry her? American girls are all tarred with the same stick-they'd marry the deuce himself, horns and hoof, if he only had a title

Of this family conclave, of the plots and plans in regard to her, Miss Owenson was most supremely unconscious. Those bright gray eyes of hers would have opened very wide indeed if any one had told her Dick Macgregor wanted to marry her-not only wanted to marry her, but had fallen in love with her. She would stay with them for this winter, she thought, and after that-but the 'after that' was not quite clear in Sydney's mind. Youth, beauty, many friends, two or three lovers, and great wealth are hers; but as she sits here to-day and looks out at the bleak, wind-blown street, she feels lonely and sad enough. The Macgregors are relatives and very good to her after their light, but their house is not home, not even like the Cornish home that was hers so lately, and oh ! so unutterably like the dear old home at Wych-cliffe forever lost now. This day is an anniversary-this day five years ago was the day before her wedding-this day five years ago, and just at this hour, she and Bertie Vaughan stood looking out at the whirling snow. Again she sees him lying back in his chair, that moody look on his blonde, boyish face; again she hears him speak, 'Who knows what may happen? In the midst of life we are in death, and all that, you know.' His words had been prophetic. Ah! poor Bertie. Looking back now, with the knowledge and experience of five years added upon her, Sydney knows that as Bertie's wife she would have been a supremely wretched woman. Looking back now, she knows he was weak and unstable as water-that she would have outgrown him, and that they would have wearied to death of the tie that bound them. She knows that for herself and her own happiness it is infinitely better as it is.

Yet none the less does she regret him, none the less does she mourn his tragic end. The mystery of that night's disappearance is as dense a mystery as ever; nothing has ever come to light--nothing, it is probable now, ever will. Whether a murder was done, whether an accident befel him, may never be and vgliness, or swindling you to your face, I main chance-a girl who looked calmly in discovered. Of late years Sydney has inaway all traces. She rises from her reverse with a sigh to the memory of those pleasant by-gone days, and goes in search of a book. The room she is in is called a library, although one small, bookcase holds all its. literature-the M acgregors are not a reading family. Pictures there are in profusion-chromos and engravings mostly; the carpet is soft and rich, the curtains are elegant and cestly, the furniture is black rep, and there are half-adozen lounging chairs. How Mrs. Macgregor furnishes ner house, dresses her daughter, keeps her carrriage, gives her quantum of parties in the season, and goes everywhere, is a conundrum several families on the avenue are interested in solving, and cannot. All this shedoes and more. Newport and Saratoga know them in the summer solstice; their seat at the opera and at Wallack's is always filled; they have an open account at Stewart's and another at Tiffany's. And how on earth does Mrs. Macgregor do it, asks the avenue families, 'when we all know how John Macgregor left her nothing but the house she lives in and a beggarly two thousand a year.' Miss Owenson takes down a book at random, and returns to her chair. The book turns out to be 'Sintram,' a very old friend, and a very great favorite-one that will bear reading many times, and the closing pages of which Sydney has never yet reached with dry eyes. She opens near the middle, and begins to read, and soon all things, all cares of her own, the very memory of her own lifesorrows, are lost in the ideal sorrows of 'Sintram.' Brave, tempted, uoble, forsaken, her heart is with him through all, far more than with Sir Folko, stainless knight and happy husband. Her eyes are dewy as she reads lines that tell poor, tempted, sorrowing Sintram that his trials are almost done.

tram, wild, pathetic, old legend that it is, is worth the whole boiling-

"I don't care for pathetic things,' says Miss Katherine Macgregor, shrugging her shoul-ders; 'one's daily life and its worries are as pathetic a legend as I want to know anything about.'

Sydney lifts her eyes and locks at her. A tall brunctte, not really handsome, but making the most of herself, of a fine erect figure, a pair of sparkling black eyes, and a set of very white teeth. Vivacity is becoming to Miss Macgregor's peculiar style, consequently Miss Macgregor is charmingly vivacious and Dull parties 'go off' with Katie Macgregor to the fore; heavy dinners are lightened; very young men fall in love with her at Mrs. Macgregor, knitting her brows, until they sight; married men are invariably smitten when they sit near her. She plays the piano well, waltzes well, dresses in excellent taste, sings a little, and can 'take' Broadway of a sunny afternoon, with a dash and elan that makes every masculine head turn involuntarily to look again. And it must be added Of course I will be the sacrifice, though. Old that Miss Macgregor's face is very well known on Broadway, indeed, better and longer than she likes to think, herself. She is three years Sydney's senior, and as she came out at sixteen, the ways of the wicked world are as a twice toid tale to Katherine Macgregor, and Money and Matrimony-' the two capital M's, as her brother Dick calls them-long ago become the leading aims of her life. As indeed of what well regulated young woman are they not?

' You worried, Katie ?' Sydney says, still Who laughing; 'do my ears deceive me? Who would think Katie Macgregor, the 'Sunbeam of New York,' as I heard poor young Van Cuyler call you last night, had a care.'

The laughing byens of New York is brother Dick's name for it, and the more suitable of the two,' responds Miss Macgregor, rather bitterly. 'To eat, drink, and be merry, mamma told me when I was sixteen, was to be my role through life-laughter is becoming, you know, to people with white teeth and black eyes, so I began at her command, and have gone on ever since. It has become uature by this time, but to laugh is one thing, and to be happy another.'

What is the trouble, dear?' Sydney asks is it anything in which I can help you? If

"Thanks, Syd-no you cannot help me, unless you can induce somebody to leave me fifty or sixty thousand dollars. Dollars, the great want of the world, are my want. With them I need not become Mrs. Cornelius Vanderdonck-without them I must.'

'Katie! Old Mr. Vanderdonck! (ll-tempered, rheumatic, sixty years! You surely do not dream of marrying him ?'

'I surely do-only too happy and thankful to have him ask me. I am tired, tired and sick, Sydney, of the life we lead, hand to mouth, pinching here, saving there; servants unpaid, bills, duns, mamma nearly at her wits' end. Oh! you don't know! In my place you would be as mercenary and heartless as 1 am.'

But I thought,' Sydney says, with a puzeled look, 'that Aunt Helen was rich?' (Aunt Helen a convenient term for her mother's cousin.) ' If money matters are your only trouble, Katie, why do you not draw on me? I have more than I can possibly use, and you newspaper literature of the day, murders, dimust know, Aunt Helen must know, that I would be only too glad -----'

We know you are generosity itself, Sydney, dear,' responds Miss Macgregor, still with that touch of cynicism in her voice that she keeps strictly for family use, 'but even you | ment everything-a girl who flirted, waltzed, might grow weary after a time of supporting | took presents, went to watering-places every a large family of third cousins. And of the summer, went to parties every winter, and in two evil_d-marrying sixty years, ill-tempered, the midst of all kept a bright look-out for the ree ily think I prefer the former. But this is the face of every man to whom she was in-

CHAPTER II. " SINTRAM."

IT was a large and well-lighted room, the floor covered with dark-red wool carpet, the walls colored of some dull, neutral tint and, containing by way of furniture three queer spindle-legged old fashioned chairs. Three or four ladies and as many men stoed clustered around a picture-the picture, the only picture upon the wall. At the extreme end of the room two or three others hingexcepting these the plastered walls were

quite bare. Von Ette's studio is as grim and ugly as himself,' remarked Miss Macgregor, taking in the place and the people with an American girl's cool, broad stare. 'There is Uncle Grif gazing through his venerable old spece, lost in a trance of admiration, just as if he had never seen it before. The dear old soul has no more idea of art than a benevolent tom cat, but a sign-board painted by little Von Ette would be in his eyes as a Murillo or a Rubens in those of other people.

'M. Von Ette is then a prolege of Uncle Grif's,' asks Miss Owenson. 'Let us take a seat until these good people disperse. I detest looking at a picture over other's shoulders.

'Carl Von Ette is a protege of Lewis Nolan. Lewis Nolan, since he was twelve years old, has been a protege of Uncle Grif's; while Uncle Grif, ever since I can remember, has been mamma's abject slave. I never knew him to rebel except on one point, and that point this same Lewis Nolan. 'The money you spend upon that Irish boy, Brother Grif,' says mamma, looking at him with her glance, peneath which the stoutest heart may well blanch, 'would be more suitably employed in educating your only sister's children. Charity begins at home, sir.' And Uncle Grif, bless him! quails and trembles, and makes answer, in quivering falsetto, ' Little Lewis is like a son to me, Sister Helen. It is but lit-tle that I can do for him; that little I mean to do; whatever is left, you and the children

are welcome to. I'm sure.' Miss Macgregor, in her most vivacious tone, parodies her mother and uncle without the smallest compunction, and the mimicry is so good that Sydney has to laugh.

'Mr. Nolan is Irish, then, and poor ?'

Of Irish extraction, and poor as a rat, his mother and sisters are seamstresses. He 's a lawyer now, admitted to the bar, thanks to uncle. He began life selling papers, was elevated to office-sweeping, was one of those boys you read of in Sunday-school books, and goodly literature generally, who are athirst handsome face, but a very good one, a think-after knowledge, spend their leisure hours in ing face a strong face : the face. it might be hard study, rise to be prime ministers, and of a man of powerful passion, held well in marry a dnke's daughter. Mr. Nolan has not had greatness of any kind thrust upon him yet, but after all, I shouldn't be in the least surprised to see him a ruler in the land before his hair is gray-one of those selfmade men, who are so dreadfully priggish and pompous, and who never tell a lie in

their lives. There! an opening at last. Now let us go and look at the pictures.' Kate Macgregor's cynicisms and worldly knowledge, her sarcastic strictures, on every subject under the sun, were a never-failing source of wonder and amusement to Sydney. A very good type of the girl of the period was Miss Macgregor devouring with relish the vorces, scandals the most atrocious, and ready to discuss and analyze the most revolting cases with perfect sang froid-a girl to whom birth-day, and marriage and an establish- is fata'ly good.'

clined to the latter belief. Bertie had no [1] waste of time.' Miss Macgregor pulls at troduced, with these tw questions uppermost ceive, Mr. Nolan. It is charmine enemies -- not one -- and just there an accident [her watch. 'Twenty minutes to four and the in her mind: 'Is he rich?' and 'Can I in- fallen quite in love with genius.' might very easily befall. A slip, a frise daylight waning already, and Von Ette's stu-step, and the rising tide would speedily bear dio closes invariably at five. I give you just away all traces. The minutes to dress, Miss Owenson. The means; simply a latter-day young lady, true shall transport Carl to the seventh heaven on the Monday preceding the feast of Corpus to the teachings of her life, and of the world, worldly, to her inmost soul.

way, quite as striking as "The Little Sister.' A dead white expanse of frozen snow, paling away into the gray and low-lying sky. Black and spectral against this ghostly whiteness stands out the tall powerful figure of Sintram, his dark face, full of passion, remorse, and borror. Behind him, leering and evil, tempting him to the murder of a friend for the sake of that friend's wife, crouches 'The Little Master.' Away in the distance, at the foot of an icy precipice, lies prostrate and helpless the gallant Sir Folko. But the interest of the picture centres in Sintram. You can ree the fierce battle between temptation and honor, between the inherent ferocity and nobility of his nature, and you wonder almost painfully how the struggle will end.

Sydney lingers, fascinated, and while she stands, Katherine deserts her friend and returns to her. An exclamation from Miss Macgregor makes her glance round; that young lady pauses and gazes at 'Sintram' with an inexplicable expression of face.

'is it not exquisite ?' Sydney asks; 'even better in its way than the other? You can see the torture poor, tempted, loyal Sintram is suffering in his very face.' 'I don't know how it may depict Sintram,

says Katie in her most caustic voice. 'I know it is a very good portrait of Lewis Nolan, although I never saw him wear any snch gruesome expression as that.'

She stands and regards it with a look in her eyes that Sydney does not understand but which is something deeper than mere criticism

'I wonder if it is for sale?' Sydney eagerly asks. 'I should like to buy it. It is my ideal Sintram exactly.'

'You can very easily ascertain. Uncle Grif will negotiate the transaction for you with Von Ette. I will call him now.

She breaks abruptly off. Uncle Grif still remains where she has left him, but no longer meekly alone. A man has entered and stands talking to him, his tall head slightly bent, a grave smile on his face, Mr. Nolan, Sydney knows in a moment, partly by the expression of her cousin's face, partly by his vivid resemblance to the "Sintram.' Miss Macgregor is right, the likeness is a very good one, lacking of course, the agony of despair. A very tall man is Mr. Nolan. Sydney glances approvingly at the active figure and broad shoulders, with a black, close cropped head, and a dark, rather sallow face, a face

profound gravity, but which is lighted just now by a very genial smile. By no means a ing face, a strong face ; the face, it might be, hand by a still more powerful will.

'Here they come,' says Katherine Mac-gregor, half under her breath. 'Now, then, Sydney, solve my riddle if you can. Tell me what manner of man Lewis Nolan is?"

'He is a man who carries himself well, at least,' says Miss Owenson, with a second calmiy approving glance. 'Your very tall men slouches as a rule; Mr. Nolan does not.

'Lewis,' says Uncle Grif, shambling up to his niece and looking at her in meek depression, for the old man stands in mortal awe of his dashing young relative, 'this is Katherine, my niece, Katherine. You remember, Katherine, don't you ?'

It is much easier to remember Miss Katherine than to forget her.' says Mr. Nolan, with an amused glance into Miss Katherine's love had meant nothing since her seventeenth laughing eyes. 'My memory ir some cases

Uncle Grif himself never remembers my existence five seconds after I am out of his sight, and naturally takes it for granted the rest of mankind are equally criminal,' says Katherine.

We have come to see the picture, you per-ceive, Mr. Nolan. It is charming. I have at Knock, which he had been led to visit, like

It is a very small picture but in a different as to affirm that in his tender years he was "Uncle Grif' to the other boys of the school. A thin, patient-looking old man, whom you intuitively know for an old bachelor at sight, badgered by his strong-minded sister, patronized by his nephew and niece, and imposed upon in a general way by all the world. One of those men who battle weakly all their lives with Mammon, and end as they began, hopelessly poor-one of the great brigade of the Unsuccessful.

'Uncle Grif tells us you are engaged in the gree Harland case, Mr. Nolan,' remarks Ka-therine Macgregor.

'As junior counsel-yes.'

He answers rather dreamily, his eyes still fixed with that curiously intent look upon the Sintram.'

"It is a great opening is it not! You will have a chance—and you only need a chance, I am sure, to distinguish yourself.'

Mr. Graham will have chance enough : there is very little for me." He takes no notice of her smooth compli-

ment; he appears to answer mechanically, his thoughts with the picture, or something it suggests.

'You are for the defence,' persists his fair inquisitor-' for Mrs. Harland, are you | not ?'

4 Yes.'

'Poor thing ?'-Katherine, heaves a sympathetic sigh-' how dreadfully she must feel. to be tried in a week for her life.'

'There is no question of her life,' says Mr. Nolan, still in that absent tone; 'they cannot bring it in wilful murder, do their worst. It will be outrageous to bring it in even manslaughter. Our hope is that we will get a verdict of 'not guilty.'' 'But she is guilty,' says Miss Owenson,

opening her eyes; 'she killed her husband. Killing is murder, is it not?'

'God forbid !' cries Lewis Nolan, so suddenly, so energetically, that Katie absolutely recoiled.

'What then do you call it?' asks Sydney, looking at him with wandering blue eyes. Not murder certainly, else Heaven help the world. To hate a man, to lie in wait for him, to assassinate him, coolly and deliberately with malice prepense-that is murder, if you like, and worthy of the gallows."

'Ah, yes!' says Katherine, with a second sympathetic sigh.

'I don't see that it makes much difference to the victim, though,' says Sydney ; the rewhose habitual expression will be that of sult is the same so far as he is concerned, whether he is murdered in hot blood or cold Mr. Harland was sent into eternity by the hands of his wife just as surely as though she had lain in wait there for hours, pistol in hand.'

'He was a brute,' exclaimed Miss Macgre

gor, 'for whom shooting was too good.' 'A brute I grant, if what papers say of him be true, who most shamefully insulted and ill-treated his wife. All the same, he has died by her hand, and his blood is upon her." 'She did not mean to kill him.'

'Can that avail the soul sent before its Maker in a moment of time, with all its transgressions upon it?' cries Sydney, her eyes kindling. 'She did kill him, and she is his murderess.

'Miss Owenson, she is guiltless,' exclaims Louis Nolan, an answering fire kindling in his eyes—'guiltless before Heaven, as we shall try to prove her before men."

'And I hold her guilty, with blood to answer and atone for, in this world and in the next.'

(To be Continued.)

A LONDON PRIEST AT KNOCK.

ANOTHER REMARKABLE APPARITION.

The Rev. Joseph Kavanagh, of St. George's so many others, by the account of the appari-

marital voice to thunder at her for the thousand and one foolish little deeds and speeches of every day. There was one long balmy winter in Florence; another in Rome, where the churches and picture galleries, the delights of her daughter's heart, made her head ache, and where St. Peter's with its splendors and its vastness, and its majestic music and wondrously beautiful ceremonies, nearly tired her to death. Physically, mentally, and muorally, Aunt Ohar was weak, and cowing weaker every day. For Sydney that Roman winter was one long dream f delight; it seemed to her mother she iterally lived in the churches and picture galleries. The summers were spent rambling in a vagabond sort of Yay through Switzerland, Germany and Bavaria. The fourth winter was spent in Paris, and in that city Aunt Char's feeble hold on life grew weaker and weaker; and one bleak spring morning Sydney awoke, to find herself an orphan indeed, and that weak and gentle mother, lying with folded hands and placid face and life's labor done.

Four years before on that December morning when she knelt down by her dead father's bed, the girl had been a child, a very child in heart and knowledge, in thought and feeling. But with that day her childhood seemed to cease, and womanhood to dawn. She had loved her feeble little mother very dearly, but never-no never-as she had loved her father. In those years of aimless wandering hers had been the guiding spirit, hers the ruling voice. To rule was not in Mrs. Owenson's nature-all her life she had been meekly under orders until its very last day. Strong, self-reliant, tearless, she looked upon her slim, stately young daughter with wonder and admiration, and leaned upon her from the first day of her husband's death. That bygone tragedy had left its impress upon the girl for life. Grave beyond her years, with a gravity most people found very charming, thoughtful, but very gentle and sweet, her seriousness was an added witchery. She had shot up in these years, supple and tall, healthful and handsome, with eyes as bright as these southern skies at which they gazed, a complexion not pale, and yet colorless, and a jearless frankness of manner, that her unfettered, wandering life could not fail to give. In her heart, her whole life long, she would mourn for the father she had so deally loved, stylish carriage costume, stately as her name, the brother who was to have been her husband; but her face was bright as the sunpresent it was the business of the Macgregor | that you have got hold of now?" family to discover whether their fair and rich relative had brought her heart home with snatches the book, and her little, piquant nez her, or had left that useful organ behind in retrousse curls scornfully as she glances at the foreign parts. She had been with them three title. weeks now, and the discovery had not been satisfactorily made yet, and Dick Macgregor, son of the house and graduate of West Point, was growing seriously anxious on the sub-

ject.

Miss Owenson had remained a full year forty. With the sister, Miss Owenson frank- not imagine.'

ly owned to have fallen in love at sight—the Vour new novels are the rubbish, judging She taps at the door, opens i brother, Mrs. Owenson had more than hinted by the criticisms I read of them. One Sin- young ladies are in the studio.

"Death comes to set thee free; Oh! meet him cheerily,
As thy true friend; Then all thy fears shall cease,
And in eternal peace Thy penance end !"

'Sydney,' calls a voice, the clear, fresh voice of Katherine Macgregor. Then the library door is thrown open by an impetuous gloved hand, and Katherine Macgregor, in tall and elegant, rustles in.

'What! reading,' she exclaims, 'and not shine itself, and the handsome American heir-ess did not reach her twenty-first birthday, be promised to be ready at three, and poor Uncle very sure, without more than one manly Grif pottering about the drawing-room wait-heart and hand (more or less short of ready ing for the last hour? Oh! this is too much! money) being had at her shrine, and just at even my patience has its limits. What is

Without ceremony Miss Macgregor

Sintram and His Companions! That you should live to be two-and-twenty, and still be addicted to fairy tales!' 'It is'nt a fairy tale,' says Miss Owenson,

laughing.

'It is all the same-goblins and demons, abroad after her mother's death with some skeletons and death's heads. Ugh ! I began English friends, whose acquaintance she had it once and had the nightmare after it. How made in Paris. These friends were Sir Harry any one can read such rubbish, with dozens Leonard and his sister, a maiden lady of of delicious new novels out every day, I can-

ten minutes to dress, Miss Owenson. carriage is already at the door.'

'The new picture! I had forgotten all about it !' cries Miss Owenson starting up. Ten minutes is it, Kate? Very well-in ten minutes I will be ready.'

Strange to say, Miss Owenson keeps her word. In ten minutes she descends, a seal jacket over her black silk dress, a black hat with a long black plume on her head, and her fair face and golden hair, very fair by contrast. Deep mourning Sydney has left off, colors she has not yet asumed.

· Uncle Grifgrew tired of waiting,'says Miss Macgregor, as they enter the carriage, 'and toddled off by himself to meet us at Philippi I mean Von Ette's.'

Who is this Monsieur Von Ette?' Sydney asks. 'His name is new to me.'

'The name is new to us all. A year ago Carl Von Ette was a beggar-iterally a reg-gar in the streets of New York hawking his own pictures from door to door, and earning a crust and a garret. One day he fell down in a fainting fit in the street, from sheer starvation, and a man nearly as poor as himself took him home, nursed him, encouraged him, and the result-Von Ette has painted a picture that the town talks of, and is on the high road to fame and fortune.'

'And his friend-the good Samaritanwhat of him?

Sydney's eyes glisten as she asks the ques-Her sympathetics are very quick-it tion. is things like these that go home to her heart. For Miss Macgregor her cynical look comes back.

'The good Samaritan is precisely where he was-the usual fate of good Samaritans, is it not ?-plodding along in a lawyer's office. Lewis Nolan may be the cause of greatness to others, but I have a presentiment he will never be great to himself. He has exploded theories about honor and honesty, that keep men back. Here we are. Raise your dress, Sydney. These stairs may have been swept during the last ten years, but I doubt it. Your true artist is a dirty creature, or nothing.

She lifts her glistening silk train and runs lightly up the stairs, her vivacious society face in its best working order. Miss Owenson, with an expression of extreme distaste for the dirty, unswept stairs, gathers up her

skirts and follows. 'Shail we see the artist, Eatie?' she

asks No. decidedly. Von Ette is a perfect miracle of ugliness-is next door to a dwarf, and hiss hump. No one ever enters his studio when he is there but Uncle Grif and Lewis Nolan.'

'The good Samaritan ! Shall we see him!' They have reached the landing. Miss Macgregor gives herself one small shake and shakes every ribbon, every silken fold into its place in a second. She pauses at her

consin's question, and looks at her for a moment. 'Perhaps!' sheanswers, slowly; 'and if we do, I want you to look at him well and tell me what you think of him. Lewis Nolan has

been my puzzle for the past ten years, and is more my puzzle to-day than ever. Let me see if you can solve it.' She taps at the door, opens it, and the two

The little group before the painting had dispersed, and the cousins were free to look at their leisure. Miss Macgregor doubled up her gray gloved hands, pursed her lins, and set herself to find out its faults.

'H'm! a very pretty picture-subject somewhat triste-'The Little Sister' Nuns are rather a hackneyed subject, but always effective. The gas-light falling on that girl's face is very good-very good, indeed-a fallen woman in more senses than one. The Sister's dress is painted with pre-Raphaelite fidelity, and the face-I should say, now, the face was painted from memory-not exactly pretty, but very sweet. I have seen Sisters of Charity with just that expression. Do you like it Sydney-you, who have lived in an atmosphere of pictures, so to speak, for the last

five years ?' 'Like it ?-yes.' Sydney answers dreamily, and that eloquent face of hers-truly an eloquent face, where all feelings of the heart are concerned-says far more than the quiet words. The picture pleases her artistic sense, but it has done more-it has touched her heart, and she stands very silent and looks at it long. It is a city scene-a twilight scene, A primrose light yet lingers coldly in the wintry sky-the haze of early evening fills the air, and the street lamps blink dimly through it. One or two bright frosty stars pierce the chill opaline lustre, but day has not yet departed. In the archway of a large building a woman-a mere girl-seems to have fallen, huddling her rags about her in a strange distorted attitude of pain. Her face is upturned, the gas flares upon it, and the haggard eyes stare fiercely in their infinite

misery, their reckless, crazed despair. Above her, bending over her, her basket on her arm, stands a little Sister of the Poor, in her black nun's dress. Infinite compassion, angelic pity, heavenly sweetness, are in the nun's wistful face, its peace, its purity, its tender gentleness, in striking contrast with the fierce despair, the haggard pain, the reckless wretchedness of her sister.

"Oh! Sydney says half under her breath, bow beautiful it is, how pathetic a story it tells! Katie, your Von Ette is a genius.'

Very likely,' says Miss Macgregor, with one of her shrugs; 'he is hideous enough, I am sure. The contrast between those two hat he holds. faces is very good. By-the-bye, there is Mrs. Grierson-odious, greature-and, as usual, disgustingly overdressed. I must ge and speak to her. The idea of that woman coming to see a picture! the only painting she has soul

enough to appreciate is the drop scene of a theatre, when Grierson isn't there, and she has a new flirtation in hand.'

And then Miss Katherine sweeps grace fully and graciously over, and kisses her friend with effusion, and in a moment they are in the midst of a most animated conversation, abusing their absent and mutual friends, no doubt, Miss Owenson thinks with disdain. She presently leaves the picture she has come to see and saunters down the room to view the others. They are not of equal merit, rather poor in fact, with the exception of one which rivets her attention from the first. For it is called "Sintram," and is oddly enough a

ago.

this evening by letting him know.'

'As for this,' says Miss Macgregor, with a graceful motion toward the "Sintram," 'my cousin is enchanted with it. Oh !-excuse me -my cousin, Miss Owenson, Mr. Nolan. Quite a foreigner, I assure you, and a judge of pictures; has spent the last five years of her existence running from one picture gallery of Europe to another.'

'Poor Von Ette! How wretched the knowledge will make him, that so formidable a connoisseur has been criticising his poor attempts.'

'I am afraid that speech is more sarcastic than sincere,' answers Miss Owenson, coolly. I am not in the least critic. I know when a picture pleases me, and very often the picture that pleases me is one connoissears pass over in contempt.'

'And 'The Little Sister,' Mr. Nolan asks, you really like it, I hope?

I really do. It is a charming subject, charmingly executed. But it may surprise you to hear, I like this better.'

'That! 'Sintram?' Why, Von Ette put that in a corner out of the way. I am not a judge myself; I fancied it rather good. I am not unprejudiced, though, for Sintram, on canvas or off it, is a very old friend of mine.'

'Is he?' Miss Owenson relaxes into an approving smile. 'You have sat-stood rather --for this Sintram evidently.' Mr. Nolan

laughs. 'Yes-Von Ftte read the book in one of his lazy evenings, and conceived the happy idea that I resembled the hero. Sintram had a black complexion, if you remember, and a corresponding ferocity of disposition; so the happy idea was not personally flattering. I posed with a tragic expression accordingly, and you see the result.'

'A very satisfactory result,' interpose Katie; you have the look of a first murderer in a melodrama. Did you really hurl the gentleman yonder over the precipice in a transport of madness, or how? My recollections of Sintram are hazy.'

Both young ladies, as it chances, are looking into Mr. Nolan's face, and both see a most remarkable change pass over it as Kate Macgregor speaks. The dark, colorless compleaion fades slowly to a gray white. But he neither starts nor turns away; only Sydney notices that his hands tighten over the fell

'My tavorite Sintram does no such dastardly deed,' she says, coming intuitively to the rescue, and glancing away from Mr. Nolan's altered face, 'Sir Folko falls over and Sintram flies to the rescue like the gallant knight he is. Is the picture for sale, Mr. Nolan? I should like to have the pleasure of possessing it.

'It is for sale,' he answers. 'Von Ette will only be too glad to dispose of it.'

He speaks quite calmly, but the traitor blood does not return. He is deadly pale still, and his eyes—very handsome dark gray eyes Sydney notices-are fixed in a curious way on the picture.

Then, Uncle Grif, may I commission you to purchase it for me,' says Miss Owenson. I really have seen nothing in a long time which has so completely taken my fancy.' Uncle Grif is no kin of Miss Owenson's, but scene from the story she was reading an hour | be is Uncle Grif to all who have ever known him. Indeed his sprightly niece goes so far | warded to the Children's Hospital.

Christi, and found the place besieged with visitors, many of whom had come from great distances in the hope of finding relief for their ailments. Amongst them was a woman from Deptford (a village near London), who had visited Knock on the recommendation of her parish priest, Father Fenton. She suffered from paralysis of her right arm and hand, which had assumed a shrunken and withered appearance. After a stay of some time she returned home able to use the hand and arm, but she is now subject to fainting fits. Father Kavanagh corroborates the statement of other visitors as to the number of crutches and walking-sticks loft behind, he himself counting as many as seventy in one heap. He said Mass in the chapel each morning, and while offering up the Holy Sacrifice on Thursday, the feast of Corpus Christi, some members of the congregation called out immediately after the Elevation that they saw a vision on the wall above the altar. The people at once became very excited praying aloud and with great fervor. Archdeacon Cavanagh, the parish priest of Knock, en-tered the chapel from the sacristy and besought the people to remain quiet and to calm themselves. Father Kavanagh states that at the time he could perceive nothing unusual in the direction in which the vision was seen. After Mass the people who affirmed that they had seen the apparition were examined separately by Archdeacon Cavanagh, and their accounts as to what they saw did not vary in any essential particulars. After Mass Father Kavanagh, accompanied by the Archdeacon, endeavored to account for the apparition of the morning by tracing the course of the rays of sunlight entering the windows. While doing so they perceived a light in the form of a star above the altar on the wall of the church, which remained sta-tionary for a considerable time. As it was entirely out of the line of light of any of the windows, and remained intact even after sunset, its presence could not he accounted for by either of those who witnessed it. During his stay at Knock Father Kavanagh saw many instances of the fervour and devotion of those who crowded around the shrine, and was thoroughly impressed with the plety of the visitors. He also bears testimony to the courtesy of Archdeacon Cavanagh, whose la-

Truth says ;- " The wholesales do not visit the retails at Ciapham," said Mrs. Potiphar, in her "cartain" lectures. And it would appear from the following advertisement that the children of the upper classes cannot even meet at church those of the middle and lower classes at Sydenham. But who, I should be glad to know, decided upon the right of each child to rank amongst the Sydenham upper classes? Was it the Bishop of Madagascar or the beadle? "N.B. - The afternoon scrvice on June 27 will be for the children of the upper classes, when the Bishop of Madagascar will preach to them on missions. Tickets for this service may be had of the vicar or the churchwardens of St. Matthew's. Each child is requested to bring a small coin for the Madagascar mission, and a cut flower,

bours are most harassing and constant .---

Liverpool Catholic Times.

which will be left in the church, and for-

everywhere a mute but ceaseless protest BRUTALITY OF THE PARISIANS INVOKING THE GUILLOTINE sible to encourage by silence the execution of decrees which are inevitably mischlevous

EXPULSION OF THE JESUITS.

ment can continue in all corners of France

to excite public feeling, arouse the suscepti-

both to their authors and to the country, be-

cause they widen divisions, attack men who,

people. At 11 p. m. I left a compact crowd

still there, indulging in no cry, but evidently

experiencing a thrill of indignation and pain, and waiting to see whether during the night

to-day a summons to quit, and I believe the

inferior brethren have left, while the rest,

judging by the internal aspect of the estab-

lishment, are prepared to abandon it without

The same correspondent wrote as follows

A disgraceful scene occurred last night on

the Boulevard des Filles du Calvaire. The

last of a series of meetings against the anti-

Jesuit decrees had been held in the Cirque

throng of people of opposite sentiments. Ac-

cording to the Temps, which endeavours to throw the blame on the Clericals, some cheers

for the Reputlic were uttered as the audience

began to leave the building, and provoked

retorts of "A bas la Republique," " Vivent les Jesuites." Cries and counter.cries became

frequent, some sang the " Marseillaise," and

blows with the fist and walking-stick were exchanged between the mob and those who

first issued from the circus. The police cleared the pavement to allow the Clericals

station yard, but were prevented. I have re-

only a single arrest was made, and that this

Ferry was to lay the first stone of a college,

but M. Chesnelong had a perfect right to speak last night in the Cirque d'Hiver, though

the Temps seems to dispute the right of con-

vening meetings in artisan and Republican quarters. The Government, moreover, is

imperatively bound to prevent disturbances,

resistance.

at an earlier hour :---

GOING RAPIDLY TO THE KING.

We elip the following interesting intelligence from late European exchanges :---Paris, June 30.

SEALS were affixed yesterday to the doors of the chapel of the chief Jesuits' establishment in the Rue de Sevres, the proceedings being witnessed by many Senators and Depu-ties of the Bight. At four o'clock this morning two Commissaries of Police, wearing their tricoloured sashes, knocked at the principal door of the building, which was immediately opened to give them admittance. At this time there were about 450 people in the street, thirty of whom were journalists. Some persons endeavoured to enter with the police, but were not allowed to pass, and several were arrested for resisting. Half an hour later about 500 persons had collected, among them being a large number of students d'Hiver. At the close a considerable crowd had assembled outside, some hundreds of and women. A police detatchment, numbering twenty men, then cleared the street be-fore the Jesuit establishment, the people admission, and these became the nucleus of a moving away without opposition, although cries were raised, "Down with the decrees," "Long live the Jesuits," "Liberty for ever," which were met by some counter cries of "Long live the Republic," "Long live the decrees." At a quarter to five M. Baudry d'Ascon, the Legitimist deputy, arrived, and wished to enter the building, but notwith-standing his protests, he was refused admittance, as well as a Jesuit Father who presented himself shortly afterwards. Several persons in the crowd begged the Father to give them his blessing, and M. d'Asson asked for a blessing for France. M. Andrieux, the Pre-as they could, and shouted at the numerous fect of Police, accompanied by two Compriests who had been at the meeting. One of the last of these was pursued by some raga-muffins, who threw sand at him and cried missaries, drove up at a quarter past six, and a few minutes later the police made the people "Enlevez le .Jesuit." A policeman came up to protect him, assisted by three passers-by, put fall back as far as the end of the Rue de Sevres. This was effected without disturbance beyond some cries of "Long live the him into a cab which happened to pass, and Jesuits." One young man of twenty was arat his request accompanied him to the Basrested. The police having formally declared tille Railway Station. The mob followed the establishment to be closed, the Jesuits behooting him, and attempted to enter the gan slowly to leave the building, accomfrained from quoting any of the Reactionary papers, whose interest it may be to exaggerate panied by several Senators and Deputies of the Right, who had passed the night there. Some, however, had looked themselves in the aff ir, but the above facts are admitted by their cells, and the police had to send for a the Republican Temps and by the police relocksmith to force the doors before the ports, and they are sufficient proof of the Fathers would leave. The last member of the danger of letting loose religious or irreligious passions. What is a little odd is that order did not quit the building until 20 minutes past eight. arrest was that of a working man who shonted: "A bas la Republique." Most of the

During this time there was much excitement outside, owing to the manifestations made by the Jesuit sympathisers and the counter demonstrations of their opponents. A Belgian Countess drove up in her carriage and protested against the decree of expulsion in a very excited manner. The police were proceeding to remove her, but after some resistance on the ground of her foreign nationality she consented to withdraw. Shortly afterwards a number of persons, including Deputy Belcastel and several journalists, shouted "Long live the Jesuits," whereupon the police made them fall back about 20 paces. Some of them uttered indignant cries against the Prefect of Police, and in the scuffle which ensued the Marquis de Laincourt was arrested. Three other arrests were made, including Mayot de Luppe, the chief editor of the Legitimist paper, for, after exciting religious bitterness, the L'Union. The Prefect of Police and a large least it can do is to show itself strong enough number of the police left the building at half- to protect against mob violence those attack-

nessing the spectacle of the Rue de Sevres, it the building the cries and vociferations were is impossible to imagine that the Govern- repeated with new energy; an extra police force had to be sent for, and with difficulty a

path was made for the "Clericals." Before bility of the French nation, and provoke two hun tred people were clear of the Cirque everywhere a mute but ceaseless protect the attitude of the crowd became so menacing against measures regarded as unprovoked re- that the Commissary of Police appeared on pression and uncalled for tyranny. This the scene with an additional force of men strange and afflicting spectacle must be The favourite cries of the multitude were brought before public notice, for it is impos- "A bas les Calolin !" " Vivent les Decrets !" " Vive la Guillotin !" " A la porte !" but unfortunately the rioters did not confine themrelves to words, but soon came to blows, numerous single fights ensuing through the though to-day considered powerless, will do violence of the anti-religionists. Every priest their utmost against a form of government who emerged from the building was the object inflicting on them such humiliations, and are of gross insults and menaces, the crowd contrary to the generous nature of the French threatening to break through the row of police and tear the offending minister to pieces. By dint of a rapid flight into back streets the priests managed to es-cape the infuriated rabble, with the excepsome measure will not be taken to allay the tion of the last one to quit the Cirque, on excitement. The Jesuits, however, receive whom the mob were intent on wreaking their vengeance. His appearance at the door was hailed by perfect yells of anger, and had he not been surrounded by a little group of friends and a body of police he must inevit-ably have been killed. The party started on their journey, fighting their way through the

 not been surrounded by a little group of itends and a body of police he must invert. The second secon Bepublican papers ignore or slur over the disturbance, but the Nationale does itself bonor by disclaiming all solidarity with "brutes who insult and strike an inoffensive man," and by warning the Prefect of Police that this is not a solitary case, and that the Republic will be disgraced if such acts are repeated. The clericals were seriously to blame a few weeks ago for fixing a meeting at Lille on the very day when M. Jules

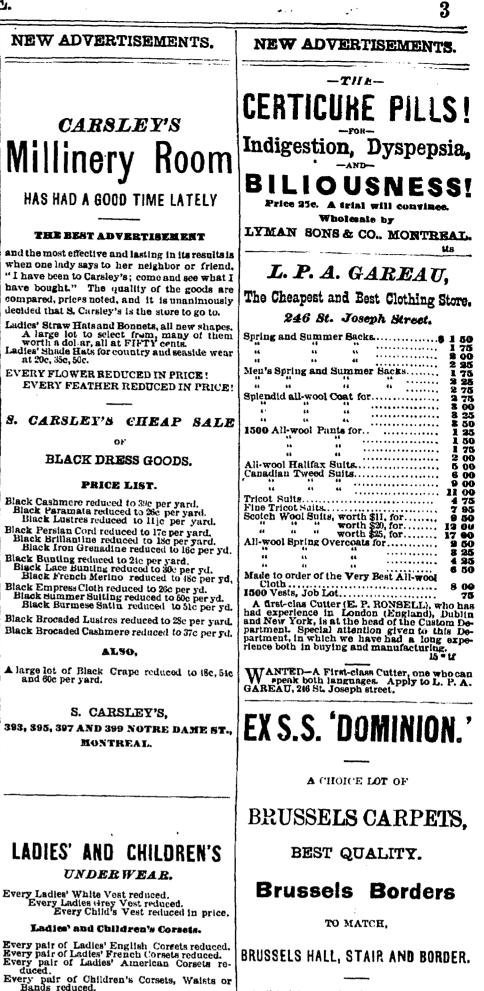
viz., against men's consciences. After wit- minated, and when the first few people left MR. O'DONNELL AND M. CHALLEMELof a sta LACOUR

The following letter has appeared in the Since is a set in LACOUR. The following letter has appeared in the St. James's Gazette:-Sir,-In your issue of Saturday, in the most prominent place and type, you published a special telegram from your Parts correspondent summarizing a grossiy libellous attack upon me by M. Gambetta's journal, the Republique Froncaise. Sir, the very least I can claim is that the English journals which repeat such language shall give me a fair opportunity of making myself heard. There is not a club in St. James's or Pall Mail. with perhaps the natural exception of the Reform, which will not say that so much is only fair. The pretence of M. Gambetta's journal, that I oppose M. Chaisemel Lacour because he is cuttor of the Republique Francaise, is ridiculously faise. Durin, my stay in Paris I was received with equal courtesy in the offices of the Re-publigue Francaise the Evenencent the Univers the Francais and the rest. Some journals sup-ported and some opposed my views on Home Rule and laad reform in Ireland, That was right, just as it is right of English journals. The story that I "humbly" solicited anything from M. Challemel-Lacour is absurdly import-inent. I was introduced to M. Barrere, of the Republique Francaise, by the secretaire de la redaction of the Journal des Debas; found that gentleman most obliging, and indeed most desirous to hear the Irish caso from the Irish standpoint : and never had a word with any-body about Challemel-Lacour, who was then at his post in Switzeriand. As a matter of fact, all my communications to the Republique Francetize were published with ulmost fair-mess. There is no need of reference to imaginary "" morule it of a oppletion is a the secretion fair. ness, There is no need of reference to imaginary

at 20c, 35c, 50c.

Every pair of Ladies' Stockings reduced.

Every pair of Children's Stockings reduced.



As this lot was ordered for spring trade, and at the very low prices of last fall, they will be offered regardless of present advanced prices, choice and chesp.

LIGGET & HAMILTON,

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It is difficult to give an idea of the strange and impressive spectacle offered to-day by the Rue des Sevres, where the chief Jesuit establishment in' Paris is situate, and the chapel of which contains the tombs, or at least a marble memorial, of the Jesuits massacred during the Commune. An immense crowd, evidently composed of the upper class, has been flocking into the establishment and into the chapel, all the ornaments of which had been removed. It was a silent and melancholy procession, like the entering a house where a death had occurred. The serving brethren emerged from time to time with oldfashioned portmanteaus, and passed through the crowd, which made way for them without uttering the least cry, although the outside crowd was largely composed of artisans, presumptively hostile to the Jesuits. By the side of the principal door, in a niche usually occupied by a statue, which had been removed, were masses of flowers, and there was a rush for leaves or specimens of these, carvied off as mementoes of the day when the church was open for the last time under its present designation. It was difficult to get access to a register in the vestibule, in which thousands of signatures had been entered. The interior of the establishment was equally mournful. A throng of people ascended and descended the staircases trying to speak to some of the brethren, whose rooms, however, were open and empty. It is, no exaggeration to say that even a disin-terested spectator was saddened by the aspect of this stupified, crowd who seemed all that is most formicable and invincible- collected by such time as the meeting ter- woman into matrimony.

and the second of the

The thick introlling anyther balle, including a highly be interpretention of the second second bally and the lower "They have a second second bally and the lower "They have a second bally and the lower "They have a second bally and the lower "They have a second bally and they have a second ba

cued him on this point is a strong presumption that he did not; but however this may be, M. Constans's denial of the right of priests to attend meetings on a subject so closely affecting them is repugnant to all ideas of liberty. Priests would certainly renounce their meagre stipend from the State if the acceptance of them debarred them from evincing disapproval of measures affecting the Church.

The Jesuit chapels have been thronged today in the provinces. At Lille 500 persons headed by the chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, have waited on the Jesuits to express sympathy. The Public Prosecutor of Lyons and his three subordinates have resigned rather than enforce the decrees.

The Telegraph's correspondent gives the following account of the scene in the Boulevard des Filles du Calvaire :---

The near approach of the date on which the decrees against the religious orders are to be put into execution emboldened the mob surrounding the Cirque d'Hiver last evening to create a disturbance, which, but for the to 12,074 tons; in June, 1878, to 24,500 tons; energy of the police, would have degenerated into a serious riot, with probable loss of life. The Cirque was occupied by a crowded meeting, convened for the purpose of entering a final protest against the measures o'expulsion. M: Lucien Brun occupied the chair, while M. Chesneling, in the absence of the Comte Albert de Mun, addressed the audience. He gave a sketch of the events which led up to the March decrees, and protested against them in the strongest terms as an infringement of aspect of this scupined, crowd who seemed in the strongest terms as an intringement of absorbed in reflection on the apparent revival of the era of religious persecution. It is impossible, indeed, to foresee the effect of the people present, and the meeting rose enforcement of the March decrees, but it is inly satisfied with the success of impossible not to be impressed by the oc-currence in Paris late in the 19th century of acts right'y or wrongly regarded as railfillors. acts right'y or wrongly regarded as religious penetrated into the building from the boulepersecution, and the staunchest friends if the ward. Every round of applause inside was Government must regret that it embarked in greeted with discordant sounds from the asa course where violence is exercised against sembled mob outside. A large crowd had

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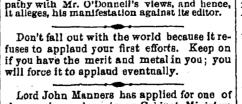
length. The winning boat was loudly cheered by the spectators.-Glasgow Herald.

Considerable activity in the later stages of ship construction prevailed on the Clyde dur-ing the month of June, and the returns of completed work compare favorably with those for the corresponding month in previous years. The figures are in excess of those for the preceeding month, are nearly double those for the month of June last year, and with the exception of the year 1874, when the returns for June reached the surprising amount of 36,000 tons, they are slightly in advance of the figures for the corresponding period in previous years. There were launched during the month by the various firms on the river 26 vessels of an aggregate tonnage of 22,528 tons. The vessels launched comprised 15 steamers, 1 sailing barque, 2 steam yachts, 6 barges, 1 paddle tug, and 1 screw launch. The value of these figures will be seen by comparing them with those of previous periods. In the month of May last the returns amounted to 16,250 tons: in June, 1879, in June, 1877, to 12,400 tons; in June, 1876, 14.072 tons; in June, 1875, to 20,700 tons; in June, 1874, to 35,000 tons; and in June, 1873, to 18,000 tons. The trade continues in a fairly healthy condition. Several contracts were secured during the month, the most important being three fast steam cruisers of the " Iris" type for the Royal Navy, ordered from Messrs. R. Napier & Sons, Goven, and two. large Cape mail steamers for Messre, Donald Currie & Co.'s Castle Line of packets. The Imperial Russian yacht is well advanced, and the interesting ceremony of launching it will take place on the 7th July. The amount of work on hand all over the river is pretty considerable, and the artisans in the various branches of the trade are fairly well employed.

The wedding coaches of Chicago, lined with pearl-colored satin, are enough to drive any

FRANK HUGH O'DONNELL, Westminister Palace Botel.

Westminister Palace Hotel. The following is the telegram alluded to :--Paris. Saturday.-The Republique Francaise, in an inflete upon the action taken by Mr. O'Donnell. M.P., with regard to M. Challemel-Lacour, offers an explanation of the anipathy displayed by the member for Dungarvan. It states that about five months ago Mr. O'Donnell went humbly into the office of that journal, of which M. Challemel Lacour is editor, and begged that an article which had been writien upon Home Rule might be inserted. The Republique Francaise showed a lack of sym-pathy with Mr. O'Donnell's views, and hence, it alleges, his manifestation against its editor.



the pensions given to ex-Cabinet Ministers who have held office for a certain number of years. He will receive £1,000 a year, as he is only entitled to a second-class pension. The other recipients at the present time are Lord Beaconsfield, Sir George Grey, Mr. Walpole, and Mr. Milner-Gibson.

FACTORY FACTS.

Close confinement, careful attention to all factory work, gives the operatives pallid faces, poor appetite, languid, miserable feelings, poor blood, inactive liver, kidneys, and urinary troubles, and all the physicians and medicine in the world cannot help them unless they get out doors or use Hop Bitters, made of the purest or best remedies, and especially for such cases, having abundance of health, sunshine and rosy cheeks in them. None need suffer if they will use them freely. They cost but a trifle. See another column.

POND'S EXTRACT.—Sore Throat, Quinsey, Inflamed Tonsils and Air Passages are promptly cured by the use of POND'S FXIRACT. If peyer fails. Pamphilet, history and uses, with each bottle, add will be mailed free on applica-tion at the office of Pond's Extract Co., 98 Maiden Linne, New York. 41-1 NO: 53 ST. JAMES STREET. 188 g

Ladies' and Children's Summer Gloves

Ladies' and Children's Kid Gloves.

Every pair of Ladies' Colored Kids reduced. Every pair of White Kids reduced in price in

Ladies' and Children's Stockings.

Every pair of Ladies' Black Kids reduced.

both Ladies' and Children's.

Ladies' Silk Gloves all reduced. Ladies' Lisle Gloves all reduced.

Children's Lisle and Silk Gloves reduced.

Every pair of Children's Socks reduced.

SASH RIBBONS.

Every piece of Sash Ribbon reduced.

LADIES' SCARPS.

Every Ladies' Tie and Scarf reduced

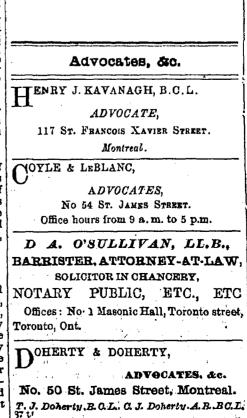
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Every piece of Fringe reduced in price. Country Orders Punctually Attended to

2 Beautiful Scarfs, embroidered, for 15c, 2 Elegant Scarfs, richly embroidered, for 25c. 6 dozen buttons, ali siik, on cards, 3c and 5c Ladies' Strong Leather Belts for 10c. Ladies' Patent Leather Belts, with pouch, 28c Splendid Linen Dress Fringes, 12c and 16c. Splendid Silk Fringes from 7c per yard. 4-ply Ladies' Linen Cuffs for 15c pair. Silk Cushion Tassels and Cord for 65c set. New shipment of Italian Lace. New shipment of Lace for Sunshades.

S. CARSLEY'S

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MECHANICS' HALL, MONTREAL,

September 9th, 1880.

Those desirous of possessing a beautiful pro-perty will be pleased to learn that Mr. J. N. Cushing has at length consented to dispose of his charming farm by a raffle, placing the tickets at such a price as to enable all to pur-chase. This property is situated near the sea-whore, Gloucester Co., N.B. It is turnished with house, barn, and other accommodations com-mon to rural residence, and the greater part is under cultivation. Tickets, 25 cents each. Ap-ply at office of TRUE WITNESS. Tickets sold at Sadiler's, Notro Dame street. Value of the pro-perty, \$2,000. 46

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

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The Case of Ireland Stated!

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THOS. TIFFIN & CO. Have always in stock a complete assortment of

TEAS. LIQUORS. Molasses, Syrps, Sugars and General Groceries. Mess Pork and Lard, As well as an infinity of articles not usually

kept by Wholesale Grocers, and well calculated to meet the requirements of the general country merchant. 69-mwf m1



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MONTREAL. WEDNESDAY, JULY 21.

and a second NOTICE.

Subscribers should notice the date on the label attached to their paper, as it marks the expiration of their term of subscription. Subscribers who do not receive the TRUE WITNESS regularly should complain direct to our Office. By so doing the postal authoritiescan tethe sconer notified, and the error, if there be any weitfed at once. See to it that the paper any restified at once. See to it that the paper

any rectified at once. See to it that the paper bears your proper address. So Subscribers, when requesting their ad-dresses to be changed, will please state the name of the Post Office at which they have been re-ceiving their papers, as well as their new ad-press When making remittances, always date your letter from the Post Office address at which you receive your paper.

Notice to Correspondents.

Communications on all matters concerning Catholiointerests are respectfully solicited, and will be cheerfully inserted, when written in conformity with the spirit of this Journal. The Editor does not hold himself responsible for the opinions that may be expressed by cor-

respondents. Gorrespondence communicating Catholic news will be gladly received. We solicit the atten-tion of our friends in the Dominion to this matter. We cannot undertake to return rejected manu-

scripis.

CATHOLIC CALENDAR

For July, 1880.

For Jaly, 1880.
THURGDAY, 22.—St. Mary Magdalen. Bp. Egan, Philadelphia, died, 1814. Bp. Chanche, Natchez, died, 1852.
FRIDAY, 23.—St. Apolinaris, Bishop and Mar-tyr. St. Liborious, Bishop and Confessor.
EATURDAY, 24.—Vigil of St. James. St. Chris-tina, Virgin and Martyr.
SUMPLAY, 25.—Tenth after Pentcoost. St. James the Greater, Apostle. St. Christopher, Mar-tyr. Epist 1 Cor. iv. 9-15; Gosp. Mait. xx. 20 23; Last Gosp. Luke xviii. 9-14. Cons. Abp. Bianchet, Oregon, 1845.
MONDAY, 26.—St. Anne, Mother of the B. V. M. TUESDAY, 28.—St. Nazarius, Celsus, and Victor, Martyrs, and Innocent, Pope and Confessor.

Mn. HUGH O'DONNELL, M. P. for Dungaryan whinks he is a great man and should lead the Irish party. He makes noise enough to lead an earthquake and the Falls of Dr. Tanner knows something like it. But be Niagara combined, but the trouble is, no one that as it may, the forty days fast is a wonderseems to heed him. He is now seeking fulthing. alliance with the Times, but the Times does not want him, and so he must remain an in-

seems to be the fashion to try and commute the sentence of murderers both in Canada and the States, though why we are at as much loss to imagine as that low-necked dresses should be considered the mode. The of the workingmen, and the comparatively murderer sends his victim before his Maker without preparation, while he himself has generally some months given bim to repent and go to beaven. All the advantages are on his side ; he may escape, he may be found not guilty, his sentence may be commuted, and at all events he is sure, except in Texas, of being allowed time to prepare. Why it is, therefore, that such compassion should be

shewn him, and, inferentially, so little for his victim, is one of the mysteries.

MR. PARNELL would like to see the Irish tenant farmers emigrate, but his idea of emigration differs from that of the landlords, for while they would wish to see them cross the Atlantic and be thus rid of them forever, Mr. Parnell wants them to leave the barren, sterile patches to which they are condemned and the absentees, and cultivate them for the benefit of themselves, their children and their country. What good does the raising of mutton do them when they never eat, and as for venison they know of it only in name. If Mr. Parnell's plan were adopted, of settling the tenants on the grazing lands, it would give them an opportunity of becoming purchasers on easy terms. His idea is to issue land debentures at 41 per cent. interest, guaranteed by the State. Nothing can be simpler, nothing more just, and nothing half so plain as that something like it must be done before the people of Ireland are content.

Dr. TANNER has now fasted over twenty days and still lives, and, if the reports are correct, begins to grow fat. His extraordinary feat is the wonder of America. There is hardly a doubt of its being genuine, for the doctor is too well watched to be able to deceive were he so inclined. All the functions of nature seem to be in a complete state of rest, and one eminent surgeon thinks that not only can he fast for forty days, but for a whole year if necessary. Meanwhile, marvellous stories come pouring in concerning fasting people and their fasts, compared to which the case of Dr. Tanner is but child's play, it they are true. One young girl is reported to have fasted nineteen years. One of the Governors-General of India, once upon a time, was called upon to witness a proceeding which beats the doctor's fasting all hollow. It was no less than the burial of a live man in a vault bricked completely over, after his mouth, eyes, nostrils and ears had been sealed up. A guard was then placed over the grave night and day for a year, when the man was resuscitated, but not before he had undergone intense agony. Those who buried and revived the native were in possession of secret they would not reveal, and it may be

Is the Honorable Mr. Blake would only the means of increasing its circulation at the read an article in the Glasgow Herald of July nell as its head and tail, uutil Dungarvan gives the 3rd, he would perhaps change his views as regards his darling scheme of federation of the Empire. That paper laments in melancholy strain the course the colonies are | effusion ever saw the light for far different so blindly pursuing in the matter of tariff. especially Canada. It regrets the Colonies have been given so much latitude, but especially the power over their own tariff, which prevents England forcing free trade upon them, and it hopes for federation of the empire or some scheme whereby a great federal Parliament, (in which Great Britain and as we are the more numerous the result will of course be supreme) which will en. able imperial wrongs to be righted. According to the Glasgow Herald, all the world is letters can accomplish in twenty-four hours. wrong except Great Britain. The European countries go in unanimously for protection, and the Colonies follow suite. It is only natural that England and Scotland should third of the population of Canada, the wish for protection, having half the machinery agitation may bring about, for we are almost of the world at their disposal and all the labor they require, but it is also natural enough when other nations do not view industrial affairs through the same spectacles. When England did not have such immense workshops and such a large merchant navy to carry the produce of her mills and her factories all over the earth, she was protectionist. If all the nations agreed on free trade with England, she would gradually attract their wealth and leave them beggars, and entirely dependent upon her, but they are not fools, and Canada, though only a Colony,

simists. Those who have eyes, however, can see. They can notice the vast difference that exists between the summer of 1880 and that of 1878, especially in the outward appearance small numbers of them forced to remain idle spectators on the corners of the streets. Whether this hum of industry is an effect of the national policy or not, we care not to enquire ; it is there and we are satisfied, but, we certainly think the national policy has done no harm.

LACROSSE, Canada's national game, is spreading and recommending itself to the lovers of manly sport more and more every day, not only on this continent, but in Great Britain and Ireland, while in Canada itself it is fast superseding the inferior and less scientific game of base ball, and has beaten cricket out of the field long ago. Being the recognized national game of this country, we should take a pride in it and foster a love for a pastime that is at once munly, bracing and settle on the sheep pastures and deer parks of enobling. Mr. McNaught of Toronto, Secretary of the Convention, thinks a good deal of lacrosse, for he has written a book on it, and a very good and well written book it is. Lacrosse is extensively patronised by the public, who are so much interested in it that it pains them to learn that dissensions have arisen among clubs, brought on principally through sordid motives. If this impression becomes general it will do a good deal to bring even lacrosse into discopute. The Montreal club is especially to blame in this regard, for they it is who are chiefly responsible for the jealousies and bickerings that have arisen, not only by their pettish, childlike action, but by their eager desire to make money. They withdrew from the Convention because they could not succeed in beating the Shamrocks, and they now want

to play them, but not, it seems, for the championship. What, then, is it for except money? If they really want to play the champions, nothing is easier than to challenge them fairly and squarely, or have done with it. If the Lacrosse Convention should so arrange that the game would be kept free from money matters, which should be foreign to it, it will be rendering a service not only to lacrosse, but to the public, for otherwise we shall see it degenerating and hear of games being sold quite as often as boat races and prize fights.

MR. O'CONNOR'S LETTER.

The celebrated letter of the Hon. John O'Connor has become almost historical, and would most assuredly be so if it had been written in times of religious excitement. The Catholic press is divided on the epistle. The Liberal secular press of course condemn it, while the Conservative papers discreetly hold their tongues when they do not deal with it very courteously. The London Catholic Record is enthusiastic in its approval of the letter, while the Toronto Tribune is delighted, not because it agrees with it in the abstract, but because it may be

THE "GLOBE" ON CANADIAN KNOW-NOTHINGISM.

The Toronto Globe, in its issue of the 17th inst., contains a bitter article, headed # Know-Nothingism in Canada," in which it supports the Hon. Mr. Crooks in his policy of bringing English professors to fill the chairs in the Toronto universities, and denounces what it chooses to call the "yell of the cultured youth of Canada" against such a policy. lish professors, and English snobbery generally, should be stopped. It does not speak well for Canadian universities that they canit were true, which it undoudtedly is not. There is no analogy bet ween the importation of English professors to Canada and the importhe Toronto University, but it would damp iecame general, and this is what the Globe would not object to. Herbert Spencer thinks the bias of patriotism is good if not carried too far, but the Globe tries to take care it shall minds of Canadians that not only are they not capable of governing themselves, but of teaching themselves and drilling themselves. All other things being equal, the Globe seems to imply that the cultured, aristocratic Euglishman should get the preference. Some four or five years ago a Mr. Forsythe came to this country from Dundee, Scotland, and was immediately given a position in the P. O. Department by the Hon. Mr. McKenzie, and he was scarcely two years in Canada when he was promoted over the heads of fifty deserving seniors, with a salary of \$2,000 a year. In fact, an office was specially created men. As we have remarked, the continental for him. And why? Not because of superior ability, but because he came well recommended from Dundee. How long shall we continue to look abroad for prophets? Every year that rolls over witnesses some of our most intellectual young men going to the States to push their fortunes, w¹" cording to the Hon. Adam Orooks, we BC-3 to look to England for teachers of classics and cultured education. If Mr. Warren, the famous Oxford scholar, is so great a pundit, why does not Oxford keep him? Or does the Globe want latin taught in a Canadian University with a cultured London accent? If it be found that Canada cannot produce a professor of classics, by all means let us import one, either from Oxford or elsewhere, but if we can find one to the manor born let us have him. It is high time charity and rewards and emoluments should commence at home, and be distributed there, if Carada is ever to amount to anything besides an appendage of the British Crown, If the Globe and Mr. Crooks be given their way, it will come to pass that this country will be the other cannot last for ever, and it is more classed in the same category as India, " a

a post which he reached at one bound, thus proving that there is a royal road to promotion in the masonic order. We say their secrets merely through the force of habit, because we more of the building of the tower of Babel or Solomon's temple, or the pyramids of Egypt, than they do of the manners and social habits of the inhabitants of the planet mercury, or For our own part we sympathize with the if they have a secret at all, it is that of making cultured youth. We believe that the policy | the most delicious whisky punch. It is true of introducing English aldes-de-camp, Eng- that Morgan was murdered in 1826 by the ireemasons, it is alleged, because he threatened to disclose their secrets, but the truth may be that it was because he threatened to disclose not produce men of sufficient intellect to that they had no secret to disclose, that what educate the youth of their country, that is, if i they knew that other people don't know was not worth knowing, and that all the sublime titles of Orient and Grand Orient was harmless nonsense, intended to mystify the outside tation of Irish immigrants to the United public and make them anxious to enter an States. There is certainly nothing wrong in order to discover the grand secret. One bringing professors of classics from Oxford to | thing certain about them is, that they are hostile to the Catholic Church in England and the patriotism of Canadians if the practice America, and perhaps, although we do not assert it, to Christianity at large, while in Europe they are opposed to the idea of a Supreme Being. It is not long since the Grand Orient of France solemnly denied the existence of a not exist at all, and would instil into the God, for doing which their brother bodies throughout the world, with the exception of the Grand Lodge of Ireland, did not think fit to enter even the faintest protest. When a Freemason dies his body is taken possession of by the fraternity (we speak now of Canada and the United States), they robe it in a habit of their own, read a set of prayers over it to the Great Architect, and thus give it masonic interment, and if this is not taking the trade out of the hands of clargymen proper we are at a loss to know what does. -It is apparent, then, that the brethren do not recognize any necessity for the existence of Christian clergy-Freemasons go still further, and turn up their enlightened noses at religion altogether in Germany, as well as in France and Italy. But as Prince Bismarck believes in little or nothing himself but the sublime dogmas of blood and iron, he is about the last man to proceed against a guild because it had no religion at the back of it, or even to be jealous of his superiors in mixing whiskey punch Bismarck smells a rat dangerous to Casarism and he pants to squeich it as eagerly as does a cat to squelch a less figurative quadruped. The Jesuits and Freemasons are bitter enemies; Bismarck has persecuted one body, and he is represented as about to assail the other, no one knows for what but his own inscrutable self. Taking all the Prince's hostilities into consideration, the Catholic Church, the Freemasons, the Ultramontanes the national Liberals, the Socialists, the Progressionists and the Conservatives, his final and overwhelming defeat, if he shall live long enough, is not doubtful, for the game of playing one party or section against than probable they may unite some fine day deuced fine country, you know, to place the | and crush him. But, in the meantime, the world will look anxiously for his campaign against the riders of the goat.

ledge of their secrets, for he is Grand Master, in Ireland magnificent harbors, with ne ship. ping in them, though they are better situated geographically than these of any other Euro. pean country for being the entrepot of a great trade between two continents; there is water do not for a moment believe they know any power in the island, the value of which, for manufacturing purposes, is incalculable. there are ample materials for manufacture, but nevertheless, English policy has prevented commerce or manufacture. We repeat, then, that the people must live by the land, emi, grate or die. Within the past thirty years respectable portion of the Irlah people has died of famines and plagues superinduced by famine : another respectable portion has emi. grated, while another portion, equal to boild the dead and the emigrant, tried to live on the land, as of old, and are now making a deal perste effort to solve the problem. We shall explain to the Gazette why the fraction left finds it necessary to make such an effort to obtain three square meals in a country which British and foreign statists pledge themselves, on their reputation, can support twenty millions. In doing so we regret to say that we must go back a few centuries rather a disagreeable retrogression to Toris and those who find it convenient to let brgones be bygones, but, nevertheless, abso. lutely necessary if we would understand the subject. From the time of Elizabeth down to the end of George the Third's reign the land was transferred, by confiscation, from the Irish to the English and Scotch, and the ancient owners-not to say the rightfuleither fied to the continent or become tenany of the upstarts of Elizabeth, Cromwell and William. They held the land and prospered they became the aristocracy, and knowing that without England they could not retain it, they held to their loyalty and imperialism and cared not what restrictions England placed on the trade and commerce of the people; provided they live in luxury their seris could and did starve. It is true that after awhile they entertained a sort of national feeling, which, however, was not strong enough to prevent them selling their country for gold, and places, and titles, in 1800, but they never considered themselves thoroughly Irish. They were a garrison which held Ireland in trust for England. backed by an Imperial army and navy. After the Union they became absentees and span: their money abroad, thus impoverishing Ireland, until it now has come to pass that the Irish agriculturists, or tenant farmers, have to remit to England at the rate of seven million pounds sterling annually as tribute. without reckoning that they pay their share of the enormous taxes of the Empire We read in the Freeman's Journal that during the week ending 30th of June apwards of 39,700 cattle, sheep, pigs, &c., were exported from Ireland to England. The money realized en their sale came to Ireland, but was again returned to England, for the most part, as rent to absentees, so that we are not far astray in calling it - annual tribote. Now, this drain has at length ruined the country, and the tenants have arrived at the end of their tether. They are unable to pay, and as, to use a homely expression, "one cannot extract blood from a Swedish turnip," they refuse to pay. When

dependent party of his own, with Hugh O'Donhim his conge.

THE New York Sun of the 17th inst. says "An appalling disaster, or rather disappointment, has fallen upon Newport in the sudden and unexpected announcement that Prince Leopold has 'been obliged to cancel all his Newport engagements.' This, however, could be borne with a certain degree of sympathy, save for the trivial excuse proffered-'owing to a slight injury to one of his anbles, received while salmon fishing.' The thinness of the apology is mortifying; it is a lame ercuso."

IT is related in Holy Writ of the prophet Jonah that he was angry because Nineveh was not destroyed and his prophecy thereby sustained. To read some of the British journals, one would be led to think that the Irish leaders are sorry because the dreadful lamine they predicted, if relief were not furnished, has not come to pass. If the Irish leaders really wanted a famine and its concomitants, all they had to do was to hold their peace, for it certainly would not be the Lord Lieut. of Ireland or the London Times who would be inclined to sound the alarm. The Times thinks another great depletion would not be a very great misfortune.

The election campaign has now fairly begun on the other side of the lakes, which will not be over before the 4th of November next. All kinds of cries are gotten up to gather_votes, and all sorts of tricks resorted to. some of them being disreputable in the extreme. The Republicans, among other efforts at bulldozing the people, have given out that General Hancock is a Catholic, and, as we all know, that is much worse than being an atheist, and a letter purporting to to be from Cardinal McCloskey appears in some of the papers, which, after thanking God for Hancock's nomination, concludes as follows :-- May the earnest prayers of the faithful place you in the highest position in the Republic. "(Signed), John, Cardinal." Of course, this is an impudent forgery and a very clumsy piece of electioneering strategy, but it goes to show what an amount of bigotry still lives in their partys one of whose sub-divisions is Know-Nothingism.

CHASTINE Cox, the murderer of Mrs. Hull, that city on Friday. He was surrounded by clergymen, sang the usual limmas, and ex-

THERE can be now no mistake as to the revival of trade, in so far as Montreal is concerned, and, we sincerely believe, in the Dominion of Canada as a whole. It is a fact that must be admitted, if figures are of any earthly use. The Internal Revenue receipts as bitterly opposed to each other as the Globe for the month ending June 30th are \$86,982, and Mail. The Teronto Tribune, for inagainst \$36,147 for the same month of 1879. The increase of vessels in port from sea for the same month compared with June of last year is 15 vessels and over 30.000 tons. There have to make out a case in his favor or comhave arrived this month sixteen more mit suicide. With regard to the Record it is steamers than in June last year. The Cus- different. The Record has up to this acted ing for the time being. If the masonic body toms receipts for June, 1880, are \$573,363.86 against \$248,207.61 for June, 1879, an increase of \$325,156.25. For the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1880, the total amount is \$5,232,-806.19. There were 20 vessels laden with sugar this month against seven in this month

is intelligent enough to learn.

last year. But leaving figures out of the oftener erratic in its policy, and still oftener deed, the fact that half the crowned heads of in New York, in August last, was hanged in question, the most casual observer walking our streets, except he is a grit politician, must confess that Montreal is as prosperous pressed the usual assurance in his eternal sal- as during any time within the past decade. vation. The murder was one of the most The business men themselves are the last to it for granted that it has already been conatrocious and unprovoked on record, and we. acknowledge that the depression is over, for demned by nine-tenths of the Catholic popuhad almost forgotten to say that the usual the reason that the past stagnation has made lation, and hence, we still allow it to sink efforts at commutation were made. It them cautious and inclined them to be pes- into its grave without more noise.

expense of the Irish Canadian, and the same sordid motive, if we are to believe Mr. Boyle's

paper, also actuates the Catholic Record. We, ourselves, are grieved that the unfortunate reasons, and chiefly because it has done mischief through exciting the sarcasm, however well suppressed, of the secular press throughout Canada. What they say amounts to this: If it be true that Roman Catholics have to vote as their clergy direct them, in selfdetence Protestants must unite against them, is not doubtful. This is really too bad, and shows what an amount of mischief indiscreet We would not so much mind the loss of place and prestige belonging to the great Catholic body, which composes within it more than a as isolated as we can be, as the position we are driven to occupy if Mr. O'Connor's dooument has the slightest chance of being accepted by the Catholic hierarchy of Canada. As we have remarked, the Toronto Tribune is enthusiastic over the guarrel, and the Catholic Record delighted, for it affords each of them a chance to pitch into their common enemy, the Irish Canadian, and compete with it for circulation. But as the TRUE WITNESS is non-political it is ashamed and disgusted. It thinks there is something higher than miserable politics which should govern journals pretending to be Catholic. It is not a good sign when such a momentous question as the connection between religion and politics should be left to be decided by political newspapers, which must necessarily be guided by politicians, and politicians at that who, though Catholics, are | is altogether another question. It may be stance, has politics for its raison d'etre, and if the Hon, Mr. Mowatt pronounced John Calvin a saint of the Church, the political hack should qualities of snobbery and royalism, and just impartially in politics, and if it has all over the world were as united as some adopted John O'Connor's views, it is because it is sincere, its opinions being, however, action at the word of command from a strengthened by the desire to have a fling at a superior, they would be dangerous to the rival. The Irish Canadian is instinctively bonest in its course. It is often foolish, would themselves rule, but they are not. Inabsurd, but on the whole it is consistent, and | Europe belong to the body is enough to dispel never hesitates to attack any party that does not do justice to its constituents. As regards

BISMARCK AND THE FREEMASONS.

sons of our aristocracy."

Prince Bismarck is now an old man, and his physicians say not in a very healthy state, but, notwithstanding, he is not afraid of making more enemies, which, though he cannot deal with as he would wish in his own life time, he intends perhaps transmitting to a grateful nation. On account of the reticence of the Austrians the world is not in a position to know whether Sadowa still rankles in their hearts, but it is certainly understood that France does not forget Sedan. But besides those two powers which Bismarck has despoiled and humbled, there is Denmark, there are the Social-democrats, there are the free cities and there are the Jesuits, not to speak of the Catholic Church Herself, against which he has waged a bitter and unjust war. One might suppose that those would be enemies powerful and numerous enough even for a great man like Bismarck, but one would be mistaken, for he has lately created another onemy in freemasonry. The Prince himself, strange to say, is not an F. & A. M., and not being so, he cannot reach to the bottom of it and, like Napoleon, detests anything he cannot control or understand. At a soirce given by Bismarck last May, he is reported to have said in the course of a conversation of rather a public nature : "It is easier to negotiate with the Jesuits, who are sensible people, than with the freemasons, who can outwit the cleverest."

Now, Prince Bismarck is no fool, and if he used the expression attributed to bim, we may feel sure that he meant something by it, and also that he intended it as a warning against a large and influential guild whom he does not like, though why he does not like them that the German freemasons are permeated with socialism, just as the franc-masons of

THE GAZETTE ON IRELAND.

The Gazette is sadly at a loss to understand the case of Ireland, and why it is that it is in such a wretched condition. In the issue of the 15th of June our esteemed contemporary says :- "It is the misfortune of Ireland that " it is as a house divided against itself. Pro-" testants and Roman Catholics, Home Rulers and Imperialists, Celts and Saxons, a landlords and tenants, rich and poor, aris-" tocracy and commonalty-all these cases of antithesis represent so many parties of " classes more or less bitterly opposed to each "other." This statement was true of the Ireland of a century ago, or, perhaps, later, but it is not true of the Ireland of to-day. Celt and Saxon. Catholic and Protestant, are no longer at daggers drawn; they have, for the most part, become blended and united by a common interest, and the only two parties really in opposition are the landlord and the tenant. The Catholic Celts, Sullivan and O'Donoghue, are not more earnest in their denunciations against the misrule which keeps their country prostrate than the Protestant Saxons, Parnell and Nelson. Narrowed to its proper space, the case may be briefly stated as follows :-- Ireland wants to govern herself, that is to say, the great majority of the Irish people, the exceptions being the comparatively small, imperialist party, including landlords, office holders, the frothy portion of the Orange body, and all those whose interests are immediately bound up, or who fancy they are bound up with Imperialism. If O'Connell had succeeded in repeating the Union, in 1843, an Irish Parliament would long ere this have legislated away the grievances of which she now has just reason to complain, and the famines which form part of her gloomy his. tory would not have been heard of. The Gazette does not understand the matter at all. simply because it does not want to understand. In its role of a Conservative journal, in an Imperialist and Canadian sonse, it has only one ear, which it keeps open for Tory slanders upon the Irish people, while the other is closed to the popular rendering of the question.

The landlord system handed down from the feudal ages is a vicious one, and affects England and Scotland as well as Ireland, though for obvious reasons, in a different degree. In those countries which have abolished it, as France and Prussia and Belgium, we never hear of famines. But the system oppresses Ireland with a terrible intensity, for the simple reason that England, having destroyed Islands are not a sanguinary or revolutionary | her trade and commerce, she has to depend

the crops are good they half starve them selves and pay, when the crops fail they half or wholly starve and cannot.

The simple remedy for this disgraceful state of things is home legislation, which would transfer the land, on compensation, from the absentee to the cultivator, and to this it must surely come or revolution will be sought for as a panacea for what is a tremendons evil.

Let our contemporary open its ears and eyes therefore, and stop this arrant nonsense of Celt and Saxon, Protestant and Uatholic, Home Buler and Imperialist, for they have little or no meaning when people are starving. Canada would not permit such a state of things for a day, and Canada is in a better position than Ireland of suffering such a wrong. "Is there no remedy," says our contemporary, "tor this absurd dissension? Whatever it is, we believe "that if it were found and applied, all other grievances would pass away as the morning cloud and the early dew." There is a remedy, and we have mentioned it s hundred times; it is Home Rule for Ireland. Let the Irish Queen, Lords and Commons govern Ireland once more, and, in the words of the poet, " Let fair plenty smile from her Emerald throne."

The Toronto Globe of the 15th July

Clergymen, School Teachers and Religious Houses, during the present vacation, are respectfully invited to examine the extensive stock of Pianos and Organs now in the Warerooms of the N. Y. Piano Co., 226 & 228 St. lames street, which are sold to clergymen, religious institutions at exceedingly lew prices. George Woods' beautiful Vesper and school Organs; at \$75 to \$125. Fine rose wood Pianos at \$200 to \$300. The celebrated N.Y. Weber Plano is sold by this house the public institutions at wholesale prices. 48.3

-The Emperors William and Francis

France are with red radicalism, and as those of England are tinctured with the two kindred in fact as the freemasons in all countries adapt themseives, to the national idea obtainseem to think them, and as unanimous in ruling power of the world, or rather they any fears that may be entertained of danger emanating either to society or government the celebrated letter itself, we of course take | from the mystic body. The Prince of Wales is a freemason, so that we may feel pretty sure his beloved brethren of the British class of men, and he has a thorough know- for subsistence on her agriculture. There are Joseph will meet shortly at Gastein.

Letter from Lachine.

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ADVENTURES OF ME MYLES O'REGAN.

Mr. Editor,---My moral system received a severe shock on Saturday last when I attended a meeting of the Y. M. C. A. T noticed a curious movement among the saints be my entrance, which consisted in the members giving me a wide borth when I happened to go near any of them for pions conversation purposes. Every one looked as coldly upon me as if I was afflected with small-pex or cholers infantum, whatever the last complaint may mean. I tried once or twice to exchange a word with a brother, but it was no use, he moved away from me with looks of abhor-rence. I cast about in my mind for a cause for this singular conduct to one of their most pronounced prayerists, but was at a loss. I could discover nothing either in my past or present conduct which would warrant such behaviour. "Surely," I thought, "it cannot be that I am shunned because I have not eaten my usual quantity of cloves." While still deliberating on the phenomenon, the young men flopped down to prayer, and after a little while the mystery was explained. It seemed the secretary had been reading the TRUE WITNESS, and through its columns learn-ed that I had emptied Sir John's decanter, a crime which in itself was not so heinous except for the Conservative feeling manifested | by the action, for I need scarcely inform you, the Y. M. C. A. is purely a grit conventicle society. The secretary mentioned my name and prayed for me, I prayed for myself and the whole confraternity held forth upon me and my ways, miserable sinner that I was. After prayer the Committee on "true inwardness " waited upon me and requested my resignation as a member of the association, which, I need scarcely say, I refused point blank. I offered to make explanations. I mounted a chair, but each time I commenced to speak a flood of prayer drowned my eloquence. Nevertheless I shall not resign to vex them; I shall act like Labou chiere of the Beefsteak Club and show cause.

While ruminating on this little contretempt next evening, the 13th July, on the Lower Lachipe Road, with my hands behind my back and an air of grave melancholy on my mobile face (see the dime novels). a young man met me whose countenance I had seen somewhere before, where I had forgotten. It was not a face to impress one with its powerful intellect by any means; the nose had been flung on to it in a careless sort of fashion, and the ears cast two shadows on the ground like two eagles on the wing. He gave me a nod of recognition and said : "Hallo, O'Regan, what's the news ?"

"Why," said I in amazement, "what has come over you, Zach Johnson, I would have never known you had you not spoken; explain.'

"I am not accustomed to such familiarity, said Johnson somewhat haughtily; "I am generally styled Mr. Johnson."

I laughed outright at his impudence. Why the fellow was on the next gang to me, and far from putting on airs, hitherto he was one of the humblest individuals in Lachine. Can it be, I mused, that Zach has been left a fortune by some defunct Johnson in the old country? I must be cautious and pump him.

"No offence was meant, Mr. Johnson, I assure you; but really you were so affable and good-humored on the works with me that I thought I might make a little free."

"Well, I won't be haffable no more," snorted Mr. Johnson, "and I won't work at Lachine no more; I'm going to get a place in the Hinland Revenue."

"I sincerely congratulate you. Mr. Johnson : but that will not account for the metamorphosis in your appearance."

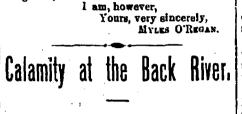
'It is'n: the Mathew Murphies," rejoined Johnson indignantly, "that has changed me, but (with a blush of conscious pride) I have on a clean shirt !"

cents (two pence hapenny.) The natives here are almost as white as myself, and some of them speak very good English, especially Sir Rugh Alian and Mr. Gault, though as might be expected with an abominable ac-cent. I am very popular with the natives, they always run after an Englishman and call

him "my lord" until they find him out, and then they are disgusted. There is a musical instrument in almost every house, from a plano up to a mouth organ, and I am proud to say our countrymen are highly respected. The Bevd. Mr. Bray owns the Speciator, which has considerable influence in moulding the public opinions of the country and the tone of society, likewise the religious morals of Montreal. He is a truly great man. I am disgusted with the French, and I cannot understand their outlandish patois, though famous for my Parisian accent in Manchester. I kept the 24th of May a strict holiday, and went on an excursion to Vermont, where I saw a flag flying which I did not like. It was a great mistake of the rebels to fight King George, but it was worse, it was a crime, when they licked him. The United States would make an excellent British colony, with 50,000,000 of a population. I was accompanied by an American, who showed me around. We entered a reading-room where seventeen men were seated looking over the papers, who, singular to state, were all generais, for, when my friend said to one of them who was an acquaintance, "How are you, General ?" they all locked up simultaneously and answered "Very well, thank yon." It is

no wonder America is called a great country. *

So you see, Mr. Editor, how busy I am this weather; what with writing for the press, digging the canal, and writing letters for emigrants,



THEEE PERSONS DROWNED.

An event occurred on Sanday, at the Back River, which has saddened a good many hearts and caused universal sorrow in Montreal. Messrs, John Elliot Bryson, 26, Benjamin Workman Bryson, 22, and Claude Montgomery Bryson, aged 6, together with Alfred, 11, Alice, 13, and a French lad named Joseph Hamelin, started out in a flat-bottom boat about noon. promising to return by two o'clock. They rowed up the river against the current, which at this point is very rapid, as far as McNevin's Island, where a picnic was being held. On the return, Mr. Ellicit Bryson, who was rowing, proposed to run the dangerous Sault-au-Recollet rapids, although he was warned against doing so, averring that he had often run them before. These rapids are situated immediately below the village of Sault-au-Recollet, where the volume of water is concentrated by Urquhart's Island, and have a fail it is said of no less than four feet. The banks on either side are very steep, and the velocity of the water very great. Scores of logs, arrested by the rocks accumu-lated below the rapids, tell a tale of rafts which have come to grief in this vicinity. The danger soon became apparent, and as they made the jump, overwhelmed by a couple of waves and enguided in the foaming water, the little craft was swamped, and the occupants left strugging in the water. point is very rapid, as far as McNevin's Island,

Personal

-The Hon. John O'Conner is returning to Ottawa.

-John Dillon, M. P. for Tipperary, has left for Ireland.

-Chastine Cox, the negro murderer, was hanged on Friday.

-Gen. McCiellan promises Hancok 15,000 majority in New Jersey. T-General Sherman says there is more gold

in farms than in mines.

-There are more popular men in the world than the Hon. Edward Blake.

-Osman Pasha has been removed from the position of Turkish war minister.

-Travelling between England and Scotland costs Victoria \$10,000 a year.

-Dr. Tanner, the great "fastist," is a bachelor, and is accustomed to starving.

-Hanlan is almost recovered and is confident, barring accidents, he can dispose of Trickett.

-198,000 of Rochefort's new journal, the letransigeant, was sold in Paris the first day of its issue.

-Boonzo Hasigushi and Naganote Okaho, two intelligent Japs are on a flying tour through Canada.

-In 1860, 145 persons were killed in the Black Vein seam where the late terrible calamity took place.

--Rev. Father Mahoney was the principal speaker at the Irish Pic-nic at Port Stanley, and made a most eloquent speech.

-Rev. R. C. Moulton, a Michigan congregational preacher, has been deposed for profanity, gambling and drunkenness.

-In a short time it is probable English companies will own all the Canadian railroads. The tendency is in that direction.

-It is said that Angus Morrison threatens to run for west 'foronto on the independent ticket unless he is made Collector of Customs.

-Mrs. King, of Suffolk County, Ct., held her tongue for seven years, tancying it was a sin to speak. She is now making up for the lost time.

-Sara Bernhardt has been introduced by the Prince of Wales to the King of Greece my brother-in-law. She called him Mon-sleur, not knowing his rank. Awful.

-Lewis Hiltz, who killed Joseph Melady, at Independence, Mo., two years ago, has been struck dead by coup de soleil on the same day of the month, same hour of the day, and on the same spot, lately.

-A good many of the leaders of the haut ton in Paris, are American girls married to British aristocrats; smong them are Lady Mandeville, Lady Randolph Churchill, and the Marchioness of Anglesen.

THE SEPARATE SCHOOLS-OTTAWA.

GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL-BNANINATION AND AWARD-ING OF MEDALS.

his power of vision, as well as that of hearing, increased considerably. The physicians at-tributed the increased acutoness of his senses to the way in which the intestinal irritation acted on the nervous system. In this manner he passed twenty-one days ; his brain retained its full vigor to the last, but his pulse became alarmingly weak, and the physicians now in-sisted on his jaking some wine. It came too late. Naturated been completely exhausted, and the wrapped man'died on the twentyfirst day.



BACRILEOR.-Sunday morning at an early hour, St. Martin's Church, on Upper St. Urbain street, was entered by burglars, and the plate and Communion service golen. A calf having two heads and eight legs was offered for sale by a farmer on Saturday, in Montreal. The price wanted for this freak of nature, which is about two weeks old, is \$200.

IRISH NATIONAL LAND LEAGUE.

NR. MICHAEL DAVITT TO VISIT MONTREAL.

A very important meeting of the Montreal. branch of the Irish National Land League was held last night in St. Patrick's Halt, M. J. F. Quinn in the chair. There was a large attend-ance, and during the proceedings the utmost en-thusiasm was manifested. As an invitation had already been extended to Mr. Michael Davitt to visit this city and lecture in aid of the objects of the Lawring such bat home received by had already been extended to Mr. mirchast Davit to visit this city and inclure in aid of the objects of the League, and had been accepted by that gentleman, it remained to fix a date and make arrangements for the reception, and for the demonstration which is subsequently to take place. Mr. Davitt, mice his arrival in America, has, through his lectures, added largely to the friends of the Land League, and therefore the Montreal branch has accom-plished a grand point in furtherance of its plans by securing his presence in this city. Although not a brilliant orator, Mr. Davitt, by the strength of his logic and his clear delivery, added to the distinguished reputation he has gained in con-nection with the land movement, never fails to draw a large and interested audience wherever he is announced. At the meeting held last evening it was decided that the demonstration should take the form of a monster ple-nie to be held either at Isle Grosbols or St. Heien's Island, when Mr. Davitt would be heard, but no date was fixed. It was resolved, however, that another meeting about the head the or denesting Island, when Mr. Davit would be heard, but no data was fixed. It was resolved, however, that another meeting should be held on Wednewday evening, the 25th inst., when the day would be named, and final arrangements made for the reception of the celebrated agitator.—Ga:ette.

LACROSSE MATTERS.

-Mr.W. O. Farmer has been elected Storetary of the Shamrock.

-The Shamrock will visit Brooklyn this season, and probably Chicago. -Eighteen men of the Toronto Club have been playing exhibition matches in the States the past week, on the invitation of Mr. Erastus Wyman. 000.

-The Montreal Lacrosse Club has arranged a match with the Bhannock, but not for the championship. The match is to take place on

21st August. -The Shamrock will send a team to Ottawa, to play a match for the benefit of the SL Patrick's Society, on the occasion of their plu-nic on Thursdry next, 22nd inst. -The Toronto Club has challenged the

Shamrock, for the championship. The match will take place about the middle of Anxust. It is reported the Torontos have their old crack team in practice for this match.

SOLID COMFORT.

Those who have not tried the Lock-Spring Mattrass, manufactured in this city by Mr. Sullivan, know not the comfort of a good night's

 volume of water is concentrated by Urginary and School-Exchange And Avander is fame, and haves an it is concentrated by Urginary and School-Exchange Avander is an environment of the set violable. On the other hand, the feeling among the country gentlement is even stronger. The Government is constantly denounced for fa-vour ng spo hation or confiscation, because it is endea-vouring to protect Irish lemants ugainst arbitrary landlords. English landlords foreace that their day is coming : hence this violence, far exceeding anything in political or even ec-closinstical matters. Mr. olad-kone is duily do-nounced in Lond on drawing-rooms as a revolu-tionist and Communist. Threats are alreedy rife that no Gove, nuced Bill with be allowed to pass in the House of Lords. Report says that Lord Harrington's resignation was only averted by Glastone's pledge that the rish Bill, if re-jected by the Lords, would not be introduced in the House of Commons. Ministers nevertheless privately affirm that they fully intend to per-sist in refusing to adjourn till the leading meas-ures, including both the Irish one and the game and burials bills, become law. The House is already thinning on account of the extreme heat and the approaching end of the sossion.

BY TELEGRAPH. EUROPEAN NEWS.

Loxnon, July 15.- In the House of Commons this evening the Marquis of Hartington, Secretary of State for Judia, announced that the Government intended to propose that the solid and substantial portion of the Afghan war expenses should be borne by England. Lord Hartington said he could not define the proposal exactly yet.

LONDON, July 15 .- An angry scene took place in the House of Commons to-day, owing to the Chairman, Mr. Play fair, trying to silence Mr. Mclver, member for Birkenhead. The matter was referred to the Speaker, who decided against the Chairman. Mr. Parnell caused a sensation by moving to apply the gag law introduced to check obstruction, and

by taunting the Government with not daring to apply the law to English members.

CARADIAN BEWS.

DESTRUCTIVE FIBE AT ARNPRIOR.

FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH OF PROPERTY DESTROYED -- TWENTY BUILDINGS CONSTMAN.

ARSORIOR, July 15 - A terribly destructive fire broke out here about 2:30 this morning. Twenty houses were burned, including many stores in the business centre of the town. The flames spread rapidly, and were not brought under control until everything inflammable in their course was consumed. The following is a list of losses as near as can be ascertained at present :---Wilson & Smith, hardware, loss on buildings \$4,000, on stock \$2,000 : partially insured. J. C. Williex, butcher, loss not ascertained, but very heavy. John T. Wait druggist, loss \$1,500 on buildings, \$800 on stock ; no insurance. George E. Neilson, printer and stationer, loss on buildings and stock about \$6,000; no insurance. J. H. McKerrocher, harness-maker, loss about \$1,100. Archibald Campbell, hotelkeeper, loss \$7,500 : insured for 2,500. Andrew Russell, dwelling houses, loss not estimated. Bank of Ottawa, loss about \$300 on fixtures and safe ; fully insured. D. M. Finnle, cashier Bank of Ottawa, loss \$600 on personal property ; insured. The cash-books, docu-but has ha ments, and valuables of the bank of Ottawa - in the lad. were rescued. Total approximate loss \$10.-

ILLNESS OF PRINCESS LOUISE.

A PROBABLE RESULT OF LAST WINTER ACCIDENT AT OTTAWA.

A PROBABLE RESILT OF LAST WINTER ANALYSIS AT OTTAWA. QUENEC, July 18.—The cause of the early and unexpected return to England of the Vice-Recki party is the indisposition of Princess Louise. If ther they at Highness has been suffering sinces her departure from this city for Metapedia on the salmon fishing expedition from nervousness and sheeplessness and the visit to the Metapedia was cut short by about a fortnight. The indis-position of the Princess is believed by her physicians to be a result of the accident has winter in Ottawa, when Her Royal Highness was thrown out of her sleigh, sustaining a cut on the side of the head. No local affection is feared as a result of that accident, but the entire has been advised by the medical affection is some time in England before her return to Cau-nada. Prince Leopoid and his sister, with their respective staffs, sall together by the Allan mail steamship Polynesian, Capi. Brown, from this part instead of New York on Saturday, 31st July. The screen mention is night reach Queen Vie-oria through the English newspapers.

TELEGRAMS CONDENSED.

-Marshal Bazathe is dying in Madrid. trish need apply for his place; when lodge Magnire died, ditto; when Montreal east elec-tion takes place, ditto, *Verbaus* sac. -Excessive rains are reported from I reland. -Tom Taylor, editor of Punch, diel on Tuesday.

-The Italian Senate has voted to abolish the grist tax. -The Clericals have carried the municipal a high bridge, thus accomplishing suicide. elections in Ventee.

-Plearo-pneumoula is raging among the _____A London firm advertises that it cattle in New Jersey.

ROUND THE WORLD.

-Divorces are steadily increasing on England

-Chili seems to have got Peru's head In chancery.

-British Burmah Ins. vielded - me splendid suppliiros intely.

-The Hon. Mr. Chaplean is ber a 'rentice politician after all.

-Tammany and Irving Hall have straken hands over the chasm.

-The rumor that Lord Kernige wished to resign is unfounded.

-Mr. Parnell is a success as chief of the Irish party. They Parnell.

-The Hon. Mr. Flynn, Minister of Crown Land, is a brilliant speaker.

-The Skinnishing Fund wil evi-dently never revolutionize treland.

-There is a religious sect in New Hammshire called Angelic Believers

-The Irishof the Argentine Republic have forwarded \$19,000 for tellet of the distr as in freland.

-A Chicago woman is msame man

-The Catholic party, after our rag the municipal elections at flome, have now ap-

-Henri Rochefort has come back to destroy his grend cambelta, who cates' the ghost but cannot lay him.

-Prince Leopold will shortly visit Newport, R. I., and the ladies are consequently in a frightful state of excitement.

-The French revenue of \$600,000. (ii) is asserted to be the largest ever received from a population of thirty-six millions.

-The electors of Tipperary are about presenting a testimonial to Mr. P. J. Surv. 19, M. P. Archlashop Croke has given \$30 tow of \$

--- Miss Riviere, of Charleston S. C., has a court dress once worn by Marte Auto network is so purple satin, and is still in good potential tion.

-dumus Edwards, of Galesburg, Id., saved his pluma by kicking a boyout of the tree, but has had to pay \$5,50 for earsing paraly se

---It is rumored Mr. Dansenoau is to get Mr. Brohaut's place as Joint Clerk of the Court Robas. It is good to be on the staff of La Minerre.

-Philadelphia is to have a thousand

-A Paris despatch to the Times says

-It is proposed to place a tablet in

the Chamber of Deputies has passed a vote for a credit of 9,000,8,0f, for the construction of the Sahara Railway.

memory of Sir Walter Scott on the facade of the house in Rome where he lodged when seeking health in that city.

-A Berlin despatch to the Morning

Post says: "The Prussian Government officially denies the report that a deficient harvest 's ap-prehended in Germany."

exhibition represented the dead Elains of Tennyson's poon, a pretty but naturally palled

girl posing for the corpse.

-A tableau in a San Francisco churity

-Every boy in the Boston House of

Refuge may obtain his release by means of a habeas corpus, because there is no law author-ising commitments to that prison.

ordered his troops to keep on the defensive, as the desires to act only by diplomatic mean . Hut desperate righting is apprehended.

--Prince Nicholas of Montenegro has

-When Recorder Sexton died no

-A Chicago man, arrested while st-

coaches, of a pattern somewhat similar to those used in our Central Park, to carry passenger st

ten cents each.

did'nt know him. I remember when he first to put a pair of shoes on him, and that he kicked like a demon while the operation was being performed; and here he was now as full of airs as a young lady going to her first ball.

situation in the Inland Revenue ?"

"Through the hinfluence of the Horange Horder, in which I am a R. W. D. G. M."

"Gracious Heavens, and, what, pray is that ?" " It means," said Zach flapping his ears to

drive away the troublesome flies, "a Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master."

"Shake. And have I then the honor, the distinguished pride and glory of holding the hand of an illustrious sir and brother, why you are a Sir Knight."

"Of course, just as much as Sir Charles or Sir John."

"Well, exiuse me for having made so free a while ago, but then you are so sly, you worked for " whole year in the blasting gang as if you were only made of common clay, Do you think you could introduce me to the big guns."

" I'm afraid not O'Regan, they won't take no one there but gemmen of talent, who can do eredit to the organization, and besides you must be a lover of civil and religious liberty, you know."

"Yes, and pray what is that ?"

"Well, I must say you're precious hignorant; why, hupold your own Church and pitch into every other; play and whistle party tunes whenever you get a chance, cheer for King William and curse the Pope."

"Good, good, but who is King William! is it the Emperor of Germany?"

"No." replied Zach, with intense scorn " it was 'im as licked 'Arold, at the battle of 'Astings and crossed the Halps after Boney. Good evening, O'Regan, I have got to be in Montreal at eight o'clock, no more pick and shovel for me.

"Good evening, Mr. Johnson, I regret I did not cultivate a more intimate acquaintance with you before."

Henceforth civil and religious liberty shall be my motto, and upon it I shall float into some berth or other even if Sir John proves false to his plighted word.

Mr. Editor, since my literary fame has been established many, are they who come to me to do their correspondence, and although I am too amiable to refuse, I find the burthen bears rather heavily upon me, and the revenue I derive from it is not proportionate, I charge a cent a line. On Sunday, for instance, wrote a letter for a young man from Manches-ter, about six months out from the old country,'s few extracts from which may not be uninteresting :---

Dearest Grandma,

Canada is not so wild a country as you suppose, I lived three months in Montreal and during that time never saw a wolf prowling through the streets or a bear, except a man with a hurdy-gurdy was attached, and as for lions and tigers there are none to speak of. We have, a summer in Canada during which you can see the sun every day; and you can buy a turkey for three and six pence of our money, also a plug of tobacco for five) of cattle.

ma clean shirt!" And so, by Jove, he had, for the first time n his history, and hence it was no wonder I id'nt know him. I remember when he first mame to Lachine we had to knock him down to put a pair or shoes on him, and that he kicked like a demon while the operation was being performed; and here he was now as full of airs as a young lady going to her first ball. "And how, Mr. Johnson did you manage the situation in the Inland Revenue?" "Through the hinfluence of the Horange "Through the hinfluence of the Horange

OPINIONS OF THE FRENCH PRESS.

The Quebec Nouvelliste publishes the following :---

lowing :--In the Senate the Province of Quebec is repre-sented by a number of eminent men, having many claims to a seat in the Ministry. It will suffice to name the Hon. Mr. Trudel, one of the most valiant champions of the Catholic and Conservative cause. His sterling honesty and his wide knowledge and learning have given the Hon. Mr. Trudel, in our political as well as in our literary world, a position of the highest standing. A thorough Conservative, he has never made light of his principles; a sincere Catholic, he has ever condemned, by word and deed, everything which might tarnish honor or honesty His experience, strengthened and en-larged by long and arduous study, his past so full of honors, are, in our opinion, the surest guarantees for the future. Mr. Trudel will make an excellent minister, and the Government, by calling him to the Cabinet, will be meeting the wienes of all the inhabitants of the "rovince of Quebec."

wishes of all the inhabitants of the 'rovince of Quebec. The Courier du Canada cites from the Metis the following words:--"The Ottawa Govern-ment can now repair a great injustice, if not a great political blunder, by calling to the Minis-try a Sonator from Lower Canada. It is well known that in that important section of our legislature the French language has not one representative." The Courier then adds: "That is our opinion. The injustice is now of two years' standing; the Ministry now has a favorable opportunity to repair it. Our in-fluence would be almost null if we had not in the Senate such devoted friends as the Hon. Measrs. Chapais, Bellerose and Trudel. The latter gentleman in particular has shown most remarkable activity during the last two years. The species which he has made on different occasions, and which the press has been always proud to publish, have produced remarkable effects in the public mind, and in particular with the Federal ministers. The honorable Senator has a post to look back to of which he may be proud; he has every qualification neces-sary to make a good minister, and the Ottawa Government could do nothing botter than to re-place the Hon. Mr. Masson by the Hon. Senator Trudel. Trudel.

[COPY.] VARENNES, P. Q, July 14, 1880. MESSRS. GALLAGHER & GAUTHIER, MONTReal :

DEAR SIRS,-I am happy to inform you that the vines which I have bought from Mr. Gallagher, last year, have succeeded over my expectations. My vines are very fine at this moment and loaded with fruits, and I have every reason to hope that next year I shall have a second crop of grapes, which will repay me of first expenses made for my plantation. With consideration, your obedient servant,

L. H. MASSUE, M. P., President of Council of Agriculture.

-In answer to s deputation that waited on the Government yesterday, the Home Secre-tary stated that the Privy Council could not alter existing restrictions on the importation

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examination for third class certificates is made known. After addresses in English and French by the pupils, the chairman, in the name of the Separate School Board, thanked the representa-tives of the Fublic Schools for their presence, which was an evidence, he said, of the friendly relations existing between the two corporations, as well as between the different clements of the population of our city. He referred to the devotedness of the teachers of the High School, and to the saorlices so generously made by the Grey Nuns for the support of our Separate Schools. Without them, he declared it would be impossible to maintain a free system of schools; Schools. Without them, he declafed it would be impossible to msintain a free system of schools; and said that although the board could not hope to repay the good aisters he could assure them of the everlasting gratitude of the Catholics of Ottawa. Mr. O'Reilly and Father Filiatre followed,

Mr. O'Reilly and Father Filiatre followed, giving some excellent advice to the children about spending their holidays. Mr. Barber, for the Public School Board, re-ciprocated the sentiments expressed by the chairman, felicitated teachers and pupils upon the success of the examination, and extended an invitation to the pupils to attend the Public School pic-nic on Tuesday, a proposition which was received with much pleasure. Mr. Glashen then addressed the children, com-plimenting them upon the satisfactory manner in which they had answered the different ques-tions put to them, and said that their happy, cheerful looks told that their studies were a roal pleasure and not a service task, and offered n

pleasure and not a servile task, and offered a graceful tribute of praise and admiration to the

pleasure and not a service task, and offered a graceful tribute of praise and admiration to the teachers. Mr. Battle also expressed his pleasure and satisfaction in a few words. The visitors then examined the writing and drawing books, and made a visit or inspection to the class rooms, retiring with very favorable impressions of the high school. Fuplis are pro-moted to the High School. Fuplis are pro-moted to the High School. Fuplis are pro-moted to the High School from the different ward schools in the city. For this purpose writ-ten examinations are held twice a year, in January and June, and the required minimum of marks is 75 per cent. This promotion is a coveted prize, and has already sroused a strong apirit of emulation amongst the children, even in the primary classes. The trustees are grati-fied at the results so far, and have great hopes for next year. It is understood that a High School for boys will be opened in September, the Christian Brothers Commercial Academy passing under the control of the Board. Several important charges in the government of the schools are about to be made, which promise a new era for the separate schools of Ottawa.— *Chitzen*, July 12.

The French papers tell of a gentleman reduced in circumstances, who, too proud to beg and too lazy to work, reached the conclusion that eating and drinking were all nonsense, and that man could do without either if so disposed; that he, at any rate, could live thirty days at least without any sustenance whatever. His friends wagered 1,500 frances that he could not. Physicians were found to superintend the experiment and watch its progress. In this case, unlike that of Dr. Tanner, total abstinence from both eating and drinking was required. The first four days the man's agonies, caused by thirst, were almost overpowering, while he bore those of hunger with the greatest case. 0n the eighth day he was surprised to find that

THE NEW CATHEDRAL IN LONDON, ONT. The new Cathedral will stand near the site of the present building, corner Dufferin avenue and Richmond streets, and will consist of nave, aisles and transepts, choir or chancel, chapels, baptistry, towers, sacristy, morning chapel, and chapter house. The latter, which will connect with the palace by means of a cloiatered pas-sage, being omitted for the present. The interior length of the church will be 180 feet; breadth, about 68 feet; breadth across the transept, over 100 feet; height from the ground to ridge of main roof, 88 feet; and each tower with its spire will be about 215 teet high. The style of architecture adopted is that of the grandest of the mediaeval cathedrals have been designed. Three magnifi-cent doorways give entrance to the body of the church, while two others give access to the transepts. The nave, isles and transepts are separated by lofty pointed arches, supported on cut stone, moulded and carved pillars. The walls throughout will be fresceed in blockwork, and the ceilings valited, groined and panelled are diversed with write two end The new Cathedral will stand near the site of the present building, corner Dufferin avenue

to the transferst. Inc have, is the state transferst are separated by lofty pointed arches, supported on cut stone, moulded and carved pillars. The walls throughout will be frescoed in blockwork, and the cellings vaulted, groined and panelled and rishly frescoed with symbols, sacred mono-grams in gold and colors, especially in chancel and chapels; while the traceried windows of bold geometric design, and filled with stained glass, will give abundant and pleasing light. Those of the chancel radiate from the allar and are admirably planned to catch the light at all times during the day, and being filled with the richest stained glass, illustrating leading events in Scripture, will give a corona of gorgeous light fon this most sacred part of the edlice. The great rose window in each transept, all of varied design, will prove striking features, both within and without the Church. The former, deeply recessed under a moulded and pointed arch supported on carved and moulded pillars with shafts of polished granite, nestles between the great twin sentinel towers, and grouping with the large beirty windows of the latter and the great entrance doors beheath, will form a moble composition in themselves. The great doorways will have deeply recessed and richly moulded arches resting on moulded and carved pillars, with shafts of resting of and richly moulded arches resting on moulded gran-ite, and protected by crocketed gables with fingly carved finials. The tympanum, or por-tion immediately over the wooden doors, will be of fine cut stone, carved with subjects selected from Holy Writ, while the niches in the gables will contain statues of the Sacred Heart, the Immaculate Conception, &o. The Church will contain about 1,200 sittings, with roomy pas-sages, while on great occasions the sitting ac-commodation can be considerably increased. The towers will contain fine peals of belis, which can be worked at times by the organist in con-junction with the style of the church will be in keeping with the style of the church will

-The Queen reviewed 13,000 volunteers in Windsor Park yesterday.

--Mr. O'Dwyer Grøy, M. P., declines re-election to the May raily of Dublin.

-The Chillians threaten to bombard Lina if peace is not soon declared. -The celebration of the Nation P fete in Paris (

yesterday was a great success -The cotton weavers' strike at Rochdale has

ended ha a victory for the men. -- The Sussian General Bourbaki has gone to Athens to reorganize the Greek army.

-A quarter of a million of copies of the first

number of Rochefort's new journal were sold. -An unknown disease is causing great havoc among the cattle in the vicinity of Picton, N.S.

-Recent rains have done much damage by flooding in England, troland, Spain and Ger-

-The Russian Admiral Shostakoff is pre-paring to blockade the whole of the Chinese ports.

-The steamship Duke of Lancaster, of the Ducal Line, has been wrecked on the African

-The Sultan has engaged a number of German officials to reorganize the Turkish finances.

-The Porte has been notified that the Al-banians are about to attack the Montenegrin positions.

-It is probable the Prince Imperial memo-rial statue will be placed in the Chapel Royal, Winsdor.

-The London Times does not credit the report that the export of grain from Russia has prohibited.

-Courtney and Josh Ward are to row a five-mile race for \$300 aside at Middletown, Conn., on the 28th prox.

-Rev. Mr. Mackonochie has appealed to the House of Lords against the order suspending him for three years.

-The vote at Almonte for the incorporation of the village resulted in a majority of 33 in favour of the scheme.

-It is reported that the Prince of Wales will Melbourne Exhibition.

-Mr. Gladstone announced last night that the reduction in the wine duties could not go into effect before March next.

-In consequence of the defective harvest in Russia it is proposed to prohibit the exportation of wheat from that country.

-A Berlin despatch says that a Federal Council has thrown out the measure re-estab-lishing a sliver currency in Germany.

-The Australian liner Hydaspes was run into on Saturday afternoon during a dense fog, off Dungenesse, and sank in a few minutes.

-Fifteen hundred riflemen have gathered at Vienna to take part in the, matches there at which \$200,000 will be distributed in prizes.

-A New York dispatch says the gradual in-crease in Dr. Tanuer's weight is beginning to arouse the suspicions of the general public.

-The Government have determined to enforce the use of continuous brakes on passenger trains on English railways, after the 1st of August.

-H. R. H. Princess Louise sails for England on the Sist, to recruit her health. H. R. H. Prince Leopold accompanies the Princess.

-During a fire at a theatre at Perpignan on Monday night the actors were compelled to leap from a window, and six of them were seriously injured.

-Some of the Jesuits expelled from France will settle in Wales, the Order having purchased a honse in Merionethshire for that purpose.

-An English steamer plying on the Euphrates was recently fired upon for an hour by Arabs, and the quartermaster and one pas-senger killed.

-Mr. Lamb, county gaoler of Middlesex, has been suspended for permitting the wives of cer-tain of the Biddulph prisoners to remain in the gaol with them over night.

George III, attempted to imp the obnoxio tax on teas imported into Brillish America.

-A London firm advertises that it

-England has now two kings on her hands with whom she knows not what to do. She might truly say: "I wish that they were dead." They are Yakoob Khan and Cetaw ivo.

-Mr. Parnell's amondment, taking the distribution of the Government relief fund out of the hands of the landlords and investing it in the Bourds of Guardians, has been adopted.

-The Roman Catholic Western

-The French Government have amnestled the cut-thront Communists. The British Government refuse amnesty to the Fenians. It is only strong governments can afford to be merciful.

--An expert swimmer allowed him self to be affected by the taunts of jokers, at Atlantic City, and to prove his ability under-took to swim a certain distance under water. He was drowned.

-A condemned negro murderer in St. Louis declared that he would surely go to eternal torment if he could not be baptized by immersion. A hogshead half filled with water was used for the ceremony.

-There are said to be now 170,000 Germans in London. An immense immigra-tion has taken place since the war. The ruth-less conscription and tyrannical Government, of the Fatherland sends thousands of her sons abroad.

-Sixteen Waterloo officers are living. Among them is the Earl of Albemarle, whose agreeable recollections were published a (ew years ago. He was then an ensign, and one of the survivors had, in 1815, as high a rank as cantain.

-William Parish was told by the Poormaster of South Toledo, Oblo, that he must take himself out of the town before nightfall, or he would be sent to the workhouse. "I'll do it," said Parish, and he swallowed a fatal dose of laudanum.

-A marriage is arranged between Lord Algernon Percy, youngest son of the Duke of Northumberland, and Lady Victoria Edge-cumbe, eldest daughter of the Earl of Mount Edgeumbe, and granddaughter of the Duke of Abercorn, K. G.

-Have we brought a new peril into our homes in the seemingly innocent tele-phone? A Hartford person undertook to talk through one in the interstices of a lively thunder storm, and was summarily knocked down. Electricity did it.

-In the bill of a French lady of Quality, now before the Paris courts, are three fiems for garters, as follows:--" Garters flou need with point lace, 700 france; garters with horse's 1001s in diamonds, 7,000 francs; garters cased leuces, 261 francs."

-The Province of Buenos Ayres counts 54,000,000 sheep, of which 13,000,000 belong to Irish settlers within a day's ride of the city. Those flocks will suffice, if necessary, to faed the national Government army for many years, without counting 6,000,000 cows, which belong mostly to natives.

-An old negro woman seeing an elegant and beautiful lady driving, and her colored tiger, almost as elegant, seated behind on the drag, exclaimed: "Bress the Lord, I knew it would come come fineday. I wonder how much he pays her for driving. Bress the Lord, I and ready to go now."

-The other day I was walking along Grosvenor Square, when I saw a lady alight from a brougham and enter a house. Her foot-man at once took out her letters from a recep-tacle in the carriage and read them to the coach-man. It is gratifying to perceive that the gentlemen in moticy are as eager as any other class to enlarge their minds by the perusal of literature,-Lendon Truth.

IRISH NEWS.

A Central News telegram says :- At two o'clock on Saturday morning, June 26th, during the debate on Mr. Parnell's proposal during the debate on Mr. Farmen's proposal to allocate a portion of the Irish Church surplus to Irish relief purposes, Mr. O'Donnell was taken suddenly ill. He left the house, and while crossing the lobby fell violently to the encaustic flour, cutting his face. . It was discovered that the hon. gentleman was in a fit. He lay perfectly motionless, but happily soon revived sufficient to permit of his removal to the Westminister Palace flotel, where he is staying.

The Roman Catholic Bishops met on the 29th of June at Maynooth. Resolutions were adopted expressing thanks to the civilized world generally for their donations for the relief of Irish distress, and expressing regret that the late Government had not acceded to the request made by the bishops in October last for the establishment of reproductive works. The bishops also expressed their sympathy with the people in their efforts to obtain a reform of the land laws, and, at the same time, a hope and trust that the people would not do anything contrary to the principles of eternal justice .- Cork Herald.

THE ROTAL CORE CITY ARTILLERY MILITIA. This regiment was disembodied on 26th June at Kinsale. As many hs 380 men answered the trampet call at eleven o'clock : they were played some distance by the band of the regiment, and were met oy the Band of the 9th a short way from the railway station, whither the band of the gallant corps then played them. The men were accompanied to the station by Captain Mundy, the Adjutant, and the captains and other officers of the regiment. who saw them off by a special train at 12 o'clock. The arrangements and accommodation made by the railway manager were most satisfactory and complete. The conduct of the men were excellent while they were under training. On Monday, the 28th inst., the West Cork Artillery will be embodied.

On 26th of June, at midnight, about six hundred members of religious frateralties and others left Limerick, which was densely crowded by thousands anxious to witness the novel proceeding. The pilgrims were accompanied by the Rev. Father O'Shaughnessy, curate of St. Michael's, as spiritual director, he having obtained the consent of the Rev. Doctor Butler, Roman Catholic bishop, the Redemptorist Fathers who lead the confraternities not being able to accompany the pilgrims, as contrary to the rules of the order. The train was a very long one, consisting of abont twenty carriages all filled with the passengers, who were accompanied by the band of the Boy's Industrial School. As the train mived off the pilgrims were loudly cheered by the vast assembly, when they began singing hymns specially prepared for the occasion.

There was again last week a falling off in the number of emigrants leaving Dublin for Liverpool en route for the United States, as compared with the previous six days, when considerably less than 300 persons went away. It is now said that no further emigration on an extensive scale will take place from the West of Ireland until at least the tall of the year, when the nature of this year's crops will be determined. Of the departures last week, numbering less than 200, they were nearly all from Mayo, Sligo, and Leitriam, and were, as usual, of the agricultural class, pretty equally divided between young women and men, and most of them were proceeding to join relatives in the States. For the past couple of days there has been an extraordinary exodus of Connaught barvestmen from the North Wall to England, on Friday and Saturday not fewer than 5,000 going across and during the present week it is expected they will leave Dublin for English agricultural districts at the rate of a thousand each evening.

Newry has been once more the scene of riotare going to settle in the Tyrol: the Carthu-

Fenick was returning from the Presentment Sessions at Ballinrobe to his own house at Brownstown, about four miles distant, when after passing three or four men on the road and having gone only a few yards, he was fired at, the shot penetrating his back. He at once turned around, and on facing them one of the men fired another shot, which took effect under the laft eye. Raising one of his hands to protect himself a third shot was fired. and the bullet went through his hand. He then fell to the ground, and the men searched him, for what purpose is not known. Mr. Fenick was subsequently found on the road in an insensible state by the county surveyor. Mr. Fenick, on becoming conscious, said that

he would be able to identify the men, though he did not previously know them. He died yesterday evening. No arrests have been made. Some time ago an iron but had been put up in the district for his protection, as he swore before a Magistrate that upon the eve of the Mayo election he was shot at. An inquest will be held.

MR. CALLAN, M.P., AND THE LAND LEAGUE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FREEMAN.

2nd July. SIR,-By kindly giving publicity to the enclosed letter from the eminent firm of auditors and public accountants, Messrs. Kevans and Kean, you will much oblige, yours faithfully.

PATRICK EGAN. "35 Dame-street, Dublin, 2nd July, 1880. "GENTLENEN-We have your favour, requesting our attention to the statement (as reported in this morning's papers) made in the House of Commons by Mr. Callen, M.P. that the land League had dishonestly and fraudulently allocated money intended for the relief of distress to political purposes at the last general election, and had refused an audit of their accounts. In reply, we can state the accounts of the Land League Relief Fund, from its commencement to 30th April last, were submitted to us for audit; and on 20th May we certified them correct. We can further testify that no portion of such fund was applied to any other purpose whatsoever than the relief of distress, and that the statement of Mr. Callen to the contrary is entirely devoid of foundation .-- We are yours

truly. KEVANS AND KEAN, Public Auditors, and Associates Institute of Chartered Accountants. "Patrick Egap, Esq., Treasurer Irish Land

League."

CATHOLIC NEWS.

Rev. Father Whalen will shortly leave the city for Montreal. He has decided, it is understood, to join the Oblat Order. His many friends will deeply regret his departure from the city .- Ottawa Citizen.

Novices .--- It is reported that Gen. Sherman's son, Thomas, and Senator Kernan's son, Thomas, who are now at the novitiate of the Society of Jesus, in England, will soon return home to enter the scholasticate of the Society at Woodstock, Maryland.

The Boman Catholic Bishop of Arichat has been appointed Delegate Apostolic to represent the Pope, who by his recent decree has withdrawn the "Staters of Charity," of Halitax, from all jurisdiction of the Archbishop of Halifax, to place them "sub jurisdictione sua immediata?

Thus Reuter telegraphs :-- " The claim of the Roman Catholic bishops in England to exercise jurisdiction over religious bodies will be discussed to-morrow by the Congregation of Cardinals, in presence of the Pope, when a definite decision is expected to be taken." The thing has been contradicted over and over, but Reuter sticks to it with characteristic tenacity. He is incorrigible.

The Society of Jesus is about to establish novitiates in England and in Jersey. The Dominicans and a portion of the Franciscans | 1st memory lesson.

SEPARATE SCHOOL EXAMI-NATION.

PRIZE LIST.

The Examination of the Separate School Scholars took place in the Hall at the Bectoy, on Monday, 12th July. The following is the Paus and lar court.

IST CS

1st.-Charles McTague, 2nd Christian dootrine, 1st, Orthegraphy, 1st composition, 1st home work and 1st grammer.

2nd.—John Ryan, 1st Christian doctrine, 1st history, 1st intellectual arithmetic, 1st written arithmetic, 3rd letter writing and 2nd grammar. 3id.-William Graham, 1st good conduct,

2nd history, 2nd geography, 2nd letter writing and 4th grammar.

4th.-Thos. Dunford, 1st letter writing, 2nd otthography, 2nd grammar, and 3rd witten arithmetic.

5th .- A Kelly, 1st intellectual arithmetic. (2nd division) 3rd composition, 4th Christian doctrine, and 4th home work.

6th .- P. Andrich, 1st application, * 2nd home work, 4th good conduct, and 4th geo-

graphy. 7th.-Fred. Henely, 1st good conduct, 2nd

application, and 4th geography. 8th.—John O'Donnell, 3rd Christian doc.

trine, 4th letter writing, and 4th written arithmetio (1st division).

9th.-B. Farrel, 4th orthography, 2nd reading, (1st division) and 3rd grammar.

10th .- Dennis Burns, 3rd reading, (1st division) 3rd arithmetic, and 2nd application. 11th.-James Bulger, 4th composition, and

4th home work. 12th-Hugh Cuthbertson, 3rd intellectual

arithmetic, (1st section) and 4th written arithmetic. 13th.-James Wallace, 4th reading, (1st

division) and 4th grammar. 14th.-William Dunford, 4th grammar, (1st

division) and 4th home work. 15th .- R. Redwin, 2nd reading, (1st divi-

sion) 4th good conduct. 16th.—William Gay, 4th history, and 4th memory lessons.

17th .- Ed. McCarroll, 4th Christian doctrine, (2nd division). 18th.—Daniel O'Connor, 4th memory les-

sons, (2nd division).

19th .-- J. Dandeleau, 3rd orthography, (1st

division). 20th.—R. Gore, 4th reading, 4th written

21st .- John Stephens, 2nd written arithmetic, (2nd division). 22nd.-W. J. McNanney, 4th history, (1st

division). 23rd .- H. McCann, 4th written arithmetic,

(2nd division). 24th.-William Keogh, 2nd memory lessons, (1st division.

25th .-- James Byan, 3rd geography, (2nd division).

27th.-James Purcell, 4th history.

28th .- Hugh O'Brien, 3rd application, 2nd division. 29th.-James Barber, 4th application, 3rd

division. 39th .- William Howard, 4th Christian doc-

trine, 3rd division. 31st.-Charles Carroll, 3rd history, 2nd di-

vision 32nd.-James Walsh, 2nd grammar, 2nd division.

33rd .- Edward Searle, 4th orthography, 2nd division.

34th.-H. Newton, 4th history, 3rd division.

35th.-H. Newton, 2nd history, 3rd division.

SECOND SECTION.

1st.-Joseph McGinnis, 1st good conduct and application. 2nd.-Greg. Higgins, 2nd good conduct and

3rd ---- John O'Don three 3rd good conduct.

MENSURATION. Ist prize, Chas. McTague; 2nd, John Ryan,

BOOK-KEEPING. 1st prize, Chas. McTague; 2nd, John Ryan; 3rd, Albert Kelley.

PRIZER GIVEN BY MR. DAY.

general proficiency) merited by McTague.

by John Ryan.

Presented by gentlemen of the city. Prize for General Proficiency-Presented by Mr. J. L. Murphy, and obtained by Master Chas. McTague.

Prize for Excellence in Intellectual Arithmetic-Presented by Mr. J. E. McElderry, and obtained by Master John Ryan. Prize for Excellence in Home Studies and

Work-Presented by Mr. T. J. Day, and obtained by Master F. Dunford. Prize for Application and Assidulty

School-Presented by Mr. T. J. Day, and obtained by Master F. Henley.

Prize for good conduct, presented by T. J. Day, equally merited by Wm. Graham, Albert Kelly, Phillip Andrich, John O'Donnell, truction of our country's liberties, does not Denis Burns, R. Readwin, Wan. Gay, Mack Carroll, H. Cuthbertson, Bernard Farrell, Joseph McGuinniss, T. Dunford, Greg. Higgins, J. Dandelean, Fred. Hendley, H. O'Brits and Joseph McGuinniss, Fred. Hendley, H. O'Brien, and James Bulger.

Two prizes of equal merit, presented by Irishm Messrs. J. E. McElderry and J. L. Murphy for land." the most punctual attendance in the sanctuary of Our Lady's Church during 1879-'80, and obtained by Masters Albert Kelly and John dent that their conduct will receive approval Ryan.

John Ryan, D. Burns, Albert Kelly, Charles McTague, T. Dunford, W. Grabam.

Aylward, on the proficiency of his scholars. A drama in two acts, entitled "Double Triumph," written by the Rev. J. O'Bieley, was performed by a number of young lads.-Ottawa Citizen.

A WISE DEACON.

join the Channel Squadron -under the com-" Deacon Wilder, I want you to tell me mand of Admiral Hood, and the combined how you kept yourself and family so well the squdrons will then go on a three weeks evopast season, when all the rest of us have been lutionary cruise. sick so much, and have had the doctors run-

ning to us so long." "Bro. Taylor, the answer is very easy. I used Hop Bitters in time and kept my family well and saved large doctor bills. Three dollars worth of it kept us all well and able to work all the time, and I will warrant it has cost you and most of the neighbors one to two hundred dollars apiece to keep sick the same time. I guess you'll take my medicine here-

of Kingston, Ont., are acknowledged to rival the best Imported Instruments in durability and elegance of finish, while in delicate even-ness of touch and purity of tone they are un-surpassed by any other. They are also much lower in price than any Imported Instruments. Montreal Ware-rooms: 419 Notre 44-tf

JEDBURGH JUSTICE.

to men of the most bigoted or the most infidel

opinions, who were the advocates of the des-

by a people keen to perceive the hollowness

of pretentious championship and the injus-

tice of recognising a member for punishmen

dran. With these ships the Duke of Edin-

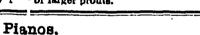
burgh will proceed to the ocast of Ireland to

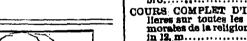
SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Pianos manufactured by Weber & Co.

religious belief.

Probably no one article of diet is so generally adulterated as is cocoa. This article in attacks of any prevailing epidemic. The first its pure state, scientifically treated, is recommended by the highest medical, authority as the most nourishing and strengthening bevebe rectified by these purifying Pills, which rage, and is strongly recommended to all as will cleanse all corrupt and reduce all erring functions to order. These Pills counteract most delicate stomach. Rowntree's prize the subtle poisons in decaying animal or medal Rock Cocoa is the only article in our vegetable matter, and remove all tendency to markets that has parsed the ordeal to which bowel complaints, biliousness, and the host | these articles are all submitted by the Governof annoying symptoms arising from foul ment analyist, and is certified by him to be stomache. The fruit season is especially pure, and to contain no starch, farnia, arrowroot, or any of the deliterious ingreidents commonly used to adulterate Cocoa. When buywhich dangerous conditions can be completely ing be particular and secure "Rowntree's." removed by Holloway's corrective medicines. Other kinds are often substituted for the sake 49 1 of larger profits. 11-G



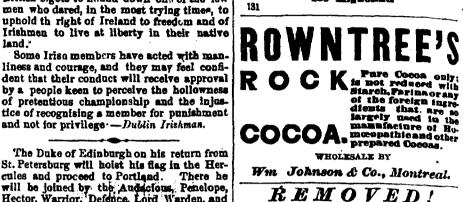


Mr. Parnell was quite right, despite the apostulation of Mr. O'Donoghus, in declar-ing that the Irish people have not desired the imprisonment of the member for North-**FARMS FORSALE** AT STE. THERESE A Splendid Farm on the Banks of the River St. Bose, Three acres in breadth and forty acres in depth. Good stone house, 42x38 feet, three stories, barna, good stabiling for cattle, and two houses for workingmen; a young, thriving orchard, which will be bearing fruit next year. that a nation could give to the sincere of its Differing wide as the peles asunder from the member for Northampton, as regards Divine things, the Irish people regard with Terms: One-third Cash and balance to equal contempt and aversion the conduct of those who pervert the occasion for the mak-Suit Purchaser. ing of clap-trap speeches on behalf of a cause which would be infinitely better served by ALSO AT their ellence. Their co-operation with the **GRAND LINE** worst enemies of Ireland, on this occasion, does not tend to commend their conduct more closely to the approval of Irish people. The fact that they have never r ised an objection Three Miles from Ste. Therese,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Farm containing seventy acres, twenty-five acres under cultivation, the balance in standing bush; good house and barns.

Terms Easy. Particulars on applying at 349 Commissioners street, pr 499 Mignonne,

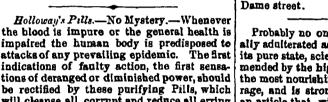


MRS. CUMMINGS. LICENTIATE MIDWIFE Formerly of Colborne St., has removed to 234¹ St. Joseph Street. Two doors west of Colborne. 102 Cm;

Books

HEART OF JESUS SACRED -AND-SERMONS !

enne, ou exposition et preuves de la doctrin Chretienne ; par le P. Marotte ; in 870 COURS COMPLET D'INSTRUCTIONS



tions of deranged or diminished power, should prone to produce irritation of the bowels and disorders of the digestive organs, both of

See other column. after."

and not for privilege -- Dublin Irishman. After the prizes had been presented Rev. Father Hamel complimented the teacher, Mr. The Duke of Edinburgh on his return from St. Petersburg will hoist his flag in the Hercules and proceed to Portland. There he will be joined by the Audacious, Penelope, Hector, Warrior, Defence, Lord Warden, and Valiant, all ironclads of the first reserve squa-

Names of those who excelled : M. Kearney,

ampton. The Irish people have ever been characterised by a noble Christian toleration ist prize (improvement in writing and When other nations persecuted, Ireland saved; whom other nations expelled, Ireland welcomed. Being the soundest and truest in Chas, 2nd prize (improvement in writing) merited her faith, she has been the most liberal and generous in her acts. This is the best tribute

EXTRA PRIZES.

ing of a disgraceful character. The 28h of June was fixed upon by the members of the Pound Recollets and Franciscans of the Observance, street band—all Roman Catholics—for their who devote themselves chiefly to missionary annual excursion, and before starting Constable Dudy advised them not to drive through some streets principally inhabited by Protestants, but the advice was not taken. At the head of Talbot street one of the occupants of the first break fired a pistol, and stone for instance, assume lay attire. throwing at once commenced between the The regular monthly meeting rival parties. Had it not been for the interpositition of the constabulary there would have been bad work, but no person was injured so far as could be learned. In the evening, acting on the advice of Mr. John Cunningham, the band returned to their homes by a different route, and a collision was averted. Shortly afterwards a number of young people, boys and girls, sallied out, and stonethrowing chamenced. The windows of several houses, principally occupied by Protestants, were smashed, and in a short time Conlin street was in a ferment. Mr. McCullagh, R. M., and all the available police were on the scene. It was close ten o'clock when quiet was restored to the neighborhood. Some arrests were made.

Judge Ormsby had before him, in the Land Court, on 28th of June, a case presenting somewhat peculiar features. It arose out of a claim made by one Samuel Ralph to be paid £600, being the amount of 20 years' annuity alleged to be due to him. it appeared from his own statement that in 1825, while a boy, Ralph left Trim for America, where he remained for some years. He spent a America a man named William Beckett died in this country, and left an annuity of £30 to his daughter Frances and her representative. Ralph alleges that his mother Fanny was the daughter of Wm. Beckett, but that he never heard anything about the annuity until he accidently met his sister in America many years after he had gone there, and ascertained the fact from her. He alleges that he then wrote over to the sisters in Dublin, making inquiries about the annuity, but that he never received any reply, and that being too poor himself he was unable to take steps to assert his rights until a nephew of his had recently taken the case in hands for him. After Beckett's death his property was sold in the Larded Estates Court, and Mr. J. T. Hinds, solicitor, was appointed agent to the purchaser, who it was now sought to hold responsible for the payment of the annuity to the claiment. The case for the purchaser is that the annuity was regularly paid to Samuel Balph up to the period of his death in June 1846, and that in 1847 the portion due was paid to his administrators, so that the point | tin. which Judge Ormsby will be practically called upon to decide will have reference to the identity of the present applicant. A large number of witnesses, including many spe-cally brought over from America, will be ex-amined in the case. The matter came before the court on Monday on a motion to adjourn the hearing for a week; and, as there was no opposition, Judge Ormsby acceded to the re-quest. —*Irish Times.* A murder of an agrarian nature is reported from County Mayo. Mr. David Fenick, agent to Mr. George Brown, late M.P., County Mayo. was shot dend at four o'e'o'k on Tuesday. Mr. which Judge Ormsby will be practically called

sians and Trappists proceed to England; the who devote themselves chiefly to missionary work in the Holy Land, intend to seek a refuge in the Levant, transferring their novi-tiates to the Tyrol. Many of them have been offered a temporary home by the bishops and secular clergy. Some few, the Oratorians,

The regular monthly meeting of the St. Patrick's Society was held in the Canadian Pacific Hotel last night, July 5th, and was well attended, Mr. John Haverley, President, in the chair. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. About a dozen persons, proposed at the last meeting, were elected members. A committee was appointed to report to a special meeting of the society, to be held on Tuesday night, as to celebrating the anniversary of Daniel O'Connell, on the 6th of August, by a musical and literary entertainment in the City Hall. The treasurer's quarterly report was presented, showing the society to be in a healthy condition financially. The report was received and adopted. After the trans-action of some other routine business the

meeting adjourned .- Winnipeg Times. ROME, MONDAY .- The committee of the congregation De Propaganda Fide having decided that the claim of the Roman Catholic Bishops in England to exercise jurisdiction over members of religious bodies should be rejected, the Pope directed that judgment be deferred, and that all documents on the subject be sumitted to him before the Cardinals considerable portion of his time in Canada met to pronounce upon the matter. The Caralso. In the same year as Ralph left for dinals were to have assembled on the 15th isst., but on the morning of that day they received counter orders from his Holiness. It is pointed out in clerical circles that canonical and judicial objections would prevent the congregation of Uardinals from admitting the claim of the English Catholic Bishops, while on the other hand its rejection might prejudice the interests of the Church in England. The Pope is therefore said to be considering the expediency of issuing a special Bull sanctioning episcopal jurisdiction with certain limitations.

> "The pure flour of the finest Mustard Seed without any adulteration or dilution." This is the report of the Government Analyist on Colman's Genuine Mustard. Users of this article may just as well buy the best. This is the only pure brand in the market, all others being what is called "Mustard Condiments," that is mustard mixed with farnia etc.,---and do not possess the pungent aromatic flavour of the genuine article-Be sure you get Colman's" with the Bull's Head on every 11-G

and 2nd memory lesson.

4th .-- John Dooley, 3rd application, 2nd home work.

5th .--- F. Stewart, 3rd reading.

Thomas Gribbon, 1st reading, 2nd division. 6th. -P. Collins, 3rd home work. 7th.—Joseph Eigherington, 3rd application. 8th.—Moses Graham, 4th memory lesson. 9th.—C. A. Burns, 4th good conduct. 10th .--- T. Purcell, 4th application to home

tudies. 11th .--- James Gerceau, 2nd reading. 12th.-Edward Nagle, 4th history. 13th .-- James McGee, 3rd spelling. 14th .---Joseph Lynch, 2nd spelling. 15th.---Edward Carroll, 2nd Ohristian doc-

trine. 16th.-Joseph Andrich, 4th application. 17th.-BartiStephens, 4th arithmetic. 18th.-Albert Andrich, 3rd spelling. 19th .- Joseph Hallet, 3rd memory lessons.

BOYS' JUNIOR DIVISION.

FIRST DIVISION.

James Stephens, general proficiency; 1st prize, attendance.

Joseph Carney, 1st prize, reading. Michael Gallagher, 3rd prize, reading; 1st writing.

James Quin, 2nd prize, writing. Joseph Skelton, 1st prize, catechism. John Sullivan, 1st prize, spelling. Louis Hunt, 2nd prize, arithmetic ; 1st, ruthfulness.

John O'Connor, 1st prize, good conduct. John Kelly. 2nd prize, reading. Fernando Fromm, 1st prize, arithmetic. Thomas Merlihan, 3rd prize, writing. Miles Sweeney, 2nd prize, spelling. Patrick Coleman, 1st prize, obedience. RECOND DIVISION .

Thomas Ryan, 1st prize, catechism. Walter Skelton, 1st prize, reading; 1st vriting. Matthew Skelton, 1st prize, spelling, 1st-

amiebility. John Mulligan, 2nd prize, catechism. Peter McTague, general inprovement. John Cox, prize, neatness. John Mulligan, prize, politeness.

Robert Fields, 2nd prize, spelling. FIRST BOOK.

Felix Malone, 1st prize, reading. Willie Sullivan, 1st prize, good conduct. Joseph Gallagher, 1st prize, spelling. Patrick McGee, 1st prize, catechism. Thomas Lee, 2nd prize, reading. Willie Niebour, 2nd prize, attendance. WRITING.

Pupils over 12 years old, 1st prize, Thomas Dunford; 2nd, Fred. Hendley.

Pupils over 10 years old and less than 13, 1st prize, Chas. McTague; 2nd, John Ryan; 3rd, Hugh Cuthbertson ; 4th, James Bulger, Improvement in writing, Edward Mack

Carroll. Pupils 10 years old and under, 1st prizes Denis Burns; 2nd, James Ryan; 3rd, Jonas Dandepeau; 4th, James Purcell.

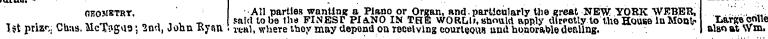
DRAWING.

1st prize, Richard Readwin; 2nd, Denis Burne.



NEW ROOMS OF THE NEW YORK PIANO CO., MONTREAL.

This Magnificent Building (the finest in Montreal) is the Wholesale and Retail Headquarter of the NEW YORK PIANO COMPANY in the Dominion, and is the Depot for the great New York Weber and other fine Pianos and Organs, for which the Company are the Agents. The have Agencies in all the important towns in the Dominion, including Toronto, London, Hamil ton, Ottawa, Quebec, St. John, Winnipeg, &c., &c. Having an immense stock and large resources they are able to control a great influence in the Plano Trade of the country. They also sel a large number of Organs and Planes to the Nuns, who purchase from them at Wholesale prices Their New Room was opened with a Grand Musical Plano performance on the 22nd June, by Mr. OLIVER KING, Planist to H.R.H. the Princess Louise, in presence of a large audience comprising the Musical fashion and wealth of the city. . . .



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Wit and Humor.

A cheap country seat-a stump.-

Girls are beginning to part their names in the middle. A faint heart never won a fair lady, but a

mint whisper often catches her. Hancock has opened the campaign. He

kissed a baby last night -Derrick. Speaking across a garden fence admits of a good deal being said on both sides.

John Kelly is willing to shake hands over

There is something very saddening about a pair of scissors. Alas! they only meet to sever.

When does a budding young damsel burst into fruit? When she becomes the apple of somebody's eye.

A good deed is never lost; he who sows courtesy reaps friendship, and he who plants kindness gathers love.

Salt water will prevent the hair from falling out, but to prevent the hair from being pulled out, get home early.

"Tennyson spends hours on a single line." And so, by the way, does the .washerwoman. And the line of the latter is the longest.

Grant is now so opposed to anything looking towards a third term that he positively refuses to wear three shirt stude .- Chronicle Herald.

"Whom can we trust?" is the black-type inquiry of an exchange. It is of no conse-quence. "Whom can we induce to trust us?" is the soul agonizer.

A mule's head does not contain a brain capable of culture and refined rearing, but it is' wonderful to what extent the other end of his form can be reared.

The newspaper often print the "last words" of men, but never those of a woman. The latter would take up too much room, and crowd out all the advertisements.

"Sooner or later," says a French writer, "everything is found out." Just so. A married man, for instance, is generally found out later-about three hours later, than he should be.

"I should like to see somebody abduct me," said Mrs. Smith at the breakfast trule the other morning. "H'm! so should I, my dear, so should I," said Mr. Smith, with exceeding earnestness.

"TRAIN UP & CHILD IN THE WAY HE SHOULD Go," &c .-- Uncle (to the collector) : I suppose you won't charge for this little man? The Collector (to child) . How old are you little sir? Boy: I am five when at home, but three when travelling !

HE LIKED BADISHES .- At table d'hote a traveller takes the entire bunch of radishes and commences to devour them. The neighbors exclaim, "Pardon, monsieur; please remem-ber that other people like radishes." "Oh, not so much as 1-not so much as 1, monsieur !"

Female printers pop the question to the male typos by simply handing them an interrogation point? If the latter in ends to embrace the opportunity and accept, they return and dash the cup of bappiness from the fair lips, they hand over a----

A coquette came out of a fancy goods shop loaded with purchases. "You have renewed your provisions," said a rival. " Don't speak of it, I have quite ruined myself! I have bought a thausand things I do not need, among others six tooth brushes." "Ah, one for each tooth," said the other sweetly.

A gray hair was espied among the raven locks of a charming young lady. 'Oh ! pray pull it out!' she exclaimed. 'If I pull it out ten more will come to the funeral,' replied the one who made the unwelcome discovery. vertheless,' said the dark haired damsel; 'its no consequence how many may come to the funeral, provided they all come in black.'

THE TROUBLES IN 1876-POSITION OF GENERAL HANCOCK AND THE SCARE IT GAVE GENERAL SHERMAN --- THE PROPOSED ARREST OF NR. TIL-. den. "876 (j. 6. .

HANCOCK.

The statement of what General Hancock said he would do in the event of a division of the House and Senate in 1876 on the manuer in which the electoral vote should be counted, is deprived of much, if not all, of its importance in view of the actual tacts. General Sherman, in the latter part of November, began concentrating troops in Washington, for what purpose is not definitely known to this day. Only the day before the arrival of the artillery companies, and while they were en route to this city, he emphatically denied that troops were coming here. Their movement was in obedience to his own orders. He had a suspicion that another rebellion was going to take place and that the Presidential issue might be undecided on the 4th of March, when President Grant'ts term would expire. In this dilemma it was General Sherman's opinion that he should be prepared to protect and defend the will of Congress. It is not even understood here that Congress had assembled when General Sherman wrote a personal let-

ter to General Hancock asking his view upon the situation. The reply, it is said, gave General Sherman a greater scare than be ever before experienced, for, having asked an expression of opinion, General Hancock hypothetically answered that if the Senate was to assume that Mr. Hayes was elected and the House should declare that Mr. Tilden was elected, and the limit fixed by law for the term of General Grant had expired, then if Mr. Tilden should take the cath of office he would respect him as the President of the United States. Having obtained this expression from General Hancock personally and confidentially, General Sherman could do no more than lock it up among his private papers. It complicated matters, however. here in Washington, and all that was heard was that, in the event of trouble, General Hancock could not be relied upon. It was not pretended that the inclination of General Sherman to Mr. Hayes was right, but as General Sherman is reported to have said the government had got to be preserved and somebody had got to act promptly, and up to the 4th of March be was certain of President Grant's support. Still it was a matter of political preference whether a citizen should stand by the course of the Senate or the action

of the House. It was General Sherman's opinion that if force had to be used then the side which had the most affective army would be recognised and order and good government would follow. Still, the presence of General Hancock in New York surely troubled General Sherman. It was proposed to relieve him of the command of the military division of the Atlantic and order General McDowell to New York, transferring General Hancok to San Francisco. While this was under consideration the Electoral Commission bill was first auggested and the necessity for the change was believed to have passed.

In this connection another story is revived, that which contemplated the abduction of Mr. Tilden in the event he should attempt to assert himself as President of the United States, which act was to be executed by the civil authorities with a force of marines, the brace, thus, but if they wish to decline | draft to include those at Boston, Philadelphia and Washington as well as those at Brooklyn, which force was to be ready to answer the United States Marshal's call for aid. The United States troops were not to be called for.

> Medical. THE MILD POWER CURES

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER. DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S Oriental Cream, or Magical Beautifier 1

Medical.



L A. Sayre, said to a lady of the haus ton (a palient :- " As you ladies will use them. I recommend 'Goura ud's Cream ' as the least harm/will of Skin preparations." Also Poulro Subillo removes superfluous hair with-out injury to the skin. out injury to the skin

out injury to the skin. Max. M. R. T. GOURAUD, Sole Prop., 48 Bond Street, N.Y. For sale by all druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers throughout the United States, Canadas and Europe. Also found in New York City at R. H. Macy & Co., St:rn Bros, Ehrich & Co., I. Bloom & Bro, and other Fancy Goods Dealers. 287 Beware of base imitations which ar: abroad. We offer \$1,000 Reward for the arrest and proof of any one selling the same. 21-Leow



Amongst the Loading Neccess ries of Life.

These Famous Pills Purify the BLOOD, and act

most powerfully, yet southingly, on the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys & Bowels,

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

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Its Searching and Healing Properties are Known Throughoat the World.

FOR THE CURE OF

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers!

It is an infallible remedy. If effectually rubbed on the Neck and Chest, as salt into meat, it Cures SORE THROAT, Bronchitis, Coughs, Coids, and even ASTHMA. For Glandular Swellings, Abscesses, Piles, Fistulas, Gout, Rheumatism, and every kind of SKIN DISEASE, i has never been known to fail.

Both Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 533 Oxford street London, in boxes and pris, at is. 13d., ? . 4s. Gd., 11s., 22s, and 33s each, and by allma licin > vendo's throughout the civilized world.

N. .- Advice gratis, at the above address, daily, between the hours of 11 and 4, or byletter 133 wfg

DEVINS' VEGETABLE WORM PASTILLES

Approved of by the Medical Faculty Are now acknowledged to be the safest, simplest and most effectual preparation for the destruction of worms in the human system. They are Furchy Vegetable,

They are Agreeable to the Taste,

They are Pleasing to the Sight. Simple in Administering and Sure and Certain in their



The "Dominion Organ" has been awarded Prizes and Medals wherever exhibited. From 15 to 20 different Styles of these World-renowned Instruments are on view at the above store. Do not fail to call and examine. Welcome to all. Send for Catalogues. No duty to pay on these Organs.

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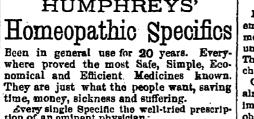
Tarpaulins, Horse and Waggon Covers, Tents. &c., &c.

We hear a good deal about ' Love's young dream,' but there is no such thing. 'Love's young dream' is old-old as the everlasting hills. It began on the morning of the sixth day when man, when man in his first lovedream, sacrificed a rib for woman, and it has been a succession of sacrifices on his part ever since-and isn't it about time this sacrifice business was reversed?

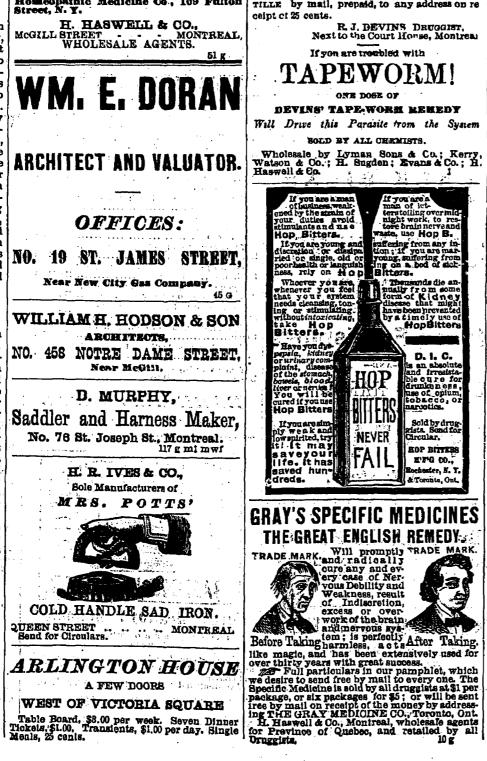
PEN PICTURE OF MR. KELLY.

Mr. Kelly is a man below the medium height, rather fat and inclined to conpulency, which was rendered more apparent by light blue checked pantaloons. In compliment to the occasion, he wore a white vest and necktie and a black dress coat. The caricatures of Nast are very like Mr. Kelly, but they do not do justice to his really benevolent face. The full, clear, blue eyes are particularly kind. The forchead is fair and high-reaching at the sides, and is surrounded by black, closely-cropped hair. The eyebrows are delicate and finely arched above very gentle and impressive eyes. The nose is irregular and homely, but the point of weakness upon which Nast grounds his malevolent caricatures is the mouth, with its square-opening lips, and the strong, large teeth, wide apart, ambushed by a bristling, gray mustache and beard. There is an old saw that a person with teeth apart connot be trusted, but this does not apply to Mr. Kelly, who is admitted by even his enemies to be as true as steel and honest as the day.-N.Y. Paper.

HINTS ON SLEEP. There are certain seasons in the year when we require more sleep than we do at others. We need more sleep in winter than in summer. On the longest day in the year, seven hours of sleep are sufficient for most men and women who are in the prime of life. On the shortest day, nine hours' sleep is not over much, and for those who are weak, ten or even twelve hours may be taken with real advantage. In winter, children should always have ten or twelve hours of sleep. It is not idleness to indulge to that extent, but an actual saving, a storing up of invigorated existence for the future. Such vest can only be obtained by going to bed very early, say at half-past eight or nine o'clock. It is wrong as ever it can be, that our legislators should often be sitting up, as we know they do, time after time, in the dead of the night, trying against life to legislate for life. It is most foolish that public writers, who hold so many responsibilities in their bands, should be called upon to exercise their craft at a time when all their nature is calling out to them, "Rest, rest, rest!" Imitate the sun's exam-ple as far as possible; follow him, as you are able, to rest, and do not let him stare you in bed many hours after he has commenced his daily course. Teach your children, moreover, this same lesson and the practice of it, whereapon, there will be, in a generation or two, a race of children of the sun, who will stand, in a matter of health, a head and shoulders above the children of the present generation. We need more health-giving sleep,



Line, money, sickness and suffring. Livery single Specific the well-tried prescrip-tion of an eminent physician. Sp. For sale by Druggists generally. Dr. Humphreys' Book on Treatment and Cure of Disease (144 pp.), also flustrated Cathlogue, sent free on application to Humphreys' Homeopathic fieldicine Co., 109 Fulton Street, N. Y.



In every instance in which they have been employed they have never failed to produce the most pleasing results, and many parents have unsolicited, testified to their valuable properties. They can be administered with perfect safety to children of most tender years.

CAUTION-The success that these Pastilles have already attained has brought out many spurious imitations; it will be necessary, therefore, to observe when purchasing that you are getting the genuine, stamped " DEVINS."

To Morness.-Should your Druggist not keep them, I will send a box of DEVINS' WORK PAS TILLE by mail, prepaid, to any address on re ceipt ct 25 cents.

R. J. DEVINS DRUGGIST, Next to the Court House, Montrea

If yon are treabled with **TAPEWORM**

ONE DOSE OF DEVINS' TAPE-WORM RENEDY

Will Drive this Parasite from the System

BOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS

Wholessle by Lyman Sons & Co.; Kerry, Vatson & Co.; H. Sugden; Evans & Co.; H.

Diama ana Du terstolling over mid-night work, to res-tore brain nerve and waste, uso Hop B. the strain of ties avoid tsand us e lop, Bitters. OP, Dissound and iscretion or dissipa-iscretion or dissipa-ied or single, old or waste, uso HOP B. suffering from any in-tion; if you are man-young, suffering from ing on a bod of sick-Bitters. rely on HOD Wheever you feel whenever you feel hat your system leeds cleansing, ton-ing or stimuliting. Themands die an-mally from some form of Kidney disease that might have been prevented by a timely use o HopBitten Bitters. Have you dya D. I. C. or urinary con is an absolute and irresista ble ou re for drunkin ess use of opium to bacco, or narrotics. HOP stomaci blood for or neries ! You will be rured if you use lop Bitter DITENS Sold by drug-gists. Sond for Circular,

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MONTREAL



in horses during the past week, the shipments from this city show quite an increase over those of the week previous, when they were reduced to 33 horses, costing \$2,832, while last week they amounted to 52 horses, costing \$8,127.50. A celebrated racer was shipped from Chicago last Toesday valued at \$1,500, the property of Messrs.

both for local and shipping purposes, but th supply being light, full former rates were o lained, while several shipping lots were held for

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Men's Linen Pants, all sizes, at	760
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Boys' Pants, at	00
Boys' Coats, but very few left	

55 AND 57 COLLEGE STREET, MONTREAL

45-G

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