#### Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

Canadiana.org has attempted to obtain the best copy available for scanning. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of scanning are checked below.

Canadiana.org a numérisé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de numérisation sont indiqués ci-dessous.

Coloured covers / Couverture de couleur		Coloured pages / Pages de couleur
Covers damaged / Couverture endommagée		Pages damaged / Pages endommagées
Covers restored and/or laminated / Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée		Pages restored and/or laminated / Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
Cover title missing / Le titre de couverture manque		Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/ Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
Coloured maps /		Pages detached / Pages détachées
Cartes géographiques en couleur	$\checkmark$	Showthrough / Transparence
Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black) / Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)	✓	Quality of print varies / Qualité inégale de l'impression
Coloured plates and/or illustrations / Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur  Bound with other material /		Includes supplementary materials / Comprend du matériel supplémentaire
Relié avec d'autres documents  Only edition available / Seule édition disponible		Blank leaves added during restorations may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from scanning / II se peut que
Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin / La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure.		certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été numérisées.
Additional comments / Commentaires supplémentaires:		

VOL. XXXI.—NO. 49.

#### MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1881.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

THE LAND BILL.

The EMIGRATION CLAUSE

Strongly Opposed

BY IRELAND'S REPRESENTATIVES.

made attacks the Irish Members

TREMENDOUS CHEERS!!

THE LAND COMMISSIONERS.

LONDON, July 12.—Last night Sir S. Northcote severely condemned the attack upon Mr. Forster by the Irish members as abuse of the right to move an adjournment, inconsistent with fair rules of party warfare, and deserv ing of general reprobation and general dis-

Clause 25 of the Land Bill passed. On

reaching clause 26,
Mr. Campbell (Liberal) moved an amendment imposing as a preliminary condition that arrangements for promoting emigration be dependent upon obtaining sufficient security for the money advanced.

Mr. Gladstone did not object to the amend-

ment, but believed its principle was fully provided for in a subsequent part of the clause. It was inaccurate to suppose that the Canadian Government contemplated the mere emigration of laborers, but the emigration of families was expected, and that provision shall be made for them of means for their maintenance as was done in Ireland. He did not view favorably the decrease of populaunder the circumstances in which Ireland was placed, to provide assistance for those desiring

Mr. Campbell's amendment was rejected. —In the House of Commons last night O'Donnell (Home Ruler) declaimed against the proposal to depopulate an already under-populated country, and pledged the Irish members not only to obstruct the emigration clause in the Land Bill. but to make it ridiculous and inoperative if

Richard Power (Home Ruler) said the Irish members could use every form in the House to prevent its introduction into the

Mr. Parnell and other members appealed to the Government to withdraw the clause. Sir S. Northcote hoped the Government would not give up the clause, which he re-

garded as a valuable portion of the Bill. The end of July is now mentioned as the time the Land Bill will reach the House of Lords. Even that can only be accomplished by the abandonment of the emigration provisions, which it is believed the Government now contemplate. The end of August will

probably find Parliament still sitting. LONDON, July 14. - The amendment of Mr. Forster, omitting the words "Canada" from the emigration clause of the Land Bill, was adopted. Mr. Parnell advocated the United States as a field for assisted emigration.

Mr. Trevelyan, Secretary of the Admiralty, said there were nine French iron-clads on the African coast, including six first-class. Admiral Seymour has six on the Mediterranean, which were quite sufficient to cope with the French nine. (Cheers.) England har, besides, in the Channel squadron four iron-clads and nine coast-guardships.

Mr. John Bright complained of the Irish obstruction against the Land Bill, and said the Irish members dared not vote against the emigration clause.

Mr. Parnell protested against Mr. Bright's statement. Re intended to vote against the clause himself. Mr. Parnell asked Mr. Gladstone what limitation the Government proposed to place on the emigration expendi-

Clause 26 was finally passed at 3.30 a.m., 126 to 23.

Mr. Leamy (Liberal and Home Ruler)

moved to report progress.

Mr. Gladstone then energetically attacked the Home Rulers, who sought, by obstruction to the Emigration clause, to re-establish their damaged reputation as true friends of Ireland (tremendous applause). The House had sat daily, witnessing with indescribable pain the success of a small bandful of members, and the degradation inflicted upon this noble assembly, which for generations had defended the right of the minority. An insignificant minority were attempting, by mere persistence of words without thought, to prevent the deliberate convictions of the House, and take the legislative functions out of the hands of the majority to replace them in the power of the minority. The House must now choose between succumbing to attempts made with such unblushing openness and carrying the clause to a definite conclusion at this sitting. (Tremendous cheers.)

Progress was then reported, and the House was counted out at 340 a.m. It is stated that the Ministers had arranged to sit all night, to pass the Emigration clause if necesthe six members who impeded the Bill ran with a sabre.

very high even on the benches where hitherto the Home Rulers found generous sup-

LONDON, July 15.—The House of Commons has eliminated all mention of particular localities from the emigration clause of the Land bill. The total to be expended on emigration is limited to £200,000—not more

than a third to be expended in a single year.
London, July 15—The House of Commons to-day made unexpected progress on the Irish Land bill. In committee of the whole the 37th clause of the bill was reached, and its remaining clauses are of so unimportant a character that their passing may be very speedy, and the bill may be reported for its third reading any day this week. It is now the middle of July, and only four weeks remain before grouse shooting begins. The

country members and the majority of all others are auxious to get away by that time. LONDON, July 16 .- The House of Commons | Can. ast night reached clause 42 of the Land

London, July 18.-Mr. Gladstone announced that the Commissioners under the Land Bill would be as follows:—Sergeant O'Hagan, Edward Falconer Lytton (Liberal member of Parliament for Tyrone) and John E. Vernon. The Home Rulers received the last name with prolonged groans.

Mr. O'Donnell will divide the House on each name. Mr. Vernon is Lord Pembroke's agent, and well-known in Ireland.

Clauses 42 to 45 of the Land Bill were passed and the discussion on the 46th clause was begun when Mr. Gladstone moved to report progress. The Opposition and Home Rulers opposed the motion until Mr. Gladstone explained that the object was to allow the House to go into Committee of Supply. Mr. Gladstone's motion was carried, 116 to

Mr. Gladstone appounced that the Scotch Endowment Bill would be persavered with and the Bankruptcy Bill abandoned.

## MR. BIGGAR AND THE CANADA PACIFIC R.R.

LONDON, July 16 .- Mr. Biggar (Home Ruler) in yesterday's debote on the emigration clause of the Land Bill attacked the promoters of what he called land jobbing companies in the colonies, and in dealing with the Canada Pacific Railway Company, which is represented by Mr. H. S. Northcote, son of Sir Stafford Northcote, and member for Exeter, accused that gentleman of being associated with swindlers. Mr. Northcote to-day made a personal statement. He said the companies he represented were not swindlers. tion, but the Government felt it their duty, The directors were honest men. One of them, Sir John Rose, was the son of a gentleman well known to many members of the House. Sir John was an ex-Finance Minister of Canada, and a gentleman of high honor and integrity. Another was Mr. Greenfall, a member of the firm of Glyn, Mills, & Co. "The President of the Company," said the speaker, " has been for many years at the head of a banking company in Montreal, is a connection of mine by marriage, and a gentleman of the most stainless honor. The other members of the Company are gentlemen against whose character not one word was breathed in the Dominion Parliament when the Pacific Railway contract was under discussion. I do not wish to say anything personally offensive to the member for Cavan, or do anything more than clear the character of my associates"

Mr. Biggar replied that he was justified in saying what he did. He continued:-"It is nctorious that the great bulk of the promoters of public companies in the city are simply adventurers. That is my opinion. I think I was thoroughly justified in saying the fact that the Company was promoted in Lordon for the purpose of land jubbing in Canada proved that its original promoters, whoever they were, were persons of a dishonest character I simply intended to convey that idea, and I think I was justified in doing so. The member for Exeter is duped by designing persons who have used his name and high character for the purpose of promoting their dishonest

With this the subject dropped.

CANADIAN RIFLEMEN AT WIMBLE-DON.

Wimbledon, July 16 .- In the competition for the St. George's Challenge Vase, seven shots at four hundred yards, Capt Balfour of the 8th Battalion, Quebec, and Sergt Richards of the 78th Battalion, Levis, secured prizes. In the Alexandra, seven shots at five hundred and six hundred yards with the Murlini-Henri Rifle Sergeant T Mitchell of the 10th Battslion, Toronto, Staff Sergt Walker, Queen's Own Rifles, Toronto, Col-Sergt Hancock, 13th Battalion, Hamilton, and Wheeler Oge, Wel-

lington Field Battery, Guelph, secured prizes. In the Wine mill competition, seven shots at 600 yards, Sergt. Wayman, of the 8th Cavalry, Apohoquoi, and Sergt. T. Mitchell, 10th Battalion, Toronto, have gained prizes. The results of the first stage of the Queen's Prize was declared late yesterday afternoon. Sergt. T. Mitchell, 10th Royals, Toronto, made 90 points out of a possible 105, and was one of the sixty entitled to compete in the second stage; prize, £12 and the N. R. A. badge. Staff Sergt. Walker, Queen's Own, Toronto, made 89 points, and received £12 and the R. N. A. badge, entitling him to fire in the second stage. The other prize winners are Wheeler Ogg, Wellington Field Battery, Guelph, 86 points, £1; Color-Sergeant Hancock, 13th Battalion, Hamilton, 86 points, £4; Private Rogers, 1st Prince of Wales, Montreal, 84 points, £3; Private C N Mitchell; 10th Royals, Toronto, 84 points, £3; Captain Thomas, 54th Battalion, Melbourne, 82 points, £2; Sergeant J Ross, 50th Battalion, Dewittville, 82 points, £2; Sergeant D Mitchell, 15th Battalion, 81 points,

A law student of the University of Bonne

en el la fille de la companya de la fille de la companya de la fille de la companya de la companya de la compa Companya de la compa

#### CATHOLIC NEWS.

The Catholic Orphanage at Halifax was destroyed by fire on Saturday.

The mother of Vicar Sansfacon, died suddenly on St. Joseph street, Quebec, while on the way home from confession.

Father O'Connor, one of the delegated clergymen to the United States and Canada, is now lecturing to crowded houses in New York.

purchase of sixty thousand acres of land on the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railway by a Catholic Colonization Society. A despatch from Rome says :- Bishop

Schiaffino will be created a Cardinal at the next Consistory. He has hitherto been director of the Aurora, the organ of the Vati-A portion of Archbishop Taschereau's staff, accompanying him on his pastoral tour,

were nearly run down by a passing schooner on-Friday, while crossing from L'Islet to Grosse Isle. Papal bulls for the consecration of Dr. Mc. Muller, of Chicago, as Bishop of Davenport, have arrived, and the ceremony will take

place in the Cathedral of the Holy Name, on Monday, July 25. The body of Pope Pius IX. was removed from St. Peter's to the church of San Lorenzo, according to his wishes, at 12 o'clock July 12th. An immense number of members of the Catholic Association followed the body

with torches. The Pope has written privately to King Humbert, complaining bitterly of the conduct of the Government in not preventing the recent disturbance, and declaring that he will protest, in the face of Europe, in regard to the position occupied by the Pontifi at Rome.

OBIT.—A good many of our readers who were acquainted with the Rev. Father John Conlon, P. P., will regret to learn that that much beloved and genial gentlemen died at Keeseville, N. Y., last Friday. He was a first cousin of our well-known townsman, Mr. Richard McShane. Requiescat in pace.

The Holy Father, at an audience of the Secretary of the Sacred Congregation of Briefs, ordained that for the future the Indulgence of 50 days granted to those who de voutly kiss the foot of the small statues of St. Peter should be available only once a day. This indulgence is referred to in the Raccolta, p. 302 (Rom. Ed.). (S. C. Briefs, 27 April,

The Sacred Congregation of Rites has under examination the cause of Blessed Hilarion, Priest and Martyr. He was born at Espalion, in the diocese of Rodez, France, and flourished at the time of Charlemange, being a disciple of the great Alcuin. He died by the hands of the Saracens, and in the land of his requisitionists called on the Board to follow birth his memory has been held in great veneration down to the present day.

The death is announced of the Right Rev. Dr. Danell, Catholic Bishop of Southwark. Dr. Danell was in his sixtieth year, and his death was very unexpected. He was ordained in '46, being sent to the mission of St. George's, Southwark, and on the death of Bishop Grant, in '71, he was consecrated Bishop of the diocese, which comprises Surrey, Berkshire, Hampshire, Kent, Sussex, the Islands of Wight, Guernesy, Jersey, and the adjacent islands.

The New York Sun says: Wm. G. Pownall and Miss Lizzie Wells, both of them deaf mutes, were married in the Church of SS. Peter and Paul, in Second street, Brooklyn, recently. The groom is a member of the firm of Hurvey and Pownall, art stained glass works, 469 Hudson Avenue, Brocklyn. He is well to do, a man of education, and not more than 28 years old. Soon after his arrival in this country from London a year or two ago he became a teacher of a class of deaf mutes in St. Francis Xavier's Sunday school in this city. One of his pupils was Miss Wells, with whom he thus first became acquainted. She was able to hear and to speak until she was five years old. She then had a fall which destroyed her hearing, and upon this misfortune followed loss of speech. Her parents subsequently sent her to be educated in the Buffalo deaf mute institution. Last May she removed from this city to Brooklyn and became a member of Fr.

Malone's church of SS. Peter and Paul. The first funeral in the Midhurst district with Catholic rites, since the change of religion in England, took place lately in the churchyard attached to Woolbeding Church. The deceased Catholic was a native of Ireland, but had not seen his native land for forty years. He had reached the advanced age of 97 years, many of which had been spent in the neighborhood. The Protestant rector of Woolbening, who is a son-in-law of the late Dena Hook, of Chichester, with the rural-dean of the district, witnessed the ceremony. It was a singular sight to see a Catholic priest walking in advance of the coffin to the sound of the Protestant church bell, which, by the courtesy of the rector of the parish, was tolled during the arrival and the procession of the body to the grave. Woolbeding is one of the loveliest spots in the most romantic part of Western Sussex. Close to the churchyard stands the mansion of the late Lord Nanerton, a brother of the

Earl of Carlisle. The will, as contained in eleven different papers, of His Holiness the late Pius IX., who died on February 7, 1878, at the Palace of the Vatican, Rome, has within the last few days been proved in London by William Walker, the attorney of Raphael, Cardinal Monaco, principal document was published at the time The feeling of indignation against had his nose slashed entirely off in a contest tor gives one-third of the remainder of his of placing the body in the tomb at San property to Luigi Mastal, one-third to Ercole Lorenzo was compl ted before daylight.

Mastai, and one-third to Anna Araili, daughter of Virginia Mastai. By the subsidiary papers or codicils there are legacies, principally of relics, pictures, and crucifixes, to the King of Naples, the Duchess-Dowager of Modena, pained he was at the insult offered the body the Grand Duke of Tuscany, the Duka of Parof the late Pius IX. Henceforth he must ma, Don Alfonso di Bourbon, Count di Chiambo, the Princess of Thurn and Taxis, Queen Isabella of Spain, and others; and to several churches and charitable institutions.

Surrogate Calvin, of New York, rendered a decision refusing to admit to probate the will Negotiations have been concluded for the of Caroline A. Merrill, who died leaving an estate valued at \$500,000. The will is dated May 2, 1871, and is witnessed by Cyrus W. Field and Benj. Cartwright. After bequeathing small sums to relatives, she gave \$50,000 to the New York Hospital, \$50,000 to Cardinal McCloskey or his successor, and the residue of her estate to Bishop Bacon, of Maine. Moses Taylor and R. G. Rolsto were appointed executors. Bishop Bacon having died, she executed a codicil in Rome on December 9, whereby she bequeathed the residue of her estate to Cardinal McCloskey, or should he die before her to Rev. Thos. S. Preston for charitable purposes. When the will was offered for probate in 1878 it was contested by George Merrill, a nephew and alleged adopted son, and by others next of kin, no nearer than he, putting in issue the mental capacity and freedom of restraint of the decedent. Testimony was taken by a commission in Europe and in the West, and after thirty-eight sessions were held the case was submitted in the summer of 1880. The Surrogate finds that the will and codicil were executed by the decedent while laboring under an insane delusion as to the character and conduct of her nephew, Geo. Merrill. Had it been admitted Cardinal McCloskey would have received over \$300,-

> We have received a most remarkable printed report, namely, the statement of the Rev. Bede Wrigley, the Catholic priest of Stratford, respecting the religious education of the Roman Catholic children in the West Ham Union schools from 1874 to 1881. Father Wrigley shows that the Catholic children it the workhouses are not supplied with prayer-books, that they are not supplied with catechisms, nor is he allowed to supply them ; that the hour set apart for instruct. ing Catholic children is the recreation hour, so that children lose their play-hour for their faith; that the result of all this was that it knowledge of their religion. "It," says over. Father Wrigley, " is quite cortain that under existing circumstances the children cannot grow up Roman Catholics in the I will give the names of some of these six, schools of the Union. In the who are alive and out of reach of British year 1880 a numerously signed requisition tyranny; John Devoy, Denis Dugan (one of probable composition of that tribunal. A signed by the Catholic ratepayers of the the Catalpa rescuere), Col. Thomas Kelly, court of landlords, however liberal, would the example of twenty-eight out of thirtyfour London Boards, and under the Act of Parliament passed for this purpose, transfer the children to certified Catholic schools. It appears that within the limits of the Union are three spleudid Catholic Industrial Schools -one for girls, and two for boys. To obviate all pecuniary questions the schools are ready to admit the children at a sum as little as or less than they now cost the ratepayers. The Guardians had, however, the inconceivable meanness and bigotry to refuse to accede to this proposition, and the Catholic children in the workhouse are now growing up without religious instruction, as the clergy found it would only be a farce to continue the attempt. We recommend the case to the earnest attention of all Catholic M P.'s, and especially to Count Moore, the constant friend and protector of the Irish Catholic poor in English Workhouses .- Athole Times.

## THE BODY OF POPE PIUS IX.

REMOVING IT FROM ST. PETER'S TO THE CHURCI OF SAN LORENZO - DISGRACEFUL SCENE,

Rome, July 13 .- At twelve o'clock last night the body of Pope Pius IX. was removed from its resting place in St. Peter's to the tomb provided for it in the Church of San Lorenzo. Immediately after his death the body of the late Pope, encased in several coffius, one within the other, was elevated to a niche prepared for it high up on the walls of one of the chapels of St. Peter's. Meanwhile, in accordance with his will, a simple and inexpensive temb had been prepared as its last resting place, under the altar of the Church of San Lorenzo, which is some distance from the Vatican. Pins IX had certain tender reminiscences connected with this church, and wished the body to repose there. The tomb in the Church of San Lorenzo has been completed for some time. but for reasons satisfactory to his executors the removal of the body was postponed until last night. During the day the stones forming the outer door of the niche were removed, and soon after sugget the coffin was drawn out and let down to the pavoment of the charel. A careful watch was preserved over it until the all the arrangements were complete. At midnight the coslin was carried from the chapel, and placed upon a bier drawn by horses. The bier was surrounded by a large body of priests bearing lighted candles, and was followed by an immense number of members of Catholic associations with torches. The scene was solemn and sombre in the extreme. Hardly had the procession left the steps of St. Peter's than a number of young roughs swarmed around it hustling the priests, endeavoring to extinguish the candles and to overturn the bier, and shouting, "Long live Italy!" "Down with the Pope!" "Away with the black gowns," John, Cardinal Simeoni, and Theodolphus, and so on. The disturbance became so great Cardinal Mertel, the universal heirs appointed that the city authorities were compelled to in the will, the personal estate in England be- intervene. The police force proving inadeing sworn under £800. The full text of the quate, some companies of soldiers were sent for. The military soon dispersed all who did of the death in the Italian papers, and under | not belong to the cortege, and the procession has been killed in a duel. A student in Berlin | this, after making various bequests, the testa- | moved on to its destination. The ceremony

A SECTION OF THE PROPERTY OF T

Rome, July 16 .- Cardinal Jacobini told the Ambassadors and Ministers accredited to the Vatican that the Pope desired them to inform their Governments how deeply consider himself more than ever a prisoner in the Vatican, and prevented from attending religious services in any Basilicas of Rome Jacobini read a circular to the Papal Nuncios abroad, which is to be handed to the respective Ministers of Foreign Affairs. Part of the Pope's message relating to religious services in the Basilicas confirmed the assertion that had the body of Pius IX. been peacefully removed the Pope would have found an early occasion for passing the deers of the Vatican.

Six men were fined and imprisoned for disturbing the funeral procession of Pius IX There was great disorder at the trial, and the Court was cleared twice. The sentences were received with shouts and hisses. A crowd of three thousand cheered the prisoners when coming cut of Court, and followed them shouting, "Down with the Clericals!" Soldiers dispersed the mob, which re-assembled at the office of one of the Clerical newspapers, tore down the bulletins. and started for the railway station to protest to the King and Queen, just arriving from Naples, but the police prevented a demonstra-

#### JAMES STEPHENS.

(From the New York Sun.)

Sin: Being a participator in James Stephens' rescue from Richmond Prison, I will give a plain, truthful statement of all the facts, not compromising any-body now within the reach of the British Government. To the truth of this statement I am prepared at any time to make affidavit. John J. Breslin and Daniel Byrnes, now residing in New York, were at that time Wardens in the prison; they had charge of the inside arrangements for the release. I and thirteen others, armed with revolvers and daggers, acting under orders, assembled at the "Bleeding Horse" liquor store, near the prison.

At 11 o'clock at night we concealed ourselves in a ditch outside the walls, where we lay until 1.45 a.m., having orders to let nobody pass after 12 o'clock until Stophens was rescued; to use only daggers, not revolvwas impossible to get the boys to learn any-thing, an that with the girls, with only one instruction per week, it was impossible for hoisted a rope ladder at 1:45 to the them to acquire more than a very imperfect walls, by which James Stephens got Having succeeded in the release, six of us acted as a special guard, the remainder keeping within supporting distance behind. myself.

Being one who took part in the Fenian movement. I feel it incumbent upon me to say that the honesty and sterling patriotism of James Stephens are unquestionable. I decline to enter into any discussion of his leadership, and I feel perfectly safe in saying that every one acquainted with Fenianism would the country. Stephens being a British spy. Poor man, after a lifetime devoted to his country, he gets for his reward the title of a British spy; but, thank God, there is not a patriotic Irishman in the world, although differing with him on some points, but would stake his life that James Stephens would never betray him, although a poor man to-day.

Now, it would be well to consider that after his escape all the officials of the prison, covernor included, were discharged, and a reward of £3,000 was offered for his re-capture, but nobody wanted the money.

JOHN HARRISON, 448 Grove street. Jersey City, June 27.

#### TRADE AND COMMERCE.

The following is the total value, with the inty paid on goods entered for consumption in the Dominion (exclusive of British Columbla) during the mouth ending May 31, 1881:

Value Duty. 

Total of duty..... The following is a statement of the goods exported from the Dominion (exclusive of British Columbia) for May :-- 

 Produce of the mine.
 \$ 101,231

 Produce of the fisheries
 215,481

 Produce of the forest
 1,588,997

 Animals and their produce
 1,721,269

 Agricultural products
 2,657,8-7

 Manufactures
 337,300

 60.0 m
 60.0 m

 Manufactures.....
Miscellaneous articles

\$6,119,308 Of the above amounts, \$5,602,620 were of goods the produce of Canada, and \$516,688 the produce of other countries.

The deposits in Government Savings Banks during May amounted to \$555,148 93, and there was withdrawn during the month \$342,-271.29. On May 31st the balance at credit of depositors was \$9,138,016 63.

The English Government are airaid to call out the Irish militia. The extinguishers might catch fire.

Mr Charles Dawson, Home Rule M. P., is to be the next Lord Mayor of Dublin. Mr. Dawson is a poet, an orator, and a graduate of the Dublin Catholic College.

It is understood that Mr. Davitt, now in custody in Ireland under his "ticket of leave." intends to employ his time in prison in writing a political and historical work to be published simultaneously in the United States

# THE LAND WAR

IN IRELAND!!

## THE PEOPLE UNITED

FATHER SHEEHY Wants NO FAVORS.

ARRESTS UNDER THE "PRO-TECTION" ACT.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS

ON THE LAND COURT!

HOW IT IS CONSTITUTED!

London, July 12.-Two hundred persons are now imprisoned in Ireland under the Coercion Act including a member of Parliament, a priest, a magistrate, several town

councillors and many poor-law guardians.

LONDON, July 13.—A movement having been started among the public bodies in Ireland and Irish organizations in Great Britain to memoralize the Government for the release of Father Sheeby, arrested under the Coercion. Act. Father Shoohy has written to his friends requesting them to discontinue any petition to the Crown. He asks no favor, nor wishes to accept any not given to his fellow "suspects,"

It is stated that it has been resolved to start bona side trish agricultural laborer for one of the Parliamentary constituencies in the south of Ireland at the first available opportunity.
O'Brien and Hyde, members of the Middle-

tou Board of Poor Law Guardians, have been arrested under the Coercion Act. London, July 14 .- The World's London

special says: -As the success or failure of the Land Bill turns altogether upon the Land Court, in which the entire machinery of the Act will be vested, great interest is felt in the probable composition of that tribunal. A Union, was presented to the Guardians. The all now living in New York city, and destroy public confidence in the Bill, while on the other hand if the extraordinary powers created by the Bill should be placed in the hands of men notorious for their leanings towards the popular side, the landlords would at once set themselves to defeat the measure and the result might be traught with peril, not only to the Bill itself but to the peace of

> ity that the three members of the Court will be Lord Monck, Mr. Justice Barry and Mr. William Shaw, M. P. for the County Cork. If this report is true the choice of the Government will assure the efficient working of the measure and command the confidence of landlord and tenant alike. Lord Monck (best known to Americans as Governor-General of Canada from 1861 to 1868) has had large experience in dealing with the land question as one of the Irish Church Commutation Fund Commissioners. He is a poor peer and has had to work hard to support his family and his sisters, two of whom are afflicted with blindness; but probably no man in his station in Ireland enjoys the respect and esteem of the general public in a greater degree than Lord Monck. Mr. Justice Barry is also an extremely popular man for an Irish Judge. He is a Limerick man and obtained an intimate knowledge of the land question while he went the Munster circuit and as Solicitor-General and Attorney-General for Ireland in 1869-70. He represented Dungarvan in the House of Commons for four years, and was considered the best authority in the three kingdoms, next to the late Chief-Justice Whiteside and Mr. Butt, upon the Irish system of land tenure. Mr. Shaw of Cork (who hesitates about accepting the position), has long been identified with the land question as an earnest and consistent champion of fixity of tenure and compensation for disturbance. His letters, pamphlets and speeches upon the subject have been of inestimable value to Mr. Gladstone in perfeeting the Land Bill. Mr. Shaw is a man of large means, being a considerable landowner and Chairman of the Munster Bank .

> The Land Court, or Land Commission as it is termed in the Bill, is the Appellate Court to which landlords and tenants may appeal from the decisions of the Civil Bill Courts, and it also possesses very extensive powers to help tenants to buy their holdings by advances up to three-quarters of the price, and by purchasing estates and re-selling to

> LONDON, July 18 .- The Times says of the Land Commission :- "O'Hagan, as a strong Nationalist, ought to have the confidence of the masses of Irishmen. Vernon enjoys the highest reputation for ability and experience, while Lytton is well known as a thoroughgoing champion of Ulster tenant right. While O'Hagan will be appointed for life his colleagues hold office only for seven years."

Mr. Vernon is agent for Lord Pembroke. A land bailiff has been nearly beaten to death near Limerick. One arrest has been made in connection with the affair.

the date for the elections for members of the French Chamber of Deputies on October 2nd

Premier Ferry has issued a circular fixing

20 DUS APPENDED 1887/1/2011

## TRUE WITNESS FOR 1881.

The TRUE WITNESS has within the past year made an immense stride in circulation, and if the testimony of a large number of our subscribers is not too flattering it may also claim a stride in general improvement.

This is the age of general improvement and the TRUE WITNESS will advance with it. Newspapers are starting up around us on all sides with more or less pretensions to public favor, some of them die in their tender infancy, some of them die of disease of the heart after a few years, while others, though the fewest in number, grow stronger as they advance in years and root themselves all the more firmly in public esteem, which in fact is their life, However, we may criticise Darwins theory as applied to the species there is no doubt it holds good in newspaper enterprises, it is the fittest which survives. The TRUE WITNESS has survived a generation of men all but two years, and it is now what we may term an established fact.

But we want to extend its usefulness and its circulation still further, and we want its friends to assist us if they believe this journal to be worth \$1.50 a year, and we think they do. We would like to impress upon their memories that the True WITNESS is without exception the cheapest paper of its class on this continent.

It was formerly two dollars per annum in the country and two dollars and a half in the city, but the present proprietors having taken charge of it in the hardest of times, and knowing that to many poor people a reduction of twenty or twenty-five per cent would mean something and would not only enable the old subscribers to retain it but new ones to enroll themselves under the reduction, they have no reason to regret it. For what they lost one way they gained in another, and they assisted the introduction into Catholic families throughout Canada and the United States of a Catholic paper which would defend their religion and their rights.

The TRUE WITNESS is too cheap to offer premiums or "chromos" as an inducement to subscribers, even if they believed in their efficacy. It goes simply on its merits as a journal, and it is for the people to judge whether they are right or wrong.

But as we have stated we want our circulation doubled in 1881, and all we can do to encourage our agents and the public generally is to promise them that, if our efforts are seconded by our friends, this paper will be still faculan enlarged and improved during

the coming year.
On receipt of \$1.50, the subscriber will be entitled to receive the TRUE WITNESS for one year.

Any one sending us the names of 5 new subscribers, at one time, with the cash, (\$1.50 each) will receive one copy free and \$1.00 cash; or 10 new names, with the cash, one copy free and \$2.50.

Our readers will oblige by informing their friends of the above very liberal inducements to subscribe for the TRUE WITNESS; also by sending the name of a reliable person who will act as agent in their locality for the publishers, and sample copies will be sent on application.

We want active intelligent agents throughout Canada and the Northern and Western States of the Union, who can, by serving our interests, serve their own as well and add materially to their income without interfering with their legitimate business.

The True Witness will be mailed to clergymen, school teachers and postmasters at \$1.00 per annum in advance.

Parties getting up clubs are not obliged to confine themselves to any particular locality, but can work up their quota from different towns or districts; nor is it necessary to send all the names at once. They will fulfil all the conditions by forwarding the names and have observed that our paper is, if possible, way since the Franco-Prussian war. more popular with the ladies than with the other sex, and we appeal to the ladies, therefore, to use the gentle but irresistible presure of which they are mistresses in our behalf on their husbands, fathers, brothers and sons, though for the matter of that we will take subscriptions from themselves and their sisters and cousins as well. Rate for clubs of five or more, \$1.00 per annum in advance.

In conclusion, we thank those of our friends who have responded so promptly and so cheerfully to our call for amounts due, and request those of them who have not, to follow their example at once.

"POST" PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO. 741 CRAIG ST., MONTREAL, CANADA.

THE ARGENTEUIL ELECTION CASE.

HON. J. J. C. ABBOTT UNSBATED.

LACRUTE, July 13.—After nearly a year's deliberation, judgment was given here, to-day, by Judge Belanger, in the Argenteuil Election case, unseating the Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, with all costs, except those of Enquete, which are divided. The judgment declares the acts of the contractors, Goodwin, and their foreman, on the Grenville Canal, were corrupt. These corruptly influenced over 100 votes. He also held that corrupt intimidation had been practised on the canal, and also Richard White, of the Montreal Gazette, and handed by him to Boswell, who kept out or the way at the trial, were illegal and corrupt. There were other charges which the Judge did not go into, finding the above more than sufficient to unseat Mr. Abbott. Much surprise is expressed at the dismissal of the personal charges and at any part of the costs being put on the petitioners, in view of the airs. great extent of the corrupt practices proven ; and an appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court, to secure Abbott's disqualification and to set right the question of costs. Abbott's majority, at the last election, was about 60.

EPPB'8 COCOA-GRATEFUL AND COMPORTING-"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocos, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist any tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette, Sold only in packets labelled-"JAMES EPPS & Co.. Homosopathic Chemists, London, England." Also makers of Epps's Chocolate Essence for afternoon use.

Notwithstanding the apparent unanimity in his favor, Valentine Baker's re-election to membership in the Army and Navy Club was a close shave. Three hundred and ninety members took part in the ballot, so that thirty-nine black balls would have defeated the enterprise; and there were thirtyseven black balls.

HONORED AND BLEST.

When a board of eminent physicians and chemists announced the discovery that by combining some well known valuable remedies, the most wonderful medicine was produced, which would cure such a wide range of diseases that most all other remedies could be dispensed with, many were sceptical; but proof of its merits by actual trial has dispelled all doubt, and to-day the discoverers of that great medicine, Hop Bitters, are honored and blessed by all as benefactors. Democrat.

#### SAYINGS AND DOINGS.

The French intend annexing all Cochin China.

What are they doing with that unfortunate Land Bill?

No one knows where James Gordon Bennett is at present, and nobody cares. Patrick Duffy, a St. John, N.B, hotel-

keeper, is missing since the 1st July. The people of Ireland are beginning to laugh at Buckshot Forster's efforts to coerce them.

Why is Mr. Henshaw always on hand to quell riots, why also cannot he read out like a man?

It is rumored that Mr. Parnell's health is breaking down under the strain of the land bill in committee. The \$250,000 to be collected towards the

fund for President Garfield's family has been almost subscribed. The Duke of Sutherland will vote for the

Land Bill to prevent a collision between the Lords and Commons. The Prince of Wales has subscribed 100

guineas toward the national memorial to the Earl of Beaconsfield. There were 58,000 volunteers present at the late review at Windsor Park. All the

royal Princes marched past. Rapp moved in Cincinnati polite society: yet it has been put in evidence that he kicked his wife out of bid because she had failed to polish his boots.

A Chicago inventor has constructed a tricycle that will climb a steep hill; of course the riders' legs do the climbing, but the machine will hold all the ground gained.

As the weather grows hotter, says the Philadelphia Press, the face of the summer hotel keeper grows broader until he outstrips the camera and has to have his photograph taken in sections.

The prospect in the Transvasl, if the country is given up to the Boers, is serious. The native chiefs in all parts of the country say that they will fight rather than acknowledge the supremacy of the Boers.

A Parliamentary return, entitled "Evictions (Ireland)" shows that during the quarter ended March 30th there were 1,732 persons evicted, of whom 181 were readmitted as servants, and 737 as caretakers.

A fashionable lady at one of the resorts had a jewellery box made in imitation of a I grieve to relate it, but that was the identi-Bible. soon after and carried off the silverware, but going to pop, as sure as I live!" left what they supposed was an ordinary Bible.

A headless statue, believed to represent Hygeia, the daughter of Asculapius, has been discovered close to the proscenium in the theatre at Epidaurus. It is declared to be it at all," went on Sir Victor, looking embarthe work of Polyclitus, the architect of the theatre.

The girl baby recently born to Sir Evelyn Wood ,the English General of South African fame, is well off in the matter of godmothers. The Queen is one, the Empress Eugenie is the other. The infant bears the name of "Victoria Eugenie."

An English visitor to Tunis reports that amounts until the club is completed. We the French troops have not improved in any manner? What's he afraid of? Refusal, inare younger men, and are very slovenly in drill. On the other hand, the Italian army is in splendid condition.

At Lisbon, ordinarily the calmest of capitals a panic lately took place, alleged to have been caused by cries of "Vive la Republique," when the King and his staff passed. Many of the priests and brotherhoods fled, and the procession was obstructed. Troops with fixed bayonets restored order.

A scheme has been broached at Winchester. Mass., to cover a tract of land with handsome residences in which will be no kitchen or cooks. The cooking is all to be done in a central building, where each family can have its own dining room if desired. The experiment is to be made on a large scale.

A clergyman was once forced to say to a congregation that persisted in depositing buttons in the contribution box: "Brethren who wish to contribute buttons will please not hammer down the eyes, for while that process does not increase their value as coin it does impair their usefulness as buttons. - Boston Post.

Adam Wilkes is not ugly, yet he has a mania for hiding his face. He engaged a potter to enclose his head in an earthenware globe, which fits rather snugly around his neck, and has apertures corresponding with that the acts of giving railway tickets to his eyes, nose and mouth. Wearing this voters from Montreal, which were bought by protection against the gaze of the people, be has for a month wandered through Indiana.

> At a dance recently given by Lady Julia Wombwell, the Prince and Princess of Wales remained till 3 a.m. The Princess received from Sir George Wombwell a magnificent bouquet of exotics, in the centre of which, half hidden with the flowers, was a mechanical bird, which warbled several charming

> The awful and wonderful amount of leg exhibited by young ladies up to 14 is being severely animadverted on in London. The French call the fashion mode a la valet de pied, because lackeys alone display the shape of their leg to the knee. The young Princesses of Wales do not adopt the prevailing mode. Their dresses reach just above the ankle.

> M. Godefroy Cavaignac, who has been gazetted Master of Requests at the Council of State in France, is that only son of General Cavaignac who has never been heard of since, when a student in 1869, he made a sensation by refusing to answer to his name at the Sorbonne when called upon to receive a prize from the hands of the Prince Imperial.

> The Czar, Alfonso, the Prince of Wales. and ex-Queen Isabella are cigarotte smokers the Pope and King Humbert smoke Cavour cigars; Emperors William and Francis Joseph smoke big porcelain pipes; Grevy Gambetta, and Queen Victoria don't smoke at all; Bismarck and the Sultan indulge in a pipe occasionally, and both prefer Turkish tobacco.

Official returns show how vast are the flocks of sheep owned in the Australian colonies: The New Zealand and Australian Land Company owns 300,000 sheep; Mr. Robert Campbell, 386,000; Mr George Henry Moore, 90,-000; Messrs, Dagetty & Co., 208,000; Sir Dillon Bell, 82,000; the Hon. William Rob-500,000.

### CHARLIE STUART

AND HIS SISTER.

BY MRS. MAY AGNES FLEMING.

PART II.

CHAPTER VIII .- CONTINUED. White moonlight, and black shadows, islands overrun with arbutus, that "myrtle of Killarney," and frowning mountains on every hand. The words of the girl's gay song came over the water.

"The time I've lost in wooing, In watching and pursuing, The light that lies In woman's eyes Has been my heart's undoing.

"Though wisdom oft has sought me, I scorned the lore she brought me; My only books Were woman's looks, And folly's all they've taught me.

"And folly's all they've taught me!" Charlie says at length. "Come what may, it is better that I should have spoken and you should have answered. Come what maythough you marry Sir Victor to-morrow-I would not have the past changed if I could.

"And you will not blame me too muchyou will not quite despise me?" she pleads, her voice broken, her tace hidden in her hands. "I can't help it, Charlie. I would rather die than be poor. He knows she is crying; her tears move

him strangely. They are in the shadow of Torc Mountain. He stops rowing for a moment, takes her hand, and lifts it to his lips. "I will love you all my life," is his an-

Thts is how two of the water-party were enjoying themselves. A quarter of a mile farther off another interesting little scene was going on in another boat.

Trixy had been rattling on volubly. It was one of Trixy's fixed ideas that to entertain and fascinate anybody her tongue must go like a windmill. Sir Victor sat and listened rather absently, replied rather dreamily. and as if his mind were a hundred miles away. Miss Stuart took no notice, but kept on all the harder, endeavoring to be fascinating. But there is a limit even to the power of a woman's tongue. That limit was reached; there came a lull and a pause.

"The time I've lost in woolng," began the English girl in the third boat. The idea was suggestive; Trixy drew a deep breath, and made a fresh spurt—this time on the late Thomas Moore and his melodies. But the young baronet suddenly interposed.

"I beg your pardon, Miss Stuart," he began hastily, and in a somewhat nervous voice; "but there is a subject very near to my heart on which I should like to speak to you this love. He asked me if there was any previous

Trix sat straight up in the stern of the boat, as if she had been galvanized. Her heart gave one great ecstatic bound. "Oh." thought Miss Stuart, "he's going to pop! Thieves entered her apartments soon | cal way the young lady thought it. "He's

There was a pause—unspeakably painful to Miss Stuart. "Yes, Sir Victor," she faltered in her most dulcet and encouraging accents.

"I had made up my mind not to speak of rassed and rather at a loss for words, "until we reached England. I don't wish to be premature. I - I dread a refusal so unspeakably, that I almost fear to speak at all."

What was Miss Stuart to say to this? What could any well-trained young lady

"Good gracious me!" (this is what she thought), "why don't he speak out, and not go beating about the bush in this ridiculous Stuff and nonsense!

"It is only of late," pursued Sir Victor Catheron. "that I have quite realized my own feelings, and then when I saw the attention paid by another, and received with evident pleasure, it was my jealousy first taught me that I loved."

Trixy; "he's jealous of him, as sure as a gun. How lucky we met him at Macroon."

"And yet," again resumed the baronet, with a faint smile, "I don't quite despair. I am sure. Miss Stuart, I have no real cause." "No-o-o, I think not," faltered Miss

Stuart. "And when I address myself to your father and mother-as I shall very soon-you think, Miss Stuart, they will also favor my suit?"

"They favor his suit?" thought Trixy good Heaven above! was ever earthly modesty like this young man's?" But aloud, still in the trembling tones befitting the occasion. " I—think so—I know so, Sir Victor. It will be only too much honor, I'm sure."

"And-oh, Miss Stuart-Beatrix-if you will allow me to call you so-you think that when I speak—when I ask—I will be accepted!"

"He's a fool!" thought Beatrix, with an inward burst. "A bashful ridiculous fool! Why, in the name of all that's namby-pamby, doesn't he pop the question like a man, and have done with it? Bashfulness is all very well-nobody likes a little of it better than I do; but there is no use running it into the ground."

"You are silent," pursued Sir Victor. Miss Stuart, it is not possible that I am too late, that there is a previous engagement?" Miss Stuart straightened herself up, lifted her head, and smiled. She smiled in a way that would have driven a lover straight out of

his senses. "Call me Beatrix, Sir \ ictor; I like it best from my friends-from-from you. No, there is no previous engagement, and " (archly this) "I am quite sure Sir Victor Catheren

"Thanks." And precisely as another young gentleman was doing in the shadow of the 'Tore," Sir Victor did in the shadow of the " Eagle's nest." He lifted his fair companion's hand to his lips, and kissed it.

After that of course there was silence.

need never fear a refusal."

Trixy's heart was full of joy-pure, unadulterated joy, to bursting. Oh, to be out of this, and able to tell pa and ma, and Charlie, and Edith, and everybody! Lady Catheron! "Bestrix—Lady Catheron!" No—I can't describe Irixy's feelings. There are some joys too intense and too sacred for the Queen's English. She shut her eyes and drifted along in that blessed little boat in a speechless, ecstatic trance.

An hour later, and, as the clocks of Killarney were striking ten, Sir Victor Catheron helped Miss Stuart out of the boat, and led her up-still silently -to the hotel. At the entrance he paused, and said the only disagreeable thing he had uttered that night. "One last favor, Beatrix," taking her hand and gazing at her tenderly, "I must ask. Let what has passed between us remain between us tor a few days longer. I had rather you did not speak of it even to your parents. My aunt, who has been more than a mother to me inson, 68,000; Sir Cracroft Wilson, 40,000; is ignorant still of my feelings—it is her right her arms and kissed her. Mr. Kitchen, 80,000, and Mr. Allan McDean, that I inform her first. Only a few days more, "I was stupid and out and then all the world may know."

"Very well, Sir Victor." Beatrix answered demurely; "as you please, of course. I shan't

speak to pa or ma. Good-night!"

May I tell it, Miss Stuart actually gave
the baronet's hand a little squeeze? But were they not engaged lovers, or as good? and isn't it permitted engaged lovers to squeeze each others right hands? So they parted. Sir Victor strolled to smoke a cigar in the moonlight, and Miss Stuart, with a beautiful face, swept upstairs, her high-heeled New York gaiters click-cliching over the ground. Lady Catheron, Lady Catheron! Oh, what would Fifth

Avenue say to this!
Sleep was out of the Question—it was open to debate whether she would ever sleep again. She would go and see Edith. Yes, Edith and Charlie had gone home before her-she would go and see Edith. She opened the door and went in with a

swish of silk and patchouli. The candles Miss Darrell still wearing her hat and scar-

let wrap, sat at the window contemplating the heavenly bodies. "All in the dark, Dithy, and thinking by the sweet silver light of the moon?" C.

Edie! isn't it just the heavenliest night?" "Is that what you came in to say, Miss Stuart?" "Don't be inpatient, there's a dear! I

wanted to teil you how happy 1 am, and what a delicious—de-li-ci-ous," said Trix, dragging out the sweet syllables, 'sail I've had. O Edie! how I've enjoyed myself! Did

"Immensely!" Edith answered, with brief bitterness, and something in her tone made Trixy look at her more closely. "Why, Edith, I do believe you've been cry-

ing ?" "Crying! Bosh! I never cry. I'm stupid -I'm sleepy-my head aches. Excuse me, Trix, but I'm going to bed."

"Wait just one moment. O, Edith," with a great burst, "I can't keep it! I'll die, if I don't tell somebody. O Edith, Edith! wish me joy, Sir Victor has proposed!" "Trixy !"

She could just say that one word—then she sat dumb.

"O yes, Edith-out in the boat to-night. O, Edith? I'm so happy-I want to jump-I want to dance-I feel wild with delight! Just think of it -think of it! Trixy Stuart will be My Lady Catheron!"

She turned of a dead white from brow to

chin. She sat speechless with the shocklooking at Trixy-unable to speak or move. "He's most awfully and aggravatingly modest," pursued Beatrix. "Couldn't say plump, like a man and brother, 'Trixy Stuart, will you marry me?' but beat about the bush, and talked of being refused, and bearing a rival, and speaking to pa and ma and Lady Helena when we got to England but perhaps that's the way the British aristocracy make engagement, and any fear of a refusal, and that rubbish. I don't see," exclaimed Trixy, growing suddenly aggrieved, "why he could-'nt speak out like a hero, and be done with it. He's had encouragement enough, goodness knows!"

Something ludicrous in the last words struck Edith-she burst out laughing. But somehow the laugh sounded unnatural, and her lips felt stiff and strange.

" You're as hourse as a raven and as pale as a ghost," said Trix. "That's what comes of sitting in draughts, and looking at the moonshine. I'm awfully happy, Edith; and when I'm Lady Catheron, you shall come and live with mealways-always, you dear old darling, just like a sister. And some day you'll be my sister in reality, and Charlie's wife

She flung her arms around Edith's neck, and gave her a rapturous hug. Edith Darrell unclasped her arms and pushed her

away. " I'm tired, Trix; I'm cold." She shivered from head to foot. "I want to go to bed." "But won't you say something Dithy. Won't you wish me joy.

"I-wish--you joy." Her lips kept that strange feeling of stiff. ness-her face had lost every trace of color.

Oh, to be alone and free from Trix! "You say it as if you didn't mean it," said Trix, indignantly, getting up and moving to "He means Captain Hammond," thought the door. "You look half frozen and as white as a sheet. I should advise you to shut the

window and go to bed.' She was gone. Edith drew a long breath -- a long, tired, heavy sigh. So! that was over-and it was Trix, after all.

Trix, after all! How strangely it sounded -it stunned her. Trix, after all, and she had made sure it was to be herself. He had looked at her, he had spoken to her, as he had never looked or spoken to Trix. His color had risen like a girl's at her comingshe had felt his heart bound as she leaned on

his arm. And it was Trix after all! She laid her arm upon the window-sill, and her face down upon it, feeling sick-sickthat I should have to write it!-with anger and envy. She was Edith Darrell, the poor relation, still-and Trix was to be Lady

"A pretty heroine!" cries some "gentle reader," looking angrily up; "a nasty, envious, selfish creature. Not the sort of a hero ine we're used to. Ah! I know that-none better; but then pure and perfect beings, who are ready to resign their lovers and husbands to make other women happy, are to be found in—books, and nowhere else. And thinking it over and putting yourself in her place—honestly, now—wouldn't you have been envious yourself?

#### CHAPTER IX. ALAS FOR TRIX!

And after to-night we will all bave a rest, thank heaven! and my pilgrimage will come to an end. A fortnight at Powyss place before you go up to London, my dear Mrs. Stuart—not a day less."

Thus Lady Helena Powyss, eight days later. seated luxuriously in the first class carriage, and flying along by express train between Dublin and Kingstown, in route for Cheshire. They had "done" the south of Ireland, finished the Lakes, spent a pleasant half-weel in Dublin, and now, in the light of the May

afternoon, were flying along to meet the Chan

nel boat. Captain Hammond was of the party still, and included in the invitation to Powyss place. He sat between Lady Helenz and Sir Victor now-Miss Stuart, in charming travelling costume, in the suony seat next the window. On the opposite seat, at the other extreme end, sat Edith Darrell, her eyes rivi-

ted upon the pages of a book. Since that night in the boat Miss Stuart had quietly but resolutely taken entire posession of Sir Victor. He was hers; she had the right. If a gentleman is modest to a fault mayn't a lady overstep by an inch ortwo the line that Mrs. Grundy draws, and meet him half way? There is an adage about helping a iame dog over a stile; that work of mercy is what Trixy was doing now.

Before she left her room on the ensuing morning following that never to be forgotten night, Edith had entered and taken Trixy in

"I was stupid and out of sorts last night, Trixy," she had said. "IfI seemed hurlish, soft wind blowing back the loose brown hair,

I ask your pardon, dear, with all my heart. I was surprised I don't mind owning that and pechaps a little, envious. But all that is gave over now, and I do wish you joy and happi-But ness from the bottom of my heart. You're the best and the dearest girl in the world, and deserve your fairy fortune."

And she had meant it. Trix was one of the best and dearest girls in the world, and if Sir Victor preferred her to herself, what right had she to grudge her luck. Against the baronet herself, she felt anger deep and strong still. How dared he seek her out as he had done, select her for his confidente, and look love in fifty different ways, when he meant to marry Trix? What a fool she might have made of herself had she been a whit less proud than she was. Since shen she had avoided him. in no marked manner, perhaps, but she had avoided him. He should pour no more family confidences into her ear, that she resolved. He belonged to Trix-let him talk to Trix, then; she wanted no other girl's lover. If he felt this avoidance, he showed no sign. Porhaps he thought Miss Stuart had dropped some hint-girl's, despite their promises, have been known to do such things-and this change was becoming maidenly reserve. Sir Victor liked maidenly reserve-none of your Desdemonas, who meet their Othellos half way, for him. Trixy's unremitting attentions were sisterly, of course. He felt grateful accordingly, and strove to repay aer in kind.

One other thing he observed, too, and with great complacency—the friendship between Miss Darrell and her cousin Charlie had come to an end. That is to say, they rather kept aloof from each other-beyond the most ordinary attention, Mr. Stuart seemed to have nothing whatever to say to his cousin. This was as it should be; certainly Beatrix must be my wife?" have dropped that very judicious hint. He was glad he had spoken to her.

They reached Kingstown in the early twilight, and embarked. It was rough crossing, of course. Trix was seized with agonies of mal de mer once more. Edith waited upon her assiduously. Mrs. Stuart and Lady Helena had a stewardess a piece. Happily, if severe, it was short; before midnight they were at Holyhead, and on the train once more. Then off-flying through Waleswhirling by mountains—illuminated glass stations—the broad sea to their left, asleep I love you! What more can I say? You are under the stars, the spray at times almost in the first my lips have ever said it to—the their faces. Past villages, ruins, castles, and cottages, and at two in the morning thundering into the big station at Chester.

Two carriages awaited them at the Chester station. Into one entered Mr. and Mrs. Stuart, Sir Victor and Beatrix; into the other, Lady Helena, Edith, Charlie, and Captain Hammond. They drove away through quiet, quaint Chester, "rare old city of Chester," with its wonderful walls, its curious old streets-looking like set scenes in a theatre to American eyes—glimpses of the peaceful Dee, glimpses of Curson Park, with its stately villas; away for miles over a country road, then Chesholm at three in the morning, silent and asleep. Presently an endless stretch of ivied wall appears in view, enclosing a primeval forest, it seems to Edith; and Lady Helena sits up rubs her eyes, and says it is Catheron Royals. The girl leans forward and Your cousin assured me that when I spoke the strains her eyes, but can make out nothing in answer would be favorable. I spoke to her the darkness save that long line of wall and that night in Killarney—I did not mention waving trees. This is to be Trixy's home, she thinks-happy Trixy! Half an hour more of rapid driving, and they are at Powyssplace, and their journey is at an end.

They emerge from the chill darkness of dawning day into a blaze of light-into a vast and stately entrance-hall. A long file of servants are drawn up to receive them. And 'Welcome to Powyss-place," Lady Helena says with kind courtesy. "I can only wish, your visit may be as pleasent to you as you made mine in New York."

Without changing their dresses, they are ushered into a lofty and handsome dining- child had made! room. More brilliant lights, more silent, respectful servants, a round table luxuriouusly spread. They sit down; forget that they are Riceba drink, and are merry and it is five, and quite day, before they are shown up to their rooms. Then, basty disrobing, hasty lying down, and all are at peace in the land of dreams.

Next day, somewhere about noon, Miss Stuart, clicking along in her narrow-soled, preposterously high-heeled boots, over a polished oaken corridor, as black as ebony, and several degrees more slippery than ice, lost her footing as might be imagined, and came down, with an unearthly screech, on one ankie. Of course the ankle was sprained; of course every one flew to the rescue. Sir Victor was first on the field and in Sir Victor's arms Miss Stuart was lifted, and borne back to her room. Luckily it was near, or even Sir Victor's chivalry and muscular development would not have been equal to it, for Trix was a "fine woman." The ankle was bathed and bandaged, the invalid's breakfast brought up every thing done for her comfort that it was possible to do; and in the midst of their fussing, having cried a great deal. Miss Stuart suddenly dropped off asleep. Edith came out of the roomlooking pale and tired. In the slippery passage she encountered Sir Victor waiting. "I have waylaid you on purpose, Miss Dar-

rell," he said, smiling, " lest you should meet with a mishap too. A carpet shall be placed here inmediately. You look pale, are you

There was a solicitude in his face, a tremulous, suppressed tenderness in the commonplace question, a look in his eyes that had no business in the eyes of another young lady's betrothed. But Edith felt too fagged and spiritless just at present to notice.

"I feel well enough; nothing is ever the matter with me; but I am rather stupid. Stupidity," she said, with her old laugh, " is fast becoming my normal state." "You will come with me for a walk, will

you not?" he asked. "The park is very well worth seeing. To-morrow, Miss Stuart's sprain permitting, we will all visit Cathe on Royals. Do come Miss Darrell; it will do you a world of good." She hesitated a moment, then went. What difference did it make? Trix wouldn't be jealous now. What difference did anything make, for that matter? She was dull and

low-spirited; she needed a walk in the fine

fresh air. So they went to that fateful walk; that walk that was to be like no other in all Edith Darrell's life. It was a perfect May day, an English May day; the grass, green beyond all ordinary greenness, the fragrant hawthorn hedges scenting the air, the thrush and the linnet singing in the trees, cowslips and daisies dotting the sward. A fresh, cool breeze sweeps over the uplands, and brought a faint trace of

life and color into Edith's dark pale cheeks. "This is the Lime Walk-the prettiest a Powyse-place, to my mind. This was the young baronet's first commonplace remark. If you will ascend the eminence vonder. Miss Darrell, I think I can point out Catheron Royals; that is, if you think it worth the trouble."

It was all the same to Edith-the Lime Walk, the eminence, or any other quarter of the park. She took Sir Victor's arm, as he seemed to expect it, and went with him slowly up the elevation. Pale, weary, listless, she might be, but how charmingly pretty she looked in the sparkling sunshine, the kindling into deeper light her velvetty bron eyes, bringing a sea-shell pink into eac creamy cheek. Beautiful beyond all ordinar beauty of womanhood, it seemed to Sir Vict Catheron.

"It is a wonderfully pretty place, she said "I should think you English people, whose ancestors, time out of mind, have lived an died here, would grow to love every ivy cla stone, every brave old tree. If I were no Alexander I would be Diogenes-if 1 wer not an American girl, I would be an Englis miss."

She laughed and looked up at him, h spirits rising in the sunshine and the fre fresh air. His eyes were fixed upon her isc passionate admiration, passionate love, with en in them far too plainly for any girl o earth not to read. And yet—he had propose to Trix.

"You would?" he eagerly exclaimed "Miss Darrell, do I understand you to sa you could live in England all your life—give up America and your friends, and pass you

She shrugged her shoulders. "It would be no great sacrifice. Apart from my father, there isn't a soul in all wid America I care a farthing for, and your Eng lish homes are very charming."

The last barrier broke down. He had no meant to speak—he had meant to be ver prudent and formal---to tell Lady Helena first to refer the matter to Mr. Stuart next. Nov all prudence and formality were swept away Her hands were in his—he was speaking with his whole heart in every word.

"Then stay and share an English homeshare mine, Edith, I love you—I have love you, I think, since I saw you first. Will you

Alas for Trix!—that was Edith's first thought. To burst out laughing-that was Edith's first impulse. Not in triumph or exultation—just at this moment she felt neithe but at the awful blunder Trix had made for Trix had made a blunder, that was clea as day, else Sir Victor Catheron had never said these words.

"I meant to have spoken to Lady Helen and Mr. Stuart first," Sir Victor went on "but that is all over now. I can't wait long er. I must take my sentence from your lin first my heart has ever felt it for. Edith

tell me, may I hope?" She stood silent. They were on the summit of the hill. Away, far off, she could see the waving trees and tall chimneys of a state ly mansion—Catheron Royals no doubt. looked a very grand and noble place; it migh be her home for life-she who, in one sense was homeless. A baronet stood beside he offering her rank and wealth—she penniless pedigreeless. Edith Darrell! All the dream of her life were being realized, and in thi hour she felt neither triumph nor elation, She stood and listened, the sunlight on he gravely beautiful face, with vague wonder at

herself for her apathy.
"Edith!" he cries out, "don't tell me I am too late—that some one has been before me and won your heart. I couldn't bear it your name, but she understood me immediate ly. I told her I meant to speak as soon as we reached England. I asked if she thought there was hope for me, and she-"

The passionate eagerness, the passionate love and fear within him checked his words suddenly. He stopped for a moment, and turned away. "O Trixy! Trixy!" was Edith's thought

and ridiculous and out of place as the emotion was, her only desire still was an almost uncontrollable desire to laugh outright. What a horrible-what an unheard-of blunder the She stood tracing figures on the grass with the point of her parasol, feeling strangely apathetic still. If her life had depended on

then. By-and-bye she might feel half wild with exultation-not now. He waited for the answer that did no come. Then he turned from her, pale with

it, she could hardly have accepted Sir Vi

"I see how it is," he said, trying, not quite successfully to steady his voice: "I am to late. You love your cousin, and are engage to him. I feared it all along.

The brown starry eyes lifted slowly from the grass and looked at him.

"My cousin? You mistake, Sir Victor I am engaged to no one. I"-she set h lips suddenly and looked away at the tree and the turrets of Catheron Royals, shining in the brilliant sun'-" I love no one." "No one, Edith! Not even me?"

"Not even you, Sir Victor. How could I Why should I? I never dreamed of this." "Never dreamed of this?" he repeated, it amaze; "when you must have seen-must have known--

She interrupted him, a faint smile curling

"I thought it was Trixy," she said. "Miss Stuart! Then she has told you no thing of that night at Killarney--I really imagined she had. Miss Stuart has been my kind friend, my one confidente and sympa thiser. No sister could be kinder in her encouragement and comfort than she."

"O, poor Trix-a sister!" Edith thought, and in spite of every effort, the laugh she strove so hard to suppress dimpled the corners of her mouth. "Won't there be a scene when you hear all this?"

"For pity's sake, Edith, speak to me!" the young man exclaimed. "I love you-my life will be miserable without you. If you are free, why may I not hope? See! I don't even ask you to love me now. I will wait I will be patient. My love is so great that i will win yours in return. O darling! say you will be my wife."

Her hands were in his. The fervor, the passion within him almost frightened her. "Sir Victor, I-I hardly know what to say. I wonder that you care for me. I wonder yo want to marry me. I am not your equal; have neither rank, nor wealth, nor descent.

"You have the beauty and the grace of goddess—the goodness of an angel; I ask nothing more. You are the mate of a prince and I love you. Everything is said in that." "Lady Helena will never consent."

"Lady Helena will consent to anything that will make me happy. The whole happiness or misery of my life lies in your hands. Don't say no, Edith-don't, for Heaven's sake. I could not bear it --- I cannot lose you; will not?" he cried, almost fiercely. She smiled faintly again, and that lovely

rose-pink blush of hers deepened in her cheeks. It was very nice indeed to be woold in this fiery fashion. " Fortes fortuna us favat," she said, laughing. "I learned enough Latin, you see, to know

that fortune assists the brave. People who won't have 'no for an answer must have ves.' of course." "And it is 'yes! Edith-" "Be quiet, Sir Victor, it is not yes just yet, neither is it 'no.' You must let me think all this over; my head is giddy with

your vehemence. Give me-let me sec-un-"But Edith-"

til to-morrow. I can't answer now."

ont love you love no one else? Tell me that again, Edith ?" gain, currently Again she looked the grew pale suddenly. Again she looked

and from him over the sunlit slopes before I am a very selfish and heartless sort of a il m afraid," she answered. "I don't girl, that is in me to love any one as I ought know mot as you love me. If you take me, you shall take me at my true value. 1 me, for an angel—oh, no; the rarthest in the an intermed from it—the most selfish of the selfish. World Holl very much; it is not hard to do To be your wife would be my highest honor, but still I must have time. Come to ne to-morrow, Sir Victor, any time, and you ghall have your answer. Don't say one word more until then. Now let us go back."

He bewed and offered his arm. She took it, and in profound silence they walked back. The one topic that filled him, heart and soul, strength and mind, was forbidden—it was simply impossible for him to speak of any For Edith, she walked calmly beside him-her mind a serene blank.

They reached Powyss-place—they entered the drawing-room. All were there -Trix lying on a sofa, pale and interesting, Lady Helbeside her, Charlie lounging on the recess of a sunny window. All eyes are upon the new comers, Trix's with suspicious jealousy. If Sir Victor were in love with herself, was not his fitting place by her side in this tring bour instead of meandering about with ? And what business had Dithy monopolizing another girl's lover?

I think I shall ride over to Drexel Court siween this and dinner," Sir Victor said. "I promised Hampton-"

Lady Helena laughed and interrupted : "And Ludy Gwendoline is there-I undersiand. Go by all means, Victor, and give Gwendoline my love. We shall expect you

bick to dinner." The young man colored like a girl. He glanced uneasily at Edith, but Miss Darrell had taken up a photograph book of literary celebrities, and was immersed therein.

Would she understand him, he wonderedwould she know it was because he could not endure the suspense at home? How should be drag through all the long, heavy hours be-tween this and to-merrow? And when tomorrow came, if her answer were no? He get his teeth at the thought—it could not be no-it should not! She loved no one elseshe must learn to love him.

Captain Hammond and Charlie betook themselves to the billiard room. Trixy turned her suspicious eyes upon her cousin. "Where were you and Sir Victor all day, Edith ?

"I and Sir Victor have not been anywhere allday, Beatrix. During the last hour we have been walking in the grounds." "What were you talking about?"

"Many things," Miss Barrell responded, pomptly. "The beauty of the prospect—the comfort of English homes, and the weather, of course. If I understood snorthand, and had been aware of your anxiety on the subject, I might have taken notes of our conversation for your benefit."

"Did you talk of me?"

"I believe your name was mentioned." "Dith!" in a whisper, and raising herself on her elbow, "did Sir Victor say any thing about-acout-you know what."

"He did not say one word about being in love with you, or marrying you, if that is what you mean. Now please stop catechising, and let me look at the pictures."

Twilight fell-dinner hour came; with it Drexel family in the briefest possible manner. over-fond aunt looked at him a little un sently drew him aside, after dinner, and

Wictor, what is the matter. Are you

"III? No. My dear aunt, smiling, "don't wear that alarmed face-there is nothing the matter with me." "There is something the matter with you.

You are pale, you are silent, you eat nothing. Victor, what is it?" "I will tell you to-morrow," he answered.

"Spare me until then. I am anxious, I admit, but not even to you can I tell why tonight. You shall know all about itto-mor-

No glimmer of the truth dawned upon her at she left him. She wondered what it could be, but she would not press him further.

For Edith she was in the mood of serone recklessness still. Of to-morrow she neither cared to think, nor tried to think. The tide of her life was at its flood; whither the stream migut bear her after this night, just now, she Isliher knew nor cared. For the present she was free, to-morrow she might be a bondwoman. Her tetters would be of gold and roses; none the less though would they be fet-

She played chess with Sir Victor-his hand trembled-hers was steady. Captain Hammond asked her for a Scotch song. She went to the piano and sang, never more clearly and weetly in her life.

"Sing Charlie he's my darling," said Trix maliciously; "It's one of your favourites, I Charlie was reposing on a sofa near-the

wax lights streaming over his handsome placid face. "Yes, sing it, Ditby," he said; "it's ages since you sang it for me now."

"And I may never sing it for you again," she answered, with a careless laugh; " one so goon grows tired of these old songs."

She sang it her eyes alight, her cheeks flushing, thrilling spirit and life in the merry words. Sir Victor stood beside her, drinking in until he was intoxicated by the spell of her subtle witchery.

"And Charlio he's my darling!" My darling, my darling !"

Edith's contracto tones rang out. She had never looked so really beautiful, perhaps, before in her life-suppressed excitement lent her such sparkie and colour. She finished her song and arose. And presently the evening was over and it was half past eleven, they were taking their candles and straggling Edith Darrell did not go to bed, she put the

light away on the toilet-table in the dressingroom, wrapped something around her and sat down by the window to think it out.

Should she marry Sir Victor Catheron, or should she not?

She cared nothing for him—nothing what-ever—very recely she never would. She loved Charlie Stuart with all the power of her heart, and just at present it seemed to her she always must. That was how the problem stood.

If she married Sir Victor, rank and wealth beauty, rank. For love-well, Sir Victor Merrill was cheered.

loved her, and for a woman it is always better, safer, to be loved than to love.

That was one phase of the case. Here was the other: She might go to Charlie and say. Look here-I care for you so much, that life without you, isn't worth the living. I will marry you, Charlie, whenever you like." He would make her his wife. Alone in darkness, her heart thrilled as she thought of it and the intersest joy of life would be here for a while. For a wnile. They would be poor —his father would cast him off—he must, for the first time in his life, begin to work-the old story of pinching and poverty, of darning and mending, would commence over again for her, poor food, poor clothes, all the untold ugliness and misery of penury. Love is a very good and pleasant thing, but not when bought at the price of all the glory and pleasure of the world.

She turned from the life she pictured with a shudder of abhorrence. And Charlie was not of the stuff the toilers of the earth are made. She would never spoil his life for him as well as her own-not if her heart broke in giving him up. But it would not breakwho breaks her heart in these days? She would say "Yes" to morrow to Sir Victor Catheron.

Then for a moment the thread of thought broke, and she sat looking blankly out at the soft spring night.

On the day she pledged herself to Sir Victor she must say good bye forever to Charlie -so it began again. One house must not contain them both; her word, her plight must be kept bright and untarnished-Charlie must go.

She tried to think what her life would be like without him. It seemed to her, she could think of no time in which he had not belonged to her; all the years before that night in the snow were blank and void? And now, for all time, she must give him

She rote, feeling cold and cramped—she undressed with stiffened fingers, and went to bed. She would think no more, her head ached-she would sleep and forget.

She did sleep, deeply, dreamlessly The sunlight was pouring into her room, flooding it with golden radiance, when she awoke. She sprang up; her heart gave one bound of recollection and rapture, Sir Victor Catheron had asked her to be his wife.

"Colors seen by candlelight Do not look the same by day."

Last night a hair might have turned the scale and make her say "No," reckless of consequences—to-day a thousand Charlies would not have influenced her. She would be Lady Catheron.

She sang as she dressed. Not the May sunshine itself was brighter than her face. She left her room, she walked down the corridor, down the stairs, and out upon the emerald green lawn.

(To be Continued.)

THE GREAT TURKISH TRIAL. CONSTANTINOPLE, July 11 .- The Constantinople correspondent of the London Times sends a picturesque account of the late State trial. Around the Malin guardhouse, situate in a large open space immediately outside the Imperial park of Yildiz Kiosk, a goodly num. her of soldiers were posted at short distances from each other, and all persons not provided with a ticket of admission were prevented from approaching the building. The few who had been forturate enough to obtain tickets found on approaching the guard house a large green oval tent, and adjoining it a considerable space enclosed by a canvas screen and covered with an awning. One side of this tent was occupied by a bench on which sat the judges, three Mussulmans and Twilight fell—dinner hour came; with it two Christians in black frocz coats Sir Victor. He looked pale, anxious, tired.

Nonewered all his county are advised shout the He answered all his aunt's enquiries about the over by a gray-brarded ulems called Sourouri Effendi, in a black robe and white To the right and left of the judges turcan. easily-he was so unlike himself-and pre- sat the public prosecutor, the secretaries and the subordinate judicial functionaries, and behind them stood several imperial sides decamp and palace servants. Below the bench, in a trench cut for the purpose, sat on cane chairs the ten prisoners (Mahmond and Nouri Pachas) (both brothers-in-law of the Sultan), two ex-functionaries of the Palace, three officers of the Guard, two professional wrestlers and a Palace watchman. Behind each of the prisoners stood a common soldier. The side of the tent facing the bench was left open so that the spectators, seated on rows of chairs under an awning, immediately behind the prisoners, could witness the proceedings. Among the audience, comprising about one hundred and twenty people, were the Persian Ambassador and other members of the diplomatic body, several high officials in and out of office, a score of imperial aides-de camp, a few officers of the Palace, several ulema in flowing robes and white or green turbans, and the representatives of the press to a with the feu-charter, and are injurious to the limited number. The spectators might have amenity of his estate in the district. In deknew was Mustafa, the wrestler, a man of remain. ordinary size and not presenting any signs of abnormal muscular development. His face was of a common type, and betrayed of a labourer residing at the village of Whitno symptoms of emotion as he related, in tlets, near Ayr, was found on the Ayr and plain unvarnished terms, how he had cut | Mauchline Railway, about two miles from Ayr. open the ex-Sultan's veins with a knife given | The woman left her house at an early hour in to him for the purpose by Mahmoud Damad. His description, accompanied by slight and down in front of the first Caledonian train significant gestures, was brutally graphic, the spectators, more than one of the the body. Her son, a young man, was found older men in the audience giving vent to killed on the raillway not far from the same their feelings of audible exclamations. Mustafa's account was fully confirmed by Hacji Mehmed Pacha, who declared that together with the Chamberlain Fahri Bey and Diezairli he had hold of Abdul-Aziz while the crime was being perp-trated. Djezairli, who had made a full confession in his preliminary examination, was then questioned and retracted

> C. C. JACOBS, Enffalo, an employe of the U. S. Express Co, says: -DR. Thomas Ecleotric Oil cured him of a bad case of piles of 8 years standing, having tried almost every known remedy, "besides two Buffalo physicians" without relief; but the Oil cured him; he thinks it cannot be recommended too highly.

what he had previously said.

If Lord Beaconsfield's library is an edition ot Waller's poems which was at one time in the possession of Edmund Burke, and has his autograph, " Edmund Burke, Beaconsfield," on the title page.

BIG WALKING.

London, July 14.-Merrill, of Boston, won the mile walk at the Lewes athletic sports yesterday, over a grass course, in 6 minutes beyond all her dreams would be hers, a life of 39 seconds, the best time on record. Six luxury, all the joys and delights great wealth others competed and had 20 to 30 seconds

#### SCOTCH NEWS.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

A brood of pure white rooks is at present to be seen in the district of Markinch.

Dr. James Neilson has been appointed Medical inspector of Factories for the Blairgewrie district. Dr W. Simpson, Dover, has been elected

medical officer for the city of Aberdeen. The salary is £300 per annum. Mr. Hamilton Russell, who acted for many years as Sheriff-Substitute of Caithness, died

on Saturday at an advanced age. At a meeting of the Edinburgh Trades' Council on 19th June it was agreed that the annual holidays this season should be the

28th, 29th, and 30th July. Mr. Hope-Johnson has granted to all tenants on the Annandale estate permission to kill hares and rabbits, in accordance with the Ground Game Act, as from 26th May.

A movement is likely soon to be made public, the object of which is to group together several of the villages and districts lying to the west of the city of Edinburgh into a burgh under the Lindsay Act. Mr. Stuart McKenzie the representative of

perhaps the oldest Ross-shire family, the Mac-

Kenzies of Kintail, died on 18th June at Addiscombe, near London, the residence of his sister, Louisa, Lady Ashburton. The Annandale Peerage Case was again before the House of Lords in Committee of Privileges on 26th June. The claim of Mr.

Sir Frederick Johnston will be proceeded with next month. Edinburgh.—The old time gun in the Castle has been removed to make room for a new piece of ordnance of improved construction. The new gun has two touch-holes, and is fired by two fuses which are pulled simultaneously, thus obviating all risk of the gun mis-

sing fire. The returns of attendance at the Edinburgh Board schools for the five weeks ended 3rd of June show that 15,255 childeren have been enrolled since the schools opened last September; that the average number on roll during the five weeks of 1880 were 11,232 and 8973 respectively; the latter giving a percentage present of 79.08.

The early Shetland herring fishing has made a good start, the boats that have been at sea having takes ranging from 15 to 40 cranes. The fish are reported to be very numerous on the west side of the islands. Boats reached Dumfries. Mr. Malcolm, superintenare arriving daily from the Moray Firth, dent of police, being informed of the case, Orkney, and the East Coast. Sixty tons of white fish-cod and ling-have been landed Bailie Murdoch, and suggested that the chilfor the week, exclusive of halibut and skate.

James Imlack, brakesman on the Strathspey Railway, was killed on 13th June at Carroh station, Eigin. He was coupling waggons gave an order for their admission. The eldest when he was squeezed between the buffers or drawbars. He came out between them and remarked to the guard, "I am done for." He died in a few minutes. He was 40 years old. He had been 20 years in the service of gow next week. the railway company, and leaves a widow and

On 13 June the body of a man, about 55 years of age, and 5it. Gin. in height, was found at Aberdour, near the Match Craig, Aberdour. On his person were found a purse with 4s 5d, a pair of spectacles, a knife, tobacco box, and pipe. A bottle with about three glasses of Glasgow peper, date June 13. He wore a can amd a shepherd tartan scarf. It is supposed he is from Glasgow.

A destructive fire occured on the 13th June at Colwade farm, Abovne, Aberdeenshire, whereby the standing was almost compleatly gutted, and farming compliments consumed. Large quantities of hay and grain were also ding watches, money, and clothing belonging their sleeping apartments. The steading is insured in the Northern Assurance Company. Bolwade is tenanted by John Dann. A farm servant was severely burned trying to save his property.

For the last few days a good many of the sailors belonging to the Russian war ship Peter too Great, which is still lying at the Tail Greenock in all directions. One meets them almost at every turning, and judging from appearances, they seem to enjoy themselves immensely. A number of the tars was observed on Tuesday afternoon in Well Park, contemplating with attentive, and probably melancholy, interest the two Russian guns which stand there everlooking the lower portion of the town. The Peter the Great will probably

remain off Greenock for some time. Sheriff Gobbie, at Dumbarton, has issued adgment in an action brought by the Duke of Argyll against one of the feuars at Clynder for the removal of three wooden buildings which the Duke alleges are not in accordance were more than a hundred chairs unoccupied. to be found broadcast over the Duke's proper-When the indictment had been rad, the ty. The defender also offered to remove one President, in a quiet and dignified manner or two of the erections to other sites. The began to question the prisoners. The Sheriff has decided substantially in favor of

On 20th June the dead body of a woman well advanced in years, named Tunnock, wife the morning, and appears to have laid herself from Edinburgh to Ayr, as she was found a strong impression on shortly afterwards with her head severed from spot one morning about a year ago. This prefed upon her mind, and she had frequently been heard to say that she would meet with her death in a similar way.

Now that the corn and root crops are well above ground, farmers have some chance of considering what prospects they have before them. The cereals have come away well where sown on a good soil and in a dry hed: but where the soil was cold and heavy the braird was anything but promising, and some of the winter-sown wheat came away so irregularly that in many instances it had to be re-sown or ploughed up. Now, however, there has been some rain showers and sunshine, having the effect of freshening the shoots, and everything looks well. Turnips are healthier than they have been, and the fly which on many farms was expected to devour the youthful herbage, has all but completely disappeared. Potatoes are locking healthy, and if the weather continue favourable a good return is anticipated. Stock still continues at fair prices, though in many instance farmers have the worst of the bargain in selling. Horses, if of good quality, sell well, but other sorts are very dull and almost a drug in the market. Sheep and lambs are bringing remunerative rates, and are in good condition. lasgow Mail.

Acting upon instructions which have been rator-riscal, Mr. Melville Samieson, is present- relieving pairs. A very small quantity who, pa, that's only the revised of Daniel that his children wear no shoes all through the examination of witnesses achieves results of the most gratifying kind. In the Lious' Den. "—Puck. the warm weather.

at Perth in regard to certain alleged irregularities in the clausing department. The subect was brought under the notice of the Lord-Advocate by a petition largely signed by the inhabitants. The petition stated that the party who had acted as inspector of cleansing for the past two years was first suspended then dismissed, and his resignation accepted on the ground that irregularities in regard to his pay lists had been made out against him. The irregularities alleged consisted of the insertion in his pay list of the names of scavengers who were not in employment of the town and drawing their wages out of the public funds. The petition further stated that the police Commissioners declined to give the public any definite information on the subject, and it was alleged that they were condoning the offence said to have been committed in order to conceal the looseness of their management of the money raised by taxation. The affair has caused much talk in the town. -Glasgow Herald.

AN EXTRAORDINARY JOURNEY BY

THREE SCOTCH GIRLS. There were brought before Bailie Murdoch, n Dumfries Police Court on 20th June, three childern (sisters), the eldest 14 years, the second 9 years, and the youngest an infant of one year and nine months, under the following extraordinary circumstances :- On Suday evening they were met near Noblehill, a mile from Dumfries, and their weary and worn-out appearance attracted attention, and the Rev. Cooper, Townhead U. P. Church, took them Edward Johnston was rejected, and that of to his house, gave them food, and got them provided for the night. The statement of the eldest girl was that their names were Maggie, Annie, and Sarah Alice Kavanagh. That their father had been a shoemaker at Manchester, but had gone to Glasgow to work in a shoe factory in Renfield Street. Their mother deserted them. Young as they were, they resolved, as their only hope of finding their father, to go to Glasgow, and for this purpose they left Manchester on Thursday, 9th instant, in order to walk to Glasgow, the elder carrying the youngest child. They made application at the police offices in the towns which they passed for lodgings, and generally got their breakfast also, which was the most of their food as they never begged. On their way a gentleman paid the railway fare from Lancaster to Preston, the only part of the way which they did not walk, and it does not appear that any of the officials on their journey had made any inquiries in order to assist them in discovering their father until they brought the childeren as already stated before dren should be sent to the poorhouse for a week in order to allow of him making inquiries after their father; and the Magistrate is slim and small for her age, but is very sharp and intelligent, and the second is a bright, goodlooking child. They have travelled for 11 days, and were hoping to reach Glas-

FAMILY FAILINGS. Mr. Thomas White, M.P., having visited Cardwell for the purpose of putting the comether" on his constituents, we expressed our surprise that our esteemed contemporary, the Cardwell Sentinel, had neither furnished the public with a report of his speeches nor whisky in it was by his side, and a copy of a pointed out to him that the treatment received by the Catholics of Montreal at the hands of his brother and associate editor, was not likely to elevate either of them in the estoem of the Catholics of Ontario. Sentinel's reply to our first complaint is that Mr. White said nothing of sufficient importance or novelty to justify publication. are quite willing to accept this explanation. Mr. Wnite is a fluent but stereotyped destroyed, together with property; incluspeaker, whose well won periods have often done duty in and out of the to servants, which were burned along with House, but we should nevertheless en glad to have had a report of what have b he had to say to his constituents. It is just possible that he may have stumbled upon some idea that would bear discussion, or have offered to the Catholic electors some assurance that henceforth his publishing house would and exclusiveness of Montreal Toryism. But | kiss the cook. of the Bank, are to be met with strolling about his Cardwell organ assures us that he said nothing of public Interest, and we accept the

statement at its face value. The Sentinel is of the opinion that Mr. White, M.P., is in no way responsible for the conduct or utterances of his associate editor. It very justly points out that if a man commits robbery or murder, it would be most unjust and ungenerous to hold his brother responsible for the deed shame. But we have not accused Mr Richard White of robbery or murder. We have accused him of hostility to every thing Catholic, and of insulting the Irish Catholics of Montreal by excluding their representative men from positions of honor upon an important public occasion. We have also held Mr. Thomas White to a share of been considerably increased, for behird them | fence, it was pleaded that such erections were | responsibility in the premises, not so much as he is Mr. Richard White's brother as because he is the latter's silent business partner and editorial superior, which materially alters the case. As we said some weeks since, first called upon to state what he the feuar, allowing the principal erection to Richard is merely the henchman of Thomas, and a hint from the latter would quickly induce the former to conceal, if he cannot eliminate, the bigotry which so largely enters into his composition. The editor of the Sentinel need only consult the Montreal Post, or any outspoken Montreal Irish Catholic, to learn that he is a bigot, and an insolent bigot

to boot. Our esteemed contemporary seeks to evade the true issue by demanding that Mr. Edward Blake shall receive at our hands "a scutching" for the faults of his brother. The cases are not parallel. At the time Mr. Samuel Blake committed against good taste and telerance the sins of which we accused him, he was not in political life, nor associated in business with his brother Edward, and that the application does not lie. Furthermore, if he of the Sentinel will turn to our files he will find that, even under such circumstances, we have more than once pointed out to the Liberal leader the propriety of counseling his brother to wag a more civil tongue, and the danger of permitting one of his near relatives to cast contumely upon any class in the community. It the Fentinel should do as much by Mr. Thomas White, it would merit the thanks of that gentleman, and of the party to which he belongs .- Irish Canadian.

REDUCTION OF CABLE RATES. LONDON, July 15 .- The Anglo-American Telegraph Company, the Direct United States Cable Company and the Compagnie Francaise du Telegraphie de Paris a New York give notice that on and after August 1st the rate for the transmission of telegrams between New York and the United Kingdom and France will be reduced to twenty-five cents per word.

Those intolerably painful and constantly harassing things called piles, which trouble so many people, are soon healed by Dr. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL—the great external Africa." can bring. She liked pleasure, luxury, start. There was intense excitement, and rator-Fiscal Mr. Melville Samieson, is present- relieving pairs. A very small quantity

WIT AND HUMOR.

A match safe-One put up where the small boy can't get at it.

What vocalist can lay claim to having been liftened to by an ear of corn? No star ever rose and set without influence

somewhere. It is the same with a hen. The noses of some meerschaum smokers

colour a great d al sooner than their pipes. Why is nature like a baby ?- Because there is most always a squall when its face is wash-

Can it be truly said that the man who has to dig one hundred feet into the ground gets a long well. Why is a baby like wheat?-Because it is

cradled, then threshed, and finally becomes the flower of the family. "There's no place like home," repeated Mr. Henpeck, looking at the motto; and he heart-

ily added-" 1'm glad there isn't." A contemporary, misspelling the word Kissengen," says :- "Lord and Lady Nor-

manby are going to Kissagain," "The worm will turn." Just so; but the Italian organ-grinders are not aware of it, or

they would impress him into their service. Nature never makes "a perfect fool." She imply starts him, with an abundant supply of raw material, and then leaves him to finish

the job himself. "The electrical franchise," exclaimed an old lady. "The electrical franchise! Not for me, if you please. My nerves never could

stand its shocks!" A Mississippi man puts it thus :- "At the earnest solicitation of those to whom I owe money I have consented to become a candi-

date for County Treasurer.' "Know what good society is? I reckon I do!" cried Mr Griff. "Why, I've been put out of more than 20 as swell affairs as ever

were gotten up in this city." "I presume you understand my business," said a Consus-taker to an acrobat, "I merely wish to know your occupation." "Oh, yes?

I tumble," replied the acrobat. The difference between the preacher, the builder, and the architect of a church is simply this; One is the actor, the other is the

erector, and the third is the director. "Remember who you are talking to, sir." said an indignant parent to a fractious boy; "I am your father." "Well who's to blame

for that!" said the young impertinence. " Taint me." "When I have a really good dinner," said Tope; poor tellow! this only takes place about six nights a week-"I like to sit opposite a mirror. Then I seem to enjoy myself

twice over." Pashence is a good thing for a man to have but when he has got so much ov it that he kan fish all day over the side ov a boat, without any bait on his hook, lazyness iz what's the matter ov him.

A wife having lost her husband, was inconsolable for his death. "Leave me to my grief," she cried, sobbing; " you know the extreme sensibility of my nerves: a mere nothing upsets them.

"It may be," soliloquized an afflicted old lady, "that my troubles are all blessings in dieguise, as my friends are all the time telling me, but I do wish they'd just throw off the disguise once in a while.

A bold bad man the other day put his how!

in at the door of a cheese factory. "Has anything remarkable a curd here?" he asked, And then the girls creatued, and the men came out and drove him away. It being proved at a recent frial that a man's name was really Inch, when he prefended

that it was Linch, "I see," said the Judge, "The old proverb is verified in this man, who, heing allowed an inch has taken an L. The Danbury News Man's new lecture is entitled " England Through a Back Window," For the sake of the profession, says the Nor-

wich Bulletin, we trust it will explain whether not be made the rallying point of the bigotry | he was there after cold victuals or merely to An old usurer, whose dying hour is near, calls a confessor, who urges him, in order to ense his conscience, to restore a part of his

fortune to his old patrons. "Impossible!" said the usurer; "everyone of them has died in the poorhouse." It is related of Sydney Smith that he once ooked upon a small picture of an eminent artist in company with an enthusiastic connoisseur. "Immense breadth of light and

Yes," said the wit, greatly to the critic's disgust, "about half an inch." When an old acquaintance comes your way do not rebuff him. Do not shy the dictionary, the boot jack, or the (empty) pewter pot at his head. No; supply him with words of kindly counsel, and send him on to the most

shade, sir, in this picture," said the artist.

haritable man of your acquaintance. A cigar contains ascetic, formic, putyric, cal, ric and proprionic acids, prussic acid, creosote, carbolic acid, ammonia, sulphureted hydrogen, virodins, picoline, and rubadme, and a boy, just after having smoked the first one, will think there's some more and worse things in it besides.

A little girl, when her father's table was honoured with an esteemed friend, began talking very carnestly at the first pause in the conversation. Her father checked her rather sharply, saying, "Why is it that you talk so much!" "Tause I've dot something to say," was the innocent reply.

"Sir," said one lawyer to another in an acrimonious discussion---"I would have you understand that I do not share your high opinion of yourself,' in which the other blandly responded: "Thank you. Delighted to hear you say so. If you did share my opinion of myself 'twould lessen it."

If she's got to talk slang a Boston girl will refine and beautify it. The proper caper becomes the appropriate gyration; bang up is front hair elevated; tumbling to the racket is falling to to the audible disturbance; and a square deal is a quadrilateral distribution. On, refinement is a great thing. Oh, you wager your existence that it is.

A short time since two young ladies near Camberwell were accosted by a gypsy woman, who told them that for a shirling each she would show them their husbands' faces in a pail of water, which, being brought, they exclaimed: "We only see our own faces!" "Well," said the old woman, "those faces will be your husbands' when you are married."

"Well, Charley, what are you reading?" said a father to his son last Sunday. "Ob, I'm reading Daniel in the Lions

Father goes over and picks up the book and finds it is a dime novel called " Pete Jones in

#### ODDS AND ENDS.

Guiteau reads the Bible fervently in prison. President Garfield is not yet out of danger. France has a nest of homete round her

Roscoe Conkling once upon a time snubbed

Guiteau, but the latter forgives him. Neither Gould nor Vanderbit has given

anything towards the Presidential tund. Forty people were killed last year on Swiss railroads, and all by their own improdence. The London Tablet says that the income

day. The author of "Kathleen Mayourneen is an Englishman named Cruch living in Balti-

of Iroquois' owner is estimated at \$5,000 &

more. The Rev. Robert Collyer hunted up his old anvil in Yorkshire, and has it in his

It is claimed by the Methodist that not more than half of one per cent, of clergymen fall

through immorality. In thirty-one years Gen. Sherman has been but once late for dinner. His wife is the au-

thority for this statement. With the death of his son, Sir Percy Shelley, the poet, will, in common with Byron, have

no descendant of his name. The average English and American brain is said to weigh 45.7 ounces, against French, 44.6; German, 44.1; Italian, 44; negro,

40.4. Three boys who surreptitiously took a tradesman's cart and drove to Epsom races have gone for tour years to a reformatory to

expiate the enormity. The errors of the great Parliament House clock at Westminster last year were under I second on 31 per cent. of the days observation, between 1 and 2 seconds on 47 per cent. 2 and 3 seconds on 18 per cent., and 3 and 4

seconds on 4 per cent. The sale of Queen Victoria's yearlings has of late years generally brought forward a very interior lot of animals. This year, however, the contrary was the case; the yearings, although the majority of them were small, realized an average of nearly \$1,000 a.

niece. The Holy Man of Senoussi, in Tripoli, who is only awaiting his fortieth birthday-which will be next year-to reveal himself as the " Mehedi," or Reformer of the Mohammedans, destined to drive the Christians from North Africa, is visited by thousands of pilgrime.

At Stepney, London, the crowd were so furious with the grandmother of a girl who committed suicide because the old lady would not let her wear her new clothes, that the police had to interfere strenuously to prevent the mourning coach containing this Spartan ancestress being overturned. All sorts of refuse was flung at her windows.

A woman belonging to the sect called Perfectioniats undertook to run herself to death at Dallas, Texas. She got the idea from a Scriptural passage about arunning the race to the end," that if she ran till she died she would go direct to heaven. She could not kill herself by pedestrianism, however, and resorted to drowning instead. Count Czarnocki, a Polish nobleman, was

indicted recently at Posen, on the charge of having unfurted over his mansion two flags with the inscription, "Death to the Gamans," and, upon trial, was convicted and seafonced to six menths' imprisonment. A poor stater who betjed him run up his revolutionary becames was also condemned to prison The London Stanfard regards marriage as

an institution specially and peculiarly belonging to man's original condition as a farmer. A young man needs a mate the moment he is moved by the ambition to plant his own potatoes. Hence in Fouth Australia, where the small wheat growers are numerous, the marriage rate is high, whereas among the stock raisers of Victoria and New South Wales it is low.

A San Francisco woman refused to accept a portrait which an artist had painted for her, on the ground that it did not do her justice. For revenge he heightened the bad points by retouching, so that the picture became a caricature, though remaining a likeness. The work was then put on exhibition in a store window on a principal street. A suit for damages is to be brought by the woman.

A Rhode Island man's project is to build an artificial mountain in New York, or at least the framework of one, with a platform at the top broad enough to hold a big hotel and extensive grounds. His idea is to make a summer resort accessible from the city by means of elevators, and combining the qualities of seashore and mountain. posed height is 1,000 feet. The only obstacle is the lack of \$3,000,000 capital.

Mrs. Parnell, the mother of the leader of the Land League party, when in Europe, both nt her residences in Gardiner street, Dublin, Cavendish square, London, and at 122 Avenue des Champs Elysees, at Paris, gave frequent evening parties, which linger still in the recollection of her guests. Miss Anna Parnell, who conducts the Ladies' Land League in Ireland, is remarkable for beauty and liveliness of mind. Her fixed ideas in political and social matters are similar to those of her brother. There is a married sister in Parls who has opposite views.

Captain Hooper, commanding the cutter Corwin, writes to San Francisco from Plover Bay, Siberia, June 15th, stating that on June 2nd he landed a party consisting of Lieuts. Herring and Reynolds, one seaman and two natives, equipped, with 25 dogs, four sleds, two mouths' rations, arms, ammunition, plenty of fur clothing, tent and skie boat with instructions to explore the coast of Asia as far north as Jachin for tidings of the Jeannotte A report reached the Corwin that a party of seal hunters from the vicinity of Cape North had seen the wreck of two whalers supposed to be the Vigilant and Mount Wellaston. The Captain of the barque Tom Pope, which arrived in San Francisco last evening, states that the natives boarded the Vigilant last November at North Cape and found the bodies of the crew. The Wellaston was found 80 miles further north. Both vessels were stove in and full of water. On the wrecks were a spy-glass, lines and bomb gun. The season in the Arctic has been very open, and whalers liken it to that of 1867, when they all went to Wrangle Land.

GOING BAREFOOTED .- A gentleman of London writes in favor of letting children go barefooted in summer. "I believe most firmly," he says, "that their health is greatly augmented by the practice. If they wear shoes and stockings they must stay in the house all through these beautiful long, dewy mornings, or go with wet shoes and stockings, or else wear rubber overshoes that confine the perspiration from the soles of the feet. which in summer is very profuse. Either of the alternatives, one can see by a moment's thought, must be very hurtful." He adds

# The True Mitness

AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE S PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY,

BY THE Post Printing and Publishing Company,

AT THEIR OFFICES. 761 CRAIG STREET, - - MONTREAL.

TERMS: By Mail .... \$1.50 per annum in advance

Delivered in City .. \$2.00 " " " " Bingle copies ..... 5 cents. ADVERTISING BATES;

10 cents per line first insertion. u for every subsequent insertion. CONTRACT RATES. 1 Year ..... \$1.50 per line. Months..... 1.00 " 3 Months..... 50 n [Advertisements with Cuts or large type,

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JULY 20.

50 per cent on these rates.]

#### CATHOLIC CALENDAR For July, 1881.

THURSDAY, 20 .- St. John Francis Regis, Conf. (June 16) St. Praxedes, Virgin. FRIDAY, 22.—St Mary Magdalen. Bp. Egan. Philadelphia, died 1814. Bp. Chanche,

Natchez, died, 1852. SATURDAY, 23 .- St. Apollinaris, Bishop and Martyr. St. Liberius, Bishop and Confessor. Vigil of St. James. SUNDAY, 24.—Seventh Sunday after Pentecost.

Epist. Rom. vi. 19-23; Gosp. Matt. vii. Monday, 25 .- St. James the Greater Apostle. St. Christopher, Martyr. Cons. Abp.

Blanchet, Oregon, 1845. TUESDAY, 26-St. Anne, Mother of the B.V.M. WEDNESDAY, 27 .- St. Margaret, Queen of Scotland (June 10). St. Pantaleon, Martyr.

EITER the great Mr. Gladstone is growing senile or he is tond of a practical joke all to himself. We prefer to believe the former, as the appointment of the fanatic Orangeman Vernon to be one of the new Land Commission is absolutely wicked.

THE rumor has gone abroad that the autocrat of all the Russians is hopelessly insane. It may be only a canard, but if it is true it should surprise no one. A man who sees death whichever way he turns is not likelythough his heart is of iron and his nerves are of steel-to keep his mind balanced for any length of time.

The Irish party is obstructing the land bill, which is a true sign that it is as worthless an article as the famous bill of 1870 which was to do so much for Ireland. There is no fear now of the lords throwing it out, they will embrace the abortion with delight, though pretending to receive it as a revolutionary measure.

THE deadlock at Albany is partially broken. Miller, Half-breed, has been elected to the Senate instead of Platt. As regards Conkling nothing definite is known. Some gay the election of Miller is a compromise between the Stalwarts and Half-breed Republicans, of which that of Conkling will be the complement, and others think that there will be no more attemnite at election this session.

The cause of Sir Stafford Northcote's intense anxiety for the passage of the emigration clause of the Land bill has been made known by the unsparing Mr. Biggar, member for Cavan. Sir Stafford's son is in the Pacific Railroad S scate. What domestic affection! What disinterested conservatism! Alas, poor Ireland, thy lot was hard enough when thou hadst to battle for thy life against the Norman land thief on the field of battle. but to be treated as a corpus vile for the benefit of the spawn of old Tories is still worse.

ALTHOUGH the Imperial Government would not surrender their Emigration clause they so far gave into the Home Rulers as to amend it so as to exclude Canada from its benefits, if any. This is only what Canada should expect. England does not recognize her except at Wimbledon, and in other small ways, and although the Imperial Government knows well that Canada is anxious to attract emigrants from the United Kingdom to her shores, they dropped her in favor of the United States. But then that is what they are always doing. If we want emigrants we must be more independent, or we must be entirely [80.

THE British are about to leave the Trans. vaal bag and baggage. Their soldiers have been driven out, and now their Commissioners are to follow in haste. The Boers will make no concessions. It must be an unconditional surrender, and so may it ever be when treedom strikes against oppression. A wail is being sent forth by the British Tories on behalf of the loyalists. Their property will be sacrificed. Property, indeed! ninetenths of them can sling their whiskey kegs over their shoulders—their only stock in trade-and march out richer than when they entered. It was those miscreants who created the strife, and caused the loss of more than a thousand gallant lives.

The practice of interviewing adopted by newspapers some years ago is beginning to fall into disuetude. It is at best an unjournalistic habit, and should be specially there are those who like it, both interviewer and interviewed, as it gives one party an opportunity of showing enterprise, and the other of gaining notoriety. But if interviewing proper is wrong, that is to say, where the interviewer warns his victim that "he's going to countenance of Commandant Delarenne, and Catholic Irishmen, and we can well beprint it," how much more objectionable is the who says it is both right and proper the pay- lieve him. The Dublin Freeman's Journal of set of indulging in conversation with an un- ment of duties should be resisted. The an- June the 22nd (and the Freeman is revolting nature, but there is no cabling over

sensitive plant if he knew a newspaper man was drawing him out, and giving it space as an interview with the necessary sensational headings. This kind of thing brings journalism into contempt, makes the true journalist feel mean, and throws distinguished men on their guard when a newspaper man approaches them, and, in fact, takes from the social standing of members of the press.

THE Toronto Mail, which has of late been trying hard to pose as the organ of Orangeism, came out with an article yesterday on the giorious day, which if it does not beat the old gentleman himself for humbug, certainly bangs Banagher. It is convinced that Orangeism is merely another name for loyalty. and that loyalty means Conservatism. For our own part we have nothing to say against the O:der so long as it behaves itself, and all the boys are good boys and refrain from smashing heads, but we do think our esteemed contemporary should not try to take the bread out of Grip's mouth by writing such comic articles. Has the Mail ever heard of the Duke of Cumberland and the formidable Orange conspiracy he organized to deprive the Princess Victoria of her rights? Has the Mail never heard of the famous threat of Parson Flanagan, uttered in the presence of thousands of the "truly loyal," that if a certain bill was passed the throne of Her Majesty would be kicked into the Boyne water? Does the Mail believe that the best way to uphold Protestantism and Conservatism is to insult the Irish and Catholicity? If so it must be the gullible newspaper that we conceive it not to be. But humbug is very powerful in the land, and the Mail is its apostle.

THE Toronto World of Monday makes two mistakes as regards the late match for the championship. In one of its editorial paragraphs it says it would appear that the game, in so far as Montreal and Toronto is con-We are sorry to see the World, which we always deemed one of the fairest and squarest of our contemporaries, indulge in such nonsense and prejudice. According to the Toronto Mail of the day immediately after the match of last September (when the Shamrocks were cheated out of the championship) the (up to then) thirty-six games for the chamthree were drawn games; the Montreal club Shamrocks are immeasurably ahead of the porary's shewing, the Shamrocks are entitled bulliest Church upon earth.

of Newfoundland, on the shore of St. George's have they been since the Crimean war, that out anything disagreeable occurring, alwhich under ordinary circumstances might settle the ownership in a short time if cordial relations continued to exist between the two not represented, and yet they have two men-French Clorinde, under the sway of Commandant Delarenne. On a late occasion a number of importers who landed goods on this neutral reminding them significantly at the

of the Navy in the House of Commons a few ing on the subject of depletion :nights ago, made amidst cheers, that the ulf he Catholic population (3,951,888) has six war ships in North African waters were be in depleted by 198,979, or 4.8 per cent. fully able to take care of themselves Lince 1871, the Protestant Episcopalians have against nine French ships will not decreased in precisely the same ratio, 48 per the newspapers. Does a murder comhave a tendency to soothe the m'and cent., having lost 32,328 of a communion reof Commandant Delarenne stationed fat the French Shore, or to make him abate one jot and the Presbyterians (who number of French pretensions to the teratory. The The truth is France is, after a hundred years same decennial period. Probably no other of semi-inactivity, once more about to pursue a vigorous Colonial Policy, no matter on whose corns she treads. England is more in the way than any other country. During the whole of the eighteenth century depopulation. Have our rulers got a surfeit citement was the result. Again we enter foregoing remarks honestly represent my France and Englard fought for naval and Colonial surpremacy all over the world with varying successes, but owing to the deep corruption of the French Court, France was de reated. She lost what she had gained in Ir dia, several West India and ocean islands, ve at possessions in Canada, and had to allow England to pursue her victorious policy without a rival. Then came the Revolution, and France, warring against a | tory informs us that injured races-unless they world, lost the balance of her Colonies. Engand was supreme. France has now come face of the earth—have had their revenge to the conclusion that she made a fearful mistake the past number of centuries in trying to tyrannise over Europe. She now thinks it would have been better had she left Germany, Spain, Austria and Italy to themselves, and exerted her force and her genius | highly encouraging report it is. By comin perpetuating the French name and language abroad. She has begun to do so. In taking Tunis she has menaced Egypt Flynn, through shere force of labor and India; in annexing Cochin China she has placed herself on another flank of the Empress' Dominions and in her tenacity regarding the French Shore and her but it is now what it should have been long drawing of close commercial ties with Canada she may be looking to the future. At all | nue in the whole Province. From the nuevents England is jealous and irritated. She merous figures of the report we gather that at sees the possibility of another struggle with the close of the last fiscal year 122,443 acres her ancient enemy for supremacy, and she is of land had been sold for the sum of \$44,cerned, has degenerated into a religious strife, not so sure of herself, seeing steam has 489.97, on which over \$28,000 have been coland in another it says, referring to the giving | changed the condition of naval warfare and | lected, and that the unsold crown lands comup of the flags to the champions, that the that France will no longer play hergame by flags should rest with those who had won the embroiling herself on the continent. If Genegreatest number of matches and not be given | ral Hoche were alive in our day he would not | Of course there are lands in the Province to the last victors, or words to that effect. | find it difficult to put an army on board a steam float and land it in Ireland.

#### IRISH EMIGRATION. The people of Ireland, the few millions left

their promising harvests, and watching the

Government Land Bill with more or less in-Shamrocks during their career had played terest. The great bulk of them were never over sanguine of any measure which might pionship, of which they won 26, lost 7, and be passed by a Parliament the majority of from the sale of beach and deep water lots is which is composed of landlords. What \$2,730; the Seignory of Lauzon \$6,836; fees played twenty-one, won 10, lost 9, and little faith they had in the Bill was two were drawn, while the Toronto weakened by the amendment to the seventh \$342.881.44; total amount of revenue, \$409. Club played 19 games, won 9, lost 9, drawn 1. clause, inserted for the benefit of the From these figures it will be seen that the landlords, but when the Government of Crown Lands looked after the mining inacted as if they were inclined to persist in Torontos, and that there is scarcely any dif- their emigration clause, it was felt that the ference between the two latter clubs in propor- bottom had been altogether taken out of what | will be discovered no matter who is at the tion. So that even according to our contem- was but best an indifferent measure. While head of the department, but then there are the national press of Ireland is lamenting to the flags. As regards the religious aspect | the depopulation of the country, the most of the question, which we regret the World liberal Government that England has ever took the right way. His handling of the Englishman if he ever goes to Heaven will introduced, we may state that the Shamrock furnished are contemplating a scheme for Mining Bill was done—as is acknowledged not be surremely happy there unless the of those old classic heroes? No man Club is freely open to Protestants, and that further depletion of an Island which the even by his political enemies—in a mas. rights of property are respected. And so living appreciates more highly than I do the there is no clause in the constitution pro- last census shows possesses a populahiblting Pagans from joining. There are in tion of little over five millions, but, tact upwards of eighty Protestants on the which, even English statists acknowledge Shamrock's roll of membership, and among can support, at least, double the number mining speculations and the Government of in possession of gold watches. those at any moment liable to be called for in comfort. Since the last census was taken the Province. Before Mr. Flynn's time we service in the first twelve are Messrs. West | ten years ago, the enormous number of 622,-(Toronto). A. Robinson, Wallace, and others. | 886 has left the shores of Erin to seek that | regulating mining transactions, lands, rights, We don't know how the Torontos are com- | freedom and contentment abroad, "which at | &c., were almost as desultory, if we may use posed as concerns religion, never gave the home they had sighed for in vain," and if that the expression, but now everything is plain matter a thought, but if all the Club is like kind of depopulation, still going on with un-Ross McKenzie they should belong to the diminished vigor, does not satisfy the enemies of Ireland they are hard to be satisfied, the Commissioner been altogether con-If the theory of the landlords is THERE runs a strip of land along the east anything like correct—that the more people who emigrate from Ireland the better off are Bay, which may not improbably lead to a those who remain—then should that unfortuserious dispute between France and England. nate country be the most prosperous in the useful work issued from his department, ber. It is claimed by both powers, but so friendly | world, for during the past thirty-three years, which counts for a generation of man, more they rather enjoyed the little quarrel as than three millions have left her soil, shewing how the two great civilized countries in panic, fleeing they hardly cared whither, of the world could get along with provided they got rid of poverty and oppression. But are those left though there lay a bone of contention behind really more comfortable? Alas, no. the residue is steeped in poverty; is cause a clanking of sabres. The strip of land disaffected to the heart's core. Those who are we refer to is called the French Shore, and it | fond of reading Young Men's Christian Assois possible arbitration would be called in to ciation literature labor under the delusion that Protestantism saves Ulster: that there, at all | " daily increasing in number and importance. events, the people are loyal, happy and conpowers, but as they passed away with the tented, but the hard, stern figures of the cen-French occupation of Tunis—or as they are sus taker brush away this delusion, as if it severely strained—the arbitrator will have to were a cobweb, and inform us that in propor remain in obscurity for the present. The tion to population three have left the people inhabiting this Fr-nch Shore northern province for every one who are happy. They pay no taxes, and why has emigrated from Connaught. They all should they, when, as they advance, they are | go, Protestant and Catholic alike, they all fice from the smiling land of-war to protect them—the English Druid, for which the Lord has done so much and the commanded by Captain Kennedy, and the lords so little; when an absentee wants money he telegraphs his agent to raise the rents, but he forgets to tell him to make an exception in favor of Protestant tenants. ground refused point blank to pay duties Since 1841, speaking in round numbers, 100,to the Newfoundland Customs' officers 000 houses in the Province of Ulster have lish daily press, cabled column after (propitiating his Protestant friends) after been razed to the ground; their occupants, same time of certain chests of mostly Protestants and Presbyterians, are tea flung into Boston harbor over a hun- scattered to the ends of the earth. And dred years ago by people who would not vet the landlords cry for more, and submit to taxation without representation. are now savage in their fury be-This is all very well for the importers, but cause there is a probability that the unfortunate Government of Newfound- owing to the menacing attitude of the land would be only too happy to let them Irish members the clause assisting emigra. irksome to the true newspaper man. Still vote; it is the French claims which lie in tion will be abandoned. The Chicago correthe way. What is still more vexing is that spondent of the Montreal Gazette, writing Why did it create a panic throughout the importers from other parts of the some time ago in terms little favorable to the country which has not been witnessed It has in its ranks good men and true as island are beginning to take ad- I rish of that city, gave it as his opinion that, vantage of the situation and to land in so far as hatred of England was concerned, their goods on the French shore with the there was no difference between Protestant

presented at present by 635,670 persons country in the world, even though that had been devastated by wars or famines every succeeding year, could match these figures for the frightful extent and universality of our of victims?"

It is not impossible; the economy of nature contains ample scope for retaliation, and hishave been utterlly wiped out from off the some day.

#### CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT. We have received the report of the Com-

missioner of Crown Lands for 1880, and a

paring this report with those of former years it will be seen that the Honorable Mr. and intelligence, has made his the most important among the departments. It dragged under other administrations ago one of the most fertile sources of revepletely surveyed and divided into farm lots were on the 19th July, 1880, 6,325,5781 acres still unsurveyed to an almost limitless extent, but we regret to says that indications of colonization are not strong enough to permit the hope that they will need dividing and surveying for a long time to come. of them, are quietly engaged looking after Of Clergy lands at the disposal of the Government there yet remains 167,533 acres after 6,325 had been sold during the year for \$2,780,-41: \$18.659 was collected on what used to be known as seignorial properties; the revenue from gold mines, \$893; woods and forests, 164.93. But it is for the way the Minister terest of this Province that he deserves the greatest credit. It is very true that mines several ways of dealing with them in the public interest, and it happens that Mr. Flynn | but we cannot help thinking that the average terly manner, and under its provisions an incalculable amount of good will result both to those engaged in will live in history simply because they were had mining in a desultory way, and the laws sailing, and all through the exertions of one intelligent mind. Nor has the attention of fined to mining; his efforts at colonization have been untiring, and although Quebec is, perhaps, for what reasons we know not, the least attractive to emigrants, the called the "Settlers' Guide," replete as it is with useful information to intending settlers, and distributed as it is in the old country, cannot fail to bring about good results in time. The Commissioner's report to the Lieutenant-Governor concludes with this hopeful paragraph:-"In conclu-"sion, I am happy to say that "there are, at present, signs of a general re-" vival in the timber trade, the transactions " of the Department of Crown Lands are "and I confidently expect that the "revenue for the fiscal year 1880.81, which " will be recorded in the Commissioner's next report, and which has been estimated at \$504,000, will considerably exceed that figure."

LIFE AND PROPERTY IN ENGLAND. The very great excitement aroused in England over the murder of Mr. Gold in a railway train compartment must have a tendency to set the mind of a Canadian or American a thinking. Correspondents of American newspapers seeing what vast importance was attached to the murder by the Engcolumn to this side of the Atlantic until we in our turn caught the contagion and with the number of the watch taken from the murdered man as well as a good deal of the uninteresting history of his hum-drum life. And why has all this excitement been caused over a single murder in England? since the killing of Sergeant Brett in Manchester by armed Fenians, which was dreds of murders committed in England every year, some of them of the most butal and

Birmingham is only considered important encugh to require mere mention in mitted in a railway train increase the enormity of the crime? There are quite a number of similar crimes perpetrated 485,503), decreased by 12,145 in the on this continent, and there is not much noise made about them. It will be remembered that a crime of a precisely like nature was committed in England some years ago, when the German, Muller, robbed and murdered a Mr. Briggs, and that the same amount of exof emigration even now? Or will they go on quire, is a murder committed in a thoughts as to the Society. transporting another hundred thousand Ulster railway compartment more heinous than yeomen until the hundreds of thousands some | if committed elsewhere? Well, no. it day or other come back to demand an account is not exactly that; it is not so of the wicked fatuity which still clatters about much life that is sacred in the eyes of over population after sacrificing three millions | Englishmen as property. The gold watch of | yet grow valiantly imprudent with the pen. the murdered man was taken, and perhaps a lot of money. Terrible thought. If the property of Englishmen is not safe in a railroad whether are we drifting? If Mr. Gold was a poor tramp, trudging along a road in the country, and if he was slain by some person or persons unknown, the London detectives would not stir themselves. No body would ask them. But property is in danger! At that magic shibboleth the heart of the great middle class is aroused, and the plutocracy offers large rewards for the malefactor. The truth is that since the Norman conquest until the present day property owners have to the Catholic Irishmen of Montreal. been making the laws of England, and they have made them in such a way that life was deemed nothing and property everything. Property was bedged in and fenced round until it was almost a crime to look at it, like the Median Monarch steal a sheep, and even in our day we hear periodically of small boys being sent to jail for six months by English squires for stealing a few nuts. It was the Normans introduced that tremendous respect for property of which we daily see the fruits. If shoemakers or curriers made the laws of England, it would, in all probability, be high treason to speak disrespectfully of leather. We would not, by any means, the lodges. We had a perfect illustration of have it understood that property should not the truth of this during the Orange procesbe respected even next to life itself. It is true that the gentry who framed England's appertaining in a singular way themselves. but since then another class of property-holders has appeared, who have created wealth by industry, and this wealth the laws should jealously guard. What we object to is making a fetish of property, falling down before it as if it were the Living God. It is no wender that the idea that matter is etornal has obtained such a hold on the minds of men. And no where has the idea obtained so much as in England-vhere so many Bibles are printed and so few of there read. We may be wrong, Messrs. Briggs and Gold, the two men murdered in a compartment of a railroad train,

> CAPT. KIRWAN AND ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY. The following letter has been forwarded by Capt. Kirwan to Mr. Cross, Secretary St.

Patrick's Society :--

MONTREAL, July 14, 1881. Mr. Cross, Secretary St. Patrick's Society:

Sir,-I learn that I have been elected as a member of St. Patrick's Society. I thank the gentlemen who thought they were doing me a favor, but as the proposing was done without my sanction, I regret to be placed in the position of declining to become a mem-I do so for this reason. In my opinion you are not St. Patrick's Society at all. St. Patrick's Society should be a national organization; yours is sectional. St. Patrick's Society should be open to Protestanta as well as Catholics; yours is open to Catholics only. Parnell cannot, and Butt. Mitchell, Martin, Robert Emmet of Fitzgerald could not have been members of your Society. Yet you will hardly assert that Parnell is, and the rest were not Irishmen. And what would you say if the St. George's Society refused to allow Catholic Englishmen, or if St. Andrew's refused to allow Catholic Scotchmen into their ranks? Would you not think it parrow, or even worse? The Irish Protestants of Montreal may not become members of St. Patrick's cociety, but until you show an example of tolerance and open your ranks to Irishmen of all creeds, you cannot, in my opinion, justly call yourselves St. Patrick's Society, and believing this, I must decline the honor of joining your organiza-

I am, yours, sir, M. W. KIRWAN. CORRESPONDENCE.

THE ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY. To the Editor of THE POST:

Sir,-I think Mr. Kirwan might have stopped throwing his sop or slops to Cerberus the striking loyalty of his loud attack upon imaginary Fenian invasions, &c, which he quite recently advanced in serried columns sought eagerly after the minutest details of the of the Evangelical Witness. His last public tragedy. We are, now therefore, acquainted appearance over his own signature, replying to a notice of election to the "St. Patrick's Society" of Montreal, leaves an impression on my mind that he considers it not an overimpertinent assumption to take upon himself the regulation of Catholic Irish affairs in Montreal and to dictate what he may imagine

to be right religiously, socially and nationally. Now, first, as to the St. Patrick's Society. ever lived, but at the head there are some as rank political, &c., " scalawaga" as ever cast disrepute upon the grand old cause of gallant something like an act of war? There are hun- I reland. The so-called "St. Patrick's Society of Montreal," does not represent the Catholic Irish of the metropolis of the Dominion. When every Irish parish of Montreal is fully represented in its Council; suspecting person, who would shrink like a nouncement of the British Under-Secretary noted for its moderation) says, speak, it, no screaming against the detectives for in- when the honest, young blood of our religion 1882.

and nationality obtain a weightier represencapacity. The fact of a woman having been tation therein; when ancient time-servers, kicked to death by her husband in London or political hacks, St. Patrick's Day patriots creatures who are guided in their Catholic and Irish action by the opinion of their Protestant friends, and who dare not breathe a Catholic or Irish sentiment for fear the doors of Protestant drawing-rooms may be closed against them-when this class of self-interested hum. bugs are kicked out of the Society, then it may be possible to organize a real "St. Patrick's Society" of Montreal, honest, efficient and representative. Such a Society will be an honor-not a disgrace-to Montreal. It was never the Catholic Irishmen of that city who made the Society a disgrace; a few self. styled leaders-save the mark !- low, cunning money-grabbers did the business. The

But, when Mr. Kirwan loftily informs the St. Patrick's Society that it is not an Irish Society because it does not admit Irish Protestants, it simply proves that a man may have been exceedingly discreet with the sword and The liberal gentleman must, of course, be al. lowed a large margin on account of the precious drop of Protestant fibrine and serum which rushes tumultuously through his veins with a noble ascendancy rhythm of which we, poor Catholic Irishmen of faithful ancestry, can form no conception. Nevertheles, I would suggest to Mr. Kirwan the propriety of throwing either the right or the left leg over the ience, for straddling is inconvenient to the individual himself, and only half satisfactory to opposing parties.

The gentleman has not been long enough in Canada to affect the judicial, pompous tone of his late letter, a tone, which, though perfeetly natural in a subaltern of a militia regiment, is a little cut of place when addressed

Mr. Kirwan is, no doubt, ignorant of the fact, that the St. Patrick Societies were originally formed of Protestant, as well as Catholic Irishmen. I myself, when quite young, remember to have seen that best and purest statesman that Upper Canada ever pos. sessed, Hon. Robert Baldwin, at the head of the St. Patrick's Day procession in Toronto. Dejoces whom no mortal man could But, in time, separation came, and not from approach except with downcast eyes. Hence it was that until lately it was a capital offence to happy physical constitution may have led him to believe that a little savor of Protestantism is quite compatible with a profession of Catholicity. The Catholic Church, however, thinks otherwise, and he might do well to give the fact a careful consideration.

Another cause of disruption came from the black bat Orangeism, when it emerged from the night and poisoned the relations of Catholic and Protestant in Canada. In all political and social emergencies, the Protestant section of St. Patrick's Society gravitated towards the ascendancy principles of sion excitement, of a few years ago, in Mon-

A third cause of divergence lay in the ever laws obtained the lands and things thereunto increasing preponderance of the Protestant element in politics. To-day the Catholics of Ontario almost hold the balance of power, because they are united, but it was not so in the days of which I speak.

Finally, there was altogether too much "Msjesty," "British Constitution," "Lords and Commons." "Britannia Rules the Waves," "Britons never, never shall be Slaves." "The Flag that Braved," &c., gush at St. Patrick's Society Festivals, to please Catholic Irish-We, Catholic Irishmen, are the hereditary enemies of almost every sentiment which a Protestant Irishman holds on the subject of British connection with Ireland. Mr. Kirwan, very unnecessarily, I think, gives us a string of Protestant patriotic names-Quid vide? Brutus, Cinna, Cassius & Co., loved Rome and hated tyranny, but must we swallow all the principles few Irish Protestant names who have struggled and died for Irish liberty. I knew John Mitchell, and forgot his Protestantism in the majestic light of his patriotism. Yet John Mitchell proved that his ideas of liberty never reached the grandeur of those of the immortal O'Connell, for Mitchell advocated the enslavement of our colored fellow-men, while O'Connell embraced all mankind in the noble spirit of universal freedom. Again, read the debates in the Irish Protestant Parliament on Catholic claims, and tell me if a Shattesbury, a Whalley or a Russell were ever more hitterly anti-Catholic than a Fitzgibbon, a Duigenan or a Blackwell. While I would not take one leaf from the laurel crown of an Emmet, a Fitzgerald, or a Tone, I hold, and have ever held, that Ireland's liberation shall come from Catholic genius, fostered and guided by the maternal hand of the Catholic Church.

A comet has a great deal of vapor and very little nucleus; an eccentric orbit of unknown distance: it excites observation and a clashing of tongues, and amounts to very little atter all. Some men's ability is just like a comet, with which bit of celestial comparison

FATHER GRAHAM.

CIT.ZENS' COMMITTEE.

The following subscriptions have been received towards the Citizens' Committee Fund THE POST Printing and Publishing Co.\$

Witness (in advertising)..... Canadian Illustrated L'Opinion Publique (in advertising) Gault Bros..... M. H. Gault..... Gazette ..... Herald ..... La Patrie..... La Minerve.... The Star ..... Le Monde..... D. Morrice & Co.... A. W. Ogilvie & Co..... Windsor Hotel..... St. Lawrence Hall..... Ottawa Hotel..... Benning & Barsalou ..... Canada Paper Co..... Cantlle, Ewan & Co..... Dawes & Co..... S. H. & A. S. Ewing.... Hodgson, Sumner & Co..... Robertson, Linton & Co..... St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Co.... Shaw Bros & Cassils..... Albion Hotel.... 100 H. Shorey & Co.....

Mr. Charles Dawson, M.P., has been nominated as Lord Mayor of Dublin for the year

# July 20, 1881

City and Suburban News. TES Rev. Mr. Lorrain, of the Notre Dame ganch, has been named as one of the Canton Land Commissioners of Montreal. Mr. James Vincent, of Hochelags, has been elected Trustee of the Dissentient Shool in elected unicipality. The vote was unanimous. SOME 160 English immigrants arrived in Sourcest early this morning on their way

to the Western States. THIS WOLD 80 interments in the Catholic Tails in the Protestant cometeries during the and six were of children under the age of deaths were cholers infantum and age of from cholera infantum and summer omplaint.

THE Rev. Abbe Rousselot, parish priest of your Dame, aided by a few citizens, has un-Notice Date of the state of the deriate of the deriate of the deriate of the state densken gentleman purposes establishing mo large agricultural orphanages at Notre bue des Lacs, in Wentworth Canton, county

of Argenteuil. Travellers and tourists should always be Travellers and Fowler's Extract of Wild Shawberry, the best remedy in the world for enting suffering brought on from eating unripe or sour fruits, bad milk, impure water, change of water and climate. The great remedy for all summer complaints.

Ms. JOHN A. MACDONALD, editor and proprielor of the Arnprior Chronicle, and an old typo well-known to the craft here, is in town for the purpose of making arrangements for m excursion from Arnprior to Montreal during the first week of the Exhibition, in Sepimber next. The many friends of Mr. Macdeald will be pleased to know that he is bing well in his new sphere of labor, and is deservedly popular among his fellow-towns-

hast week a large number of the inhabiunts of the County of Arthabaska left their respective parishes to join in a pilgrimage to the shrine of St. Anne de Beaupre. Over 1,700 people took part; they travelled by the Grand Trunk as far as Quebec and then took the steamers for St. Anne. The usual religious ceremonies were gone through, and at the moment of the communion a voice was suddenly heard to echo throughout the sacred edifice, "I am cured." These words told no more than a fact. A poor woman, named Madame Laurent Baillargeon, belonging to St. Helene of Chester, had been bed-ridden during the past nine years, and was quite mable to move around. The greatest diffi-culty was experienced in bringing her along on the pilgrimage, and the unusual movements of the transit caused her considerable pain. It was really a pitiful sight to see her taken from off the boat and carried to the Church. This was the woman who had cried lam cured." The eyes of the large concourse of people were fixed on her as she rose up unaided and walked to a seat in one of the pews. Her nurses had little to do on the return trip.

Another miracle was wrought in favor of II. D. Desrochers of Stanfold. This gentle-man was crippled with rheumatism, and his sufferings were something dreadful. He also returned home overjoyed in a perfect healthy condition. These two miracles, witnessed by so many, produced a deep impression upon the pilgrims, and caused them to sing with more ardour and faith the praises of the good St. Anne.

The special committee of the Montreal Island Railway held a meeting yesterday afternoon. There were present Ald. Allard (chairman), J. C. Wilson, Proctor and Donovan. Messes Buchanan and Lewis represented the company.

The CITY SURVEYOR reported that he had examined the streets selected by the com-pany. He was in doubt whether it was necessary to have the route east of St. Lawrence Main street above Sherbrooke street. If this was necessary they would have to look for some central route between Sherbrooke and Craig streets, and for this he considered Dorchester the most suitable street. The best starting point would therefore be Chennerille street; up Chenneville to Dorchester, along Dorchester to St. Dominique, and up St. Dominique to Sherbrooke street; then along Sherbrocke to St. Urbain, up St. Urbain to Pine avenue, and along Pine avenue to the Park. If, however, it was not necessary to be on the east of St. Lawrence Main street, the most suitable route would be by St. Urbain street direct to Pine avenue, and along Pine avenue to the Park, which mute be considered the best.

After some discussion it was finally resolved that the proposed route be submitted to the City Attorney for his opinion.

#### THE CHAMPIONSHIP PENNANT.

HOW IT LOOKS AND WHAT REMAINS OF IT. Nine days after their defeat the Toronto LECTOSSE Club forwarded the championship penuant to this city, where it arrived yesterday morning, and was received by the Captain and Secretary of the Shamrock Lacrosse Club. From all appearances the pennant has experienced considerable ill-usage while in the ply, His Lordship gave the people his blessthe Secretary to examine it, and we must handed over to the Torontos last fall it was The procession returned to the Presbytery, both complete and unsoiled, but to-day where His Lordship held a levee from 3 to 6 both complete and unsoiled, but to-day it is both dirty and incomplete. The two silver cross pieces and the silver ball and cross which surmount the poles reeemble so much old pewter; the silk is stained in several places, and the golden tassels are all broken up. The pole which is composed of two parts and is held together by a large silver ferrule, is only half there, with the silver ferrule missing. The most inexplicable part of this business is the substitution of the regular case, which was purposely designed for the pennant and made of hardwood, lined and padded, for an old soft wood-box without lining or protection against dampness. As a consequence the flag, covered with a few old papers, and forwarded in this box, suffered considerable deterioration from the humidity of the weather, the silk being badly creased Under the circumstances it might be well for the Secretary of the Shamrock Lacrosse Club to apprise the Executive of the National Association of the condition of the flag, as the Club might be held responsible for it. Great indignation is expressed by all the members at this unwonted ill usage of the champion banner. As regards the missing silver ferrule and half of the pole it is generally rumored that the Toronto Lacrosee Club had the names of their team engraved thereon, which accounts for their absence. Such an act, if true, bespeaks the most superb cheek, and demands investigation.

Thousands of our little ones are lost annually from cholera infantum, diarrhosa and the summer complaints, whose lives might be preserved by the use of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, the greatest and most reliable specific known for all summer allments. For sale at all Drug Mores. See advertisement in another column.

BISHOP CLEARY AT ALEXANDRIA. A GALA DAY-SEVENTY-SIX CARRIAGES MEET HIM

> AT ST. RAPHARLS. [Glengarry Times ]

ALEXANDRIA, July 4, 1881. Last Saturday, the 2nd inst., was a busy day with the Catholic people of the metropolis of Glengarry. Notwithstanding it was expected that His Lordship, Bishop Cleary, would extend his sojourn in Glengarry to Alexandria, the ardor of their hospitality or their views of the methods of receiving their distinguished Bishop amongst them, started to work preparing addresses and decorating the streets of the town, and both were admirably done. The streets, through which the procession passed, were trimmed with fir trees and arches. Just at the entrance of the town one arch was erected another further on, on the main street, just before turning off were also the other two, was surmounted with the cross and bearing the motto " Cend Mille Failthe."

Over 75 carriages, accompanied by a piper, left Alexandria and vicinity to meet the Bishop at St. Raphaels on his way to Alexan-The Bishop was accompanied by dria. Fathers Gauthier, Parish Priest of Williamstown, Matterson of St. Raphaels. Graham of Lochiel, and McDonell of Alexandria, and

Father Kelly, his secretary. The procession arrived at Alexandria about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and halted just before the Presbytery, directly opposite to the church door. Here the Rev. gentlemen alighted and entered the Preabytery to robe according to the usual custom.

The procession being formed the procession moved along and proceeded to the church, the Eishop robed in tull Pontificals and walking under a canopy borne by Dr. Chisholm, Durcan A. McDonald, Postmaster, A. S. McPher, A. B. Campbell, O. Charlebois, and Allan J. McDonald. The procession, besides His Lordship, consisted of the clergy whose names have just been given and eight or ten acolytes, one of whom walked ahead carrying the Cross while another carried the censer, and another still assisting to carry the pastoral staff. After the usual genuflections and the offering of Prayers by the Parish Priest His Lordship took his chair on the right hand of the altar. Drs. McMillan and Chisholm then stepped forward and Dr. McMillan read the following very excellent address on behalf of the parish.

To Bis Lordship the Right Rev. James Vincent Cleary, D. D , Bishop of Kingston.

We, the laity of the Parish of St. Finnan, the occasion of your first visit, and extend to you our most sincere and cordial welcome.

We are pleased that Divine Providence has by reason of your appointment to the Episcopal See of this Diocese dispelled the cloud of sorrow that hung over us since the death of your much lamented and illustrious predecessor, Dr. O'Brien, and feel assured that the prayers of the faithful to gaide the Holy See in its selection to the high and hely office of a successor have not been in vain.

The Catholics of this Parish composed as they are (like those of the remainder of the stantial proof of his desire to raise the County), principally of Scotch and their descendants, beg to assure your Lerdship of their unceasing fidelity to the Chair of Peter. the authority of which was so firmly implant. ed among us by the acknowledged pioneer of Catholicity in this Province, the Ecuorable and Right Rev. Alexander McDouell, first Bishop of Upper Canada and first incumbent

marked distinction and peculiar favors conferred upon you while in the Holy City could not fail to inspire us (in common with the rest of the Diocese) with sentiments of joy and gratitude, and a conviction of your eminent abilities and special fitness to guide the flock committed to your care.

With your Lordship's permission vewould take this opportunity of paying a just tribute of affection to our beloved pastor, the Rev. Father McDonell, for his untiring zeal in the cause of religion, and his constant readiness to attend to the spiritual wants of

his people. We feel grateful to your Lordship for having honored us with this visit so soon after your Episcopal Consecration, and fervently pray that you may long be spared to cischarge

the duties of your sacred office. DONALD MCMILLAN, M. D. On behalf of the Parishioners of St. Finnan. Dated at Alexandria this 2nd day of July,

His Lordship, although considerably ratigued, made an eloquent and fitting reply to the address, occupying upwards of a hour in hands of the Western men. To judge for ing. Then the procession re-formed and ourselves we proceeded to the residence of went to the church yard, accompanied by all the people in the church in a body. Here confess that the flag is in a most disgraceful | the Bishop pronounced his blessing over the condition. We ascertained that when it was | dead according to the ritual of the Church.

and from 7 to 9 p.m., Sunday.

His Lordship said the 8 o'clock Mass on Sunday, and presided and preached at the 10 o'clock. In the course of his able sermon he referred to the necessity of building the new church, and also the advantage of a good Datholic education to children. He also expressed his satisfaction with the condition of affairs generally in connection with the Church, which reflects every credit upon the efforts and labors of the Rev. Father Mc-

Donell. His Lordship was obliged to cancel his engagement to St. Andrew's Church this time. and will not now visit it until next September, when he will also visit both St. Raphaels and Lochiel churches officially. He leaves for home next Thursday, amid the blessings and good wishes of all who have had the honor and blessing of seeing and hearing

him. Saturday evening His Lordship attended the closing ceremonies at the Alexandria Convent of the Sisters of the Holy Cross.

This ceremony is always charming and beautiful in a Convent School. Like the case at the Williamstown Convent the Sisters appear to have a special faculty for developing modesty and grace of deport-ment, leaving out of the question altogether the higher attributes of religious and moral education. When the hall of the Convent was opened to the visitors it was found well prepared for the occasion. The hall itself was decorated in a manner that revealed the taste of an artist in the Sister who had presided over that part of the labors; it was adorned beautifully with evergreens which were festooned round the walls.

Scrolls hung around the walls, all bearing suitable motioes, the most conspicuous of which were, "Cead Mille Failthe," "Love, re-

spect, veneration and homage to His Lordship," &c., &c., &c.

The clergy present besides the Bishop were Rev. Fathers McDonell, Graham, Gauthier, Masterson and Kelly, and additional interest was given to the occasion by the presence of three Sisters of the Convent of the Holy Cross, Montreal, who attended to assist in w Icoming the Bishop.

THE most pleasant, rapid, reliable and effectual remedy yet discovered for diarrhæs, dysentry, cholera morbus, cholera infantum still there was no positive information that he would, until late on Friday night or Saturday morning. The Alexandrians, bound not to be behind in agent, and is more highly valued the longer it is known. Travellers and tourists should carry a supply in their haversack. For sale by all Dealers in Medicines.

#### BELLEVILLE SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

The examination of the boys' department of the Separate Schools of Belleville was held towards the church: and another still nearer of the Separate Schools of Belleville was held the church before recoing it. This arch, as on Tuesday, the 5th instant. Amongst those present were the Very Rev. Father Farrelly, V.G.; Bev. Father Lahey; Messrs. T. A. O'Rourke of Tronton; P. P. Lynch, J. S. Ryan, ex-Alderman Doyle, Dolan, Copeland and a number of ladies. The pupils were examined by the Very Rev. Father Farrelly, Mr. T. A. O'Rourke, B.A, of Toronto University, and Mr. J. S. Ryan. The distribution of

prizes followed. Speeches were next in order. The Vory Rev. examiner had much pleasure in congratulating both teachers and pupils upon the very creditable examination. As in the past he would continue to offer scholarships to the Belleville Separate School pupils. Each successful candidate for a certificate should be entitled to twenty-five dollars, while the head pupil and each of the other successful pupils at the High School Entrance Examination should receive from him twenty dollars and ten dollars respectively. He hoped that they would follow in the footsteps of those who, at the two last examinations, had acquitted themselves so well, and thereby eloquently testified to the high standard of the Separate Schools of Belleville. He would be only too happy to pay many more similar scholarships so richly deserved.

Mr. O'Rourke was more than pleased with the result of the examination. Had he not been present, he could hardly have believed on mere hearsay that the school was in such an advanced state. While at St. Michael's College, Mr. O'Hagan was noted for his indefatigable industry in the pursuit of knowledge. His recent brilliant examination at Ottawa Un versity, and the high standard obtained by his youthful pupils, reflects great credit on him as a student and a teacher. The correct soin the County of Glenzarry, beg leave most humbly to approach Your Lordship upon and algebra, the parsing and analyzing, the and algebra, the parsing and analyzing, the knowledge displayed of the geography of the world, the acquaintance with the notable features of the lives and works, of the leading writers, whose names adorn the pages of English literature; their surprising familiarity with general history, and with the history of Engand in particular, required no comment from him, as facts spoke louder than words. Both teacher and pupils, he thought, had reason to feel proud of their year's work. Before concluding his remarks, Mr. O'Rourke commended the Very Rev. Father Farrelly, for the sub- on this point, to the extent of telling him that standard of the Separate Schools, and hoped | tised player" in order to judge whether the that he might soon be relieved of many of his scholarships.

On the following day the examination of the girls under the care of the Sisters of either case, one has only to make use of one's Leretto took place. Many availed them- eye-sight in the ordinary way. selves of the pleasure of being present. The ex Alderman Doyle, a number of the Sisters of Loretto, and quite a sprinkling of ladies The Rev. Mother of Loretto Abbey, Toronto, honored the pupils by her of lacrosse. kind presence on this occasion. The order of procedure was the same as that followed on the previous day, the Very Rev. Father Farrelly, Messrs. O'Rourke and O'Ha-gan being the examiners. Although the examination was searching and severe, the answers in every subject bore testimony to the practical and thorough drilling they received at the hands of their teachers.

In speaking, Very Rev. Father Farrelly took occasion to congrutulate the girls on their success in their studies, and the good Sisters upon their reward for their untiring energy, the proud consciousness of having done their duty to their proteges, as all present could cheerfully testify. He then reiterated his remarks about the scholarships, and sat O'Rourke down amidst applause. Mr. delighted with the little girls. WBB had not much more than entered their teens. Their neat appearance, their faultless parsing and analysing their knowledge of geography, English literature and geom try, must have called forth the admiration of all present; while their solutions to complex questions in arithmetic and algebra were highly gratifying. To his agreeable surprise he learned that some of the young pupils had gone through arithmetic and quadratics in algebra. The answers in history proved that they were conversant with the subject in its every department. The elegant diction and grammatical language of their long historical answers were particularly noticeable. After commending the pupils for their knowledge of French, he spoke at some length of the excellence of the Belleville Separate Schools, and concluded by congratulating the good Sisters upon the grand success of their pupils, and the people of Belleville upon their good fortune in having a branch of a community unexcelled as a teaching body in Ontario. After a few complimentary remarks by Father Farrelly to Mr. O'Rourke for his kindness in having acted as an examiner, the day's proceedings terminted. The following

PRIZE LISTS:

BOYS' DEPARTMENT .- MR. O'HAGAN, TEACHER. Prize for good conduct awarded to Thomas O'Nell.

FIFTH CLASS.

Medal presented by Mr. James S. Ryan Belleville, for superior merit in fifth class, awarded to John McHugh. Prize presented by Ald. R. Costello, to W

Powers for excellence in history, arithmetic and literature. Prize awarded to Maurice Lynch for excel-

lence in geography, spelling and grammar. FOURTH CLASS.

Prize awarded to James Dolan for excellence in reading, grammar, and fourth book literature.

Prize awarded to Owen McCarthy for excellence in geography and history. Prize awarden to Thomas O'Neil for excellence in arithmetic.

THIRD CLASS-FIRST DIVISION. Prize awarded to John Copeland for excellence in arithmetic, spelling and grammar.

Prize awarded to Wm. Flynn for excellence LORD ROSEBERY ON DEMOCRACY. in geography and arithmetic. Prize for excellence in reading, equally

THIRD CLASS-BECGAD DIVISION. Prize awarded to J. Mullins for excellence in geography. Prize awarded to Thos. Conlin for arith-

merited by Ed. Farreli and J. Doyle.

metic. Prize for excellence in reading, equally merited by Thos. Lynch and John Yorke. GIRLS' DEPARTMENT-SISTERS OF LORETTO.

TEACHERS. Prize for good conduct, equally merited by Sarah Cahill, Mary Murphy, Mary Page, Annie

Farrell and Katie McGurn. Prize for regular attendance, merited by Annie Biendin, K. McGurn, M. McCarty, Mary Page, Georgina Blondin, M. Graham and Minnie Conlin.

FIFTH CLASS. Silver medal presented by Mr. T. O'Hagan for superior merit and awarded to Isabella Conlin

First prize in English, French, Mathema-

tics and Composition presented by Mr. T. O'Hagan and merited by Susan Yorke. Second prize in English, French Mathematics and composition, merited by Agnes

O'Donoghue. FOURTH CLASS-FIRST DIVISION. First prize merited by M. Cahill, M. Corway and M. Durand.

Second prize merited by Mary Murphy. Third prize merited by M. Grace and A.

Prize for general improvement merited by Nellie Griffin, M. West and K. Ryan. Prize for Christian Doctrine merited by A. Farrel, M. Murphy and M. Cahill.

FOURTH CLASS-SECOND DIVISION. First prize merited by M. Colin, G. Biondin, M. Page and M. Powers.
Second prize merited by M. Barry, K. Mc-

Gurn, A. Biondia, M. Graham and E. Gra-Third prize equally merited by M. Mc-

Carthy, K. Dunn and L. Daignon. Prize for general improvement merited by M. A. McGuire, L. Kelly, E. Lake, C. Donognue. M. Comins and M. Fitzpatrick.

Prize for Christian Doctrine merited by K. McGurn, A. Blondin, E. Graham, J. Powers, M. Page, G. Blondin, M. Graham and Minnie Conlin - Belleville Intelligencer.

By the timety use of the Extract of Wild Strawberry, you may avert all disagreeable summer complaints, diarrhosa, dysentery, cholers morbus, etc., nothing is so pleasant in its cure, so rapid, reliable, and effectual, as Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. And the value of this medicine as an antidote in sour stomach, colic, cramps, sea-sickness, vomiting, and other irritations of the stomach and bowels is incalculable. It is sate and sure, and should be carried in the haversack of every traveller and tourist.

#### THE LATE TORONTO-SHAMROCK MATCH. ALD, RYAN'S EXPLANATION.

To the Sporting Editor of the Mail: Sin: - Mr. Ryan's object in writing you as he did on the subject of the above lacrosse match is a mystery to all. His remarks are wholly irrelevant. He states, for instance, that conly such as are practised players" should be appointed umpires. What has that to do with his decision in the fifth game? But I will join issue with your correspondent an umpire has no more need to be a "pracball goes between the flags, over them, or outside them, than it is for a man to watch the flight of a bird and define its course; in

Again. What has the public got to do with phatically assert that the ball was not "high." Truly, if games are to be decided in this fushion, we would soon hear the end

Mr. Ryan goes on to say :- " The only point of which I am not clear is whether the game was claimed by the Shamrocks; if not, then my decision was uncalled for at that stage of the game, and the wrong thereby done cannot be regretted by anyone so much as by myself. Had I been aware that the duty of an umpire was only to decide when called upon by the players, I would be in a position to speak on the point with a degree of certainty which I cannot do at this mo-

ment." Your correspondent may dismiss his doubts and misgivings on this score, as it is immaterial whether the Shamrocks called game or not; so long as be himself saw the ball and was convinced that it was a game, he was perfectly justified in acting as he did. But as n matter of fact, I may state that "game" was called by Murphy, who put the rubber through, and not Barte, as was erroneously represented. Your contemporary, the Globe, errs in saying that the Shamrock man who claimed to have scored the nifth game contioued to run after the ball when it went who took the last game, and he never stirred for the ball until, throwing up his lacrosse in the air, he called "game," which was at once allowed by Mr. Ryan. Then, and only then, did Murphy run for the ball, fearing it should be lost amongst the crowde by this time rushing on to the field.

But what the public and our club is most concerned in knowing is Mr. Ryan's statement that his decision in the fifth game was what he believed to be and what he still believes to be a fair decision.

Yours, &c., M. POLAN, Captain Shamrock Lacrosse Club. Montreal, July 15, 1881.

MURDER IN WESTMEATH.

MULLINGAR, July 5 .- A murder occurred last night at the cross-roads of Ballagh,

about two miles from this town, the victim being a herd in the employ of a Mrs. Cleary, named Michael Curran, aged about fifty years, and the murderer a young man named Patrick Laly, laborer, aged 21. The circumstances are stated to be as follows :- Curran and Daly lived within a short distance from each other at the place above-named, and it seems that latterly they were not on the best terms, on account of Curran, in his capacity of herd, having threatened to prosecute Daly for cutting grass and wood. It also appears that the latter threatened to "do away" with Curran. Between 9 and 10 o'clock last night, Curran was passing Daly's house, when the latter atcacked him with a pitch-fork, which was taken from him by some persons who were present. Subsequently Daly got a knife, and again encountering the deseased, in flicted no few than 14 terrible wounds. Word was at once sent for a priest and doctor who promptly arrived. The constabulary were also communicated with, and were soon on the scene. Daly was arrested and lodged in Mullingar prison. Curran expired early to- the Hudson Eiver, and Mullingar prison. Having married into that family.

The Earl of Rosebery presided lately at the annual public debate of the University College Debating Society. At the close of the discussion on the question, "That the

advance of Democracy in England tends to strengthen the Foundations of Society," Lord Rosebery said he felt some difficulty in taking part in the debate since the assembly of which he was a member had been abolished at an early part of the evening. (Laugnter.) Several definitions had been given of democracy, and one of the s. eakers had said it meant manhood suffrage and electoral districts, but though democracy might lead to these, it did not necessarily mean this or any other particular political change. (Hear, Democracy might be well defined bear.) as "The Government for and by the people." (Cheers). Of this kind of democracy they had in England had some experience, and with this experience he did not feel disposed to quarrel. Several speakers had taken it for granted, that, with democracy, the Monarchy and the House of Lords must cease to exist but he (Lord Resebery) could not concur in this view. (Hear, hear). As far as he could judge from the newstapers, and from contact with various classes in this country, there was no special tendency in democracy to affect the Monarchy. (Hear, hear). As to the House of Lords, it afforded a good exemplification of the theory that threatened men live long. (Laughter). They were told that if the House of Lords rejected the Land Bill it would be very much threatened but it was much threatened autumn, and yet it still survived. If, however, it ever did come into violent contact with democracy it would probably meet democracy as the cow did Stephenson's locomotive. (Laughter). But why should the whole force of democracy be employed to sweep away an institution which fulfilled one of the greatest wants of all countries-a practical second chamber, and one which at the present moment did no great injury to anybody? (Hear, hear.) He did not share the asperity manifested by one of the speakers against American institutions, and having visited the country on several occasions, he felt the greatest warmth for America and the American people. Persons who elected by free choice a moderate intellect to represent them were better off than those who had a leviathan intellect placed over them against their will, and this free choice the people of the United States possessed. It had been said by the opponents of democracy that the best men in America devoted themselves to money-getting, but this was a strong argument in its favor, as showing that democracy was not correctly represented as a kind of grabbing at the property of others. (Cheers) The question before the meeting was of a very difficult nature, for a democracy depended as much on the character of the people as a despotism depended on that of the despot. If the Government was entrusted to the people, the manner in which it would be administered depended on the people themselves. (Hear, hear.) History and analogy was in this case no sufficient guide There were Republics in different parts of the world, but no sure inference as to the effects of democracy in this country could be drawn. In America there was room enough for every experiment in politics and in religion; Switzerland was poor and small-an object of attack or desire to nobody, and both these countries were thus very differently circumstanced to England. The French Republic had only lasted eleven years, and its fate among the most changeable people in the world could not be yet known. (Hear.) The idea of a Republic in South America appeared to be the raising of fictitious loans and the assassination of their Ministers, and this Very Rev. Father Farrelly, V. G., Rev. the opinion of Mr. Ryan's "friends, who were father Spratt, Wolfe Island; Messrs. T. A. spectators," and who pretend that the ball form of government it was not desirable was an ancient but limited Monarchy, with ap-The high esteem manifested by the Sover- O'Rourke, Thos. O'Hagan, head master of eigh Pontiff towards your Lordship in the Separate Schools; Alderman Durand, "friends," on the other hand, who as emon land. These were all elements uncongenial to democracy. (Hear. hear.) But. on the other hand, there was an enormous population crowded into a limited space-a metropolis which was a State in itself, with a population greater than that of the United States a century ago. These were favourable circumstances to democracy. He firmly believed that the advance of democracy would largely affect the power and convenience of the privileged classes in this country. This was circumstance which some of this class would regret, but he did not think they ought to regret it. A limited class in

possession of great power, and great privileges, and great means of enjoyment to the exclusion of a much larger class was in the position of a person getting a high rate of interest for his money, which was attended with great danger, and who soon began to long for the sweet simplicity of the three per cents. (Langhter and cheers). All great salutary changes were not so much revolutions as compromises, and the higher classes would put up with the necessity of parting with some of their priveleges and power in consideration of greater security for those of them which remained. (Hear, hear.) As regards government there seems through the goal, as pretended. As I have just stated, it was Murphy, and not Harte, an oliverchy the responsibility was too an oligarchy the responsibility was too great and the penalty for failure too high He (Lord Rosebery) had always felt, as did many who opposed the foreign policy of the late Government, that the responsibility of that policy was shared by the great mass of the electors who returned that Government to office, and that it was not fair to cast the sole responsibility on the Government when the majority of the electors had endorsed their policy. (Hear, hear) It was a great advantage that the people should share with the Government the responsibility of its acts. Suppose the case of a policy which ended in a great national disaster. If the French people had felt that the responsibility for Sedan rested with a Parliament elected by themselves Sedan would have caused no revolution. (Hear, hear.) And if the policy of the late Government in Afghanistan or South Africa had ended in disaster, no great political convulsion would have ensued -(hear, hear)-because in 1867 the vast majority of the people were given a share in the responsibility of the Government (Cheers.) He had an honest belief in the practical good sense of his countrymen-(cheers) -and be believed that it was by extending to them a share of political power that the foundations of society would in the truest sense be strengthened. (Hear, hear.) He would be glad to give the people a large

> Through the instrumentality of His Excellency the Governor-General the sword which belonged to the gallant but ill-fated General Montgomery, who fell before Quebec on the last night of the year 1774, has been transferred to the Livingston family, residing on the Hudson River, New York, the General

share of this power, because it was calculated

to give them a sense of their responsibility as

regards foreign affairs, of self-respect as re-

gards themselves, and of true patriotism as re-

gards the country for the government of

which they were themselves responsible.

(Cheers.)

#### ROUND THE WORLD

On a recent race day in one of the English meetings, Archer, the jockey of Iroquois when he won the Derby, rode five winners out of Seven.

Sir Julius Benedict, on June 29, gave at St. James's Hull, London, his forty-sixth annual concert-an experience that has probably never been equalled by any musician.

The Hon. C. G. Brodrick, the new warden of Merton College, Oxford, is a man of remarkable structure of teeth and jaw, which has led to his being known throughout the university as Curius Dentatus.

Mrs. Victoria Woodhull will shortly marry Lord Campbell, brother-in-law of Princess Louise. Mrs. Woodhull was not long since editor of a radical weekly, but she will now be related to the Queen by marriage.

Mr. Alexander Asher, Liberal, has been elected member of Parliament for Elgin district without opposition, in the place of Right Hon. Grant Duff, late Under Colonial Secretary, who was recently appointed Governor of Madras.

A lady who occupied a cottage at Mount Desert last summer had a box made for her jewellery in imitation of a Bible. While absent one day some one entered her house and carried off her silverware, but her box of jewelry was undisturbed.

It is thought the French passion for colonization will bring them in contact with the English before many years, and the struggle for Ocean supremacy, discontinued two years ago, will be renewed under circumstances unfavorable to France.

The Rev. Jomes Freeman Clarke has lately been preaching that Christ was the type of the coming man, whose psychological and moral developments will qualify him to work the same or equal wonders attributed to the founder of Christianity.

The question is how much did the Toronto Mail pay the N. Y. Herald for saying it was an American newspaper. It said the same of The Post when it first started, and we were not a bit flattered. We would though if the Herald had a reputation for truth.

As considerable doubt is still entertained as to whether the late Sultan was really murdered, it has been suggested that his body should be exhumed in order to ascertain whether it bears the marks of violence described in the evidence given at the trial. The London Times remarks that the beast-

ful, acrogant Irish Catholics have grown less in numbers. Have they, though? Have they vanished into space? Are they not in England, Scotland, Australia, and the United States, where they can make themselves very useful? The hanging of nineteen Molly Magnires in the anthracite coal region of Pennsylvania

there; but the recent murder of a mine manager at Dunbar brings out the fact th an organization of the same kind exists in the western part of the State. Linley Sambaurae, John Tenniel, George De Maurier, and Charles Keene are the principal illustrators of Punch; Harry Furniss is

completely destroyed the Order of assassins

the chief Blustrator of the Illustrated News, Herbert Johnson of the Graphic, Loslie Ward of Vanity Fair, and Wallis MacKay of the Sporting and Leamatic News. Mile. Rhen, who is to make a theatrical tour of this country next season, is a native of Belgium, but has until lately acted in French. Her first acting in English was done

in London last month. She is by no means a great actress, it is said, though a pleasing one. Her roles are mostly Shakespearean. An attempt is to be made in Philadelphia to enforce the law against carrying concealed weapons. Policemen are to search every man whom they have any reason to suspect,

murders. At Ascension Island there is a church. The chaplain has been much troubled by the determination of many of his congregation to take the front seats. He lately put up a notice saying that this privilege would be granted according to age. Since then the struggle among the ladies has been for the

ment, believes that it will do much to preven

back soats. A member of the Carleton Club of London was so uncivil to the club servants that they appealed to the Governing Committee. The member was censured, and not expelled. One gentleman who took his part said that no member of the Carleton Club should be expelled unless he cheated at cards or was a follower of Mr. Gladstone.

The executors of Lord Beaconsfield have sent in the necessary papers for probate, and have sworn the gross assets, including insurances, at £75,000, which is reduced by corresponding charges and debts to a little over £60,000, upon which probate duty is paid, but this amount includes the valuable library, the heirlooms, and other inconvertible pro-

perty. An archery club went out to practise at Ensign's Mountain, Mo. Miss Matthews had a lovers' quarrel with Mr. Grace, and when it came her turn to shoot at the target, a few minutes afterward, she sent an arrow into the young man's breast. It was all an accident, she said, and she was ever so sorry; but he believed she meant to kill him, and had her arrested.

The early publication is expected of an imperial decree in Russia abolishing public executions. The scene which occurred at that of the assassins of the late Emperor has determined the Government to take this step. In future executions will be conducted within the walls of the prison, and in the presence of a limited number of specially appointed witnesses.

A man and his wife of the name of Zysset, have just been sentenced in the Canton Berne, to penal servitude for life for having murdered all their children, numbering either five or seven. They admit having put five to death, and, there is reason to believe that they killed two others whose births they concealed. Their motive was simply to save themselves the trouble and expense of bringing their children up, though they seem to have been far from poor, a considerable sum of money having been found in their house when they were arrested. The plan they adopted to get rid of the children was to deprive them of food, and when the process of starvation did not appear quick enough, or the little ones cried too much, it was accelerated by strangling or knocking them on the head. The jury expressed regret that, under the present law of Berne, the Zyssets could not be sentenced to some severer punishment than perpetual imprisonment.

Thousands of children are lost annually from cholera infantum, diarraces, and the summer complaints, where lives might be preserved by using Extract of Wild Strawberry. Physicians recommend and use it constantly. It is a remedy well known, and more highly valued the longer known. It is for sale at all drug stores, and is within reach of every one. See advertisement in another column.

MARK TWAIN ON THE ART OF WAR.

LOADING UP AT WEST POINT TO RESPOND TO A TOAST AT A SOLDIERS' BANQUET. Hartford, June 8-At the banquet given to the Society of the Army of the Potomac this evening Mr. Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) responded to the toast. "The Benefit of Judicious Training," He said that he had been to West Point and had loaded up with military information, and what he said be was backed by the highest military authority. He ad

ded. To begin; gentlemen when an engagement is meditated, it is best to feel the enemy first, that is if it is night, for as one of the cadets explained to me, you do not need to feel him in the daytime, because you can see him then. I never should have thought of that, but it is true, perfectly true. In the daytime the method's of procedure are various, but the best, it seems to me, is one which was introduced by Gen. Grant. Gen. Grant always sent an active young man, redoubt, to reconnoitre an active young man, redount, to recomposite and get the enemy's bearings. I got this from a high officer at the Point, who told me he used to be a redoubt on General Grant's staff, and had done it often. When the hour for the battle is come, move to the field with celebrity-fool away no time. Under this head I was told of a favourite maxim of Gen. Sheridan's. Gen. Sheridan always said, 'If the siege train isn't ready, don't wait—go by any trains that are handy. To get there is the main thing, Now that is the correct idea, as you approach the field it is beter to get out and walk. This gives you a better chance to dispose of your forces judiciously for the assault. Get your artilliery in position and throw out stragglers to the right and left, to hold your lines of communication against surprise, see that every hod carrier connected with a mortar battery is at his post. They told me at the Point that Napoleon despised morter batteries and never would use them. He said that for real efficiency he wouldn't give a batful of bricks for a ton of mortar. However, that is all he knew about it. Everything being ready for the assault, you wan't to enter the field with your baggage to

the front. This idea was invented by our renowned guest, Gen. Sherman. They told me that General Sherman said that the trunks and baggage make a good protection for the soldiers, but that chiefly they attract the attention and rivet the interest of the enemy, and this gives you an oportunity to whirl the other end of the column around and attack him in the rear. I have given a great deal of study to this tactic since I learned about it and it appears to me that it is a rattling good Idea. never jetch on your reserves at the start. This was Napoleon's first mistake at Waterloo. Next, he assaulted with his bomb proofs and ambulances and embrasures when he ought to have used a heavier artillery. Thirdly he retired his right by Ricochetvanz de frisc by the left oblique to relieve the time that the Emperor had two horses shot under him. How often you see the remark that General So and So, in such and such a battle, had two or three horses shot under him. Gen. Burnside and many great European military men, as I was informed by a high military officer at West Point, have justly characterized this if a wanton waste of projectiles, and he impressed upon me a conversation in the tent of the Prussian chiefs at Gravelotte, in the course of which our honored guest just referred to-Gen. Burnside-observed that If you can't aim a horse so as to hit the General with it, shoot it over him and you may bag something on the other side; whereas a horse shot under a General does no Fort of damage. I agree cordially with Gen. Burnside, and heaven knows I shall rejoice to see the artillerists of this land and of all lands cease from end and idiatic cast

ake at Waterloo, namely, that the French somehow failed to predict of Catholic poetry to the Editor of the Monthead Herald. ere under fire from the beginning of the which is now passing over the land, it is ght till the end which was plainly a most necessary to inform the "Literary Aspirant," Saturday's facrosse match in Toronto confeminate and illtimed afternoon to comfort.

are in the rear, and let the men go there by less it comes from the other side of the ocean. detachments and get warm, and not try to The secular magazines buy poefry, but the warm up the whole army at once. All the cadets said that an asault along the whole poems, "which the persuasions of loving line was the one thing which could have restored Napoleon's advantage at this juncture, it expedient to make a virtue of necessity, and and he was actually rising up in his stirrups to order it, when a sutter burst at his side and of Catholic literature does not fill the land covered him with dirt and debris, and before with mourning, though it might do so; and, he could recover Wellington opened a tremendous and devastating fire upon him from a monstrous battery of vivandieres, and the star of the great Captains glory set to rise no more. The cadet wept while he told me those mourn-

ful particulars. When you leave a battlefield; always leave it in good order; remove the wreck and rubbish and tidy up the place. However, in our fathers read, and which we would be the the case of a drawn battle it is neither party's better for reading. The "Literary Aspirant" business to tidy up anything. You can leave had better stick to solid prose, or follow the the field looking as if the city Government of "Catholic Graduate" into the hardware busi-New York had bossed the fight. When you ness. With one or two exceptions, the are traversing the enemy's country, in order Catholic publishers find it easier to steal and to destroy his supplies and cripple his resources you want to take along plenty of camp ants.—N. Y. Freeman's Journal. flowers. The more the better. They are a tremendously effective arm of the service, and they inspire in the foe the liveliest dread. At West Point professsor told me that the wisdom of this was recognized as far back as Scripture times. He said it was from the new revision, and was a little different from the way it reads in the old one. I do not recollect Lewis remarked on the "unique" and such a devastating agent being as 'terrible as an army with tummers.' I believe I have nothing further to add but this: The West Pointers said a private thould preserve a respectful attitude towards his superiors, and should seldom, or never, proceed so far as to offer suggestions to his General in the field. If the battle is not being conducted to suit him it is better for him to resign. By the etiquette of war it is permitted to none below the rank of newspaper correspondent to dictate to the General on the

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS .- All our Faculties .-Almost all disorders of the human body are afford to look on it with amusement. We distinctly to be traced to impure blood, should think it impossible for any one The purification of that fluid is the first step towards health. Holloway's Pills recommend enthusiastic men and boys, gaily attired themselves to the attention of all sufferers; no injurious consequences can result from their use, no mistake can be made in their administration. In indigestion, confirmed dyspepsia, and chronic constipation the most beneficial effects have been, and always must be, obtained from the wholesome power exected by these purifying Pills over the digestion. Persons whose lives have been restored to ease, strength, and perfect health by Hollo-act as would the vast majority of Canaway's Pills, after fruitless trial of the whole pharmacopola of Physic, attest this fac:.

Governor Callaghan, of the Bahama Islands, would do well to follow. Instead of maindied suddenly at New York on Saturday raining an attitude of offence toward the shortly after his landing there.

Grant, died yesterday at Philadelphia, aged lics, in which shots were fired and two men shortly after his landing there.

Grant, died yesterday at Philadelphia, aged lics, in which shots were fired and two men were wounded. A party of Orangemen, re-

#### OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

The atti-ude of Sir Charles Dilke, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, towards the French Consul at Quebec shews nothing less than hostility to Canadian interests, and unfortunately too often has England showed the same spirit of hostility to Canadian commerce. England allows Canada no diploma-tic agents abroad, and in making her treaties ignores Canadian interests, so that in fact Canada commercially receives worse and not better treatment through her connection with the British Empire.—Quebec Telegraph.

It is scarcely credible that Earl Granville is so ignorant of British Constitutional history as not to have read the trials of a century ago, when Erskine exploded the doctrines of constructive treason, and the judges laid down the principle that mere speech without any overtacts of treason was innocent before the law. If the noble Earl had studied the events of those times, it is difficult to imagine on what grounds he desires the American Government to interfere with liberty of speech in a manner not possible to the British Government itself .- Kingston Daily News.

Yesterday the Orangemen indulged in a picnic, taking their wives and children with them. They talked over the Battle of the Boyne with one another and their hearts swelled as proudly as they could possibly have done under regalia; but all came home with unbroken heads, none of them had to be sewn up by surgeons or be searched by probes for bullets, and no Irishman with differing sympathies was wrought up to savagery. The Orangeman has improved wonderfully in a few years-in point of sense at least-and it is greatly to his credit .- New York Herald.

"And what is more, many of those who are, or call themselves free thinkers, by a contra-diction useless to explain, shrink from the responsibility of rearing up their sons, and etill more their daughters, without religious principles. I know more than a hundred who, in the coffee-house, the club, in public, devour priests with the greatest readiness, that is, in words; but who afterwards display quite a different disposition in the bosom of their families, sending their children and their wives to Mass and Confession, and even Lord accompanying them there."-The Western

Under all the composure of diplomatic notes it is easy to read that France believes herself once more mistress of her destinies, and that Italy, now an armed nation, is inclined to toy with the lanyards of her hundred ton guns while dictating her courteous notes," just as an old-time cavalier laid one hand on his sword hilt while laying the other on his heart. Apart from the Tunisian im-broglio and the mobbery of Marseilles the fact has been impressed upon Europe that which uncovered his pickets—when his only two Powers are willing, at a decent excuse, to possibility of success in doubling up his cendraw their swords. The feeling they so fre flank by flank, and throwing out his che- lately exhibited against each other may be easily turned in other directions, and Europe skirmish line and confuse the enemy, if such has unsolved problems and jarring interests a manuruvre would confuse him, and at West | more menacing to the peace than any to be Point they said it would. It was about this found on the northern coast of Africa. - New York Herald.

> Of the match on Saturday the Toronto Evening News says:—"The play throughout the match was magnificent, and in the fourth game, especially, was beyond all doubt the finest exhibition of lacrosse ever witnessed in Canada. The Shamrocks, who had been somewhat slow during the earlier games, wakened up and played with the greatest determination and vigour. The Torontos, on the other hand, apparently lost confidence a little, and played less freely than during the first games. The same was the case in the opening of the last game, and in fact the Torontos were being fairly out-played, and in all probability would have lost the match even without Ald. Ryan's unjust decision."

There is so much good poetry in the world, At West Point they told me of another mis- withstanding the hot wave-which Venner da foolish division of military strength, ed by "poetry as a profession," that there is not him in the catholic publishers do not at propably took as many most strength of the first strength of th poet who depends on the sale of occasional emulate Tanner or Griscom. The absence notwithstanding the "struggles" that Catholic literature is said to undergo, Catholic publishers rarely go into bankruptcy, or, if they do, they recover themselves with marvellous rapidity. The truth is, there is a great deal of cant about this talk of the lack of Catholic literature. There are many good old books on the publishers' shelves, which better for reading. The "Literary Aspirant" reprint than to "encourage" literary aspir-

While the Mail goes on glorifying the Orange Order, the Globe, possessed of more someo and liberality, says :--

In his sermon to the excellent text, "Quit you like men," delivered before the Orangemen on Sunday last, the Rev. Mr. pothe exact wording of it now, but I remember that it wound up with something about such were," he said, "like a vast army, "their swords flashing in the sunlight, their shields and helmets like burnished "gold, ready to do battle; but their antago-"nists had flod." In less eloquent language, they are equipped with banners, white horses, and "regalia," they are always ready for a light, but they haven't anybody to fight with. To men who fear no foe the absence of enemies may be a cause for regret, but we are glad to be able to congratulate the public on the substantial truth of Mr. Lewis' assertion. Under the influence of wise laws and perfect freedom to worship in their own way, the religionists who in darker times had reason to hate and fear the Orange Society can now to regard the annual procession of and sweating through clouds of dust for the cause, with any sterner feelings. The fact is that the organization has become a mere benefit society, from which many people probably receive no harm. That its members would oppose the Fenians if they dians, and not as Orangemen distinctively. With much tact and good sense the Rev. Mr. Lewis indicated the course which the society

State of Advisor Stage

that attitude is the raisen d'etre of their organization, the Orangemen should turn their lodges to some practical use.

#### FRAGMENTS.

T. P. O'Connor has made all the arrange ments for a lecturing tour in America.

It is said to be uncertain whether Parnell will visit the United States in the Autumn. A new Ministry has been formed in Victoria, Australia, with Sir Bryan O'Loghlen as | interfered with when he had nearly strangled

Mr. Askwith, of Ottawa, has been awarded the contract for the erection of an hospital at Grosse Isle.

The preliminary survey of the Ontario and Sault Ste. Marie Railway has been completed to Parry Sound.

A new company with \$5,000 capital has been formed at River du Loup (en bas) for the manufacture of pulp.

The land slide near Segrisweil, Switzerland, is steadily moving towards Lake Thun, at the rate of three metres a day. The engineers of the Canada Atlantic Rail-

within a short distance of Ottawa. Sixty citizens of London, Ont., have signed a vigorous protest against the verdict of the Coroner's jury in the Victoria case.

way are now engaged in locating the road

The Irish Land League yesterday voted 850 to the Crofters of Skye to assist them in their struggles against Scotch landlords.

The death of Mrs. Bergin, relict of the late William Bergiu, and mother of Dr. Bergin, M. P., Cornwall, is announced. Deceased had reached her 79th year. An attempt was recently made to burn Santa Catalina Convent, Havana, with the aid

of petroleum, but the plot was discovered in time to prevent a disaster. The incendiary drew a revolver and escaped. Mr. John Higginbotham, tormerly travelling auditor of the G.T.R., has been appointed agent of the Grand Trunk and Interco-

in place of Mr. Gregory, transferred to Rich-Lord Sandham, speaking in Ormskirk, dwelt upon the necessity of the people depending upon law, order and religion. He denounced Mr. Bradlaugh, whose atheism, he said, conflicted with Catholicity, although not

louist Railways at Point Levis and Quebec,

THE LATE LACROSSE MAICH.

Apropos of last Saturday's contest at Toronto Ald. Ryan writes the subjoined letter to the Mail, which explains itself: -

Ald. Ryan writes the subjoined letter to the Mail, which explains itself:—

"Sir,—After the unsatisfactory termination of the match on Saturday last, I hope all contending clubs will see the necessity of appointing as umpire only such as are practised players or well up in the rules of the game. Had such been my case, I would have retrained from interfering in the case of a foul by one of the Toronto team, which I did only to the extent of speaking to the referee on the subject, but which I subsequently learned was not part of my duty, and apologised. With regard to the dissatisfaction attending my decision in favor of the shamrocks, I gave what I believed to be, and still believe to be a fair decision, so far as the course of the ball is concerned, though many of my triends, who were spectators, and claim to have been in a position for judgment are of the opinion that it went high. The only point of which I am not clear is whether the game was claimed by the Shamrocks; if not, then my decision was uncalled for at that stage of the game, and the wrong thereby done cannot be regretted by anyone so much as by myself. Had I been aware that the duty of an umpire was only to decide when called upon by the players, I would be in a position to speak on the point with a degree of certainty which I cannot do at this moment. From the above it will be plain that the position ought to be occupied by those only acquainted with the rules of the game, and I regret, for the sake of all concerned, that such was not my case. The loss of the match is of little moment to the Toronto Club but the pataful reflections this match has called forth in my case are of an enduring nature.

(Signed) "Peter Kyan." during nature.

(Signed) "PETER RYAN,"

THE LATE CHAMPIONSHIP MATCH.

DEAR SIR,-The report in your paper of who writes, asking about the prospects offered by "poetry as a profession," that there is nothing in it. Catholic publishers do not scramble for poetry. They do not want it at all, unless they can get it for nothing, or untable to the series of the serie injuring him so severely that he was obliged to stop playing.

The true account is that Heelan, of the Shamrocks, the only man who had to stop playing, and who at no time during the match was within a hundred yards of me, received a knock on the head from one of our players, from the effects of which and (as admitted by himself) the heat of the sun he was placed hors de combat. Why I am credited with this lucident in the game remains for your reporter to say. He must have known that Heelan was cover-point at one end of the field and I point at the other.

Then comes the imaginary conversation between the spare man who took my victim's place and I, in which I am browbeaten and compelled to behave myself. This conversation I cannot remember, and I don't think that the spare man (Tucker) can either. Perhaps your reporter can give his authority. Tucker and I had a the fact that tripping had been abolished for some time and he admitted that it had. Altogether, I got on very well with him, much as to be intolerably painful to the eves. better than your paper makes out. The next atrocity committed by me was putting the ball through the flags and claiming game while a dispute was being settled. This action was evidently looked upon by your reporter as foul, and not knowing the player's name who perpetrated it, down goes mine. I was at the other end of the field-I play defence" not "home."

For some years back the Montreal papers have, after every match, bet ween Toronto and Montreal, in which I have figured, given me a character similar to the one in your Monday's issue, and always (I contend) unjustly I, at first, laughed at the regularity of the abuse, but now I am becoming annoyed, and this report of yours on Monday is the last

straw. In Saturday's match I didn't raise a particle of Shamrock skin. An interview with the men who played on me will prove this assertion, and yet in all the papers I am described as turning the lacrosce field into a

veritable slaughter-house. Kindly favor me by giving this letter publication in your columns. I hope by it to induce the Montreal reporters to have me pointed out to them. If they are not afraid of me I'd like to make their acquaintance. Then when a man is injured during a match. in which I am playing, there will be some chance of the abuse falling on other shoulders than those of the much maligned

Ross Mackenzie. Toronto, July 12, 1881.

John C. Pemberton, a Confederate Lieut .-

"BRITISH FAIR PLAY." London, July 14.—The Daily News this morning devotes an editorial to the New York Herald's remarks that Americans had almost given up the idea of receiving fair play in sporting interests. The News admits that the Herald does well to be angry at the disgraceful mobbing at Birmingham, but thinks it rather hard to make the conduct of roughs at a running match the text for preaching down fair play. The News comments very good naturedly, and admits that Heenan was Sayers, and doubts whether he received fair play in his match with King, but urges that Iroquois was not mobbed at the Derby. It must be admitted frankly that in horse racing American victories have received the most

the News does not attempt to excuse either the roughs at Birmingham or the Henley Committee for the fouling of Cornell. As a further example of the want of courtesy and of fair play among English running men it may be worthy of notice that Mr. Ebbins, the Secretary of the Metropolitan Regatts, refused to reserve a place for the Herald representative in the Umpire's boat for the Cornell contest with place yesterday afternoon, and was won by the London crew, on the the Thames to-day. He said the Herald appeared to him so independent, and complained so much of the want of fair play at Henley, that he did not think it worth while to send a ticket. This is but a further example of the snobbishness that has characterized the amateur rowing meetiugs on the Thames this year.

courteous of acknowledgements, but even

RACK-RENTED IRELAND.

We publish the following rather interesting statistics of what rents exacted by landlordism to day is compared to wrat they were at the dawn of the 19th century. We believe, when we take into consideration that that unjust imposition on the people's industry and labor have been well high quadrupled in 80 years, it is the most convincing proof that can be adduced in favor of the present agitation gainst unjust rents. It is only just to think that there should at some period be an end put to those periodical exactions and increases imposed on the Irish tenant farmer. taking the following statistics into careful consideration. It is no admiration why the Irish should be an impoverished race and disatisfied with the powers that leave their subjects at the mercy of those unscrapulous landshacks. We give the rents charged in each county in Ireland compared to the rents charged in 1880 and the Government valuations of each county in Ireland, respect-

Rentals Gov. val. Rentals

ı			200 4 4 4 4 5	
	ai	in	in	l
	1800.	1880.	1880.	l
Donegal	£ 47,200	294,145	367,681	i
Londonderry	69,165	379,313	474,141	ı
Tyrone	105,747	435,985	<b>54</b> 4,980	ı
Fermanagh	94,603	235,517	294,396	ı
Cavan	92,7-15	492.504	615,632	l
Down	221,154	807,768	1,009,710	ĺ
Antrim	124,481	1,152 058	1,440,072	
Armagh	119,434	519,082	503,788	Ì
Monaghan	93,549	264,966	331,211	1
Louth	116.739	230,449	288,061	l
Meath	315524	545,793	682,241	ı
Dublin	294.959	1,392,436	1,740,544	ı
Wicklow	189.307	273,245	341 556	}
Wexford	236 547	375,780	469,725	ľ
Carlow	87,075	164,987	200,234	ı
Kiidare	165.722	332.215	424,021	
Queen's Co	154988	260,141	325,176	
King's Co	164.161	243,930	304 912	
Westmeath	87.480	315.874	394,855	l
Longford	67,350	153,219	191,399	١
Kilkenay	230,119	351,086	451,356	'
Waterford	76,622	3.6.889	396,117	١,
Cork	256,010	2,926,321	2,532.091	١
Keray	90,226	287,778	359,731	1
Limerick	315,893	531,238	664,14g	•
Clare	107.046	787,556	984 447	
Tipperary	494,587	681,173	851,463	8
Galway	313,140	416,818	596,025	
Mayo	289.856	572,682	715 857	ŧ
Slige	144,930	123,027	153,780	ı
Leitrim	23,990	136,536	170,672	
Roscommon	170,294	295,574	369,464	
Mt. A-Aul mo	- 4-1 - 41.		named in I	1

The total reutals, therefore, charged in 1800 throughout the country amounted to only £5,263,587, while in 1880 they had renched the figure of £19,196.192 The Government valuation was £15,373,749house property excluded brings it under 12 militons. We wonder what will those who try to prop up the rotten fabric of landlordism say in defence of the foregoing carefully compiled satistics on tenant fleecing in Ireland .- Irish paper.

THE 14TH OF JULY IN FRANCE-FALL OF THE BASTILE.

Paris, July 13 .- Great preparations are being made here for to-morrow's fete (the educty-first anniversary of the taking of the Bastile) which promises to be almost a repetition of the memorable one given on June 30, 1878. The centres of attraction will be Longchamps, the Tuilleries and de Bois de Boulogne, where there is to be a Venetian fete on the Lake.

Some interesting experiments with suspended electric lamps were made on the Bonlevard des Italieus last night. Four gal for him to hold my wrist or not, and if I remember rightly the argument ended in my favor. I also had to remind him of the fact that tripping had been about the street and by means of light misses and burning naked electric lights of exceeding brilliancy were strong across the street at intervals of about one hundred yards, by means of light misses and burning naked electric lights of exceeding brilliancy were strong across the street at intervals of about one hundred yards, by means of light misses and burning naked electric lights of exceeding brilliancy were strong across the street at intervals of about one hundred yards, by means of light misses and burning naked electric lights of exceeding brilliancy were strong across the street at intervals of about one hundred yards, by means of light misses and burning naked electric lights of exceeding brilliancy were strong across the street at intervals of about one hundred yards, by means of light misses and burning naked electric lights of exceeding brilliancy were strong across the street at intervals of about one hundred yards, by means of light misses and burning naked electric lights of exceeding brilliancy were strong across the street at intervals of about one hundred yards, by means of light misses and burning naked electric lights of exceeding brilliancy were strong across the street at intervals of about one hundred yards, by means of light misses and burning naked were strong across the strong across lamps covered with shades and burning naked poles forty feet high. The light cast was tairly well diffused and pretty, but so intense

The national fete was brilliantly ushered in to-night. The streets were througed and the whole city is gay with flags. At about 10 o'clock this evening a torchlight procession passed down the Avenue de L'Opera. On reaching the Herald office, where the national colors of France and the United States were flying amicably together, the procession halted and sang the "Marseilleise" with great spirit. An immense crowd joined in crying "Vive L'Amerique!" "Vive la Republique!"

THE GLORIOUS 12TH AND ITS RESULTS.
London, July 12, 1881.—Orange demonstra-

ions for celebrating the anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne took place in various parts of Ireland to-day. At one demonstration, near Newry, a resolution was passed declaring a firm determination to resist all attempts to destroy the unity of the British Empire. During a demonstration at Belfast a Catholic mob attacked a Presbyterian Mission hall. At a large meeting near Armagh resolutions were passed calling for a fair Land Bill. Viscount Sandon (conservative), member of Parliament for Liverpool, addressing 10,000 Orangemen at Ormskirk, Luncashire, spoke of the wave of lawlessness which has spread over the world, and of the attempt upon President Garfield's life. He condemned the government for leaving the loyal people of Ireland to become a prey to a league connected with revolutionists of all countries. During an Orange demonstration at Cousett, County Durham, to-day, a General, who surrendered at Vickeburg to fight occurred between Orangemen and Cathowere wounded. A party of Orangemen, re-!

turning from Newcastle this evening, were attacked by Catholics, when shots were ex-changed and several men and women were injured, one of the latter severely.

#### SPORTING NEWS

It has been definitely decided that the Gaudaur-Wise race shall take place at Orillia on Wednesday, July 27.

This afternoon the Montreal Lacrosse Club will play the Caughnawagas on the Sherbrooke street grounds.

John T. Crossley, the noted sprint runner of Philadelphia, who accompanied Smith, of Pittsburgh, to England, and made the latter win the Sheffield handicap, states that Smith can run 100 yards in 9½ seconds.

run twenty miles on Saturday, July 16, and 10 miles on Saturday, July 30, each race being for \$200 a side, at the Polo Grounds in New York. The race between John Jordan, boatman, and Williams, the Maltese swimmer, took

Williams, who came in about 150 yards ahead of his opponent. The time in the water was one hour and twenty five minutes. A "Gun Club" has just been formed at Lachine; its membership is composed of gentlemen well known as keen sportsmen. The officers elected were:—A Dawes, Eaq, President; D'Arcy Heath, V P Duncan Rob-

ertson, jr., Secretary-Treasurer; Committee, Mr Tinning, H W King, Eeq. A. Hebe Rintoul, Esq, Captain, Lieut West, R.N.

The Palace of Peterhof, the present residence of the Uzar, although pleasantly situ. ated on the sea coast, and surrounded by a splendid park, has an unpleasant reputation. Princess Tarakanova had her last interview at Peterhof with her pitiless rival, Catherine, before her consignment to the dungeon from which she never emerged. At Peterhof also died Alexandra, the eldest daughter of the late Czar, around whose late some mystery is said to hang. Every night the spirits of the two princesses are said to walk, and sometimes they weep. The weeping of the ghostly visitants, like the wailing of the banshee, is said to be the sure prognostic of coming death. On the evening of the fatal George Hazel and Charles Price, the famous | Sunday when the Czar was slain more than English pedestrians, have signed articles to twenty persons declare they saw the prin-

#### Provisions, &c.

### McGRAIL & WALSH.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS & DEALERS IN FRUIT & PROVISIONS,

341 & 343 Commissioner Street, MONTREAL, P.Q. Consignments solicited for the sale of Pork, Lard, Hams, Eggs, Butter, Hides, Potatoes, Apples, Strawberries, Peaches, &c.

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED. 3111

New Advertisements.

1881. 881. CANADA'S GRAND

## MONTREAL.

14th to 23rd of SEPTEMBER!

Under the Patronage of His Honor the Lieut. -Governor of the Province of Quebec.

# \$25,000 IN PRIZES

This Exhibition promises to surpass any that has heretofore been held in the Dominion.

IT IS DIVIDED INTO THREE PRINCIPAL DEPARTMENTS: AGRICULTURAL! INDUSTRIAL! HORTICULTURAL!

OPEN TO THE WORLD!

With a view of affording increased accommodation, the Exhibition Grounds have extended, and the Buildings enlarged.

Ample provision is made for the display of Machinery in motion, and for the Exhibiting of Processes of Manufacture. Many New and Interesting Features will be introduced in connection with the

Exhibition. Arrangements are being made for a Grand Exposition of French Industries, to be sent direct from Paris to Montreal, for this Exhibition.

It is expected that contributions will also be sent from other Foreign Countries. The nagnificent and world-renowned SS, "Parisian" will be in the Port during the time of the Exhibition

#### GRAND DAIRY EXHIBIT.

Among the numerous other Attractions

#### SPECIAL PRIZES

On a magnificent scale are offered by the Exhibition Committee and the Produce Merchants of Montreal, for Exhibits of BUTTER and CHEESE!

#### PRACTICAL WORKING DAIRY!

The Committee have made arrangements for a Butter and Cheese Factory in full operation during the entire Exhibition. This promises to be one of the most interesting features of the Exhibition.

Grand Display of Horses and Cattle! Horses and Cattle will be shown in the Ring, between 2 and 5 p. m., each day, commencing Friday, 16th September.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS!

Arrangements have been effected to supplement the Exhibition proper, by Sp cial Attractions of an extraordinary character, embracing:— TORPEDO DISPLAYS IN THE HARBOR!

Demonstrating by a series of thrilling experiments on the River, the destructive effects of Torpede Warfare, in this instance, against Vessels of a large size provided for the purpose.

## GRAND MILITARY DISPLAYS! TORCHLIGHT PROCESSIONS AND FIREWORKS!

ELECTRIC LIGHT EHHIBITION! HORSE-JUMPING!

GRAND ATHLETIC TOURNAMENTS.

FIREMEN'SCOMPETITION,&c,&c

A Programme of all the Attractions will be Issued at a Later Blate!

Increased Facilities will be provided for Reaching the Grounds.

Arrangements have been made with the Railway and Steamboat Companies to run Cheap Excursions and to issue Return Tickets at

REDUCED RATES!

Intending Exhibitors should send in their Entries without delay. For Prize List, Entry Forms, or any other information, apply to the undersigned.

GEO. LECLERC,
Sec. Agr'l Dept.
68 ST. GABRIEL STREET. S. C. STEVENSON,
Sec. Industrial Dept.
18: ST. JAMES STREET.
Montreal, 6th July, 1881.

温度 文拼章

#### A FOOL ONCE MORE.

Forten years my wife was confined to her bed with such a complication of allments that no doctor could tell what was the matter or no doctor and I used up a small fortune in cure not, and stuff. Six months ago I saw a U.S. hambus Hop Bitters on it, and I thought I would be a fool once more. 1 tried it, but my folly proved to be wisdom. Two bottles cured four pion is now as well and strong as any man's wife, and it cost me only two dollars. man's willo, and it could be only two dollars. Such folly pays."—H. W., Detroit, Mich.—

#### EFFECT OF IMAGINATION.

Many an illness is caused by imagination. and those of us who go about our work with calmness and confidence are much more likely to escape disease than others who are filled with apprehension should infection come within 100 miles of them. In connection with this the Arabs tell the following story:— One day a traveller met the plague going into Cairo, and accosted it thus:

"For what purpose are you entering Cairo?

"To kill 3,000 people!" rejoined the

Some time after the same traveller met the plague on its return and said : "But you killed 30,000 !"

"Nay," answered the plague, "I kfiled but 3,000; the rest died of fright."

#### Consumption Cared.

an old physician, retired from practice. having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all throat and Lung Affections. also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French, or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. SHERAR, 149 Powers' Block, Rochester, 11-eow-G

There lies in the Treasury at Washington to-day \$1,400,000 of unclaimed interest on Government bonds. The sum is getting larger every day. This seems strange, but it is true. This vast sum of money, or much of it, can be drawn by simply applying for it by whoever is entitled to it and has the registered bond on which the interest is due and not paid. There are thousands of persons who have bought bonds, and not knowing how to get the interests on them, prefer to lose the same rather than to expose the fact that they have the bonds. Others have interest due them and actually forget the fact, and it lies in the Treasury vaults waiting for them to apply for it. Should one of the clerks of the bond division inform a person to whom interest is due to the fact, and the same be discovered, he would be instantly discharged.

The remedy that has had the most remarkable success in the cure of diarrhoa dysentery, cholera morbus, and, indeed, every kind of summer complaint, brought on by eating improper food, such as raw vegetables, unripe or sour fruits, bad milk, impure water, etc., the remedy that is the most pleasant, rapid, reliable, and effectual, is Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. It is the finest remedy for summer complaints known. For sale by all dealers.

It is difficult to find any justification for the Governor-General's Sunday train. Lord Lorne is on a pleasure trip. His time is his own. Under these circumstances it does not appear that there was any good reason why he should travel away from Halifax by a special train on Sunday. His example is not a good one. The maxim, "The king can do no wrong," is supposed to apply to the representatives of the Sovereign in our system of colonial self-government. But in this case, it would seem, the representative of the Crown is open to censure, for it is not likely that his Ministry obliged him to travel on Srnday. The Ministry, however, must be held responsible for the sending of the Sunday special train over the people's of Intercolonial Railway to accommodate the Marquis on his pleasure trip .- Halifar Chronicle.

#### REST AND COMFORT TO THE SUFFERING.

"BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA" has no equal for relieving pain, both internal and external. It cures Pain in the Side, Back or Bowels, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Toothache, Lumbago and any kind of a Pain or Ache. "It will most surely quicken the Blood and Heal, as its acting power is won-"Brown's Household Papacen," being acknowledged as the great Pain Reliever, and of double the strength of any other Elixir or Liniment in the world, should be in every family handy for use when wanted, "as it really is the best remedy in the world for Cramps in the Stomach, and Pains and Aches of all kinds," and is for sale by all Druggists at 25 cents a bottle. [G26

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS!!! Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If 80, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLUW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediatelydepend upon it; there is no mistake about it There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere at 25 cents a bottle. [**G**26

KICKING THE BUCKET .- The tradition among the slang fraternity as to the origin of this phrase is that one "Bolsover" having hung himself to a beam, while standing on the bottom of a pail or bucket, kicked the vessel away in order to pry into futurity. There are many around us who will "kick the bucket" from 'yspepsia, liver complaints and derangements of the stomach, if they persist in night and thoughtlessness, in not providing a sain remedy. Baxter's Mandrake Bitters never fail to cure these ailments, and restore to health and strength those who otherwise would have "kicked the bucket."

Sold by all Druggists at 25c per bottle.

No matter from what cause your hair has turned prematurely grey; even though like that of the prisoner of Chillon "it grew white in a single night," a few applications of Luby's Parisian Hair Renewer will change it to its natural color. Its use gives a bril-liant color to the dullest hair after a short trial. Sold by all chemists. 28

A BRILLIANT SCIENTIFIC TRIUMPH. Thousands of people cured of chest disease and nasal catarrh by Dr. M. Souvielle's spirometer, which is used in the leading hospitals in Europe; instructions for treat-ment sent by letter, and instruments expressed to any address; physicians and sufferers invited to try the instrument at the Doctor's office, Montreal, without charge. Send for particulars to Dr. M. Souvielle, exaide surgeon French army, 13 Phillips Square,

Montreal. Whatshould not truth be acknowledged? These wonderful instruments are the discovery of the age, and people need no longer fear chest diseases until its very last stage. Read the following and see the wonderful cures effected by these instruments, which convey medicinal properties direct to the seat of the disease :-

MONTREAL, January 13th, 1881. DEAR DOCTOR,-I have great pleasure in making public my experience of the beneficial effects I have derived from the use of your Spirometer and remedies for the cure of catarrh and bronchitis, which I was afflicted with for several years; my health is now wonderfully improved since using your re-

Yours truly, C. Hill.

Montreal, January, 1881.

Dr. M. Souvielle, Montreal. Dran Sir,—I am very pleased to give you this testimony of the benefit I have received from the use of your instrument, the Spirometer, and the remedies accompanying it for my disease. I was three years troubled with catarri in the head and bronchitis, and I am happy to say that I am quite cured, and have to thank you for it by the use of your Spirometer and remedies.

Yours, respectfully, S. HILTON, Montreal.

Mr. Benj. A Drake, 162 St. Urbain street, Montreal, for many years suffering from bronchitis and asthma, is now cured.

Mr. Hunter, student at McGill College, who suffered from chest disease, is now cured. Also the ro less surprising cure of Mrs. Benoit, 114 Cathedral street, daughter of Mr. David Perrault, who suffered from asthma and bronchids for over eight years, and who is now perfectly cured. Hundreds of similar authentic test monials can be seen at Dr. M. Souvielle's office, 13 Philips square. Instruments expressed to any address.

POND'S EXTRACT FOR PAIN .-- You seldom see much allusion to it in the public prints, yet its sale has extended to all parts of

Farms For Sale.



# FOR SALE.

SEVERAL VALUABLE FARMS. AND ALSO City Properties, to be disposed of on very ad-

vantageous terms. Apply to TRUST & LOAN CO. of Canada.

Undertakers.

## Caskets and coffins.

The Casket and Coffin business formerly conducted by G. W. Drew, has been bought out by the undersigned. A large assortment is now on hand and will be sold at moderate prices. Those requiring the like will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere. Burial Robes and Plates always on hand. Hearses always on hand.

DANIEL SHANKS,
Huntingdon, P.Q.

Church Ornaments



Nov 17, 80

Dye Works.

THE WEALTH OF NATIONS consists in the individual economy of the people. Therefore all the people of Montreal should have their Dresses, Coats, Panis, Snawls, Curtains, Table and Piano Covers, &c., &c., Colenned, or Dyed at the ROYAL DIE WORKS, The place where good work and satisfaction is guaranteed.

ROYAL DYE WORKS,
706 CRAIG STREET.
JOHN L. JENSEN,
dished 1870.
Proprietor. Established 1870.

Books For Sale.

### THE CASE OF IRELAND STATED,

Being a Thorough History of the Land Question......\$1.00 Cabinet Photographs of Par-

figures, 9x11......\$1.00 Lithograph of Davitt, 18x24 60c SENT FREE BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF PRICE

LANE & CO.,
36; BLEURY ST., Montreal.

Bells, &c.

CLINTON H. MENEELY BELL CO. SUCCESSOR TO

MENEELY & KIMBERLY. Bell Founders, Troy, N. Y. Manufacturer of a superior quality of Bella.
Special attention given to CHURCH BELLS.

ZET Illustrated Catalogue sentt
20 Feb. 78-28 ly

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY Bells of Pure Copper and Tis for Churches, Schools, Fire Alarins, Farms, etc. FULLY ARRANTED. Cathlogue sont Free. VANDUZEN & TIFT, Cincinnati, O.

Miscellaneous.

\$5 to \$20 perday at home. Samples worth Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

\$72 A WEEK. \$12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address TRUB Co., Augusta, Maine. 566 a week in your own town. Terms and \$5 outlit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland. Maine.

NOTICE—The Canada Advertising Agency, No. 29 King St. West, Toronto, W. W. Butcher, Manager, sauthorized to receive Advertisements for this Paper.

Medical.

Is a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, and all Lung Diseases, when taken in season.

People die of consumption simply because of neglect, when the timely use of this remedy would have curad them at once

Fifty-one years of con-tant use proves the fact that no cough remedy has stood the test ike Mowns' Elixir. Price 25 cents and \$2.00 per bottle. For sale Everywhere.

# Dr. Baxter's Mandrake

Will cure Jaundice, Dyspepsia, inc.
Liver Complaints, Indigestion, and its
all diseases arising from Biliousness. In
Price 25 cents per bottle. Price 25 cents per bottle. For Sale Everywhere.

KENRY & JOHNSON'S

ARNICA AND OIL LINIMENT For Man and Ecast. The most perfect liniment ever com-

pounded. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts. For Sale Everywhere.

# CARPENTER'S

Is compounded of the best Et medies, proven by an experience of years. Purely Vegetable. Will not harm the most delicate woman or child.

CARPENTER'S HOP BITTERS Cures Liver and Kidney Complaints and al diseases of the Bladder sure and certain.

CARPENTER'S HOP BITTERS

Is the greatest Blood Cleanser in the world; it literally digs up and carries from the system all Humors, Pimples, Scabs and Blotches.

CARPENTER'S HOP BITTERS Cures Dyspensia, Sick Herdache, Costiveness, Billousness, Regulates the Bowers and Restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

CARPENTER'S HOP BITTERS Is not a cheap Rum Drink but is the greates discovery yet made in medicine.

CARPENTER'S HOP BITTERS Is put up in half-pint bottles, and sold for 25c. PER ROTTLE.

arsaparıli a

Is a compound of the virtues of sarsaparilla, stillingia, mandrake, yellow dock, with the iodide of potash and iron, all powerful

blood-making, blood-cleausing, and life-sus-taining elements. It is the purest, safest, and most effectual alterative medicine known or available to the public. The sci-

ences of medicine and chemistry have never produced so valuable a remedy, nor one so

produced so valuable a remedy, nor one so potent to cure all diseases resulting from impure blood. It cures Scrofula and all scrofulous diseases, Erysipelas, Rose, or St. Anthony's Fire, Pimples and Face-grubs, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scald-head, Ring-worm, Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Mercurial Disease, Neuralgia, Fenale Weaknesses and Irregularities, Jaundice,

nesses and Irregularities, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, and General Debility.

By its searching and cleansing qualities it purges out the foul corruptions which contaminate the blood and cause derangement and decay. It stimulates and enlivens

the vital functions, promotes energy and strength, restores and preserves health, and infuses new life and vigor throughout the whole system. No sufferer from any discharge functions for the system of the system

ease which arises from impurity of the blood need despair who will give AYER'S SARSAPABILLA a fair trial.

SARSAPARILIA a fair trial.

It is folly to experiment with the numerous low-priced mixtures, of cheap materials, and without medicinal virtues, offered as blood-purifiers, while disease becomes more firmly seated. AYER'S SARSAPARILIA is a medicine of such concentrated curative power, that it is by far the best, cheapest, and most reliable blood-puritier known. Physicians know its composition, and prescribe it. It has been widely used for forty years, and has won the unqualified confidence of millions whom it has benefited.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists,

Lowell, Mass.

LYMAN SONS & CO., MONTREAL,

Wholesale Agents.

Marble Working

NOTICE:

We would respectfully call the attention of the public to our large and varied stock of

HEADSTONES,

Which for neatness, beauty of design and prices defy competition.

MARBLE and LIMESTONE POSTS, for enclosing lots, always on hand.

CUNNINGHAM BROS.,

Terros easy. The trade supplied, All work

TABLETS, &c., &c.,

IN THE PARTY SERVICES.

MARBLE MONUMENTS.

guaranteed,

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

It is sold by Druggists and Storekeepers general's and if they have not got it and have not energy enough to order it, write us and we will tell you where you can get it. F. M. CARPENTER, Waterloo, Que.

BICHARD & ROBBINS, DOVER, DELAWARE.

A small congignment of above received by L. & R.'s Sole Consignees, and now ready for delivery to the trade.

WM. JOHNSON & CO.,

#### Stove Polish

For beauty of Polisk, Saving Labor, Cleanly ness, Durability, and Cheapness, Unequalled. MORSE BROS., Proprietors, Canton, Mass Each package of the genuine bears our Trade Mark—a cut of the Rising Sun.

Trade Mark Copyrighted in V. S. in 18 Registered in U. S. Patent Office 1872. Registered in Canada 1879.

LYMAN, SONS & CO., Montreal Agents.

Registered in Great Britain in 1880

Musical Instruments.

Pianos Another battle on high prices Raging War on the monopolist renewed. See Boatty's latest Nowspaper full reply (sent free) before buying Piano or Ordan. Reading latest War Circular. Loncest prices ever given Organs Adress Daniel F. Braty, Washing

Finance.

 $\mathbf{W}^{\scriptscriptstyle \mathrm{ITH}}$ 

4-ly

YOU CAN BUY A WHOLE

5 Per Cent, Imp. Austrian 100 fl. Government Bond,

These bonds are guaranteed by the Imperial Jovernment of Austria, and bear interest at he rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable semiannually. They are redeemed in two drawings annually,

60,000, 10,000, 5,000, etc.. florins are drawn. Every Austrian 5 per cent. 100 fl. bond, which does not draw one of the larger premiums, must be redeemed with at least

in which 100 large premiums of

120 Florins, as there are no blanks, and every bond must raw something. The next drawing takes place on

1st AUGUST, 1881. and every Bond bought of us on or before the list of August, is entitled to the whole premium that may be drawn thereon on that date.

Country orders sent in Registered Letters and inclosing Five Dollars will secare one of these Bonds for the next Drawing.

For orders, circulars, and any other information address:

International Banking Co., No. 150 Broadway, New York City.

ESTABLISHED IN 1874. N.B.—In writing, please state that you saw this in the Thur WITNESS.

Fruit.

#### PEACHES FOR PIES.

In packing our peaches we have a great many perfectly ripe that are rather too soft to use for table fruit, which we put in gallon cans without sugar, expressly for pies. As they are pared, they make very nice Peach Pies.

77 St. James Street - - MONTBEAL

# POND'S

PAIN DESTROYER and SPECIFIC FOR INFLAMMATION AND HEM-ORRHAGES.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia. No other preparation has cured so many cases of these distressing complaints as the Extract. Our Finster is invaluable in these diseases, Lumburg Pains in Back or Side, &c. Our Unitment (Or certs) for use when removal of clothing is inconvenient, is a great help in relieving infigurmatory cases.

Nose, or from any cause, is speedily controlled and stopped. Our Nusant Syringes (25 cents) and Inhalters (\$1.00) are great aids in arresting internal blooding.

Diphtheria & Sore Throat.

Use the Extract promptly. It is a sure cure. De-lay is daugerous. Catarrh. The Extract is the only specific to the Catarrh. for this disease, Cold in Head-to the terious cases, contains all the curative populates of the Extract to un Nasal Syringe and unexponsive.

Sores, Ulcers, Wounds, Sprains and Bruises. 16 16 healing, cooling and clonneing. Use our Continent in connection with the Extract; it will aid in healing, softening and in keeping out the air,

Burns and Scalds. For allaying heat and pain it is unrivaled, and should be kept in every family ready for use in case of accidents. A dressing of our Olutment will aid in healing and provent

inflamed or Sore Eves. It can be used without the slightest fear of harm, quickly allaying all inflammation and soreness without pain. Earache, Toothache and Faceache. When the Extract is used according to directions, its effect is simply wonderful.

Piles, Blind, Bleeding, or Itching.
Blind, Bleeding, or Itching, it is the greatest known remedy: rapidly caring when other medicues have falled.
Fond's Extruct Medicated Paper for closer mee, is a proventive against Chaing and Piles. Our Chaineau is of great-service where the remove of clothing is inconvenient.

For Broken Breast and Sore Nipples. The Extract is so clearly and effica-cious that mothers who have once used it will never be wift and it. Our Uniment is the best emollion that can be applied.

Female Complaints. No physician need be called in for the majority of female diseases if the Strengt boused. Full directions accompany cach bottle. CAUTION.

PONO'S Extract Has been imitated the words Pourt's Extract The genuine in the words Pourt's Extract? blown in the discount of the property of the property of the property of Land New York (1997) paratom. His never could in bulk, or by measure Parament in order send to deal of a parament of the control of Pond's Extract, Toilot Articles, Clos and Specialities, Christer France, 100 Country Cape. 7.

Special of the control of th Prepared only by PUND'S EXTRACT Co.,

NEW YORK AND LONDON. for cule by all Droggrists and Pancy Goods Dealers triber for \$2 worth, carriego free, on receipt of \$2.25. Orders for \$5 worth, carriago tree, on reselpt \$1.50, if addressed to

No. 14 West Fourteenth Street, New York City.

## RUPTURE!

THE TRIUMPH TRUSS CO.. 334 Bowery, N.Y., and 9 South 13th street, Philadelphia, Pa., cure Rupture in from 30 to 90 days, and will pay \$1,000 for a Rupture they cannot cure. Send 25c. for Book to Dr. C. W. H. BURN-HAM, General Superintendent, at either Office, and be cured

# Musical Instruments.

## "All Artists give them the Preference."

"THE FINEST PIANOS IN THE WORLD."

-Centennial Judges.

Used in all the Leading Convents of the United States.

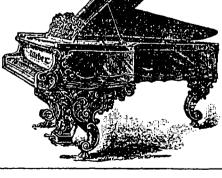
"There is an extraorcinary richness and purity of tone—a capacity of portray feeling, and a wonderful power of expression in the Weber Plano."—ITALO COMPANIO, Tenor of H. M.'s Opera.

"The wealth and fashion of the metropolis call it their plano, and not to have a Weber Plano in the drawing-room would argue lack of musical taste or deficiency of the requisite amount of greenhacks."—New York Tribune.
"Weber's Planos were

York Tribune.

"Weber's Pianes were unquestionably the best on exhibition; the Weber Grand Plano was the finest we ever touched or heard. His pianes are undoubtedly the best in America—probably in the world—in day."—Centennial.

Exposition.



"For many years—in fact from the time of the peerless Parepa Rosa, Nilsson, Patti, Albani, and hundreds of others—Wober has thus been singled out by them all. Partly, no doubt, this is due to his kindress to them, but they sustain the voice in a wonderful degree.

We not only commerd them in the highest terms, but consider them the best pianos in the world."—Her MAJESTY'S ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.

"For many years—in fact from the time of the peerless Parepa Rosa, Nilsson, Patti, Albani, and hundreds of others—wober has thus been singled out by them all. Partly, no doubt, this is due to his kindress to them, but mainly to that something in the tone, that extraordinary symmather them in the highest weber Piano which makes his instruments the special favorite of every great musician."—New York Times.

"As song-bird after song-bird, from the inimitable Gerster to our own dear Louise Kellogg, and artist after artistleaves on shores, the last kindly adieu from the deck of the parting steamer is in variably wafted to Weber."

GENERAL AGENCY FOR CANADA,

## NEW YORK PIANO CO., 226 & 228 St. James Street. Montreal.

Baking Powder.



THE PRINCESS BAKING POWDER

Absolutely pure; is the best in the world. Try it and be convinced. Patronized by Her Royal Highness Princess Louise. Send 6c in postage stamps for sample, and the "Princess" Baker contains letters from Princess Louise, recipes, etc., or 20c for a Half-Pound Can; post tree, Address: WM. LUNAN & SON.

Proprietors, Soral, Que. Canada.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:

WHOLESALE AGENTS: Tees, Costigan & Wilson, 100 St. Peter Street,
Montreal.
Wm. Johnson & Co., 77 St. James St., Montreal.
Jas. Pearson, 144 King St. West, Toronto.
F. R. Butcher, St. John, N.B.
W. L. Montreale, Winnipeg, Manitoba. 50tf Professional Cards.

DR. J. L. LEPROHON. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE:

237 ST. ANTOINE STREET.

Huntingdon, P.Q.

 $\mathbf{D}^{\, ext{R}}$  . KANNON, c.m.m.d., m.c.p.s. Late of Children's Hospital, New York, and St. Peter's Hospital, Albany, &c. 2991 St. Joseph Street, (over McGale's Drug Store.) 18-G

N. ROUSSEL, NOTARY PUBLIC, Medical.

### **LUBY'S**

A lady, an actress, who took great pride in her magnificent chevelure, found it suddenly turning grey. She was disconsolate, but fortunately found out in time the virtues of a certain remedy which made the Grey Hair disappear as if by magic, and beside served as a rich perfume. The remedy was LUBY'S PARISIAN HAIR RENEWER. Sold by all druggists.

#### FOR

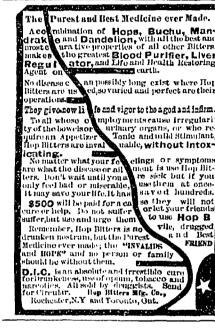
Bemiramis, the celebrated Assyrian Queen and hair which was the envy of her subjects: It continued beautiful, flowing and glossy to the end of her life never as much as a grey bair daring to peep through it. It is probable she was acquainted with some remedy afterwards lost; but we have LUBY'S PARISIAN HAIR RENEWER. Sold by all chemists.

#### THE

On the Montreal Exchange one broker remarked to another: "Why, look, Blank has grey hair!" Blank who is a young man and somewhat of a beau, felt annoyed at the fact of having his grey hairs discovered, but went iramediately and procured a bottle of LUBY'S PARISIAN HAIR RENEWER for fifty cents. The result was amazing. It is sold by all chemists.

#### HAIR!

How common and at the same time how oainful it is to ee young people prematurely hald or prematurely grey. It is a source of humiliation to those deficient of hair and a source of anxiety to their friends. The question is, how can these things be remedled? We answer by using LUBY'S PARISIAN HAIR RENEWER. Soldby all chemists.



#### FITS EPILEPSY

FALLING SICKNES

PAIDLING SICKNES

Permanently Cured—no humbug—by one month's usage of DR. GOULARD'S Celebrated Infailible Fit Powders. To convince sufferers that these powders willdo all we claim for them we will send them by mall, post paid, a free Trial box. As Dr. Goulard is the only physician that has ever made this disease a special study, and as to our knowledge thousands have been permanently cured by the use of these Powders, we will guarantee a permanent cure in every case or retund you all money expended. All sufferers should given these Powders an early trial, and be convinced of their curative rowers.

Price, for large box, \$3.00, or 4 boxes for \$19.00, sent by mall to any part of the United States or Camada on receipt of price, or by express, C.O.D. Address,

ASH & ROBBINS.

#### 360 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N.Y. CONSUMPTION

Positively Cured.

All sufferers from this disease that are anxious to be cured should try DR. KISSNER'S Celebrated Consumptive Powders. These Powders are the only preparation known that will cure Consumption and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs—Indeed, so strong is our faith in them, and also to convince you that they are no humbug, we will f rward to every sufferer, by mail, post paid, a free Trial Box.

We don't want your money until you are perfectly satisfied of their curative powers. If your life is worth saying, don't delay in giving these Powders a 'rial, as they will surely cure you.

Price, for large box, \$3.00, sent to any part of the United States or Canada, by mail on receipt of price. Address,

ASH & ROBBINS. 360 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

#### HEALTH FOR ALL! HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

Amought the Leading Recess ries of Life. These Famous Pills Parify the BLOOD, and act most powerfully, yet soothingly, on the

This Great Household Medicine Ranks

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 whatever cause, has become impaired or weakened. They are wonderfully efficacions 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 Throughont 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 mest, it Cures SORE THROAT, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and even ASTHMA. For Glandular Swellings, Abscesses, Piles, Fistulas, Gout, Rheumatism, and every kind of SKIN DISEASE, it has never been known to fail.

Both Pills and Cintment are sold at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 533 Oxford street, London, in bores and artis, at 1s. 1jd., 2s. 4s. 6d., 1ls., 22s, and 33s each, and by all medicine vendo: s throughout the civilized world.

N. . Advice gratis, at the above address, daily, between the hours of 11 and 4, or by letter

#### TELEGRAMS CONDENSED.

Dean Stanley is seriously ill from erysipe-

Farm laborers are in demand in the vicinity of London, Ont.

The French Senate has passed a bill granting liberty to the press.

There are sixteen cases of small-pox in the outskirts of Wilkesbarre, Pa. Bradlaugh threatens to appear at the House

of Commons with 5,000 followers. It is rumored that Prince Leopold will

visit America some time in the autumn. Another comet has been discovered at Ann

Arbour, Michigan, visible only by telescope. The bakers in Chicago have ordered an advance of one cent a loaf in the price of bread.

During last week 732 tons of iron ore have been shipped from Belleville to the United States.

The number of deaths in New York last week was 990, the greatest of any week

On Saturday, at Albany, Miller, the haifbreed candidate, was elected Senator in place of Platt.

The religious leaders of Arab notables at Biserta have fixed a day for joining an insurrection.

Advices from Oran say that Chief Bon Amena has been deteated by the French and is in full flight. Polling under the Canada Temperance Act

will take place in Hants County, N. S., on September the 15th. Business at Genoa, Italy, is impeded by a

strike among the coal heavers, and which has extended to other laborers. It is said that a sloop-of-war of six guns has been sent to reinforce the squadron pro-

tecting the fisheries. The Fiji Times of April 30th reports the massacre of over 1,000 persons at Tipitawa, one of the Tino Islands.

The Paris papers are calling for a suppression of the annual review of the French army, which they declare useless and cruel.

When Ireland suffers, America sends her bread, and England sends not a stone but buckshot.

manifest actions against the present form of It is reported from El Paso that while Governor Terrasi was en route to El Pago, he

was attacked by Indians, and thirty of his

men killed. Richard Weddis, a farmer, of Walpole Township, was struck by lightening and instantly killed while riding a reaper cutting grain on

Saturday morning. By a Russian Imperial ukase, granted at the suggestion of Gen. Ignaticff, on the 2nd inst., the sentence of death passed on Hessy

Helfmann has been commuted. The confederation of the Liberal Association in England are considering the proposal for holding a monster meeting in favor of the

Land Bill when it reaches the Upper House. Large numbers of agricultural laborers in the District of Marcroom, County Cork, have struck for higher wages, and are marching through the country compelling others to

The Hawalian Minister of State, now travelling in England with King Kalakaua, denies that that monarch has any intention of disposing of his domains to England or

Count Tyner, a former attache of the German Embassy in London, and who was plunged into disgrace there, has been dismissed from the army, and degraded from the ranks of the goomity.

The Secretary of the Treasury has awarded a gold life-saving medal to Ida Lewis, now Mrs. Ida Lewis Wilson, in recognition of her services in rescuing a number of persons from drowning.

#### HIS LAST WORDS.

A French newspaper tells the following story to illustrate that English enterprise is ahead of American: Lately, at Calcutta, a dangerous criminal was arrested and condemned to death. On the day of the execution, when the jailer was about to prepare the condemned man for the supreme moment, an English gentleman arrived hurriedly and presented an order from the governor of the city authorizing him to hold a private interview with the prisoner. They were left alone for a quarter of an hour, and when they separated the condemned man of wheat from January 1st to July 15th this was heard to say: "It is distinctly under-year, were 2,640,167 bushels, a decrease of stood that you will give £10,000 sterling to my heirs?" "I swear it upon the Bible," replied the mysterious Englishman. The pri-soner was then prepared and led to the scaf-bushels, a decrease of 62,838 bushels. There fold, where he claimed the exercise of the right always awarded to those about to suffer | 691 bushels; in the receipts of peas of 814.325 execution—the right before dving to say a farewell word. Advancing to the front of the of 600,915 bushels. In the shipments scaffold he at once won the attention of those present, and then exclaimed in a stentorian that of the firm of So-and-So or Piccadilly, London." Then he calmly yielded himself in shipments of any one cereal was in peas, up to the executioner.

LORD ROWTON'S VISIT TO THE QUEEN.

The daily visits to royalty by Lord Rowton, who seems, as it were, a legacy bequeathed by the lost one, have, as a matter of course, given rise to many surmises. One is that of a possible marriage between him and the Queen's unmarried daughter, the Princess Beatrice. It is asked, with some reason, why has Lord Rowton become so suddenly a constant visitor at court. It is answered that the Queen is anxious to assist at the examination of Lord Beaconsfield's papers, and that he is merely called to a seance every morning for the purpose, just as Sir Theodore Martin attended the Queen during the compilation of the Life of the Prince Consort; but many of the female sex declare that the project of an alliance which is looked on as ridiculous is not really so absurd when examined. The Queen, who hurrled on the union between Lord Lorne, the Governor General of Canada, with the Princess Louise, which has been anything but a happy one, may look with a favorable eye on a union which would keep her youngest and favourite daughter by her

Strange to say, though in all European countries he who attempts to take the life of the head of the State is guilty of high treason and incurs the penalty of death, the miccreant who may endeavor to take the life of the President of the United States incura merely the penalty attaching to an attempt on the life of an ordinary citizen. This is not as it should be. A President has an official life which belongs to the State, and the State should take more than ordinary caution for the preservation of that life.—St. Thomas

which medical skill does battle. The latter, if less dangerous, is the most inveterate of the try Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which gives a quietus to both these complaints, even in advanced stages, but the early use of which inwardly and outwardly is specially to be recommended, as all diseases are most successfully combatted in their infancy. Piles, neuralgic pain, stiffness of the joints, inflammation, hurts, tumors, and the various diseases and injuries of the equine race and cattle are among the evils overcome by this leading remedy. Sold by medicine dealers everywhere. Prepared only by Northbor & LYMAN, Toronto, Önt.

#### Finance and Commerce.

FINANCIAL. TRUE WITNESS OFFICE.

TUESDAY, July 91, 1881. The Money market is quiet at 4 per cen for call loans on stocks and 5 per cent for time loans. Mercantile paper of good make is discounted at 6 to 7 per cent. Sterling Exchange is steady at 84 prem. between ranks, 8% to 8% counter. In New York the posted rates are 4.84 and 4.86. Documentary is quoted here at 81, and currency drafts on New York are drawn at about par.

Business at the Stock Exchange this mornng was almost exclusively confined to Montreal Telegraph, 1,460 shares of which changed hands. The stock rose from 1192 bid yesterday afternoon to 1201 bid at noon. Bank of Montreal at the close of the early board exhibited a rise of 1 per cent; Commerce of 1 per cent; Richelieu of 1 per cent, and Gas of 1 per cent. Ontario and Merchants Bank stocks were steady at 80 and 123% bid respectively.

Morning Stock Sales -103 Ontario 80; 5 Commerce 1403; 75 Gas 1413; 70 Richelieu | filberts, 81c to 9c. 64; 25 Montreal Telegraph 1191; 50 do 1191; 50 do 1291; 50 do 1201; 425 do 1201; 75 do 1201; 100 do 121; 100 do do 121; 325 do 121; 50 do 121; 75 75 do 1203; 10 do 120½; 25 do 120¾; 100 do Don Carlos has been engaged in certain proceedings in France, which are regarded as per cent, 112. 1201; \$1,500 Montreal Corporation bonds, 6

The stock market this afternoon was duli but firm. Bank of Montreal stood at 1921 bid; Ontario at 80; Commerce at 1403; Montreal Telegraph at 1201, and Richelieu at 64. Afternoon Sales-25 Montreal at 1923; 50 Ontario, 804; 2 Merchants, 1231; 10 Molsons, 14; 20 Commerce, 1404; 55 do, 141; 8 Exchange, 140; 25 Gas,  $141\frac{3}{4}$ ; 250 do, 142; 50 Montreal Telegraph,  $120\frac{3}{4}$ ; 165 do,  $120\frac{3}{4}$ ; \$4,000 Corporation 6 per cent bonds, 106, due 1885; \$4,000 do, 108, due 1887; \$2,000 do, 112, due 1891; \$2,000 do, 110, due 1889.

#### COMMERCIAL.

We have now arrived at that uninteresting

WEEKLY REVIEW - WHOLESALE MARKETS.

period of the year called by merchants "between seasons." In most wholesale branches the spring trade is fully over, while the fall trade has yet to commence. The first half of the year, or the spring trade portion, has witnessed an increased movement in staple goods, and preparations for the latter half of 1881 indicate that an active fall trade is looked forward to with certainty. Remittances are dropping in satisfactory, and country merchants seem more than ever alive to the importance of securing the large discounts offered for prompt payments. The hay crop is engaging attention and harvesting operations may now be said to have fairly commenced, at least, in the West. Crop reports from points in 104; oats 102; peas 102; rye 72; hay 92; morphia, \$3.40 to 3.50; castor oil, 10c; shelpotatoes 106; corn 84; roots 101; apples 67; other fruits 77. This may be considered a gold exhibit, as last year the spring wheat crop was so affected by weather influences as to be generally considered a failure. Of course later and more accurate returns may modify the above figures very materially. The movement of grain at Montreal so far this season exhibits a falling off. Last year the receipts of grain of all kinds from the let of January up to the 15th of July were 7,623,351 bushels, wi ile this year there were received within the same dates 7,013,400 bushels. Flour and meal reduced to bushels were, however, received to the extent of 2,295,175 bushels this year, in the same period, while last year only 1,634,260 bushels arrived. In detail it may be mentioned that the receipts year, were 2,640,167 bushels, a decrease of 230,535 bushels. The receipts of corn were 2,032,266 bushels, a decrease of 1,385,594 was an increase in the receipts of oats of 254. bushels, and in the receipts of flour and meal of grain, flour and meal from Montreal to Europe in the period of time above

voice: "The best chocolate in the world is named there was a decrease this year amounting to 2,191,160 bushels. The only increase said increase amounting to 561,684 bushels. Wheat, corn, cats, barley, flour and meal were each exported in much less quantity than last year. The total shipments so far this year were 7,142,080 bushels, as against 9,333,240 bushels for the corresponding time in 1880. GROCERIES. -The only transactions in teas

of any importance during the week were corfined to good medium Japans and low grade Congous, and at the steady prices, country store keepers are buying freely. Of grocery goods generally it may be stated that the cheering prospects in all parts of the country seem to have the effect of brightening up trade with retail merchants who are doing a most satisfactory business. In a short time we shall probably see the jobbing trade undergo an improvement as stocks must he considerably reduced. Japan, common, 221c to 25c; good common to medium; 27c to 30c; fair to good, 34c to 40c, fine to choice, 41c to 53c. Nagasaki, 25c to 35; Young hyson firsts 48c to 55c; seconds, 38c to 45c; thirds, 30c to 35c; fourths, 26c to 29c; Gunpowder, low grades, 38c to 40c; good to fine, 50c to 60c; finest, 65c to 70c; Imperial, medium to good, 33c 38c; fine to nuest, 45c to 60c; Twankey, commen to good, 29c to 32; Oolong, common, 33c to 38c; good to choice, 40c to 65c; Congou, common, 26c to 32c; medium to good, 32c to 40c; fine to finest, 41c to 60c; Soucheng, common, 28c to 36c; medium to good, 33c to

45c; fine to choice, 50c to 70c. IRON AND HARDWARE -Bar-iron, pig iron, copper and ingot tin are possibly firmer, but the market is without much change, as consumers are not eager purchasers. Remittances are well up to the mark, and travellers still in the country are sucoccoing quite so well as was pre-!

19 50; Summerlee, \$18.75 to 19 25; Langloan two. Both make their approaches gradually \$19 to 19.50; Eglinton, \$17 50 to 18 00; two. Both make their approaches gradually and are heralded by symptoms which ought to warn the sufferer of the approach. As soon to warn the sufferer of the approach. As soon \$1 80 to 190; best ditto \$2.05 to 2.20; Swedes \$1 80 to 190; best ditto \$2.05 to 2.20; Swedes \$1 80 to 190; best ditto \$2.05 to 2.20; Swedes they who can be advised for their good will \$4 to 4 25; Norway, \$5 to 5 25; Lowmoor & Bowling, \$6 25 to 6 50. Canada plates, per box: Hatton \$3 to 3 10; other brands \$3 10 \$3 20; Tin Plates, per box: charcoal IC, \$5 50 to 5 75; ditto, IX, \$7 50 to 0 00; ditto, DC, \$5 to 0 00; ditto, DX, \$7 to 0 00. Coke, IC, \$4 50 to 0 00. Tinned Sheets, No. 26, charcoal, \$10 50 to 11; Galvanized Sheets No. 28 best \$6 75 to 7 25; Hoops and Bands, per 100 lbs \$2 25 to 250; Sheets, best brands \$2 75 to \$3. Boiler Plates, per 100 lbs., Staffordshire, \$2 75 to 3; do Bradley, \$4 50 to 462]; do. Lowmoor & Bowling \$7 to \$12. Russia Sheet Iron per lb, 12;c to 13c. Lead, plg per 100 lbs, \$4 25; do sheet, 5 50; do bar, \$5 to \$5 50; do shot, \$6 to \$6 50; Steel, cast, per lb, 111c to 121c; do Spring, per 100 lbs, \$3.75 to \$4; do Tire, \$3.50 to \$3 75; do Sleigh Shoe, \$3 to \$3 25. Ingot Tin, \$25 to \$26. Ingot Copper, \$17 25; Sheet Zinc per 100 lbs, \$6 to 650; spelter, \$5 50 to \$6. Horse Shoes, per 100 lbs, \$4 25 to \$4 50. Proved Coil chain, \$\frac{3}{4}\$ inch, \$5 50. Iron Wire, No. 6, per bdJ, \$1.75. Sugars.—There is evidently no intention on

the part of our refiners to reduce prices: in fact, the price of raw sugar does not warrant it, and as soon as the next brisk demand sets in we may safely look for a "jump." Granulated, 103c to 104c; Grocers "A," 101c to 104c; Extra Bright Yellow, 94c to 91c; Bright Yellow, 81c to 9c; Fair, 81c to 8 c; Medium, 9 c to 8 c.

Fruits .- All sorts are very stiff, and before the new fruit arrives our market will probably be cleared as "clear as a whistle." Currants, 6gc to 7cl; valencias 8lc to 9c; layers, \$2.25 to \$2.30; London layers, \$2.70 to \$2.80; loose muscatel, box, \$2.30 to \$2.40; sultanas, nominally, 12c; seedless, 9½c to 10½c; prunes, 5½c to 6½c; malaga figs, 6c to 7c; h s almonds, 6c to 7c; s s tarragona, 13c to 15c; walnuts, French, 91c to 10c

Coffee .- No animation, whatever, can be worked up on this staple, the demand being very light. We quote:—Green mocha, per lb, 30c to 38c; Java, 23c to 28c; maracaibo, 21c to 23c; cape, 19c to 20c; Jamaica, 18c to 20c; Rio, 18c to 20c; Singapore and Ceylon, 22c to 27c; chicory, 12c to 12½c.

Spices show no change but are firm all round. Cassia, per lb., 13c to 18c; mace, 90c to \$1; cloves, 40c to 50c; Jamaica ginger, bl, 22c to 28c; Jamaica ginger, unbl, 17c to 21c; Cochin ginger, 14c to 18c; African, 10c to 11c; black pepper, 13c to 14c; pimento, 16c to 17c; mustard, 4 lisjars, 19c to 20c; mustard, 1 lb jars, 24c to 25c; nutmegs, unlimed, 85c to 95c; limed, 90c to \$1.

Syrups and Molasses. - There is little or nothing doing. Syrups-Bright, 70cto 72c; medium, 65c to 68c; fair, 58c to 62c. fear of putting up prices beyond a shipping Molasses-Barbadoes 56c to 58c; Trinidad, 46c to 50c; sugar house, 35c to 37.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.-The market is firm in consequence of the increased cost of manufacture in England. Opium is irregular. A Bosion paper says that probably only 10 cases of poor stock opium was sold at \$3. which was the lowest price reached. The New York clique holds from 1,500 to 1,800 cases, and the drop was caused by reports of a large crop and the rumor that the "corner" was about to be broken. Bi-carb soda, \$3.05 to \$3.25; soda asb, \$1.50 to \$1.65; bi-chromate of potash, 131c to 15c; borax, 15c to 16c; cream tarter crystals, 29c to 31c; ditto ground, 31c to 33c; caustic soda, \$2.50 to 2.60; sugar of lead, 13c to 14c; bleaching powder, \$1.40 to \$1.60; alum, \$1.75 to 1.85; copperas, 100 lbs., 90c to \$1; flour sulphur, \$2 to 3.25 epsom salts, \$1.30 to 1.50; sal soda, \$1.05 to \$1.15; saltpetre, per lac, 42c to 45c.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Orders for the fall trade continue fairly numerous, but for present delivery only small odd lots are being turned There is no alteration in prices, which, however, are very firm. Men's split boots, \$1.75 to \$2.25: do, split brogans, \$1 to \$1.10; do buff congress, \$1.80 to 2.25; do kip boots, \$2.50 to 3.25; do cowhide boots, 2.30 to \$2.75; women's split bals, 90c and S1; do pebble and buff balmorals, \$1.10 to \$1.40; do prunella, 50c to \$1.60; Misses' buff and pebble bals, 90c to

LEATHER .- A moderate business is passing, the principal demand being for sole leather. Calfekin leather is in more request and stocks are light. Black leathers are probably moving slightly better in jobbing lote, but trade is not by any means in large volume. Hemlock Spanish sole, No 1, BA, 25c to 27c; ordinary, 241c to 251c; No 2, BA, 23c to 24½c; No 2, ordinary, 22½c to 23½c. Buffalo sole, No 1, 21c to 23c; No 2, 19c to 21c; hemlock slaughter, No 1, 27c to 29c; waxed upper, light and medium, 36c to 42c; splits, large, 25c to 30c; small, 22c to 25c; calfskins (27 to 36 lbs), 60c to 80c; do (18 to 26 lbs), 60c to 70c. Harness, 26c to 34c; buff, 140 to 16c; pebble, 121c to 151c; rough, 26c to 28c.

Wood.-Market is still unsettled, with prices more or less nominal. The nominal price for fleece wool in the west The is 27c to 28c. Cape, 18c to 19c; Greasy Australian, 23c to 31c; Canada pulled, A super, 34c to 35c; B super, 31c to 33c; and

unassorted, 30c. Hipes are quoted at \$10, \$9.00 and \$8.00 for Nos. 1, 2 and 3. Sheepskins, 65c to 70c;

PETROLEUM is still dull at 21 to in car lots. Broken lots are quoted at 22c to 22kc, and single bbl. lots at 22½c to 23½c.

SALT .- Coarse, 55c to 571c; factory filled, 90c to \$1 00; eureka, \$2, \$1, and 50c for bags, halves and quarters.

FLOUR, per bb' .- Superior Extra, \$5.95 to 600; Extra Superfine, \$585 to 500; Fancy, 5 80; Spring Extra, \$5.80 to 5.85; Superfine, \$5.40 to 5.50; Strong Bakers', \$5.85 to 6.50; Fine, \$4.85 to 5.00; Middlings, \$4.60 to 4.75; Pollards, \$4.25 to \$4.35; Ontario hags, \$2.80 to 2.90; City bags (delivered), 3.15 to \$3.20.

OATS-412c to 42c. Oatmeal-Ontario, 4.80 to \$4 90. Conv-57c in bond. Peas-90c to 90 c.

Cornmeal—\$3.05 to 3.15. Butter-Western, 17c to 18c; Eastern Townships, 20c to 22c; Morrisburg and district, 19c to 21c Creamery, 22c to 23lc.

Cheese—New, 91c to 101c. Lard—141c to 15c for pails. Pork—Heavy Mess, \$19.75 to 20.50. Hams—Uncovered, 131 to 14c. Bacon-11c to 12c.

Eggs-14c. Ashes-Pots, nominal at \$4.85 to 4.95 per 100 lbs for Firsts.

Eggs—14c to 141c. Beceipts of Produce-Corn, 900 bushels;

Warnings.—Lung disease and rheumatism dicted they would. We quote: Pig peas, 1,200 do; oats, 80 do; flour, 3,250 harare perhaps the most obstinate maladies with iron per ton, Coltness, \$19 00 to \$20.00; Sie-which medical skill does battle. The latter, mens, \$19 to \$20.00; Gartsherrie, \$19.00 to pkgs; cheese, 3,350 boxes; pork, 160 barrels; lard, 193 pkgs; tallow, 9 barrels.

> CITY RETAIL MARKETS-JULY 19. There was a good average attendance of buyers to-day, and plenty of cheap vegetables and fruits were on sale. About 400 boxes of blueberries from Black River arrived by the steamer from Laprairie, and sold at \$1 per | 1 am acquainted." box, containing two gallons. There were no strawberries, but garden raspberries were druggists. freely offered at 8c to 10c per quart. Mont-real tomatoes were held at \$2.50 per bushel; cucumbers at 50c to 60c per dozen; red currants at \$1 per bucket; gooseberries at 60c per gallon; Southern water melons at \$1 50 each; Montreal small garden melons at \$1 each, Marafat peas at 60c per bush; string beans at \$1 50 per bush; cauliflowers at \$2 to \$2 50 per doz; lettuce at 20c per doz, and barvest apples at \$5 50 per barrel. Salmon is scarce at 30c per lb.

DAIRY PRODUCE.—Best print butter, 25c per lb.; best tub butter, 20c; eggs, in baskets,

FLOUR, MEAL AND GRAIN.-Flour, per 100 lbs., \$3.10 to \$3.15; Buckwheat flour, \$2.50 Oatmeal, \$2.50; Cornmeal \$1.55 to \$1.65 Bran, 80c per 100 lbs; Barley, nominal Oats, per bag, \$1.05; Peas, per bushel, \$1.05; Buckwheat, per bush, 80c.

FRUIT.—Apples, per brl, \$5.00 to \$5.50 Lemons, per case, \$5.00; do, per box, \$4; Oranges, \$12 per case; Strawberries, 10c to 13c per quart.

VEGETABLES.—Potatoes, new, \$1 to 1 20 per bush.; carrots, 30c per doz; onions, 40c per doz bunches; cabbages, new, per doz, 50c to \$1; beets, per doz, 25c; turnips, 10c per bunch.

POULTRY AND MEAT .- Dressed Fowls per pair, 60c to 70c; ducks do, 60c to 75c; turkeys, 12c to 13c per lb; beef, per lb, 10c to 12½c; mutton, do, 7c to 10c; veal, per lb., 6c to 10e; pork, 10c to 13c; ham, 14c; lard,

MONTREAL CATTLE MARKET-July 18

During the past week there was a large increase in the number of sheep brought on h re for export, the receipts by rail since and including Sunday last being 6,726 sheep, 1,100 cattle, 50 hogs and 20 horses. The live stock market to-day was fairly active, Mr. N. Kennedy buying about 56 head at 5c to 53c for export, while Mr. McShane took 19 head from Thos. Bonner at \$68 to \$70 each; 18 from M. Sullivan at \$68 each; 19 from Thos. Pierce at \$77 each; 18 from W. Lunnis at \$67 each; 8 from B. Roy for \$400. and 6 from John Ryan at 5½c per lb. Several loads of western butchers' cattle were driven to Viger Market, where medium to good butchers' stock was worth 41c to 5c. It was rumored to-day that as high as 5%c was paid for choice ship. ping cattle, but the rumor could not be traced and drovers appear particularly auxious to keep their proceedings private for

point in the country. Ocean freights for cattle are quoted at  $\pounds 2$  5s to  $\pounds 2$  10, and for sheep at about 6s. Insurance can be secured for cattle on good steamers at 2 per cent.

The following dealers were offering stock to-day :-- W Lunnis and J Rodgers, Toronto; Massey & Bobec, Stratford; J C Willer, Lennoxville; T Pierce, Toronto; J Eakins, Port Hope; W Jack, Lindsay, and W McClanaghan, Perth.

Sheep were quoted at 41c to 5c per Ib, live weight, and a large number are awaiting shipment at Point St. Charles. Live hogs are dull at 63c to 7c.

MONTREAL HORSE MARKET-July 16. Business the past week was unusually slack, and only 77 steeds were bought up for exportation to the United States. Yesterday afternoon, at the Corporation market, 13 Canada show that fall wheat is 88 per cont of keg, \$9.50 to 10; sulphate of copper, 5½ to horses, comprising old hacks and working an average crop; spring wheat 92; barley 7c; whiting, 55c to 60c; quinine, \$3.75; horses were sold at prices ranging from \$8 to \$75 each. Since our last the following American traders were in town:-S T Nute, Lowell, Mass; J F Dale, Penbody, Mass; W F Demers, Springfield, Mass; J F Baker, Boston; C H Hansom, Lowell, Mass; W Gordon, Boston; D Hutchison, Worcester, Mass.

> Latest record of exports to the United States: -July 11th, 14 horses, \$1,126.50; 1 do, \$90; 1 do, \$250; 18 do, \$2,540; 20 de, \$2,015. July 13th, 3 do, \$332.50; 7 do, \$758. July 14th, 1 do, \$75; 12 do, \$1,305.

THE Pinnoforte has not that fullness of tone possessed by the grand organ, nor have its individual notes the richness or sustained quality of the human voice, violin or clarionet. The piano, however, indicates and suggests more than it really gives. It excites the imagination more and jades the senses less than more powerful instruments. Its nature being less sensuous is therefore more spiritual and serves to awaken and stimulate the imagination in a much greater degree than other instruments of music. Of this spirituality of tone, suggesting, and, as it were, creating musical ideas, the best exponent is the pianos of Weber. For the proper rendering of the quiet, dreamy music of Chopin, where great delicacy and purity of tone are required, it is unapproached by any other instrument. Hence all leading musical people give the preference to this plane.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS TO THE CANADIAN CAMP.

WIMBLEDON, July 16 .- Last evening Colonel Gibson was entertained by Viscount Bury, and met, besides other distinguished guests, Sir Garnet Wolsely. To-day the visitors to the Canadian camp included the Duke and Princess Mary of Teck, the Crown Princess of Germany, Earl and Countess Granville, Lord and Lady Lytton, and the Countess of Brownlow. In the absence of Colonel Gibson and Captain Curren, the honors of the camp were done by Captains Weston and Ballour.

THE well-known family medicines of Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co. have been before the public forty years, and time strengthens the favorable impression with which they were at first received. We have been in the habit of using them ourselves, and recommending them to our acquaintances. Ayer's Pills are a perfect regulator of the system; Ayer's Extract of Sarsa parilla is the best known purifier of the blood Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is a safe and sure remedy in complaints of the throat and lungs; and Ayer's Ague Cure is an effectual cure in cases of Fever and Ague and other malarial fevers These medicines are compounded with skill and accurate medical knowledge, and they are in no sense to be classed with the cheap nostrums of the day. The formulas from which they are

🌃 How Wistar's Balsana Cures. FROM SEYMOUR THATCHER, M. D., of Hermon

N. Y.

"WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY GIVES universal satisfaction. It seems to cure a cough by loosening and cleansing the lungs, and allaying irritation, thus removing the cause, instead of drying up the cough and leaving the cause behind. I consider the Balsam the best cough medicine with which

50 cents and \$1 a bottle. Sold by all

DIED.

McCROSSON.—In this city, on the 15th inst.. Rose Ward, widow of Hugh McCreson, aged 70 years, a native or Strabane, Co. Tyrone, Ire-land.

Hew Advertisements.

#### EXHIBITION:

#### Montreal Herticultural Society Will hold their usual Annual Exhibition in the

VICTORIA SKATING RINK, On Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, 20th, 21st, 22nd and 23rd September next.

(During the second week of the Provincial Exhibition.)
Competition is open to the entire Province, and a Prize List is offered amounting to \$1.600.
Entries close Tuesday, 13th September. Prize Lists and all further information furnished on application to

to HENRY S. EVANS, Scc.-Treas,



MINING LAW OF THE PRO-VINCE OF QUEBEC.

The chief provisions of the Qu bec General Mining Act of 1880 are:—

1. The declaration of ownership by the Crown and reserve of all mines not specially granted.

Sec. 3.

2. For the sale of mining rights on patented and seignorial lands, and on unpatented lands acquired for agricultural purposes. Secs. 4 to 12

3. For imposition of Royalty under Order in Council if deemed advisable Secs. 13 & 52.

4. For granting licenses to mine for gold or silver on public lands and on conceded portions of Seignory Rigaud, Vaudreuit, and other private lands. Ses. 14, 50, et 1eq.

5. For the sale of lands as mining locations. Sec. 23, et seq.

5. For the sale of lands as mining locations. Sec. 23, et seq.
6. For imposition of penalties for contravention of Act. Sec. 101, et seq.
Under this Act parties holding Letters Patent for lands granted for agricultural purposes may acquire the right to work any mines of gold or silver thereon, without these, by paying the Commissioner of trown Lands a sum sufficient to make up, with the amount paid before issue of patent, the price of twoodlars per acre. In the case of free grants, the which price of two collars per acre must be paid. Consitaires in the seignories in which the Crown holds mining rights may acquire these rights by paying one the seignories in which the Crown holds mining rights may acquire these rights by paying one dollar and a half peracre for the whole of their land, or at least one hundred acces; and the seignor or proprietor of the unconceded portion of a seignory may do the same on paying two dollars per acce; the extent over which such rights can be acquired being, however, limited to four hundred acres, or, in special cases, eight hundred acres.

to four fundred acres, or, in special cases, eight hundred acres.

If a mine of any kind be discovered and worked on land sold for settlement but not patented, the settlement duties not being performed, the sale may be cancelled, unless the land be raid for in full as a mining location.

Sec. 12. Mining locations, which may be of any exten

Mining locations, which may be of any extent up to four hundred acres, or, in special cases, eight hundred acres, may be acquired by addressing a letter to the Commissioner of Crown Lands, specifying the lot or lots required, and transmitting at the same time—

1. The full price of the location at the rate of lirce dullars per acre, if it is to be mined for phosphate of time (this price fixed by OC. of 2rd March, 1881); two dollars per aire if to be mined for asbestos, or gold or silver (price fixed by OC. of 7th Oct... 1880); one dollar per acre, if it be mined for inferior metals or other minerals, or deposits of any substance of appreciable value.

deposits of any substance of appreciable value.

2. A specimen of the mineral for which the land is to be worked, with an affidavit identifying it as having been taken from the land applied for.

Mines of gold or silver on public or private lands may be worked by parties taking out liceness for themselves and their employees, coating two dollars for each person for three months, if the mining is to be done on private lands and four dollars if on public lands.

The size and position of claims on public lands worked under such licenses argregulated by the Act or determined by the mining inspector according to circumstances.

The localities in the Province of Quebec in which minerals are chiefly found are as follows:

lows:—
Gold.—Eastern Townships, especially the counties of Beauce and Compton.
Phosphate of Lime.—Countles of Ottawa

Phosphate of Lime.—Counties of Ottawa and Argenteuil.

Ashestos.—Counties of Megantic and Wolfe. Iron.—Counties of Ottawa, Montalm, St. Murlee, Champlain, Charlevoix and Sagnenay. Coppet.—Counties of Bagot, Megantic and Sherbrooke.

Galena.—Counties of Ottawa (Lake Temiscaminguo), Gaspe and Rimouski.

Plumargo.—County of Ottawa.

Mica.—Counties of Berthier, Ottawa and Megantic.

E. J. FLYNN.

E. J. FLYNN.

Commissioner C. L. CROWN LANDS' DEPARTMENT, Quebec, 1st June, 1881.

are especially reminded that at no house in this City can such a superb stock of superior

CLOTHING

be found ready for immediate wear for

CHILDREN, BOYS and MEN,

G. KENNEDY & Co's. They keep the largest stock and the newest styles, and their prices are fully one third lower than any House in the City.

See Kennedy's Business Suits. They are made from the Newest Patterns of materials, Cut and Trimmed in the best style of workmanship. Prices from \$7.10 to \$24.

See Kennedy's Dress Suits made from the finest West of England Broad-cloths, Slik Lined. The style and fluish of those goods are equal in all respects to the Rest Cus-tom Work in this City. Prices from \$17 to \$25.

See Kennedy's Boys' Suits. These suits are perfect models in style and

fit every size from two years of age and up-wards in the newest styles, most becoming the respective ages.

NEW ADVERTISE MENTS.

The Subscribers request the attention of the TRUSTEES of the Roman Catholic Separate Schools, Directors of Colleges, Convents, Catholic Institutions and Cathechism Classes, to their complete assortment of Catholic Books, sultable for Premiums, at prices, rom TEN CENTS up.

CATHOLIC SERIES OF PRE. MIUM BOOKS.

Beautifully Bound in Imitation Cloth, with Full Gilt Sides and Back.

The want of presentable books as School Premiums, at a moderate price, has been so lon felt that we have made up this line of Pancy Bound Books expressly for the PREMIUM SEASON, and we are now in a position to supply good and useful books at a reascnable

FIFTH SERIES, size of cover 4 x 7 incl. eg, containing The Rivals, The Denounced, Peter of the Castle, etc. 200
SIXTH SERIES, size of cover 4 x 7 inches, containing Ghost Hunter, Art Maguire, etc.

EIGHTH SERIES, size of cover 5 x 71 inches.containing La Compagnie Irlandaise, Rise and Fall of the Irish Nation, Giles' Lectures and Essays, Carleton's Works, etc. Works, etc. ..... 3.

#### CLOTH BOUND BOOKS.

THE CATHOLIC YOUTH'S LIBRARY, size of cover 4 x 6 inches, bound in cloth, containing a Series of Tales, in thrity-

LIFE OF ST. AUGUSTINE SERIES, con-taining Acis of the Early Martyrs, Life of St. Teresa, etc. ROSEMARY SERIES, containing Confederate Chieftains, Bertha, Our Lady of Lourdes, etc...

# D. & J. SADLIER & CO...

275 Notre Dame Street, MONTREAL.

CARSLEY'S STORES! Our Stores will close at Seven o'clock o Saturday Evenings until the end

of Angust. CARSLEY has got 1,000 Jerseys, all to be sold at nearly half price.
These Jerseys must be sold, and at the price marked we expect to sell them all this mon

A first assortment of these Jerseys are laid of on one of our show tables, and we would invite all our customers to call and see these good. They will be sure to buy them when they examine the qualities and see the desperate price we are offering these Jerseys at. For the cheapest Ladies' and Children's J sky's in America come to CARSLEY'S. Come to CARSLEY'S for Summer Costu

Come to CARSLEY'S for the cheapest Sm Come to CARSLEY'S for the cheapest-best assorted stock of Shawls in Capada.

CARSLEY'S MILLINERY ROOM! Great reduction in pricts. Every Hat : Bonnet marked down. Every Feather marked down. Every Flower marked down.

SPECIAL CHEAP LINES

In New York Straw Hats and Bonneis, is and fashionable shapes at less than half pik WHITE OSTRICH FEATHERS!

On Monday morning we shall offer a lot offichencest White Ostrich Feathers ever seen i Moutreal.
Choice, perfect Feather, commencing at \$1.50 S. CARSLEY'S

NOTRE DAME STREET.

FARM FOR SALE

prepared are not secret, but are furnished to all physicians, and are published for the benefit of all interested.—St. Johns, P.Q., News.

It is ordered that the Lachine canal basin within the limits of the City of Montreal be henceforward considered as part of the Montreal harbor for the purpose of unloading phosphate carried by vessels in addition to their grain cargoes.

See Kennedy's Youths' Suits.

That splendid farm, formerly the estate Mgr. J. J. Vinct, and now the property of the Mgr. J. Vinct, and now the property