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)	\checkmark	Quality of print varies / Qualité inégale de l'impression
	Coloured plates and/or illustrations / Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur Bound with other material / Relié avec d'autres documents		Includes supplementary materials / Comprend du matériel supplémentaire
	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 XXXII.-NO. 50.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1882.

What! give our land to you, England ! What I give our land to you ! Our ravaged land, whose every rood Our patriots' bones testrew ; Our blood-steeped land, our plundered land, With seed of martyrs sown, Our tortured land, our writhing land, Which yet we call our own ; Our fearless and our noble land, That knows not how to yield, Our land that freedom set apart, Her chosen battlefield. What! give her up to you, England, Slave driver to the world ! Whose flag for murder and for greed Is evermore unfurled ; Our glorious land, our sacred land. The land of many prayers, The land of saints, that still by right Its title proudly wears! Aye, tear the old green banner down, And toss it to the flames ! Wipe out the living, blood-writ page Thet bears our beroes' names : Let Emmet's lonely tombstone wait Its epitaph in vain, And great O'Connell's broken heart Now break for us again ! Then you shall have our land, England, And you shall have our nocks, And with our unfraternal hate No more your love we'll vex : But you shall have our crops and gold, Our flesh and blood and souls, While every joy-bell on our shores The nation's death knell tolls, Now, well for us we know at last The secret of our pain ;

We thought 'twas you, kind England, held The scourge, the sword, the chain; Now well indeed the clearer light

Has dawned for us at last; 'Tis not the light we've waited long,

The sunburst of the past New suns we dreamed not of dispel

The errors of our sires, And clasping brothers' hands shall quench Decrepit Freedom's fires.

So you shall have our land, England, And mid forgotten graves We'll squat and think how sweet a thing

Is brotherhood for slaves! FANNY PARNELL.

PARNELL

We take the following obituary notice from Saturday's New York Herald :--

its lines applied to the writer by many of her countrywomen :---

Her lines on "The Anglo-American Editor's Crew," a bit at Minister Lowell, is

not devoid of point :---I don't believe in clamorous mobs, An' Communistic rantin'; I du believe in rings aud jobs, An' most in learned Cautin'; This lays oneasy thoughts to rest, While landlords rise and bless me, Patricians hall me as a guest, An' duchesses caress me.

Speaking to the farmers of Ireland, she exhibits a fire and passion which have wholly been lacking in her brother's oratory :--

For you cannot fall--you must not fail--though you battle with earth and hell. Or never again may an Irish breast with hope or with triumph swell; May the brand of shame on each Irish brow for ever and ever burn. And the banded nations from their midst a people of outcasts spurn!

When she came to America it was not long

ere she took an active part in Irish politics. Her brother's name and fame as the Land League champion were a kind of special permit to her and her mother to come forth from the tranquility of home and mount the stormy platform to do what they could for the amelioration of their country's distress. Not, indeed, that the platform which they mounted was very stormy, but wherever they appeared their sex, if manded harmony. But it must be said that Fauny Parneli did not possess that ready oratorical power which distinguishes so many of her family. Of this she was conscious and always prefaced her remarks by an apology for her lack of many words. She became the founder of the Ladies' League here and was, up to the time of her death, its secretary. She and her mother differed in their political views, but 10 no very great extent.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., July 22 .- Mrs. Delia Parnell is confined to her bed from prostration, caused by the untimely death of her daughter Fanny and malaria combined. The funeral will take place on Monday next. The remains will be placed in the receiving vault at River View Comstery, Trenton, where it will remain until Mrs. Parnell has recovered and the relatives are enabled to be present at the interment. The body will then be re-Miss Parnell, second sister of the Land | moved to the family vault in Boston. The remains will be enclosed by a white oak cas-

THE UTTERANCE OF AN IRISH the killing of a young woman by the police Father Kelly; Father McDonough, Father HEART. In Ireland, will be remembered, and part of Brennan of Picton; Father Toomey, of Centreville and Father Hogan, Erinsville, was escorted to the church by a procession of Aco-lytes and on entering His Lordship performed the ceremony of consecrating the church. He was then presented with the following address which was read by P. Slaven, Esq :---To the Right Reverend Dr. Cleary Bishop of

Kingston :

May it please your Lordship :---

On behalf of the congregation of the mission of Napanee we approach your Lordship with feelings of deep devotion and sincere affection, to bid you welcome to this portion of your Dioceso.

We have anxiously looked forward to this time when it would be our proud privilege to extend to you a hearty welcome to St.

Patrick's, Napanee. When we reflect on the many sacrifices you have made in leaving everything near and dear to you in your native land, and the many advantages your learning and abilities had secured to you there, we can but faintly express our high admiration for the zeal and love for our Holy Church which must have filled your heart in accepting the sacred trust of the Episcopacy.

We assure your Lordship that the love for dear Fatherland has never grown cold in our hearts ; and we cordially greet you to-day as one of Eric's most gifted sons divinely sent to keep alive in our souls the faith of our ancestors.

In response to the many sacrifices you have so nobly and so generously made for us, we can only promise your Lordship, in return, all your undertakings for the advancement of religion and the glory of God in this your

Since the voice of the Everlasting church bade you go forth into a foreign land you have been nobly and valiantly treading in your Mester's footsteps, upbolding the banner of the cross, instructing and encouraging the faithful in their duties to God, to their neighbor and to themselves : "They who instruct many unto justice, shall shine as stars for all eternity."

It is our sincere wish your Lordship may long be spared to guide us in our duties as Catholics, and that heaven's choicest blessings may descend on you to strengthen and bless you in the discharge of your sacred duties. Again assuring your Lordship of our profound respect, devotion and obedience, we humbly ask your Lordship's blessing. Signed on behalf of the congregation of St.

Patrick's Church, Napanee. P. SLAVEN. A. MCNEILL. J. P. HANLEY THE MAYORALTY OF DUBLIN FOR 1883.

The "Tacit," Agreement No Agreement at all-Reelection of a Nationalist.

(From the Dublin Freeman's Journal, July 8)

On Monday, at half-past one, a meeting of the Council of the city of Dublin was held in the Colty Hall for the purpose of electing a Lord Mayor for the year 1883. At the hour named Alderman Dolan and Alderman Tarpey were both called upon to take the chair; the former gave way and Alderman Tarpey took the chair.

Sir John Barrington said the first business was to nominate a gentleman of position, intelligence, and capital, that the Council would have full confidence in, as Lord Mayor for the ensuing year, and following the prectice that had been usual for the past twenty years, he rose to propose a gentleman that he was sure the Council would accord their full support te, and that was Alderman Cochrane, a gentleman who occupied a high position in the city of Dublin as a morchant and a manufacturer.

At this period Alderman Meagher cutered the room, and Alderman Tarpey vacated the chair, which was taken by Alderman Meagher.

Sir John Barrington, continuing his remarks in support of his motion, said Alderman Cochrane was most anxious to support everything for the progress of the city, but he was also a large shareholder in the company that had been constituted for the purpose of our humble submission to your ecclesiastical that had been constituted for the purpose of authority and our most hearty cooperation in a National Exhibition of Irieh Manufactures (hear, hear). Alderman Cochrane had as a lady, his wife, who was willing to undertake the duties of Lady Mayoress, and he had several daughters who would adorn the Mansion House. He (Sir John) would conclude by moving that Alderman Cochrane be nominated Lord Mayor for the year 1883.

A short pause followed, no seconder standing up. Sir John Barrington-Sir James Mackey

will second it. Sir James Mackey said be was quite taken

by surprise, he did not understand that he was asked to second the nomination of Alderman Cochrane, but he was quite willing to do

Mr. Sheckleton said he rose for the purpore (moving an amendment (appleuse from the gallery). He moved-That Alderman Charles Dawson, M.P.,

who now fills the office of Lord Mayor, be who how hits the onice of horizon mayor, be
elected to fill the same office for the year
lin, L Multigan, O'Reilly, O'Connor, Kelly, J
1883.
(Loud applause.) Alderman Dawson hed
Keating, McDonzid and Campbell-33. all fulfilled his duties since the first of January, and it was quite within the right of Moyers, Tarpey, Draper, Purdon, Gregg; the Council to re-elect any chief magistrate Counciliors Sir J. Barrington, Vereker, Mothey thought nocessary. In Birmingham, where there was a majority of one political party, they never thought of electing a member of the other party, and they frequently son as Lord Mayor for 1883 was agreed to re-elected the same mayor. Through the with the same division as on the amendgreat energy, indomitable perseverance and ment. enthusiasm of Alderman Dawson he had been the means of preserving to the Irish people and the city of Dublin the holding of an exhibition in this present year (applause). When the first attempt at an exhibition fell through, abortive through the machinations of there who are opposed to it, there never would have been a revival of the scheme but for the Lord Mayor. One of the complaints made by gentlemen on his side of the house was that when they exercised toleration, or showed a feeling of consideration for the members of the other side, and elected a distinguished and worthy momber of the opposite side, he did, on his own confession, act as the Lord Mayor of a section (loud applause.) It would be tresh in the recollection of this house that when Lord Mayor Moyers was in the chair he asked liberty to make a speech upon a certain question upon the grounds that he would not attend the Council next day and have an opportunity of speaking on the subject, but he came into the Council next day and took the chair, and what was the apology that he made to this Council for changing his intentions, that he was asked by a section of the Corporation to

necessary to take while in the chair when he gave a casting vote, and in doing so he did what he thought was his duty and his right. He had no apology to offer for that, nor was he awaro that he ever offered an apology. He denied Mr. Shackleton's observations in toto. As well as he could recollect, what he (Alderman Moyors) had stated was that upon the day previous to the day in question he had stated in the Council that he would not come there, but that he had come here because men who had passed the chairmen of different parties and of both parties, who understood the duties and obligations of a chairman, told him that he would not be doing right in staying away, and therefore, yielding to their better counsel, he came there. That was not stating that he came there at the dictation of a party or clique. He ascerted that, to the best of his ability, he discharged his duty impartially and as well as he possibly could. Alderman Cochrane said, at the mosting of the Conservative party that had been held to

certain extent to one step which he thought

nominate a candidate from the minority. Sir George Owans, who was present, was very anxious that a past Lord Mayor should be put forward-he did not know whether Sir George Owens meant himself or not (laughter). He (Aldorman Cochrane) was asked would be slow his name to go forward and he said yes, but he said he would not divide the house on the matter, and would not take the Mayoralty with a divided house. He did not want to be Lord Mayor for 1883 or 1884, he would leave that with Sir George Owens.

Mr. T. D. Sullivan, who was loudly cheered, said : I strongly support the amendment, because I believe the present occupant of the civic chair has deserved well of the citizens of Dublin. He is a young man who gives his days and a great portion of his nights to the work of the country--- to the work of his follow-citizens (hear, hear). I hope he will leave office with a reputation not tarnished, but enhanced; with information hot diminished, but enhanced; with information of diminished, but greatly increased, and I think that will be so, and in that hope and belief I express the feelings of the majority of the representatives of this city and of the majority of

the people of ireland (loud applause.) The amendment was then put and a division called for. Alderman Cochrane decllaing to vote, was called upon by Sir John Barrington to loave the house, which he did amid loud cheers from the galleries.

For Mr. Shackleton's amendment there voted-Aldermon Kernan, Moore, Dolan, Mc-Carn, Meagher; Councillors D Burke, Callow, Bermingham, Rochford, Leetch, Bolger, Doyle, Sullivan, Fanagan, Denneby, Shackleton, Winstanloy, Mayne, J Mulligan, Lyons, Hes-

Against-Aldermen Bir Jamos Macke

PRICE FIVE CENTS

LABOR.

There's a never-dying chorus Breaking on the human ear, In the busy town before us, Voices loud, and deep, and clear, This is labor's endless ditty. This is toil's prophotic voice

Sounding through the town and city Bidding human hearts rejoice.

Sweeter than the poet's singing Is that authem of the free ; Blither is the anvil's ringing Than the song of bird or bee, There's a glory in the rattle Of the wheels 'mid factory gloom

Richer than e'er snatched from battle, Or the trophies of the loom.

See the skillful mason rising Gracefully you towering pile; Round the forge and furnace blazing,

Stand the noble men of toil, They are heroes of the people, Who the wealth of nations raise; Every dome and spire and steeple Raise their heads in Labor's praise,

Glorious men of truth and labor, Shepherds of the human fold, Assem 2 That shall lay the brand and sabre With the barbarous things of old Priests and prophets of creation, Bloodless heroes in the fight. Toilers for the world's salvation Messengers of peace and light

RELAND

egislative.

OF PARLIAMENT IN THE LAND WAR

LONDON, July 19 .--- In the House of Commons the Arrears of Rent bill was reported to the House by 182 to 33.

DUBLIN, July 19 .- During the last three month 455 ngrarinn outrages have been com-mitted, not including cases of sending threat-ening letters. Thirteen persons convicted. Col. Brackenbury, director of the criminal investigation department, Ireland, has resigned on account of differences with the Lord Lieutenant, who did not agree with him in allowing the police to join secret societios in order to turn informers. Some new rules

Laugue leader, Charles Stewart Parnell, died suddenly at two o'clock yesterday afternoon at the Old Ironsides mansion, her mother's home, near Bordentown, N. J. In the morn- whelmed with grief at her terrible bereaveing she had taken a carriage drive ment, that her occtors order the most perfect and seemed to be in her usual good health and spirits. Mrs. Stewart about one o'clock went into her room and found : her lying on her bed unconscious and her heart faintly beating. Mrs. Parnell was called in and a physician summoned, but in vain. She cank rapidly and died evidently of paralysis of the heart. She was known to have heart disease, and sometimes she would be found lying apparently in a trance.

Fanny Parnell was one of four daughters of John H. and Delia L. S. Parnell, and was born at Avondale, the property which her brother now holds, in county Wicklow, Iroland, about the year 1848. She was carefully trained at home, and, though a Protestant. was sent, as many of her creed are. from Ireland to have her education finished at a convent in Paris. When she returned the brightness which her early years had shown was found to have been augmented by her Parislan education and the brief sojourn she had made abroad. She proved that she was an observant girl and that phases of life, whether of men or women, or inanimate, did not escape her attention. This trait was subcequently seen in her poetic efforts. She was a lively girl, and, like her sister, exhibited a good deal of febrile energy that no doubt was taken from the American side. In the roomy old house at Avondale Manor she passed some years. Here, in the midst of the wild and picturesque scenery of Wicklow and Wexford she found much to nurture, not only her poetic temperament, but those natural aspirations which have since distinguished the family. As romantic as any dreamy young maiden would wish was the site of her home on the edge of the deep vale in which the Avon rashed on to meet the Avoca, which Moor has immortalized. The house was surrounded by noble trees, and from the lawn was a fine view of Castle Howard. In this lovely home she was heppler than her sister Anna, because in her versification she had an extra outlet for that superabundant energy which to Anna was a little troublesome.

Shortly after the foundation of the Irish People in Dublin, the organ of the Fenlan Brotherhood, Fanny Parnell became a contributor to its poetic columns. Here, under the signature of "Aleria," she gave vent to her patriotic feelings, and by the harmony of her verses, and the truth and feeling which often characterized her postry, gained many an admiter. If it should be denied that she had a talent for postry, it must be confessed that she had a taste for it. Certainly she had more than ing effect; and on the gallery was displayed a taste for it, for a perusai of her published, the motto, "Benedictus qui Venit Nomini Land League songs and other places shows Domini." The alter was exquisitely decorthat she read many and various authors who have kept their names on the rolls of fame as having successfully scaled the Parnassian mount. She was not an imitator, like many an apprentice to the trade, but struck out new paths for herself, even though she trod them with the same gait as travellers on the beaten roads. It may be said, however, that her poetry will be long popular, as much on account of its own intrinsic work as because of

ket. The pallbearers have not yet been selected. Indeed, Mrs. Parnell is so overquiet possible for her.

THE VISIT of BISHOP CLEARY

HEARTY WELCOME-HIS LORD3HIP MET BY PROCESSION AND ESCORTED TO THE CHURCH -AN ADDRESS PRESENTED WHICH CALLED FORTH AN ELOQUENT AND INSTRUCTIVE RE-PLY. .

On Thursday last Right Reverend Dr. Cleary, R. C. Bishop of Kingston, paid his first official visit to Napanee. The occasion has been lookedforward to by the members of St. Patrick's Church with deep interest and arrangements were made for a right royal reception. The success which attended the efforts put forth must not only be gratifying to the promoters themselves but also to His Lordship to whom it afforded a striking indication of the loyalty that existed among his people here to his person and to their church. It was expected that his Lordship would arrive from the west by the noon train and a large concourse of people representing all creeds and classes of the community were at the station. His Lordship, however, did not come by the train but drove from Tyendinaga station arriving here almost simultaneously with the train. He was greeted on his arrival with hearty cheers which he acknowledged most graciously. After receiving the greeting of Rev. Father McDonough and the Reception Committee, composed of Messre. P. Slaven Arch. McNeill, J. P. Hanley, Thos. Trimble and P. Whalen, a procession was formed headed by the Napanee band. The procession comprised about 75 carriages containing members of the congregation of St. Patrick's Church and leading citizens-making an imposing display. The band ied off with the pretty Irish air, " Kilarney," which was succeeded by other popular Irish melodies. The route was along Johnst. to Dundag-st., thence to Robert-st. and from thence to the R. C. Presbytery, where it disbanded. At various points along the line of murch His Lordahip was heartily cheered.

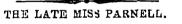
AT THE CHURCH.

In the meantime the church was crowded to the doors with an eager audience, waiting patiently the commencement of the services Hundreds were unable to gain admission. The edifice was very tasteiully decorated. The entrance was draped with evergreens and bore the motto, " Pastor Bonus Delectus Deo" The celling of the auditorium was draped with bunting of various hues making a very pleasated with Limerick lace intertwined with flowers. On the left, or gospel side of the altar, there was erected a handsome damask throne for his Lordship. The altar of the Blessed Virgin was canopied with lace, real ivy and embossed with a profusion of flawers. The entire work of decoration exhibited good taste and judgment and reflected the highest oredit on the committee of ladies who had it in charge.

T. TRIMELE. T. WHALEN.

Napanes, July 13th, 1882.

His Lordship gave his blessing to the reception committee, after which he delivered an eloquent and instructive reply to the address which occupied neurly an hour and a half. At the conclusion of his address His Lordship announced that on Friday evening he would hold a reception in the Presbytery, to which he extended a kird invitation to all the members of the congregation and to any Protestants who might have a desire to become personally acquainted with him. After bestowing his blessing His Lordship withdrew and the audience dispersed .- Napanee Express.



RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE BY THE MONTREAL BRANCH OF THE LAND LEAGUE.

At the regular weekly meeting of the Montreal Brench of the Irish National Land League, the President, Mr. C. J. Doherty, in the chair, the following resolutions were car-

National Land League have learned with profound regret of the death of Miss Fanny Parnell, whose disinterested efforts in furthering the objects of the League, and heroic devotion in the cause of Ireland, have endeared her to the Irish race, who recognized in her one of the most earnest and able advocates of their rights, and, one of their most sincere friends;

That the members of this Branch of the League wish to express their sense that in her death Ireland has lost a daughter whose patriotic devotion to her cause, coupled with those distinguished abilities which so fitted her to render valuable service in the struggle of her people for their rights. That they desire also to extend to the relatives of the deceased lady their heartfolt sympathy in this sad bereavement.

That the present resolutions be published in the public press.

And further, that out of respect to her memory, this meeting do now stand adjourned. Several members spoke to the resolutions, all paying high tributes to the excellent qualities of the deceased lady, after which the meeting adjourned.

In the ancient city of Oldenburgh, Herr Jansen, an elderly barrister, called upon an acquaintance the upper story of whose dwelling was occupied by Lieut. Fischer, the owner of a handsome pointer, upon which he had sportively bestowed the name of Schafskopi, or Sheepshead. The dog was lying on the doorstep as Jangen came in, and at that very moment the Lieutenant, thrusting his head out of the window shouted, "Sheeps-head, cone up will you ?" Jansen took this to himself, and instead of entoring the house, waited by the door until Fischer made his appearance, when, exclaiming "Sheepshead yourself," he gave him a box on the ear, Fischer retorted with a cane, and the result was a duel. Jansen fired first, inflicting a slight flesh wound upon his adversary, where upon Fischer, in no way ruffied by his hurt, been come to. stretched the advocate dead upon the ground

(Mr. Shackleton) said that Alderman Moyers was the Lord Mayor of a section on that occasion. He knew he repented of it after. Mr. Mayne seconded the amendment, which he did partly for the reasons Mr. Shackleton had given. He would be very sorry to exclude any member of this Council from that chair on account of his religious belief (hear, hear); but he would apply an act which was at present being passed through Parliament-the Alien Act. He did not care what religion a member of this Council was a qualification for that chair ; but he claimed at least this, that the Lord Mayor should be an Irlahman (applause). He did not mean an Irlshman by the accident of his birth, but an Irishman by feeling, by exhibiting that regard and reverence for bis native land that the German expressed when he made use of the word his "Fatherland" (appiause); and he now took it upon him to say that he individually, and as far as he could influentially also, he would not vote for any member of any side of the house to fill that chair until he showed, first of all, by his conduct as an Irishman, that he deserved the distinction (applause.) The question as to the alternate elections of Lord Mayor had long been a point of great difficulty, and he held in his hand the report of a committee appointed in 1866 to consider the question. Mr. Mayne then read the report, which dealt with the

question at some length, the committee deolding that no such compact, as had been alleged for the alternate election of a Liberal and Conservative to post of Lord Mayor had been come to. Alderman Moyers said he belleved that the

Evoy, Sexton, Elecnie, Sir George Owens, Brereton, Dobson, and Johnston-16.

The resolution nominating Alderman Daw-

Review of Books, Magazines, &c, &c.

McGee's Illustrated Newspaper has, if we may fay so, assumed a new shape and character in the hands of Mr. James Redpath, who is now editor and proprietor. It is entirely an original journal, and of such an originality as one might expect from such able hands. Its cuts and cartoons are also improved.

The Revised English-This little work, published by J. & K. Funk, 10 and 12 Dey street New York, is undoubtedly one of the most useful issued from the press for a number of years. It is composed of a series of letters from the pen of G.jWashington Moore, F. R. S. L., which criticise keenly and wittily the revised edition of the New Testament. None should read this work more attentively than those who-like the revisers-think they know grammar, but really do not, for Mr. Moore shows numerous mistakes in the revised edition in such a manner that will convince overyone he is right and the learned divines of Oxford wrong. Nor is it dry read-ing, as Mr. Moore is a wit as well as a gramcome here-by an influential section (laughmarian. It can be had for 20 cents, and we ter). Those were his own words, and he would recommend all writers and speakers to buy it.

The last American Catholic Quarterly Review is of an unusually interesting nature and the articles it contains treat of highly important subjects. The first, and perhaps the most important, "What is the outlook of our col leges?" is written by the editor, and is well worthy of perusal by those in charge of Catholic education. The other articles are : "King James the First of England," by R. M. Johnson, and describes with graphic truth and force the weak and strong points in the character of that British Solomon. There is an essay on the post and priest, Robert Southwell, who suffered martyrdom for the faith in the reign of Elizabeth, written by Joseph A. Nolan, Pn. D. "Garibaldi and the Revolution in Italy," is a splendid article from the pen of the well known Catholic writer John MacCarthy. The other contents are: "Protestant Churches and Church-goers," by John Gilmary Shea, L.L.D. "Nearing the 'Irue Pole," by 'A. de G., " The decline of painting as a fine art," by Arthur Waldon," " The Deistic Revelation of Spiritism," by the Rev. J. F. X. Hæffer, S.J. and Michael Davitt's scheme for " Nationalizing the Land," by George D. Wolff. Sadlier & Oo., publishers, Montreal.

O'Flaherty brothers offiliondon, Ont, who were arrested at Traise, Ireland, on suspicion of implication in the Phonix Park tragdey, have been released.

The production of anthracite coal for the week ended July 15, 1882, was 681,633 tons, against 685,532 tons' same time last year-a ube name of the writer. One of her pieces, After a short rest at the Presbytery. His latretched the advocate dead upon the ground and the Boston Aiderman Moyers said he Delleved that the Boston Filot, on Lordship accompanied by his chaptain Rev. with a ballet through his heart. Solves at the Boston Filot, on Lordship accompanied by his chaptain Rev. with a ballet through his heart.

also promulgated by Col. Brackenbury effended the resident magistrates, several of whom lately retired.

WATERFORD, July 19 .--- A railway van, containing a large number of military rifles and a quantity of ammunition, was broken into here, and the rifles and cariridges stolen.

LONDON, July 20. -Trevelyan, in the House of Commons to-day, confirmed the statement that Colonel Brackenbury had resigned the directorship of the Irish Criminal Investigation Department. Mr. Trevelyan said he could not enter into explanation of the reasons for that step.

Mr. Gladstone stated that Viscount Monck would be the Fourth Land Commissioner under the Arrears bill.

London. July, 20 .- The crops in the northwest of Ireland are in a irightful condition. Hay is lying cut in the fields surrounded by water, and potatoes are blighted.

LONDON, July 21.-In the House of Commons, Mr. Trevelyan's new clause to the Arrears bill passed the second reading by 335 to 20. It gives boards of guardians power to borrow money at 31 per cent. to promote emigration, and empowers the Board of Works to make a free grant of £100,000 to impoverished unions of Belmullet, Clifden, Newport, Aughterard and Swinford for the same purpose. The Government stated that care would be taken that emigrants do not be thrown adrift in great cities of the new country, but be forwarded to places where they could obtain work. The bill passed its third reading.

A meeting of a hundred Conservative peers decided to allow the Irish Arrears bill to ass the second reading in the House of Lords, but to introduce amendments in committee. The amendments will not touch the question of the loan or gift, but deal decisively with the other portions of the bill.

LONDON, July 22 .- In the House of Lords the Arreats Bill was read for the first time. LONDON, July 22.-At a meeting of the Conservative Peers yesterday the Marquis of Salisbury stated that in consequences of the gravity of foreign affairs he could not recommoud the Peers to bring about a crisis on any domestic question by rejecting the Arrears BIII.

DUBLIS, July 23 .- Dillon, speaking at Mallow, said if sixty honest members were re-turned to Parliament to support Parnell, they would render the Repression bill inoperative. For every man arrested under the bill, they would waste two days in the House of Commons. When they were enabled to understand the working, of the land corporation they would organize machinery to defeat it.

The Fourth Ward Branch of the Irish National Land League of the city of Ogdensburg, N.Y., at its regular meeting, held July 18th, 1882, elected the following officers :--President, F. R. Houliban ; Vice-President, John Meagher ; Financial Secretary, Timothy Mulligan ; Recording Secretary, Charles Mc-Nally ; Corresponding Secretary, William Quillinan; Treasurer, John McLean; Sergeant_at-Arms, Oliver Boward.

DECLINE OF MAN.

Nervoui Weakness, Dyspepsia, Impotence, Sexual Debility, oured by "Wells' Health Benewer." \$1. Bus activates der assisser be calorde

"I DON'T WANT THAT STUFF," Is what a lady of Boston said to her husband when he brought home some medicine to cure her of sick headache and neuralgia, which had made her miserable for fourteen years. At the first attack thereafter it was administered to her with such good results, that she continued its use until cured, and made so enthusiastic in its praise, that she induced twenty-two of the best tamilies in her circle to adopt it as their regular family medicine. That "stuff" is Hop Bitters .- Standard.

2

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

PART III.

CHAPTER V .--- CONTINUED.

Nothing more is said. He places her in the carriage beside Madame Ericson, and leans forward to talk until it starts. It has not been a very lover-like meeting or parting, and he notices that Joanna is very pale as she leans out with a smile to wave her hand in adien. Then they were out of sight, and he is thoughtfully stalking along to the depot to take the train to his penitential destinction. It is a long, hot, dusty, dissgreeable ride. Livingston eits in the smoking-car, and plays euchre, and gets through unlimited cigars and newspapers and the grimy hours as best he may

Twilight is falling, misty and blue, as be reaches his journey's end, and glad to stretch his legs a bit, he starts off briskly to walk to a hotel. The streets are crowded; the lamps are lit, and twinkle through the summery gloaming. Suddenly there is a commotion, a shouling, a scattering and screaming of the crowd. A pair of horses has taken fright at something, and started at a furious pace along the streets. There is a rushing and shricking of women-the runaways dash across the sidewalk upsetting everything and everybody, and lashing out at all obstacles. "Stop them ! etop them !" shout a score of hoarse voices. They flash past Livington like a black whirlwind, and he leaps aside barely in time. A young beside him is less fortunate. The carriage-pole strikes her, and she is flung heavily to the ground, directly at his feet. The excited crowd dash by, heedless of the prostrate figure, and Livingston, stooping down, lifts her in his arme, and finds her insensible, and bleeding freely from a cut in the head.

This is a situation ! He glances about in consternation, and sees near the glowing globes of a druggist's. To hurry hither, to symmon assistance, to place her in a chair, and support her there while the man of druge examines her wounds, is but the work of a moment.

"A very nasty little cut," the druggist says, "and unpleasantly close to the temple. Still sho is not killed, and this wound will not amount to much if she has received no other hurt. Knocked down by the carriagepole, you say? Poor young lady! Hold up her head, sir, if you please; I will stop the bleeding, and bind up the cut with a strip of plaster.

Livingston obeys. He looks for the first time closely at the drooping face before him, and finds his interest and sympathy considerably heightened by the fact that it is an exceedingly pretty one, despite bloodstains and pallor. She is a very young crea-ture, not more than sixteen to look at, with a dusk sweet face and quantities of wavy dark hair. The long lashes rest on ivorypale checks. With gentle touch the druggist puts aside the loosened braids of hair, to bind up the wound. Two lines he has read somewhere occur to Frank's memory:

"Love, if thy tresses be dark, How dark those hidden eyes must be?"

37. Pine street, what he has feared comes to pass. She stoops forward, and faints dead away from sheer exhaustion and pain.

~3.18

Livingston will never forget that drive; it is always twilight, lit with yellow stars of laughs. light, and the slender figure lying inert and senseless in his arms.

They reach their destination at last-a cottage set in a pretty garden. A lady comes hurriedly out of the door as they draw up. There is still light enough to see her face plainly—a pale, handsome face—and Frank Livingston utters a cry.

"Good Heaven!" he exclaims, for the second time, "Mrs. Abbott, is it really you ?"

His cry is echoed, and it is her only reply, for she catches sight of the drooping figure in the carriage.

'My Leo! my Leo!' she cries out, 'oh, what is this? What has happened? Oh, great Heaven, is she dead ?

" My dear Mrs. Abbott, no, only hurt a little, and unconscious just at present from the shock. Do not alarm yourself-indeed there for a doctor at once. I am sure she is not seriously hurt. I will tell you all about it in throat. a moment'

He carries her into the parlour and lays her on a soia. In one moment Mrs. Abbott has recovered the self-repressed calm habitual to her. She gives a few hurried direcpale little daughter.

"I have sent for my son," she says." chance to know where he is. Frank Livingston, is this really you?" She holds out one slim, transparent hand, and looks wonderingly in his face. Tell me all about it, and how you came to be with my little Leo like this.

"And it is Leo-little Leo?" he says, gaz-Leo, and I did not know her. What a stupid dolt I grow. She recognized me at once. Accident has been good to me to-day, since it do-will it?" has thrown me in the way of the friends I have been longing for the past five years to "I saw his incredulity in his face; he is meet.'

He tells her what has happened in rapid words, and as he ends, a latch-key opens the | shall be most exceeding glad to see him." hall door, and a young man hurriedly entors. "An accident?" he says, in alarm. "Leo

hurt? Mother, what is this?" wrist.

"Geoffrey, look here," his mother says, "do not vou recognize your friend ?"

" Frank !" He springs to his teet and holds out both

hands. "Dear old Gooff !"

And then there is a long, strong, silent

claep-a long, glad, affectionate gaze. Then Geoffrey returns to Leo.

"What is this?" he asks again. "What has happened to Leo ?

Livingston repeats his story, and in a moment Dr. Lamar is in action. He carries his sister up to her rcom, followed by his mother, while Frank sits below and anxiously waits. He looks out across the darkening flowerbeds to the starry sky, and thinks how strangely, after all these years, he has found his friends. Half an hour passes before Geoffrey returns.

"Well?" Frank anxiously says.

"It is not particularly well, still it might have been worse. The shock is more to be apprehended than the hurts-she is a tender little blossom, our poor Leo. She has injured her ankle, in addition to the cut in her head. How fortunate you chanced to be on the spot. Thank you, Frank, for helping my little sister."

He holds out his band, all the love his heart holds for that little sister shining in his eyes. Livingston takes it, and gazes at him. What a distinguished-looking fellow he is, he thinks; how gallant a gentleman he haps you have seen him-a tall, dark, good- Mingled, with the amaze is delight that it looking young man. He was out there not has been reserved for him to tell her. half an hour sgo." The professor stares a moment, then

"Mein Gott! She wants to see the hand-

calist, or-

"Look! look! There he is," Miss Wild exclaims, unheeding, "standing on the platform. No, do not speak to him until Madame and L are in the carriage; then give him my card and tell him to appoint an hour, and I will be at home to receive him. Say no more than that; he will not refuse, I am sure; he will be too curious. It is the most fortunate thing in the world; he is a person I have been wishing to see for years and years."

They rise and leave the train, find a hack, and take their seats, always with an eye on the tall dark young brakeman. He is a handsome fellow, as he leans in an attitude of careless strength against the car, his straw is no need. Let me carry her in and send | hat pushed back off his sunhurnt gipsy face, a red handkerchief knotted loosely about his

'He might stand as a model for a Roman bandit at this moment,' Joanna thicks, with a smile; the dark and dashing brigand of romance. There ! the professor has accosted him, and now-see the profound astonishtions to the driver, and then bends over her ment depicted on his face !' She laughs, softly, as she watches the puzzled smaze of the young man and that laugh clears away the last of the vapours. After all, Frank Livingston has not hurt her very badly, judg-

ing by that clear laugh. 'He will come,' says the professor, returning, and wiping his warm face, 'but he is a greatly bewildered young man. He denies knowing any Miss Jenny Wilding down at the still white face, "dear little thinks she must be mistaken in supposing she knows him, but will be at her service, if she likes, in an hour. I told him that would

"Admirably," Joanna says, still laughing. watching us distrustfully at this moment. An hour is short notice ; but short or long I Promptly at the hour's ead, the young brakeman, in much the same costume as on the car, with the addition of a linen coat, pre-It is Geoffrey Lamar. He kneels beside sents bimself at the cottage and inquires for his still insensible sister, without a glance at Miss Jenny Wild. He is ushered into a the stranger, pale with alarm, and takes her pretty parlor, and in the subdued light, sees advancing a tall and elegant-looking young lady in navy-blus silk, with a creamwhite ross in her hair, a smile of welcome on her lips, and one hand extended. She stands without a word before him. The young man stands in turn, and gazes, more puzzled perhaps than he has ever been before in his life. She is the first to speak.

"Well," she says, laughing outright, " will you not shake hands?"

"I don't mind," the young fellow answers, and takes in his great brown paw, the slim, cool member she extends, " but I'll be blessed if I know you! And yet it does seem to me l've seen you before, too."

"I should think so-seen ame, felt me boxed my ears many a time and oft !" "What !"

"Ah, you would not do it now, I dare say. You are much too gallant, no doubt, but such is the fact. Look very hard, Judson.

"Surely five years cannot have changed me so very much.' "By Jupiter I" Judson Sleaford shouts "it is—it is—our Joanna !" "Your Joanna-Sleaford's Joanna-Wild Joanna! Yes-Miss Jenny Wild now, though, to all the rest of the world. Dear old Jud! how glad I am to see you at last!" He holds her hands and stands glaring at

her, eyes and mouth wide with wonder. "Joanna! our Joanna! got up like this-"Joanna! our Joanna! got up like this-a sivell-a high-toned young lady-dressed in silks and roses! Well, by Georga! And Fortunes like that don't go begging every large as life, as rich as Rothschild, with a here I've been looking for you high and low day, and you're the rightful heiress of every new wife, a new daughter, a new name, and at once, at once at once i'

She draws forward a puffy chair of satin

Joanna's face : he caunot believe them. He

"I can't believe it," he cries out. "It is

"Have red hair still-not so rosy though

"Why?" bluntly-who should you wish

"Do you?" she says, a tipge of bitterness

and live in a Newport cottage? Well, it is

better, certainly, than life at the Red Farm,

"What do you call it then ?" he demands

--- " having the fortune of a princess left you in this way? By Jove! I call it the greatest

stroke of luck that ever was heard of, out of

"The fortune of a princess? What do

I sing for my living, and make a very good

one, but as for fortune---- Well, I pay for

place her. Long, however, before they reach hunt him up for me and tell him so. Per- feels at finding her ignorant of who she is. Then by thunder, this is the luckiest

day's work, Joanna, you have done in a long time! Just let me catch my breath, will you, and don't hurry me. I'll tell you everysome young brakeman! Shall I tell him to thing directly, everything you've been want-call on Miss Jenny Wild, the celebrated vo- ing to know all your life. First of all let me ask you some questions. You know rich John Abbott shot himself?

"Yes, I know that. Poor Mrs. Abbott." "Ah! poor Mr. Abbott, I should say. You don't happen to know why he did it?"

"Certainly not. I only saw it in the papers, and the reason assigned was temporary aberration of intellect." "Yes, jest so. Temporary fiddlestick! He knew what he was about-he was going

to be found out, and was afraid of the law and his high and mighty missis. So he put a bullet through his brain, and got out of it that way. Then-do you know what Mrs. Abbott and young Lamar did then ?"

"Shut up Abbott Wood and left the place. Yer, but even that I only discovered a few weeks ago. One can hardly wonder-so sensitive as Mrs. Abbott was, and after so shocking a tragedy. I am not surprised she has never returned. But where are they, Judson?"

"You would like to see them?" he asks, looking at her curiously. "You are as fond of them as ever?"

"Can you ask? They were my friends when I had not a friend in the world. They did all they could to lift me out of the misery and degradation they found me in. As fond of them as ever! I tell you, Judson Sleaford, I would lay down my life for Mrs.

Abbott." "Ah !" Jud says, in a peculiar tone, "and for Geoffrey Lamar?"

"And for Geoffrey Lamar. What I am today 1 owe to them. All I have or ever may have, I owe to them. Why do you look like that, and speak like that? What do you know of them? Tell me where they are, if you know that ?"

"I don't know that. And you need not be in a rush to find them, as far as they are concerned. I dare say, if the truth was known, you're about the last person in this world they want to see. "Why, I heard Geoffrey Lamar as good as swear to find you, if you were above ground, and restore you to your rights, and this is the way he seeps his word !'

'Heard him swear! Swear to whom ?' 'To dad-poor old chap-the night he died.'

'And restore me to my rights? What are

you talking of, Jud?' she asks, in a maze of wonder. 'I'm talking of what I heard with my own cars, though nobody knows to this day I heard it. I'm talking of what I heard dad tell young Lamar on his death-bed, and young Lamar swore to tell you. He hasn't done it, it seems. Dad sent for him to do justice to you at last, and tell him what hold he had over his step-father, who you l too busy making money, but he sent the

your friend." "Who you were !" She bears those words and starts to her feet. She stands before him, her bands clasped, her eyes wild and wide, her lips breathless and apart.

"Who I am ! Judson-at last !"

"Ah! don't be in a hurry, Joanna. son't know whether you will like it or not when you know-so fond as you are of Mrs. Abbott, too. I tell you if knocked Lamar over like a bullet. If ever you saw a corpse take a walk-I don't suppose you did-be looked like that when he left the house. But he believed what he was told, and dad gave him the paper that proved your father and mother's marriage, and your baptism, out in San Francisco. He needn't deny it,

strength to the very last. His voice sounded much as over, a little weaker, but to hear him you would never know he was so near his end. And he had worked himself up into a fever, waiting for Lamar. He could not die, he said, until he had seen him. I brought the young fellow in, and offered to fetch a light, but dad wouldn't have none. He ordered me out of the room, and I went, but only as far as the closet where we hang ciothes. You remember how thin the partitions were, and the holes in the lath and plastering? I was curious to know what he had to say so particular. I was sure it was some revenge he was going to take on John Abbott. I sat there and listened, Joanna, and I heard the whole story, and found out all about it and you at last." There is a brief, breathless pause. Jud

draws a long breath. Joanna hardly seems to breathe or stir. "Ob, go on !" she says, in a whisper, and

young Sleaford resumes. 'l'll'tell it it in my own way-not in dad's

-he cursed a good deal, you know, and abused Abbott. You won't care for that. It seems that long before, when Abbott was quite a young man, and just beginning to Then Abbott fled. At first dad did not re-get on in California, dad came there a alize how badly he was hurt, and had widower, with all of us, from Liverpool, and a sister of his with him, who took care of us. This sister, it appears, was a good looking young woman, and John Bennett-that was come. He tried to crawl from the room, Abbott's name then, and his right nametook a fancy to her, and her to him, and he There he lay, wounded and bleeding, until made her his wife. His wife, mind you, all right, and tight, and logal. Well-he he could have lived, not a doubt about it. lived with her for awhile, and was good enough to her and that, and gave dad a help.

ing hand as well, and then all of a sudden he started off somewhere up country back all fair and square when his business

was settled, and not meaning desortion, or anything like that. But that's what it proved to be-he did not come,back-ded never set eyes on him again till he set eyes on him as the rich John Abbott, of Bright brook, and his wife never saw him in this world more. Whether they have met in the

next is more than I know; she was alive and well on the night dad told the story. Well, Bennett-or Abbott, whichever

you like-had struck a voin of luck up there in the bill country among the mines, and wasn't coming back. It was a wild region, no women there, and he didn't want to fetch his wife. So he wrote; all honest and square, you see, at first, and cont money. Then the wife had a baby-you-and got a faver of some sort after, and went straight stark out of her mind. At first her husband was anxious about her, got nurses and so on, but after a time, as that seemed to do no good, he sent word to dad to put her in an insane asylum, and he would pay the damage. The young one-you again-was to

be put out to nurse, and be took proper care of. It-you again-was christened Joan, after its mother, Joan Bannett. Bennett didn't come himself, you understand-was were, and let him right you, seeing he was needful to dad, and dad obeyed so far as to put his sister in the asylum, and pocket the money sent for you. Things went on like that for a couple of years, then all at once Bennett disappears, and from that day not a trace of him was to be found. After that dad went to the bad. While Bennett sent money it was well enough, but dad always hated money, and shirked it ; so poverty came, and he dodged about with us 'uns from pillar to post, until at last, after some nine years of it, he settled us in a wild part of Pennsylvania to shift for ourselves, and started off himself on the tramp. There's a fate in these things, maybe. He tramped along until he came to Brightbrook, and there, of course, one of the first people pointed out to him was the rich man of the

a step-son. The other wife, the lawful wife, "And the fortune?" says Judson, looking at her curiously. "The fortune! Ab, dear Heaven, what is fortune, a thousand fortunes to that? To find my mother ! my poor, lonely, imprisoned mother! And I must find Mrs. Abbott and Geoffroy Lamar. What they must have suffered! Ah, what they muct have suffered !" "And what they have kept-don't forget that. They have the fortune all this time. And they never looked for you." before he showed himself. Abbott was in his "They have-they must; I will not be-power, he knew, but he did not dislike lieve it. "Oh! if they were not good, not 'You see it was the night dad died,' says Abbott, and he made up his mind not to be noble, not unselfish, then there is no goodness, no nobility, no unselfishness on earth. I will not believe it. Mrs. Abbott never knew. I would stake my life on that. Geoffrey has looked for me-I believe it as I believe in Heaven. To doubt them would be for me ruin. 1 could no more have faith in honesty or truth on earth. Oh! I shall find them; I shall know no rest until I have found and comforted then, as much as I can comfort-until in ever so little I have returned to them what they so freely, so generously gave to me. The bread they cast upon the waters shall return to them; the wait back in one of his black rages. But it seems that if Abbott guessed who you were he they tried to rescue shall prove her grati-he would have left word for Abbott to fol- might try to epirit you away. Then, when tude and love. And Leo is my fisterdear, dear, dearest little Leo! Ob, my God! what a grateful heart I ought to have this day-what a happy girl I ought to be! And i be told Lamar that night—ay, dying as be an. I will find them—I will comfort them. was, he laughed, when he thought how I will find my mother—I will devote my life to her. Help me, Jud-help me in this, and thank you, thank you a hundred times for what you have told mate-day !" Her face is transfigured ; it is, young Sleaford thinks in wonder and awe, like the face of an angel-lit with love, wet with tears, more than beautiful-with the beauty of a noble, a true, a grand, unselfish soul. "I will do all 1 can," he says, rising. "I didn't think you would take it like this. 1 will hunt the world over if you say so. Joanna, you're a trump, and no mistake!' 'Come this evening,' she says; 'give me until then to think. She sinks down and once more covers her face. And so Judson leaves her with bated breath and hushed footfall, and solemufeeling a sensation upon him as though he were going out of church. Bat in the garial sunshine, in the bustling, busy outer world, his old self isturns as be sets his hat rakishly on his mop of blueblack hair. 'I'm bleesed if i ever sie any one so changed," he thinks, in wonder; "she's no more like that Joanna than-than I'm like an archbishop. We did our best to spoil her, and a little more might a' done it, only there's some sort can't be out-and-out spoiled, do what you will, and she is one. She's a stunner-she's a brick-she's fit to be an angel, and with the angels stand. But for all that, Lamar and his mother will wish her daughter should be your companion; his at the dickens the day she hunts 'em up. It's nature-I would myseli, in their place.

July 26, 1882.

him. I tell you he looked like a corpse. And no wonder. There it was! his mother was not that man's wife-a fellow like that. that at his best was like the dirt under he feet; his little sister was a-illegilimate; and they were prouder than Lucifer | You can guess how Geoffrey Lamar felt as he sat and listened to the story of his mother's disgrace, told by the lips of a dying man.

Joanna has covered her face with her hands. Oh! she can guess it-the shame, the horror, the appalling force of that most horrible blow i Oh, Geoffrey ! truest friena ! noblest heart that ever beat! and this was his reward for saving me?"

"When you ran away with Blake," goes on Jud, "dad suspected foul play on the part of Abbott, thought he had a hand in the business, and went there at once. That night they had it out. Dad had the certificates of your mother's marriage and your baptism, and swore to expose Abbott. There was a struggle. Abbott strove to master dad, and get them. Dad pulled out a knife, and would have stabled Abboit without doubt, but that he slipped forward, fell on his own weapon, and stabbed himself. strength enough left to replace the papers in their hiding-place before he called for help. But the girl was frightened and wouldn't but fainted it seems from loss of blood. And that was the story he had to tell Geoffeey Lamar. He gave him the papers, told him where to find your mother, and so sent him sway. I saw young Lamar as he left to the miner, on a spec, intending to come the house -1 never want to see a face like that again.

"That night dad died, but first of all he cleared John Abbott of any share in his death. I suppose he thought he had revenge enough. And so he had.

"Well, we buried poor old dad. I never said a word to anybody-it was no good. I had no proofs, Lamar had them, and you were gone. Abbott carried things with a high hand with Dan, turned us out as fast as we could bundle. And I don't wonder. For my part I was ready to go. I was tired of life on the farm. Lora married, Liz came to town. Dan went to sea, and I drifted up to the city. Then, one morning, about six weeks after, I picked up a paper, and the first thing I saw was the suicide of the rich man of Brightbrook-nobody knew why. But I knew. I wrote to Lora, and heard how Mrs. Abbott and her son and daughter had left the place, and that Abbott Wood was shut up. It has been shut up ever since. It stands there to-day, and you are its mistress. and heirers by right of every penny John Abbott-or Bennett-has left '

"As for Lamar, it is strange," Jud cantinnes, slowly, "and yet, perhaps, it is not strange either. He promised dad, on his word of honor, he would hunt you up, and see you restored to your rights, and he has not done it. You see, to do it, all the world would have known of his disgrace, and his mother's and Lec's, and they are all so in-fernally proud. Still Lamar seemed the sort of fellow to do right at any price, and not stop to count the cost. He hasn't this time. it seems. It must have been a tremendous blow to Mrs. Abbott. I wonder where they are? In Europe, somewhere, I suppose, flourishing on your money. It ain't fair, by Jove, and I'd hunt them up if I was you, and have my rights. Your mother's living, or wes then-you can find and bring her forward, and I'll swear to all I've told you. Possession is nine points of the law, they say, and they have that and the mon-y : still"-"I must find them!" Joanna cries; "but oh! not for that-not for that! I must find my mother-my mother! mine! that I-1, Sleaford's Joanna, should have a mother! Ob, Judson, help me-I must find my mother

" A pretty little soul," he thinks. " I wonder who she is, and what we are to do with her hext ?"

Even as he thinks it, there is a flutter of the drooping lids, a quiver through all the slight frame, and then, slowly, two dark, deep eyes unclose and look up in bowilder. ment into the strange faces bending over her

-the faces of men. "Oh! what is it?" she says, shrinkingly. "Where am I? What has happened? My ened sort of way, and her lips begin to quiver like a child's. "Oh! what is it ?" she says again.

"You were knocked down by a runaway horse-do you not remember?" Livingston says, gently. "Your head is hurt a little, but not much, I hope. Do you feel hurt anywhere else ?"

She looks at him-dark, solemn, childish eyes they are-and her lips quiver still.

"I-I don't know. Oh! let me go home, please! I must go home!' She essays to rise, then falls back with a little sob of pain. "My foot hurts me," she says, sobbing outright; "but, oh, please, I want to go home !"

She is, indeed, like a child. Livingston takes her hand in both his, and tries to soothe her as he might a child.

"You shall go home; do not be distressed. do not be afraid. I am sure you are not much hurt. I will take you home. Stay here, while 1 go and get a carriage. I will not be a moment."

She looks up at him sgain, and to his utter amaze says this :

"I know you. You are Frank Livingston !"

"Good fleavens !" the young man exclaims, stunned by this unexpected speech ; "and who are you ?"

Instead of answering, she droops back in her chair, so white, so death-like, that the druggist rings over the counter for a restorative.

"Never mind asking her questions now," he says. "Do you not see she is fainting? Go for the carriage, and get her home as quickly as you can. She ought to be put to in time to get tickets, checks and seats, and bed and attended to at once. She has had a then are off through the jubilant sunshine of severe shock."

of the store-almost in another he is back with a German novel; the professor goes with a cab.

"She is better again," the shopman says. Take her home at once. It is at 37 Pine and muse over lovers who propose in haste streat, the says-a mile off or more. Tell the man to drive very slowly and as easy as

This is neither difficult nor unpleasant. He lifts the light, youthful figure in his arms and carries her with infinite gentleness and care, and deposits her on the back seat. Then he gets in opposite her, gives the cabman the address, and they are driven slowly through the lamp-lit city streets. He looks | are familiar. He turns for a moment, sendhim, her head drooping against the back, her eyes closed, her face drawn into an expression | a gasp. of silent pain. He can ask her nothing now. She looks almost ready to faint; away for a and he stands before her now, when no one Poor little soul !! heitbinks' (exceedingly

sorry for her-poor little pretty child. I wonder who (she is, and, how/she comes to "mow me?"

looks, how thoroughbred, how like his mother | for the past five years ! Upon my soul, Jo, 1 in that erect and stately poise of the headthat clear, steady glance of the eye.

'You have not changed in the least, you are-Frank,' Geofficy says. I would have known ycu arywhere.' for a long, long chat with you. Desr old

' You have changed, old fellow,' Frank refellow, how nice, and brown, and well you turns, but not for the worse. And so you are looking !" have been here all the time, our next door neighbor almost, while I have been looking and springs, and Judson Sleaford sinks down for you high and low. What paper walls hold us asunder? What are you about? Practising your profession?" on it. But his blue eyes are still riveted on

is trying to recall the barefooted, red-huired, "As you see, and after an up-hill struggle fiercely-scowling child he remembers so well, enough, conquering fate at last, I am happy and place her side by side with this smiling, to say. And now that you have found us, charming, 'high-toned' lady, so good to look we mean to keep you for a while," Dr. Lamar at, and make one of the two. And he cannot. EAYS, gaily. "So make up your mind to stay No man could. Every trace of that Joanna until further notice. Our mansion is not particularly commodious, as you may see, but is gone! we always manage to have a spare room for a all a fraud! It isn't Joanna at all. You friend. And of all the friends of the old can't be. Why she had red hair, and you-" time, my dear fellow, you know not one can be more heartily welcome than yourself."

as in those days. Don't stare so, Jud. Your There is little pressing need. Frank does eyes will drop on the carpet! It is I, myself object, but these objections are easily over--I, Joanna-no other. I wish it were.' ruled. It puts off the evil hour of maternal tears and reproaches, and that is something. it? 1 think you are one of the luckiest girls So he stays, and his secret will be his secret that ever was born." for a few days longer at least.

CHAPTER VI. "JOAN BENNETT."

Joanna sits in almost total silence during but as for being the luckiest girl ever born-" the short drive to the depot. The look in Livingston's eyes haunt her-the forced gaiety of his tone has struck on her heart like a blow. She has known it will be there sometime, but not so scon, not the very morning after his impulsive declaration.

"Carried by storm." Ah, but not held long. More than he has yet felt himself, she | you mean? I have had no fortune left me. has read in his face-pain, regret, the resolution to make the best at all cost of the most

fatal words of his life. Professor Ericson chatters like a German magple; luckily, like the magpie, he waits of a princess.' for no answer. They reach the station barely the brilliant summer morning. Madame gasD8. Livingston obeys. In a moment he is out Ericson composes herself by a shady window

off to the smoking-car, and Joanna is left know?" undisturbed to gaze at the flying landscape,

and repent just as hastily. As it chances-if things over chance-her seat is near and fache can. Her ankle is hurt I think. You ing the car door. As it opens to admit the will have to carry her to the carriage." for a second on the figure of a brakeman

standing on the platform. She leans forward, with a sudden esger interest that drives even her lover from her mind, to look again. Surely that strong tall figure, and all that blue-black curly bair, at her in intense curiosity, as she sits before | ing a careleos glance backward to where she sits, and Joanna sinks back in her seat with

For years she has been seeking him vaioly. could be farther from her thoughts.

They are, near, New York before Eriscon retuins Joanna seizes upon him at once.

t, and stone, and Fight it out Nennv Joanna, and I'll stand to you through thick can hardly believe my eyes? Is it you? and thin." Why, you used to be ugly, and now I swear

"But who-who-who sm I?" Joanna cries out, "Tell me that-never mind the rest. 'Ugly still, Jud-fine feathers make fine birds, that is all. But sit down. I am dying Who am I?'

"Oh, I forgot," Jud says, coolly and slow-ly. "Your name is Joan Bennett, and you're the eldest daughter and sole heiress of the late John Abbott, Esq., millionaire."

> CHAPTER VII. THE STORY.

attending a prize fight. When he came home

only knows. He was not, and dad came night.' Jud is rapidly telling his story, and a very

in her tone. "Because I wear silk dresses vivid narrator he is. The first overwhelming shock of surprise is over, and Jeanna site listening, pale, breathless, absorbed.

We were all off to dance. I remember. goes on Judson, only the girl was at home. Early in the morning, as we were driving back, we were met by old Hunt-you know, next place to ours-with the word that there had been a row at our house, and that dad was done for. We hurried on, and there we found him, poor fellow, "weltering in his gore," as the stories put it, and almost at the last gasp. Almost, but not quite. Dad was so uncommon strong, that he gave death a tough tussel for it before he would go. We

got him to bed, sent for the doctor, and from first to last I was his nurse. The girls were afraid of him; he was as savage sick as well. poor old dad; and Dan-but you know what Dan was-he wouldn't be paid to enter the

'Well-I took care of dad. I gave him his mediclass and his drinks, and that, and | mine ! did the best I knew for him. By-and-bye he got back his voice, and the first thing he

says was : " Send for the young swell-young Lamar." "Abbott's step-son ?" I says, for, of course, we all knew from the girl that Abbott had

been there, and that it was in a fracas with him he had got his death-blow. "And dad's eyes shot out sparks of fire

after their old fashion. "Can't you hear, you fool?" he says, in a

tierce whisper. "Abbott's step-son, young Lamar. Go for him, bring him here at once. I have something he ought to know to tell him. He must come."

Of course I went. It was enother pelting storm, and when I got to the house I saw the missis. 1 gave her the message. Young Lamar was in New York, but she telegraphed for him at once, and that same afternoon. just before dark, he came, and I took him was alive and well out in San Francisco, as

dad knew; and here he was, a blooming bigamist, with the proudest, piousest lady in the land for number two.

"Well, dad was tickled, you may believe. All this time he had kept you, not because he wanted you, or cared about you, but because he didn't know what to do with you.

You were a trump card in his hand now. 'He took a night, and thought it all over, Jud Sleaford. 'You know about that, don't too hard on him, to get a good living out of you? It all began about you. You had him, and let him off at that. He didn't run away with Blake while dad was away bear no malice, he didn't want to show Abbott up, there was nothing to be gained by and heard of it-it was the very dickens of a | holding his torgue. Dad didn't want to be day, I remember, in the way ot wind and a gentleman, and rob Abbott outright, he rain-he just mounted and rode straight as a | only wanted to be flush in his own way. As die for Abbott Wood. I reckon he thought to deserting his crazy wife, and taking up Mr. Abbott had made off with you, or had with this handsome lady, dad didn't blame some hand in it. He was stone white with him for that either-it was only what he rage. What would have happened there and would have done himself. As to you, he then, if Abbott had been at home, the Lord | made up his mind to say that you were dead. He didn't quite know why, but he thought low. And Abbott did follow that very same he had thought it well out, and settled his plans, he waylaid Abbott, in company with Colonel Ventnor, and I heard him laugh as struck of a heap John Abbott was when he first saw his face. After that 1 needn't tell you what followed. He got the Red Farm give to him, sent for us'uns, and settled us all there. You know the life we led, jolly for us, but deuced hard for you, 1 must say. Dad owned he fairly hated you after that-why, he didn't know, but he did. All the hate he might have bestowed on your father, he gave to you; so you were ill-treated morning, noon and night. And, I'm ashamed to say, by me as well as the rest. I ask your pardon now, Joanna.'

The young fellow says it with real feeling; he is honestly sorry, and ane sees it. She gives him her hand, and she starts to find now cold it is.

. You need not,' she says. 'You alone never were cinel to me, Judson. Bat, ob, my childhood! what a youth has been

"Ah!' Jud says, with a hard breath of synipathy. Well, then, the next was the coming of Gsoffrey Lamar, and the sudden interest he took in you. Perhaps John Abbott suspected-nobody knows-he refused to let you come to Abbott Wood. You remember the evening Lamar came and told you so? Dad took the matter in hand, through pure contrariness and cussedness, as he owned; he went to the big house, and he made Abbott let you come. His wife should look after you, and nobody else; his bigh-toned step-son your friend. And he had his way. And now, whether Mrs. Abbott suspected or not, I don't know-that's what I've puzzled over many a time since. Did she suspect, and did she do all that kindness to you to quiet her conscience, knowing she was wronging you all the time? I can't make it out. Them fine ladies will

CHAPTER VIII.

HOW JOANNA CAME BACK. "Geoff," Leo says, with some hesitation,

" what is the matter with Frank ?" "Matter with Frank ?", repeats Geoffcey looking up from the evening paper, abstract-ediy, there is nothing the matter with Frank.

my dresses, and so on, and have some pocket money left, if you call that the fortune It has seemed that by no possibility can Judson Sleaford stare harder than he has been doing, but at these words he absolutely

"Do-do you mean to say," he demands, room as soon as he can speak, "that you don't

"Tion't know what?"

the Arabian Nights."

Joanna stares in turn.

"Good Lord above! Do you mean to tell me, Geoffrey Lamar never hunted you up, after all?"

"Geoffrey Lamar! I have not seen nor heard of Geoffrey Lamar since I left Brightbrook nearly six years ago.'

Judson Sleaford falls back in his chair, and looks helplessly at her.

"And all this-this cottage and farniture, and that dress, and -and everything-do you mean to say you work for and earn all that?"

"I work for and earn all that. I have never had a penny that I did not work for and earn. I do not know what you are talking I wish you would cease staring about. and explain," ories Joanna, almost losing

patience. Jud takes out his red bandkerchief and wipes his heated face. His amazement at الشارية فسيبدأ

THE TRIWITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

I don't mean his health,' returns little If the sweet voice is low, it is always low 15. 16 6. fight.' Oh, you mean the secret sorrow sort of

1

July 26, 1882.

-

а. ier

at.

8;

00

18t

:8-

ıer

10,

)st

a!

as

)n

irê

he

.at

fi-

ur

ťΰ

ut

)tt

Ъ.

'e-2d

in

.ρ. 1't

œ,

til

ne

t.

ld

nt

۹ft

E0

38

۰Γ.

36

iz

at

16

۶h

۵t

١à

Īt

ın

la

Ъà

rt

эt

18

۶V

d

things, do you?' with an amused look. Well-yes-come to think it, Livingston does looked a triffe hipped-as if he had gotten a facer, somewhat, in the set-to with life. But it is only what he must expect, as well as

as the rest of us," says Dr. Lamar, philoso-phically, going back to his paper. "As we ride onward in life, care mounts the crupper with most of us." "It seems odd it should with bim," Leo

says, half to herself, and with a touch of re-"Whenever I wished to recall the happiest, brightest face of old times, his was the one that always started up. It never used to wear a cloud. And now____" "I see typhoid is spreading," remarks Dr.

Lawar, glancing up from his sheet, " and two or three cases of malignant typhus have ap-This looks badly, and the sanitary neared. state of this city is a disgrace to----"

But Leo does not wait for the conclusion of this uninteresting speech. She has caught a glimpse of some one coming up the road, and starts to her feet; she knows that tall, gracefal figure, that negligent walk.

Brother and sister have been for some time out here is the scented summer dusk. Mamma is reading one of her pious little books in her room, and their guest went to the city in the afternoon. It is their guest who approaches, with a certain air of weariness and boredom now. In his hand he carries a large bouquet, whose fragrance heralds his approach.

"Ab, Livingston," Geoffrey says, genially, "back? Good evening. Were you successful? Did you find your mother ?"

"No," Frank says, moodily, "I did not. There is some fatality in it, I think. It has been a regular game of hide-and-seek. She left yesterday for Saratoga. Where is Loo ?" The sound of the plano in the dask of the

parlor answers. Leo is well enough to limp about all day, and sing in the twilight. Her's is a voice like hereelt, low, and soothing, and sweet, suited to nothing more pretentious than little home songs and tender love ditties. It is one of these she sings now,

Tako Back the Heart Thou Gavest." It is too dark to read. Dr. Lamar lays lown his paper, and essays conversation on | end-' the cheerful subjects of typhoid and typhus. but Frank's replies are monoysliable ; he is istening to that gentle little plaint with a savage sort of soreness at his heart. Even here his infidelity faces him, in the innocent voice of the singer, in the mournful words of the song.

Geoffrey sees he is not in the mood for talk. and resigns himself to listen also. Little Loo's singing is always pleasant to the fraternal ear. Certainly Livingston is very much changed, he thinks; he used to be rather a rattie-pate; melancholy and Frank never used to be on speaking terms. Can it be connected with Olga? the young doctor wonders. He sighs as he wonders, she rises before him, a vision of pure pale loveliness, a daughter of the gods, divinely tall and most divinely fair-no other he sees equals her. Happy Frank, if he is to win her. But is he worthy? He is the sort of fellow to fancy himself in love many times, but Olga Ventuor has a deep nature, a strong, steadfast heart ; the man she gives herself to should be brave, and loval, and true.

A good fellow enough, Frank-a fellow to make a different sort of girl happy, but never Olga Ventuor. The soug ends; silence falls; Frank rises

and approaches the plano.

"A melancholy ditty," he says, half-smiling. "Will you have some white roses, Leo? They used to be your favorite flowers-used they not? You see I remember old times and tastes. And as a reward of merit, sing for me again-something not quite so heart-

broken this time." A flus's rises to Leo's dusk, mignonne face.

Leo, pouting. (I mean-I mean his looks. if it falters, it is a pathetic little ballad; A person may have something the matter with him; and still his liver and lungs be all last chord of the accompaniment drowns that.

> The summer darkr ess is friendly, and hides much. But she sings no more. She comes close to her brother, and sitting on a low stool, nestles her head against his knee. He lays his hand lightly on that dark, drooping hend.

"Tired, little Leo?" he says gently. "Does the ankle hurt ?"

"A little," she answers, in a stifled voice. Opposite, Livingston sits smoking, silent, dark, in deepest shadow. Overhead there is

a primrose, star-lit sky, around them sleeping flowers and fragrant shrubs, summer stillness, a faint breeze, and the noise and lights of the great city afar off.

As they sit there, a silent trio, Mrs. Abbott-Lamar she calls herself now-descends and joins them. She looks very frail and white, but the rare beauty and stately grace remain

"In the dark ?" she says, smiling. "Why do you not light the parlor, Leo, and go in ?" "It is pleasanter here, mother," says her son; "bring forward a chair. Have you a wrap? Yes, I see. Well, sit down; it is a lovely night-let us enjoy it."

"Let us crown ourselves with roses before they fade," quotes Livingston out of the dusk. My roses fade with this evening. Tomorrow I go, and I shall bear with me the memory of one of the pleasantest visits of my life."

There are exclamations from Mrs. Lamar and Geoffrey. Leo says not a word. "So soon?" Mrs. Lamar says. "Oh!

am sorry." She is sorry. It has seemed wonderfully good to see a face out of the old life-the old life that has had its pleasures and its friendships, as well as its bitter pain.

'Thank you for saying that,' Frank re turns; thank you still more for the tone of sincerity in which it is said. Mrs. Lamar, wish you would do me a favour; I wish you would let Olga Ventnor come and see Leo.'

There is a movement in the quiet figure leaning against Geoffiey's knee, but she does not speak.

'Olga!' the lady says, startled. 'Oh! indeed 1 go not know. All that is at an

'You have chosen that it shall be,' says Frank; 'there is no other reason why. And it is a little unjust to Leo, I think. She has no friend of her own age, and-pardon me-it must be a little lonely for her sometimes.'

'No, no-oh, no ? from Leo; 'no, no, in-deed mamma. Do not think that.'

And Olga is dying to see her,' pursues Livingston, unheeding ; and Olgu is a charming girl, I assure you. Quite all she promised to be, and more. How often have 1 heard her long to see you all again! Come, Mrs. Abbott-came, Lamar, be generous to old friends-sny she may come.'

Geoffrey answers, slowly ; " but it is a matter of feeling with my mother, and one for her decision alone. Would Miss Ventnor care to coma ?"

"Do you ask that, Lamar? If I tell her, she most assuredly will not come to see you. Does your remembrance of Olga lead you to Lamar says, and laughs a little constrainedly, lations be premature, or are they an old story by this time? We are such ancient friends and cronies all, you krow, that it is not impertinent to ask." There is a tremor in the figure leaning

against his knee, then a strained, painful care, and speaks.

HONORING ALMA MATER. ST. MARY'S COLLEGE.

The Proceedings Yesterday-The Convention-The Spectators-Honoring

their Alma Mater - A Successful Gathering-The Entertainment Last Night-The Programme of To-day-The Committee of Organization.

The Convention in the St. Mary's College ot former pupils opened last Wednesday. The secretary was just about to read his report, when the following cablegram was handed to the president by a page :--

" Rome, July 16th.

"M. C. C. DE LORIMIER, President of the Convention of the Pupils of St Mary's College, Montreal. -The Holy Father sends his Apostolic Benediction to the old and present pupils, to the Moderators and Professors of St. Mary's College, Montreal.

" (Signed) CARDINAL JACOBINI."

The whole assembly rose to their feet as the telegram, which was in Italian, was read, and the message was received with much applause.

The Secretary then read his report, which gave a detailed account of the preparations for the holding of the Convention since the first inception of the project on the 29th of September, 1881, until it was finally decided to hold a convention. From the books of the college it was found that over 4,000 students had passed through it and were scattered all over America.

The Chairman was the first to speak, and delivered an elaborately prepared address, dwelling chiefly upon the influence of education in Canada and the relations that the St. Mary's College, their Alma Mater, had exerted in that respect. The College had only been in existence some thirty-four years, and already it had turned out some of the most distinguished men in the various walks of lite in the Province. He paid high compliments to the skill and untiring efforts of the Jesuit Fathers, and pointed to the great results which had been achieved and all the good the College had done. He paid a high tribute to the Venerable Rev. Father Martin, founder of the College, and said that the institution was a great one, where future generations would receive their music. moral and intellectual education. The spirit of the Rev. Father Martin, who had founded the College in 1840, was continued by his respective successors, Rev. Fathers Vignon, Sachez, Lopinto, Flech and Cazeau, who had all devoted themselves to the work of the institution.

Rev. R. P. Cezeau, rector of the College. in the course of a French address, said the professors were glad to welcome the old itudents to the College again. He saw before him men who had distinguished themselves in the country and fought valiantly for the I see no resson why she may not, truth and had done; honor to their Alma Mater, and by this the professors were led on to further wish to raise up such men for the fuinre.

Mr. F. A. QUNN, the 1st Vice-President, and the representative of the English-speaking portion of the old students, then delivered an elequent address in English, in which he said think she is one of the 'out of sight, out of mind' friends. You hardly do her justice." his feelings than the old Celtic words his feelings than the old Celtic words "You are her loyal knight, at least," Dr. | "Cead mille failthe," a hundred thou-Lamar says, and laughs a little constrainedly, and plead her cause well. Will congratu-alt on behalf of the Reception Committee. The presence of their Lordships and the other distinguished persons was a guarantee that the Convention had the appropation of everything that was best and highest. He paid a high tribute to the order of the Jesuits. It was true that they had been opposed but hush, in which she can count her own heart- this was the crown of their honor. They beats. A brief panee follows; Livingston had always taught their pupils the uscessity removes his cigar to knock off the ash with of defending the truth, of being oggressive in in them would be banished the greatest defendors of truth and justice. The Jesuits had taught them that true life was the defence of truth and the fulfilment of duty, and the thought that shoeld always occupy them was their duty to defend the truth and fight for lhe truth, and thus they would all be good men, good citizens and worthy pupils. The Rev. Father CAZEAU replied feelingly in Euglish. Mr. Albert DELORIMIES, on behalt of the present students of the college, addressed a tew words of welcome to the old students. Mr. PREFONTAINE, 2nd Vice - President, spoke in French, and in the course of his remarks said that if the graduates of the college were distinguished men and men of honor and greatness, they owed it all to the instruction imparted by the Jesuit Fathers, to whom they all looked with love and respect. He spoke in favor of the forming of an association that would meet every year, and thus bind the students closer together. His Lordship Bishop FABRE said he had always noticed the strong love that the pupils of St. Mary's College bore for their Alma Mater, and this sentiment was but a natural one. He spoke well of the suggestion that had been made of forming an association, as this was the custom in the great French colleges. He expressed his great pleasure at being present and at the great success of the convention. His Lordship Bishop LAFLECHE spoke of thr error that existed that there was an. antagonism between religious and civil life. He considered that this union refuted this error and showed that there was no antagonism at all. He spoke of the three kinds (i sociely which existed among men, religious, domestic and civil, which were united, and could not be separated. He claimed that education belonged to the Oburch and not to the State, and that the Church's mission was to properly educate the people. He urged them to guard against the numerous errors that existed, and coucluded a very able address by expressing his pleasure at the success of the Convention. Hon. Mr. MERCIER was the pext speaker and expressed the love the old students felt for their college. He was not astonished that the college should have achieved what it had, on the contrary he would have been astonished if it had not done so. He spoke of the foundation of the college, its modest proportions at first, but in a few years it had grown into a great institution, sending out distinguished men to the country. He was glad to be a testimony to the devotion of the Rev. Fathers in their work and spoke in terms of high personal regard of the Rev. Father Martin, founder of the college, and his successor, Rev. Father Vignon. He also spoke in high terms of the Rev. Father L'Archer, Professor of Rhetoric, whom all the old unpils loved and respected, and concluded by urging all to join together in forming an association.

2nd and B Mignault, Secretary, and Messra Hon L O Loranger, Proc Gen; Rev C Lac-tance Dacharme, Rev Thomas Fabey, L'Abbe C de la Croix, Georges E Desbarat, G R Gravt, Alfred Larocque, Chev de Pie IX; J E Robidoux, Damien Rolland, J A Luramee, Beaudry, Georges Beaudry, M D; Napoleon Renaud, Leon Frechon, L J B Rolland, Ar-mand LaBocque, L D Mignault, M D; Avthur Mathieu, M D, L J Ethler, J F Dubrueil, D Gaherty, M D; Richard Hubert, W O Farmer, Hon Honore Mercier, M P P, Rev J J Sal-mon, Rev Hyacinthe Brissette, O O Perrault, Y Vice-Consul de France, Edmond Frechette, E Lef de Bellefeuille, Chev de Pie IX, J O Lacoete, Alderic Deschamp, Gustave R Katre, O due beautifully decorated with flowers, etc. At about algh o'clock the President, ac-companied by their Lordships the Archibishop of Quebee and the Bishops of Montreal and of Quebee and the Bishops of Montreal and of Quebee and the Bishops of Montreal and Add from their diages of seven the stature's drogs of the spectators of the origins the Academic Hall of the Gesu. The tables were neatly arranged and beautifully decorated with flowers, etc. At about elgib o'clock the President, ac-companied by their Lordships the Archibishop of Quebee and the Bishops of Montreal and And Hoope was wont her flatti'ring tales to tell-Lacoste, Alderic Deschamp, Gustave R Kabre, C J Doherty, Elzear Berthelot, MD, Edwin Hurtubise, Heuri Merrill, M D, Alphonee David, J D Purcell, Hector Prevost, H J Kuyanegh, J Boutbillier Trudel, Odilon Beau-

Henri Pillet, Ramon Beaufield.

THE ENTERTAINMENT WEDNESDAY EVENING. The Academic Hall of the Gesu was filled last evening with a large and fashionable audience, comprising the elite of our French Canadian society, on the occasion of the playing of "Le fils de Ganelon" by the pupils of the College. The plot of the plece was laid in the time of the Crusade, and was carried out with much effect. The following was the cast :---

Charlemagne..... Alfred Merrill Gerald.....Achille Dorion Count Amaury......Henri Daze Ragenhardt.....Joseph Melsncon Dake Nayme..... Boutlillier Trudel Charles..... Arthur Lotondal Radbert.....Albert de Lorimier Noethold Arthur Mainville Richard....Joseph Rivel Hardre.....A.C. de Lery Macdonald Theobald Edouard Barnabe The costumes were elaborate and the stage setting really artistic and life like. Mr. Altred Merrill acquitted bimself creditable, showing some very good acting in the scene where he watches the fide of battle from a window. Achille Derion as Gerald, one of the principal characters, also produced a very

favorable effect in his acting. The other characters were also well portrayed. The City Band under the leadership of Mr. Lavigue was present during the evening and enlivened the proceedings with charming

The following is a complete list of the names of the old pupils of St. Mary's College who have so far registered their names in the books of the Institution, and who are in attendance at the Convention :--

Charles C. do Lotimier, Francis A Quiun R Prefontalne D Masson, Alphonse Leclaire, P B Mignanit, C L Ducharme, AS Torgeon, J Pare, E Rottot, A E La Rue, Hormidas Caron, Joseph Blaia, Joseph R Richards, E Dosjardins. Charles Crevier. J F Dubrenil, J E Robidoux, Q C, Alt Larocque, E H Merrill, M D. A E Jones, L D Mignault M D, Jos M Lory, N Renaud, A Larocque, L Varne J E Grondin, J Tache, O B Devlin, T Charron, Arthur Mainville, Geo D O'Farrell, R tinue. Rinfret, Leon Dessane, J R de Lorimier, M D, Alphonse Gosselin, Arthur Pepin, Honore Mercier, A St Jean, Geodefroy Luflamme, Jean L Goudet, T C de Lorimier, Jos Emele Carrier, A Bernier, Leandre Ethier, D Houde, Leon A Favreau, Jules Jette, P E E de Lorimier, MD, Andre Loiguon, Hermas Beaudry, J F E Allard, MD, N Vadoboncour, H Brissette, T J Allard, L des Carrier, Jos Melanceau, J Desjardins, Wm E Durack, A J Moreau, Arthur Dairz, A N Hudon, Chas Collier, Z Gravel, L Lutramboise, H A Cholette, the present committee should continue in A E Larodusile, Hector Berthelot, Jos Contant, Jos Bruseau, J D E Lionaia, Adolphe had always taught their pupils the necessity fromer, h o horanger, st h o becard, other means of forming a society. He also Our hearts 'gainst you, long as we've hearts to engrested that a college paper should be es-the interests of truth and honor, and this was the reason why they were opposed, because Alphonse Amend, Dr M F Valois, Dr AA is the reason why they mere opposed, because Alphonse Amend, Dr M F Valois, Dr AA is the reason why the particular devices the reason why the particular devices the reason why the presented the greatest devices and the greatest Homier, L O Loranger, M R C Decarfe, Meanier, Dr J B Bouchard, Martial Bisson, coilege would continue to prosper, and that Gaspard LeMcine, J Fremont, Samual Mitchell, L E Marlov, F Labadie, M D. Jos L Carle, jr, L N Carle, L G Carle, Geo E Desbarats, J Varin, A A Gauthier, A Leschamps, (applanse). Alphonse David, J C Lacoste, E Paradie, Max Bohrer, G Archambault, J J Salmon, P P, N C Cormier, L Lyman, L J A Valcis, Wulf E Matthieu, J E Hurtu-bise, Wm Wulbrenner, J D Rolland, L Freebon, H Mathieu, L Houle, Joles Chevallier, J W Chevallier, W O Farmer, Michel Monet, T L Nesbitt, T Monette, A Monette, R Hubert, M Nolan De Lisle, A Grenier, F Trudel, G Gaudouin E L'Archeveque, R'John H O'Rcurke, Hyde Park, N Y; J J Beauchamp, A A Lefaivre, J E Dore, P D Hughes, R Prefontaine, Jacques Cartier, S G Turgeon, B Trudel, G O Beaudry, Francis A Guerin, A A Bruneau, L Beauchemin, Auguste Couillard, A M Comte, E N St Jean, J A R Leonard, L H Pare, F X Desnoyers, Armand Beaudry, Alderic Decary, Rev L A Brosseau, Rov P St Plerre, J O. Turgeon, P P Charette, L A Cadieux, Francis De S Prevost, J B Decary, Henri Daze, N Matte, M D, N Prefontaine, J Baillargeon, E Mathieu, J L Maillet, L Laflamme, J B Vallee, J D Purcell, Chas Falardeau, Denis McLynn, J A C Madore, W B Smith, Laviolette, Arthur Merrill, Alf E Merrill, J Brosseau Chas Lamothe, A B Rolland, E Fortier, A Desautele, J B Ostell, E Dupuis, Jos Rodier, W J Prendergast, M D, Adric Decary, Rev LA Brossenn, J O Turgeon, P C Charette, L A Cadleux, P de Sale Prevost, J B Decary. Henri Daze, L E N Pratte, N Prefontaine, J

d Vice-President; Alphonse Leclaire the Island and amused themselves in variou. d Damase Masson, Treasurers; P Mignault, Secretary, and Messes many availed themselves of the opportunity Triabalcyon days we spent within those walls, where our unitioned minds to built the programme of sports where our unitioned minds to built the population of the providence of the pr

of Quebec and the Bishops of Montreal and Three Rivers, entered the hall and took their seats smid loud applause. Mr Charles E de Lorimier, President of the Committee, presided, and on his left were His Lordship Archchemin, Angus Macdonnell, J B Vallee bishop Taschereau of Quebec, Rev Father Hudon, Superior of the Mission, Rev R P Cazaau, Rector of the College, Dr W H Hingston, Rev Father Fleck and E L De Bellefeuille, while on his right were His Lordship Bishop Leileche of Three Rivers, Hon Senator Trudel, Hon Judge Berthelot, Rev Father Vignon, Ais Honor Recorder DeMontigny, Hon Mr Laflamme, Dr Trudel, Rev Father Sachez, Mr F A Quinn, 1st Vice-President of the Convention, Mr Raymond Prefontaine, 2nd Vice-President, Hon Mr Mercier, and many other distinguished citizens.

An excellent menu was provided, to which ample justice was done, after which

The PRESIDENT arose, and in a few well chosen remarks proposed the first toast, the health of "His Holiness the Pope." Tho toast was recoived with much enthusiasm and heartily responded to, the entire company singing the Papal Hymn. The Presi-dent also proposed the toast of "The Queen," which was also duly honored, the National Anthem being sung. The SECRETARY then said they had received

letters and telegrams of regret at not being able to attend from His Excellency the Governor-General, His Grace Archbishop Bourget, Mgr. Langevin, Mgr. Moresu, Mgr. Pinsonnault, Mgr. Tache, Sir A.A. Doriou, Hon. A P Caron, Hon G Oulmat, Hon Judge Jetto, Hon PJ O Chauveau and several members of the clergy.

Mr. DEBELLEFEUILLE Bross and gave "The Canadian Episcopacy and Clergy" in an able speech. He paid a glowing eulogy to them, whom he said had always worked zealously and untiringly in the great cause of religion. He montioned the names of Rev. Father

Girouard, founder of St. Hyacinthe Collego, Rev. Father Ducharme, founder of Ste. Therese College, and Rev. Father Labelle, founder of L'Assomption College, to show what had been achieved, and paid a high tribute to the Rov. Father Martin, founder of St. Mary's.

Archbishop TASCHEREAC, of Quebec, on rising to respond received an ovation. His Lordship, after thanking those present for their reception, said that he considered that the enthusissm with which the toast had been honoured, proved how attached the Canadian people were to their Bishops and Clergy, and he hoped this would long con-

The Rev. Father Sona, Vicar-General of the diocese of Buffalo, also responded in a inasterly and elequent manner. He said that after what he had seen during the past few days he was fully convinced that the Canadian Bishops in their deference to the clorgy were, if not the superiors, the equals of the Bishops of the United States. He expressed his pleasure at being present, and expressed Lis willingness to come every year, if necesenry. He suggested in connection with the idea of holding an annual convention, that power for a year longer and during that year frame a constitution and by-laws and take

3

spel, And Hope was wont her flati'ring tales to tell-Derking the future out in hues that earth Deemed all too bright to hve beyond their bleth

Decking the inture out in hues that earth Deemed all too bright to live beyond their birth, When gorgeous fancy threw a glamour o'er This work-day world, still luring us to soar To fields elysian, honor'd rank and state That later on but mocked our humbler faite! Yet are they happy days, those College days, And filly shrined in riper manhood's praise, Despite their failacies, in youth so strong, And false ideals, lov'd tho' e'er so wrong,— Glady, how gladly, would I barter a'l The joys that to the lot of manhood fall To feel—for just one short-lived hour, to fesl Their warmin of chivairy and plous zeel— Frankness itself, from selfishness redeemed From knavish wiles and hust of lucro freed, Inspired by nobler alms than sordid greed ! But those glad days so long have fied, they seem.

when viewed thro' time's dim vista, like a dream ! No more we'll know the paradisial hours

Pessed in the flow'ry meads and sunny bowers Where hied Imagination in her teens-No more enact youth's thoughtless, cloudless

scenes! Light were our spirits then and free from

care-So very free, we seemed to tread on air. In friendly rivalry each vied with each The highest honors honorably to reach. The highest honors honorably to reach. Nor did the vanquished prize the victors less, Friends ever in acteal as in success. The cuvicd prize each trice his best to gain. And failing, Hope would lead the van again. This these, perchance, to day who vanquished

were, The victor's laurels could to-morrow bear. The victor's lattreft could to morrow bear. What belisterons merriment, too, unrestrained During the recreation solstace reigned! But ne'r shull echo back the welkin more Our cries of joy, as study's duties o'er, Thro' chamber, hall and portal on we rushed. With play hom's glad anticipations flushed! No more on these with homeing hearts and No more, as then, with bounding hearts and light

We'll fly to intercept the football's flight, White some the charms of conversation piled ! Aye, gone's the peal of whote-sould mirther, gono

gono Bono The the happy roysters one by one ! This life's oventful Rubleon they've crossed To tight life's battles-some have won, some lost-

, lost-Fortune besignly may have smiled on some, Others by adverse fate been overcome-Others, again, succumbing in their bloom, Are monidring tenants of the silent tomb! For these, the old time friends we held so dear,

For these, the old time friends we held so dear, brop we the silent tribute of a tear! The offring's small, but, one, at least, will serve To mark the sympathy which they deserve ! But while we mourn the prenaturely dead, Let not oblivion shade the lustre shed By the survivors on this day of bliss-This gala day-a lifeting's oasis! As God's auointed, some have reaped renown-Some in the toga, others in the gown Their names on Fame's bright tablets have en-grived;

As Papal Zouaves, some dannuessly have

braved -Braved in the battle's van, the vandal horde Who'd make the Cross pay homage to the

who'd indice the cross pay holdings to the sword! But of them all who bere the battle's shock None braver fought than our own brave LA-nocquit! The Chevaller's reward none nobler wou.

Nor claimed the Papal Cause a worthler son And now, to you, whom we esteem so well-To you, Loyola's own! we'd say farewell! To you, Loyon's own ; we'd sky infowent No more, perhaps, no more 'twill be our 'to, To meet as now on this dear, hallow'd spat. We soon must part—the fate of some 'twill be, Their Algan Mater never more to see. On their behalf, and humbly on my own, Ere we disperse, I'd worthily make known How much we price you would fellow of our How much we prize yon-you, friends of our

you, virtue's shield-best champions of truth ! Nor time nor distance will avail to stee

She does not thank him for his floral offering little for themselves, a great deal for their giver.

"I will sing whatever you like," she says, in that shy, sweet way of hers. "I sing all Claribel's songs, and like them bost-they are so simple, you know, and so, just suited to mø.

"So sweet, you know, and so suited to you," amends Livingston, rallying, and diopping itto this sort of thing from sbeer force of hibit.

"Shall we have lights ?" Leo asks. The half light is charming ; his presence sts every little youthful nerve thrilling as ste leans, tall and dark, against the piano. "Not unless you wish it. I like this hour twixt the gloaming and the mirk,' as the Sotch say. Can you not sing from temory ?'

"Ob; yes," Leo answers, and sings. It is

"And I will marry my ain love, For true of heart am I."

'True of heart !" Livingston thinks ; "true f heart!" Is it in him to be that to any mo? he wonders. It is a noble quality tuth of heart, but noble qualities seem to hve shaken hands and parted from him of

It is precisely five days since he first came the Lamar cottage, days that have flown s) pleasantly that their flight has been unfut. All his life is about to be changed : on the brink of that supreme change he may arely linger for a moment. Sybarite that he is looking neither backward nor forward. ht the brief respite is at an end; this is the

Chee of the last day. 'Sing "Robin Adair,"' he says, in the pause that follows; you used to sing it long ago; aul I will teturn to Geoff and shoke while I liden. It will be my parting remembrance of ou-this twillt room, and the words of the old Scotch song.'

Your parting !' she exclaims. 'The little brown hands on the keys falter and fall, in the dusk; the small face whitens. "What do vou mean ?"

"That I tear myself away from this enchanted spot, this Island of Tranquil Delights,' to-morrow morning by the 9.50 train ; and 'Robin Adair' shall speed the parting guest. Ab, little Leo, it is five long summer days since I came, and the good days of this life are not long-lived. My pleasant visit is ended; to-morrow I go back to grim reality, to grim duty, to grim New York. I will carry this picture with me and paint it some day-this half-lit interior, this open piano, and-you. Ab, little Leo! little Leo! belleve me I am sorry to go.

And then he stops suddenly, and goes off to Geoffrey and his cigar; and little Leo is

"If you mean an engagement between me other than by that fleeting blush, but she and my cousin Olga, there is certainly no turies her pretty little nose in their sweet-ness, and gives them a sumptitious kiss, a and we never will be. But we are excellent friends and cousins all the same."

" But I thought we all thought," says Mrs. Abbott, surprised, " that it was an understood thing you and Olga were to marry. We thought the families-"

"So did I," says Livingston, with a half laugh, "and on that hint I spoke. We were all mistaken, it seems. Olga thong ht differently, and has reserved herself for a better man.'

'Ah! and that better man-'

'Is mythical at present-has not yet put in an apperance. But no doubt he will, and Olga will wait screnely, although it should be a score of years hence. She will, certainly never make a mistake matrimonially. What principally concerns me is, that I was not the man.

There is a pause. Frank resumes his clgar: Leo's heart, its wonted beating; but mother of Claribel's; not sad this time, but with a sudden contraction of pain that she with a gay, lilting refrain :

refused. 'Refused!' thinks little Leo, looking shyly over at him in the dark, 'how very strange!'

'She has had many offers, no doubt?' says Mrs. Abbott, at last. 'Olga must be very lovely.

She has the loveliest face ever seen out of a picture or a dream,' Frank says, but he says it without one islatest touch of enthusiasm. Men raved about her abroad. She has been painted again and again - her beauty is almost without a flaw. But you will see her for yourself. Only say the word -she will be but too glad to come."

"Could we be churlish enough to refuse? Yes, bring her, Frank-dear, fair little Prin cess Olga! It is good of her to remember u all so long."

"Five years is not an cternity, Mrs. Abbott. And I doubt if fifty would enable those who ever knew you to forget you ?"

Mrs. Abbott smiles. 'My dear Frank, you are as charming as ever. You always had a faculty for saying nice things. I am-afraid you are a filrt-1 think, indeed, I have heard it whispered that you always were. Leo, do you not hear? Have you nothing to say? Olga will come.

'I am glad, mamma.'

(To be Continued.)

Holloway's Pills.-Epidemic Diseases. The alarming increase of death from cholera and diarrhes should be a warning to every one to subdue at once any irregularity tending towards disease. Holloway's Pills should now be in every household to rectify all impure states of the blood, to remedy weakness, and to overcome impaired general health. Nothing can be simpler than the instructions left to realize the swift, startling truth that for taking this corrective medicine, nothing her heart will go with him to New York or more efficient than its cleansing, powers, no-wherever he chooses to take it, and that she thing more harmless than its vegetable inmore efficient than its cleansing powers, nowill follow her heart, oh, so gladly i so lov-ingly ! if that blissful day ever comes, when during the summer season, when decaying he will ask her. But just at present she is a fruits and unwholesome vegetables are fremaiden unasked, and her duty is to be quently deranging the bowels, and daily ex-plucky,' and sing 'Bobin Adair,' while he posing thousands, through their negligence smokes over there in the garden chair. in permitting disordered action, to the dan-And she does it bravely too, to the end. gers of diarch a, dysentery and cholera.

This concluded the proceedings of the Convention, which then adjourned.

COMMITTEE OF OBGANIZATION.

The following gentlemen compose the General Committee of organization : Charles O de Lorimier, President; Francis' A Quinn, The boat reached *isle Gros Bois* near eleven ist Vice-President; Raymond Prefontaine o'clock, when the excursionists strolled over

E De la Nox, D Gaherry, L A Brais, E L de Bellefuielle, N H Bourgouin, E Mathleu, L J Maillet, L Laflamme, B Tourcotte, J B Valier, P J Dore, E L Farniss, P L Lapierre, A Dorion, E P Ronsyne, Dr Arthur Mathieu, Wm Haden, Thos Bell, Gustave Chevallier, MD, Rev C T Berube, M E David, Alex G St Jean, Louis Sigouin, C A Chenevert, F X O Loiselle, P N Muldoon, C de Lorimier, M J Rivet, Alphonse Piche, Rev J J McDonald, J A Levanier, P O'Hagan, H Muldoon, Walter Kavanagh, H J Kavanagh, F Corley, L Dillon, J Dillon, T J Doherty, C J Doherty, F Cusack. J E McEvenue F Gerikon, P Geriken, T Hanley, H Geriken.

A large number of other former students who only arrived in the city to-day have as yet failed to register their names.

in 1848, eight Reverend Fathers have beld the position of Rector up to the present time. We give their names, with the periods during which they guided the destinits of the institution : -- Father Martin, from 1848 to 1857; Father Vignon, from 1857 to 1862; Father Sachez, from 1862 to 1867; Father Vignon, from 1866 to 1870; Father Lopinto, from 1870 to 1873; Father Fleck, from 1873 to 1877; Father Cassault, from 1877 to 1880; Father Vignault, from 1880 to 1882.

THURSDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

This morning at half-past nine o'clock the steamer "Montarville" left the Island wharf with several hundreds of members of the convention on board. There were also a large number of ladles and invited guests present.

in a few years they would see, sitting at the sides of their Lordships, another Bishop who would be a student of St. Mary's College

The Hon. Mr. MERCIER, amid much applause, then arose and proposed the tonst "Orr Alma Mater," which was the signal for much enthusissm. The eloquent gentlemen followed in a forcible and masterly oration, dwelling chiefly on the love he, as well as all the old students, bore for their Alma Mater. Mr. C. J. DOHERTY, on behalf of the English students, also proposed the toast in a speech, which was alterwards commented upon as being one of the best efforts this rising young orator has ever made. He spoke at some length and was frequently interrupted with outbursts of applause. In paying a tribute to his Alma Mater he said that the Jesuit Fathers had not only turned out Canadian champions in the field of literature and politics, but had also formed Irish patriots, tutoring their tongues to speak, on all occaslong, in defence of freedow, truth and the rights of mankind. Their gratitude for this compelled them, therefore, to join with their French-Canadian confreres in upholding the name and dignity of the Jesuits and of old St. Mary's. (Lond applause.)

The toast was responded to by the Rev. Father Vignon and Rev. Father Cazeau, both of whom expressed the pleasure and pride the professors always felt in meeting the old scholars.

Mr. RAYMOND PERFONTAINE proposed the teast of "Our invited guests," which was responded to in eloquent terms by Mr. A. Desjardins, M P P, in a neat and eloquent

presch. Dr W H Hingsron responded in English in an exceedingly able speech. In the course of his remarks he said that the Jesuits were unlike Gambettas, Bismarcks, or other similar statesmen, in to far as the latter confined their labors to the building up of their individual Kingdom and Empire, whercas the Kingdoms and Empires built up by the followers of Layola were universal, embracing the whole of the terrestrial globe. After the usual toasts, of the "Press" and

the "Ladies" were disposed of, the banquet was brought to a close, the assembly proceed-ing to the grounds, which were brilliantly illuminated by two electric lights. A grand display of fireworks followed, which was witnessed by a large crowd of people. The City Band was present and discoursed some magnificent music.

Shortly after midnight the assembly broke up with much hand shaking and exchange of good wishes smongst pupils professors, and thus a most successful, boneficial and truly enjoyable re-union was brought to a close.

Happy to meet, sorry to part,

Happy to meet again. During the evening the following poem composed expressely for the occasion by our

talented young Irish post, Mr. W. O. Farmer, was read, and produced a marked effect. Many of the elequently expressed contiments were loudly applauded.

Purest of all the purest virtues known-One that for hosts of sins may well stone-That breathes and quickens in the human Abreast - Mailage Last doine ya 11 algone i g



Articles, Agricultural implements and mathematical cry in motion. The Exhibition will be open on the 14th Sep-tember; Cattle and Live Stock will come in on. the 18th, on and after which date the Exhibition will be complete in every detail. Reduced rates are offered by all the principal Saliway and Steamboat Companies. Exhibitors will please make entries as early as possible.

For Prize Lists, Blank Forms of Entry and all information, apply to the undersigned.

GEO. LECLERE, Joint. S. C. SIEVENSON, Secretaries. 49 -76 St. Gabriel Street, Montreal.

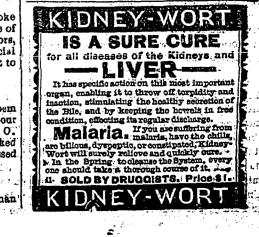
WANTED-TWO TEACHERS for a Primary School in the Parleh of St. Alphonse de Redriquez, County of Joliette, must be competent to teach French and English. Address, MEDERIC LEVESQUE, St. Alphonse de Rodriquez, 49 2 County of Joliette, P.Q.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MOSTREAL, SUPERIOR COURT. No. 917. Dame Mulvina Fordin, of the City and Dis-trictof Montreal, with of Charles Deslarding, of the same place, in the and inrite. Despiring, of the same place, in the rand inrite. Plaintiff, vs. the said Charles Desjardins, Defendant. An action in separation us to property has been this day instituted in this cause. Montreal, 18th June, 1882. 48.5 48.5 31.0.1 Plaintiff's Attorney.

MUNTREAL CITY AND DIS-

NOT CE is hereby given that a Dividend of F JUR PER CENT for the current half year upon the paid-up capital stock of this institu-tion, has been declared, and that the same will be purchase the part of the stock of the second state of the second term of the stock of the second state o

bo payable at its banking hones, in this diy, on and after THURSDAY, 3rd August next. By order of the Board, and Stat Tourist the HENRY BARBEAU, Managar. Montreal, 4th July, 1882



RECTORS OF THE COLLEGE. Since the foundation of St. Mary's College

The True Witness AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE, PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY THE Post Printing and Publishing Company

At Their Offices,

4

761 CRAIG STREET, MONTREAL

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

By Mail - - - \$1.50 per annum in advance Delivered in City - 2.00 " " " 5 cents Single Copies

ADVERTISING RATES:

10 cents per line first insertion. " for every subsequent insertion

CONTRACT RATES: S1 50 mer line

WEDNESDAY JULY 26, 1882.

CATHOLIC CALENDAR. JULY.

THURSDAY, 27 .- Office of the Blessed Sacrament. FRIDAY, 28 .- SS. Nazarius and Companions, Martyrs. SATURDAY, 29 .- St. Martha, Virgin. SUNDAY, 30 .- Ninth Sunday after Pentecost Epist. 1 Cor. x. 6-13; Gosp. Luke xix. 41-47. MONDAY, 31.-St. Ignatius, Loyola, Confessor. AUGUST.

TURSDAY, 1.-St. Peter's Chains. The Machabeer, Martyrs. WEDNEEDAY, 2 .- St. Alphonsus Liguori,

Confessor, and Doctor of the Bishop, St. Stephen, Pope and Martyr. Church.

And now the Imperial Government is angry at the action of several members of the Victoria (Australia) Parliament for passing strong resolutions in favor of Irish autonomy. The feeling in favor of Irish freedom is gaining all over the world. This volume of opinion in its behalf is growing so strong that it will soon sweep everything before it.

THE Lords have concluded it is not quite safe to kick the Arrears bill clean out of their illustrious house, but they will emasculate it as they did the Compensation bill of 3870 and the Land bill of last year, until it becomes utterly worthless. And Mr. Gladstone will accept it. The grand old man has eaten so much crow the past few years, that a few more will not signify.

A certain Colonel Brackenbury was brought from India, after the assassination of Lord Frederick Cavendiah and Mr. Burke, to organize an efficient detective system for the prevention and detection of crime in Ireland. He has resigned, however, because the Lord Lieutenant will not sanction the joining of secret societies by the police, with the object of getting at the bottom of crime; and thus the services of a very original genius is lost to the country. Lord Spencer seems to think that there are dopths of degradation to which even the Hoyal Itish Constabulary should not

was hard to ride at anchor and see his fellow Christians murdered by the Egyptians without rendering assistance. We presume it is going round each ship of the British fleet separately and cheering them that has caused the anger of the American authorities, just as much as placing American marines under the command of even Lord Charles Beresford. When the whole truth comes to light it will no doubt be found that Admiral Nicholson simply did his duty, but his actions were magnified by the irrepressible New York Herald correspondent for purposes of American buncomb. And now we are told the censure about to be passed upon Admiral Nicholson, if it is to be passed at all, is a piece of American servility to the Irish. Perhaps it is, and if so it shows what a power is the Irish element in the States.

WHEN the great exodus from Ireland commenced thirty-four years ago, the London Times and the small iry of journals who follow in its wake expressed themselves delighted at seeing the standing Irish difficulty about to be removed, and, later on, when the famine drove hundrods of thousands to the Irish and English ports, the Times cried "the Celts are gone-gone with a vengeance." By this savage expression the Times did not intend to convey a double entendre, what it meant was that there was to be a clean sweep of them, and men of Anglo-Saxon blood would take their place and the country would become well affected to British rule. Another meaning however,can be drawn from it, a meaning the Times never intended, which is that those hundreds of thousands went away with vengeance in their hearts against the system which drove them from a fertile land or compelled them to starve in it if they remained. And who shall say. that the Celt is not having his revenge. When the exodus began England was arbitress of Europe, and she was in a fair way towards universal dominion. Nothing could withstand her arms by land or by sea, and never a year had elapsed since Waterloo that she did not gain in prestige or in territory. The effect of Irish immigration was not felt on her foreign policy until the younger generation of Irishmen abroad attained to manhood and became educated. Then the powerful element on this continent reacted upon Ireland, which began to talk of taking up arms. It is the Celt, who had gone with a vengeance, must be blamed-or get credit for-the Fenian risings in Ireland, the raids upon Canada, the weeding of Irishmen from the British army and navy, and, therefore, in a measure, the disgraces of Zululand, Afghanistan and Boerland, and the consequent loss of British prestige. It is the Irish abroad, now a potent element in all of the British dependencies, as well as in the United

States, who act as a drag chain on the British wheels of conquest. It was because of the powerful element in Canada the Costigan resolutions were passed ; it was because of the Irish in Australia the late resolutions of sympathy with Ireland were passed which has drawn a consure from the Imperial Government; it is because of the Irish abroad generally that the

to blame. We believe it belongs to the chafts of ridicule. Let the men of Ireland past, and that both the Globe and the ancient mourn for Fanny Parnell, for when some of Tories-who were Tories indeed-are respon- | them faltered, despairing that the dawn of the sible for it. When a cry like this is started | morning would ever come, the hand of the it argues inferiority on the part of the subject | gifted lady-now cold in its shroud at Bordenof it, and, undoubtedly, as Mr. Ryan states in quoting Lord Durham, the Irish of forty years | beyond, and cheered them on to the struggle sgo had no political status in the country. } for right and freedom. They had votes, but that was all, and politicians counted them during election times though absolutely refusing to allow them a share in the Government. Other elements | traveller from its shores, visit it in love and | amongst the officers, as they blamed one an--national and religious-voted and governed; the Irish voted but obtained no return ; it was a guid without a guo, and hence the name of Irish Catholic vote, which was a | tion." real treasure to the party to whom it was given, as nothing was expected in returnand as we all know, payment for services in the shape of appointments is one of the chief difficulties of a Government. But Mr. Ryan will admit that in those days of dyed-in-thewool Tory rule the Irish in Canada were not as numerous, or wealthy, or as intelligent as they are now, for the reason that they came from a country where ignorance was enforced by legislatica. It had become fashionable to say in answer to the objections urged against the non-appointment of Irish Catholics "where are your men?". It is quite true

that it was the Liberals of the time who first strotched out a hand to the Irish Catholics, but it was because they wanted their assistance. When they did obtain recognition in the State themselves they forgot their allies, and it ever a newspaper defamed and vilified the Irish it was their organ, the Globe. But see that when there are six programmes let us not dwell upon that painful period; the Globe is now really liberal and respectable.

We do not altogether agree with Mr. Ryan when he implies the "Liberal" party of the present day is really liberal. If so, it has changed for the better, and changed radically since 1873, when the Rev. Mr. Dewart, editor of the Christian Guardian, was boycotted for voting for the Hon. John O'Donohoe from which we must infer there is also a Scotch Presbyterian vote, though nothing is said about it. And he will also excuse us for thinking that the slaughter of all the Irish Catholic Reform candidates at the last election was not a remarkable coincidence. A little design is easily perceptible. Let us give all parties their due, even the Orange Conservatives of Ontario, who, if the party nominate a Catholic, will work for him as loyally as if he were Grand Worshipful Past Grand Master. It might not have been so, but it is so, and we must accept facts which stare us in the face. Let not Mr. Mathew Eyan, therefore. despair; the day is coming-fast approaching -when all elements in Canada will stand upon an equal footing, and we shall hear no more of the Irish Catholic vote.

FANNY PARNELL.

Miss Fanny Parnell, one of Erin's fairest, brightest and most loving daughters, has gone to her last resting place. Her death is a

we reiterate Irish Catholic journals are not urned aside from their holy purpose by the town-pointed to the glimmering of the light et and

May she rest calmly in her-grave, may the grass grow the greenest on her tomb, and when the exiled children of Innisfail, or the This had the effect of producing animosity devotion, may thay be able to say : "Here other for belying each other behind backs, lies one who in her time was instrumental in other. Thirdly, the Deputy. Warden is a fair freeing our native land from foreign domina-

AN EASY-GOING CONFERENCE. The European Conference is not doing much towards the pacification of Egypt. It sits every day and talks, but what it says is a mystery, if indeed it says anything at all. It is suspected the ambassadors while away the time playing whist. When any new propo- lieve that if called upon both offisition is started, an adjournment takes place grounds in front of Lord Dufferin's house. lt is easy enough to smile at the proceedings of the conference, but, after all, what can the unfortunate gentlemen do? Each one of them, acting upon instructions from his Government, has a little programme of his own, and hence it is not difficult to among six ambassadors an agreement is re-Dufferin, which is simplicity itself, is that ranged, and the convicts are Europe either send an international army to Egypt or allow the English to settle the dispute themselves, but to this the conference will not agree, and so Lord Dufferin plays lawn tennis, though if it were winter he would much prefer to indulge in totoganning in Canada, where the most formable disturbers of his

peace of mind would be the Smiths and Rob insons clamoring for social recognition. In fact almost any modus vivendi would be satisfactory to the British ambassador. He would be satisfied with a Turkish alliance, or a French alliance, but can have neither, for the Turks cannot war upon the Meslem, and the French

will not. France will protect her interests in the Suez Canal, and wait for eventualities. It is true that Greece-remembering what Sardinia gained by intervention-offers to co-operate with England and send an army corps of 7,000 men to Egypt, but her offer has been received with the coldest of sneers. Germany is giving a half-hearted support to English pretensions, and which way goes Germany, Austria will follow, but Russia and Italy are not inclined to let the mistress of the seas, and of a great many lands too, acquire possession of Egypt, and thereby make of the Mediterranean a great British lake. While therefore the ambassadors are indulging in whist and lawn tennis, Arabi Pacha is national loss, and, as such, will be mourned organizing an army and unfurling the ban-by the Irish race, for which she and here ner of the prophet. There is war between ever. Warden Creignton enjoys the privilege have done so much. Her soul was strong, Eogland and Egypt, and the affair is serious. Stone Pacha, an American General of reputation, in the Egyptian service, is of opinion that Eugland will require 40,000 to cope with Arabi, while the English Governis not willing to decide upon anything until they see a battle or two fought. As mateither the conference will refuse England is probable, or it will sanction England's conducting the war alone, which alteunative will Parnell and that of her equally patriotic its head, against England. This latter would are simply two-the Deputy Warden and store be a more serious affair for England than a future story of Ireland's struggle for emanci- | European conflict in which she always managed to gain an accession of territory. Considering all these vexed questions, and the issues involved in their settlement, it is small fer playing whist and lawn tennis with one another while they are yet in the enjoyment some of them but a few years in the prison they must forget the services of a Juditb, a of such good company, for the time may soon honest and fair justly belongs to them. Not Joan of Arc, a Madame Rolland. And it is | come when they will be hurling cannon balls | withstanding the mean treatment the R. C.

Secondly.-That as regards there being too much familiarity between the officers and the prisoners, this was not to be wondered at during the times that Mr. McKay ruled, as reports made officers by against convicts for infringing the rules of the penitentiary were put in the waste paper basket, or otherwise stood as offences against the officers who made them, on a plausible story being told by the convicts to the said McKay, and at times when the officers would know nothing of it, the system then being that the convicts under McKay ruled the institution. and one officer would scarcely speak to the man and just man, and performs his dulies as such. Fourthly, that the priest has nothing to do with the ruling of the Institution further than if he knew an applicant for an office to be respectable and that the applicant applied to him for a recommendation he could not no more than a layman refuse such. Fifthy, the Warden is well educated in French and English, and is a gentleman of stability, although a straightforward dispenser of justice both to officers and convicts, and I becers and convicts would bear out my statement. Sixthly, with regard to articles

and each plenipotentiary telegraphs to his being passed out of the penitentiary after be-Government for fresh instructions, after king made or repaired for the Deputy Warden which they play lawn tenuis on the and Warden without the accountent's knowledge, how does "Ex-Convict" know that they passed out without the accountant's knowledge? One would teel inclined to say that it is the ex-accountant that is at the bottom of all this instead of "Ex-Convict." Seventhly. So far as the dietary is concerned, I wish that every laboring man in Ireland had half as much daily food as each convict. gets here, and I feel that he would thank God with heartfelt gratitude for it. Now, sir, I may here mention that since Keeper McIlwaine shot Deragon he has scarcely mote. The proposition submitted by Lord partook of food and is almost devicious against him. Would it not be as well if the Government would send him to some other place or pension him off? He is an officer of over 20 years standing between here and Kingston. This officer's life is not safe if he is called upon to do duty here again, and as he has a large family his case should be duly considered by those whose orders he obeyed. Hoping you will give this space in your next issue. I am, sir, your truly,

P.H. R. St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary.

To the Editor of THE TRUE WITNESS. SIR.-The question hes been often asked. why the Protestant officials of the Penitentlary are favored more than the Roman Oatholics. Liberal Protestante, as well as Boman Oatholics, remark that the treatment received by the latter at the hands of the chief officer of the Penitentiary, Warden Creighton, savours of intense bigotry. To my own knowledge Warden Creighton has, within the past year, made as many as three promotions from among the staff of Not one subordinate officials. these appointments are Roman Catholics. On the contrary two of them were appointed in the stead of Roman Catholics-one to the position of Steward, vacated by Mr. Sullivan, who was promoted to the position of Deputy Warden, the other, the Warden's son, appointed to the clerkship vacated by the late Mr. Jones. Both of these billets are sinecures, particularly the latter. During the eleven years that Mr. Creighton has been Warden of the Penitentlary he has never premoted or appointed (when he could help it) a single Roman Catholic to a position worth of hiring and promoting his subordinate

officials, a privilege he takes every advantage

THE IRISH CATHOLICS.

July 26.1882

(To the Editor of the Winnipeg Times.) SIB,-It must be far from pleasing to Irish Catholics, who have long regarded themselves as of the body politic of our Dominion, to read, day by day, of the kindness of one portion of their tellow-subjects towards them,

and of the neglect of another ; of their being, in fact, a kind of pariah class, having neither rights nor claims; and, what is worse, of hay. ing neither intelligence nor will as to when or where a man of their body should be selected for political preferment or distinction. This latter view of the case was forcibly suggested by your article of the 8th instant, headed, "The True Liberal Party," in which you tell the public that " the Reform party in Ontario nominated five Catholics, not one of whom was elected," and "that the Conservatives nominated seven Catholics, of whom four were elected." Now, if the Catholics were mere passive instruments in these nominations, it appears to me they have little either to complain or boast of. I prefer, however, to believe in the honor of my race and religion, that each entered upon the contest with the ordinary appreciation of his real position, and that those who were defeated, if not actually gerrymandered, should simply mediate upon fortune de la guerre.

But the point which you and other writers seem most desirous of making at present is, that an alliance with, or rather dependance upon, the Tory party is the only legitimate or safe course for Irish Catholics as a body. This I, for one, must emphatically deny. It is true that since, by the force of Reform ex. ample and Reform political power, Toryism has been reduced to what a momber of the House of Commons said it has become in Ergland, "a mild and gentle alterative," Catholics have not been seriously injured by it; but the man who says that when Canadian Tories really had power, uncontrolled and unawed by Reform strength and organization, they did not use it injuriously and most offensively towards Catholics, and that they would not resume that course could they resume their former bad status, is either ignorant of Canadian history, or unwilling to tell the whole truth. The best authority as :0 how Catholics were regarded by the old Tory compact of Upper Canada is Lord Durham's report. His Lordship came to Canada as High Commissioner in 1838, with plenary power to enquire into the various grievances of the then two Provinces, and his report, a most able and truthful document, tells, inter alia, that when he arrived there was not a

Catholic in office in all Upper Canada; and that their apparently systematic exclusion contrasted badly with the fact that "their fidelity and loyalty and mainly contributed to save the colony." He then refers to letters which had been addressed to him on this subject by the then Catholic Bishop of Kingston, and by a merchant of that city, Mr. Manahan. Both letters are in the appendix. Lord Durham's report shattered Torvism to pieces-Lyon Mackenzle's rebellion had given it a shock and the early advent into power of Laiontaine and Baldwin opened wide the doors of the constitution o every loyal man. Since then Irish Catholics have been steadily advancing to place and position-before, they were, as their fathers were in Ireland, a proscribed people, owing, in each case, to cruel and unreasoning Toryism. It may be said, it has been said, that Sir John A. Macdonald has never been of the Tory spirit, pur et simple, and that, in fact, he adopted the Baldwin policy. He has, however, told a different story himself. At one public banquet he said he entered public life as a "Tory of Tories," at another that he commenced as "an adventurer," and that "the old Compact party never liked him." Although he was elected to Parliament in the first instance as a supporter of Sir William Draper, and fought side by side with that able and unscruppious Tory chieftain against Baldwin, I am still unwilling to believe that he was ever a Tory of the worst type. He was probably more of "the adventurer." and as such was already to come to terms with the Catholic or Orangeman, or both, with the Tory or the Reformer, to serve the purposes of the hour. Of such was Palmerston, of whom Cobden said, "He was the worst Minister that ever ruled England;" of such was Becconstield, Sir John's best beloved. You will probably judge from the above that I am not too favorable to Irish Catholics becoming supporters of the present Dominion Government. I certainly do not approve of such a course; but what I specially dislike is the talk to which I have referred, implying, as it does, that they are moved as machinery, hither or thither, at the will of one or other of our political parties, and I am not pleased with their own ostentations avowals, or pro nunciamentos, sometimes, that they have taken the field more as Irish Catholics that Canadian citizens. By all means, let the Irish Catholic join Sir John on the N. P. policy, or even "the Gerrymandering Bill," but for decency's sake let him not tell us that because of his race and religion he is identifying himself with a party that for such a length of time, at home and abroad, was remarkable for nothing so much as for their hatred and scorn of that race and religion. Yours, &c.,

descend, and it is in this respect he differs from the gallant Colonel from India, who must have resided some time with the thugs.

CONTRARY to all the predictions hazarded by the guid nuncs, the Peers will not oppose the Arrears bill. Lord Salisbury has advised them, and they have accepted his advice. My Lord thinks the mess Mr. Gladstone has got himself into over Egypt, will be political min and that he, himself, will be called upon to take his place, and such being the case, he does not want to be hampered by landlords or tenants. The landlords are beginning to grow tired of the land war: they are not receiving their rents and they want money, Irish landlords always do, and so they are forced to compromise. It will be better for all parties. If the war in Egypt assumes serious features the lrish people will, no doubt, obtain Home Rule, when they will be in a position to settle the land question for good and for aye.

Now that the proceedings connected with the re-union of the Jesuit students are over, we beg to congratulate those interested in its success. It was an idea gracefully conceived and carried out in that executive manner which always characterizes any enterprise taken in hands by the Jesuits. The number of distinguished men who attended the re-union must be gratifying to all concerned, but to none more than the fathers who had seen them grow under their eyes and watched their post-collegiate career with interest. There were men present at the re-union who, in all the walks and associations of life, have borne off high honors; there were young men there at present comparatively unknown to any but local fame, but who, if God spares them life, will yet reflect credit on their Alma Mater and its Professors. The Jesuits have no reason to be ashamed of their quondam pupils, the pupils are proud of their former masters. It is to be hoped that we shall have more of these gatherings-if not annually, then as often as will be convenient, for it is not time lost when ex-students take council and lovingly dwell on the memories of the past, and drink in hope and courage for the future.

It woul appear that the conduct of Admiral Nicholson in Alexandria does not meet the approval of the American Govern- ordinary appreciation of his real position, and on the road to victory, but there are other ment, no matter how much it was endorsed by that those who were defeated, if not actually | Parnells left with patriolism and enthusiasm, the English press, or, perhaps, for the reason, gerrymandered, should simply meditate on it was so endorsed. The Admiral had certainly no right to enter into alliances which might | Baye: the effect of drawing the and why all this talk about the Irish Catholic Fanny Parnell, she was one of them, she was

British Parliament has disgraced itself. may not be true that there are Fenian emissaries in Egypt, but the fact that there might be, or ought to be, is enough for Arabi Pacha and Europe, and the former was not far wrong when he said the British were divided among themselves. If the Celts had not gone with a vengeanceif the Irish had been treated fairly, and were, therefore, prosperous and loyal, what power in the world, or combination of powers, could stand the might of the British Empire? It is now too late to make concessions; the chasm can never be bridged over. Nothing but separation of Ireland from England, or the ruin of the latter, can satisfy the Celts

THE "IRISH CATHOLIC" VOTE.

who have gone with a vengeance.

Mr. Matthew Ryan, late Stipendiary Magistrate in the Northwest, has written a letter to the Winnipeg Times, which will be found in another column of io-day's Post. It has been copied by the Toronto Globe, commented upon and endorsed. Indeed, there is nothing in it that any reasonable person can object to. It condemns-as we ourselves condemn-the Irish Cathelic political cry, and the writer thinks that there should be no such factor in Canadian politics as an Irish Catholic vote. Just so. Mr. Ryan is not the first who has said this; he is not even the last, for in one way or the other not a day passes that the Irish Catholic vote is not dragged into leading articles by journalists on both sides of party give were at her command. But her's

colitics. Why they do this thing we are at a loss to understand, for the newspapers which represent Irish Catholic opinion in Canada do not encourage it. We cannot blame Mr. Byan, therefore, for introducing the subject, as his own letter was called forth by the Winnipeg Times, which drew attention to the fact that while Reformers in Ontario did not succeed in electing Oatholic candidates the Con- divorcing themselves from their insolent servatives did, and drew the inference that Beformers betray Oatholic candidates to defeat. Says Mr. Ryan : -

"Now, if the Catholics were mere passive instruments in these nominations, it appears to me they have little either to complain or boast of. I prefer, however, to believe in the honor of my race and religion that each entered upon the contest with the the fortune de la guerre."

her heart was brave, but her body was weak, and was prematurely consumed by the fires burning within. The sword was too bright and keen for the scabbard.

Who that saw her one year ago in Montreal in the pride of intellect could have anticipated her early doom. So young, so full of life, so hopeful and so brave. Now, alas, her spirit has departed from her, and her voice will be raised no more in defence of Ireland's rights; her poetic pen will no more inscribe burning words in denunclation of Ireland's wrongs.

They are but the few who realize what women have done for the cause of mankind. Looking over the pages of history we find that there is no epoch without its heroines. and, most assuredly, the name of Fanny sister, Anns, will find an honored place in the pation, as they have now in Irish hearts the world over.

Knaves may scoff and cynics may sneer when a woman steps out of what they term her proper sphere, but then they cannot have read history, sacred or profane, or if they have the spirit which moved them that actuated Fanny Parnell. She was, if necessary, propared for heroic deeds, and she certainly made heroic sacrifices.

She was born in the aristocracy of the land. All that wealth and social standing could was not the spirit which contents itself with the life of a butterfly while her country is in bondage, while its children are debarred from their inheritance. She belonged to a family whose ancestors did great things in their generation,-a family which of themselves were fitted for great achievements. The Gracchi and the mother of the Gracchi, order, took their places with the people, and by so doing earned the gratitude of their country and the undying hatred of its enemies.

And Miss Fanny Parnell did her share in the great work of regeneration now going on. The pity of it is that she did not live long enough to see that work crowned with the success which is advancing upon it; she died as strong and as hopeful as filled the soul of the dead poetees. Let What we are striving to discover is whence the women of the Irish race weep for

guns we have read so much about lately.

A cablegram says Mr. John Parnell called upon the Orangemen to gather in his crops for him, and that those gentlemen consented. Con-Georgia, and that the land agitation has not yet spread to that favored region, it will be as well to wait for confirmation of this story.

McGEE's Illustrated Weekly is now in the hands of the clever and enterprising James Bedpath, and, such being so, it is hardly necessary to say that it will soon be one of the leading papers on the Continent. We wish it all the success it will surely obtain under such editorial management.

CORRESPONDENCE

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTARY. To the Editor of THE TRUE WITNESS :

DEAR SIR. -Allow me to inform your contemporary that all that has been said by "Ex-Convict" in connection with the St. Vincent de Paul shooting affair and the working of the Instituition is perfectly abourd. First-The officer who shot Deragon is worthy of high praise for executing the duty entrusted to his charge fearlessly and bravely, and showed that he has not broken faith with his employers. Not so with "ex-Convict," who can nuw live comfortably after putting in two | ed in Puerto Cablo, Venezuela. He gives the United States . into a war with Egypt vote -- whence does it originate? Why are their sister and she loved them, and let them years in the penitentiary for embezzling thou. names of his accomplices. He has been sent. or Turkey, but then it must be admitted it the changes rung upon it so continuously, for also imitate her glorious example and be not sands of dollars from his employers.] to Caracas;

of by giving his friends and relatives the preference over those who were in the service of the prison before he was of much consequence. Let me give you an idea. sir. of the positions held in the prison by Protestants ment think half the number will give a good and Catholics respectively. To commence account of him. And so it would if with :- The Warden is a Protestant at a there was no stronger force to oppose than Balary of \$2,000 per annum (add perquisites, Arabi and his half disciplined army, or if it \$1,800; Accountant, Protestant, \$1,000 \$1,800); the Attending Physician, Protestant, were winter instead of midsummer in which Trade Instructor, Protestant, S1,000; War-the campaign or ened. Perhaps the conference den's Olerk, Protestant, S700; Head is not willing to decide upon anything until Farmer, Protestant, \$550, (add perquisites, \$200); Head Tailor, Protestant, \$1,000 Boss Baker, * Protestant, \$550; Steward, Prcters stand one of two things must take place, | testant, \$650. Out of nine keepers at \$500 per annum (one, a Protestant, drawing \$700) permission to act, in which case a European war | two are Catholics. Out of 34 guards at \$450 per annum (two are drawing \$50 extra, and they, of course, are Protestants) sixteen are Roman Catholics. Now, sir, 1 will enumerate bring about a Moslem union, with Tarkey at the positions held by Roman Catholics. They keepers. Is it fair, sir, that a more boy should step into the late clerk's place at a salary of \$700 per annum, while men of long standing and just as competent to fill the position are left out in the cold. Men barely drawing sufficient salary to maintain families, after spending years their wonder the gentlemen of the conference pre, in the service of the Penitentiary, have to stand aside to see mer step into positions, which by all that is at the heads of one another from those big 81- officials are receiving at the hands of their Warden, they bear it without a murmur knowing perfectly well it is useless for them to protest, and will be, until the present Warden's place is fitted by a more liberal man, else they will have to renounce their faith and become Protestants, Orangemen sidering that Mr. John Parnell's crops are in and Freemasons (such the favourites are) before they will receive anything like fairplay Your ob'dt Serv't, ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Kingston, July 25, 1882.

ON THE WATER AS WELL AS ON THE LAND.

How is it possible to prevent a good thing from being known, is the question now agitating some few individuals in the Dominion. Therefore larger numbers although not sufferers from rheumatic troubles, are of the opinion of Capt Barry, of Kingston, owner of several lake vessels, and himself sailing master of one, who says : " I, too, have been cured of the rheumatism by St Jacobs Oll, the Great German Remedy; and I know of several others beside myself who have been cured of that dreadful ailment in the same manner; it is known upon the wate: just as well as on the land, and is considered an invaluable remedy everywhere."

THE PHENIX PARK TRAGEDY.

ARREST OF ONE OF THE SUPPOSED MURDERBRS.

ST. THOMAS, July 25 .- One of the accessins of Lord Frederick Cavendish has been arrest. MATTHEW RYAN.

Winnipeg, July 10.

CATHOLIC NEWS.

The French papers of Quebec claim a number of miraculous cures at the recent pilgrim. ages to La Bonne St. Anne.

A new convent, under the management o the Nuns of the Good Shepherd, is to be erected opposite the church at Charlesbourg Que.

Rev. Mother St. Catherine, Superior of th Ursulines, and Rev. Mother St. Joseph, with three other nuns, left Quebec on the morning of July 18th for their new mission at Lake S. John. After seeing the others properly ertablished the former will return to Quebec.

Father Dougherty, pastor of the Catholc Church at Coney Island, has been suspended by Bishop Loughlin for accepting \$2,000 donated by the Brighton Beach Racing Assciation. The money has been returned.

While the Pope was taking his usual drive in the Vatican gardens, the report of a gu was heard close at hand. The coachman took fright, whipped his horses, cried ou, "Help ! Assassing !" and drove full speed inb the courtyard of the Papal palace, causing great consternation among the guards, who ran for their arms and barred the gates. The guards went in quest of the supposed assassin, and soon returned to the palace with a deed cat, which the keeper of a neighboring vin> yard had shot.

A curious piece of artillery has arrived it Windsor Castle. The weapon, which is believed to have come from some Eastern courtry, has seven barrels, the bore of which ste rather larger than those of ordinary rifles, laid horizontally upon a wooden carriege the central one being longer than the rest. At the breech is a groove for a train of powder to the touchholes, so that all the barrels can be discharged simultaneously.

July 26, 1882.

LITTLE ARTHUR SMITH Found on a Doorstep!

THE MYSTERY OF A DAY

The effect of the abduction on female nerves-The Kidnappers let the child loose-An ill-timed and silly practical joke-Mr, H. J. Shaw carries the news of the child's recovery to Its parents-Their outbursts of joy-Arthur's new suit-Discovery by the servant giri-The Detectives-A Happy Sequel.

The daring abduction of little Arthur Smith, accomplished under such singular circumstances and which has been fully depicted in the public press, has happily remained the mystery of only one day; but during those twenty-four hours it created as startling a consition as any one single event could possibly do. It eclipsed everything for the time being, and the Egyptian war itself was let alone and Arabi Bey was nowhere in discussions and conversations with little Arthur Smith. It was very properly recognized by the citizens generally, on a single glance at the situa-tion, that if the crime was not at once shown up in its vilest shape and most detestable colors, and if the dastardly perpetrators were not effectively surrounded, but were allowed to effect any easy escape for lack of therough supervision and search, the safety and peace of our households would be placed in constant peril, or, at least, dread of some unexpected dangers and the suspense would be fearful, especially to the nervous. It is a fact that hundreds and thousands of doors, windows and blinds were more securely fastened and bolted last night than on any previous night for a long time, and that the least noise caused our sisters, mothers and aunts to tremble and experience the effects of nervousness to a greater extent than usual. The cause of this state of alarm has, however, collapsed and the stolen child has come forth

SAFE AND SOUND.

All credit is due to Mr. Melvin Smith for the prompt manner in which he communicated the occourence to the authorities, notwithstanding the absurd, but outrageous, threats which were made in the letter if he attempted to make the kidnapping public. During yesterday afternoon and evening, up to nine o'clock, the police officials, and the newspaper men especially, were kept busy running to and fro, while everybody else was on the qui vive for the latest developments. Some of the numerous telegrams that had been sent broadcast over the country brought back answers of a various nature, but giving no substantial clue as to the whereabouts of the child. The search was keen and the watch was strict in the city. Little boys and girls were more looked at than ever. The seriousness of the situation, however, could not prevent some from giving way to their

"FUNNY " DISPOSITIONS.

A letter carrier by name of Hermidas Cousineau, residing in Barri street, rushed into the store of Mr. J. B. Glguerre on St. Joseph street, and with words uttered at intervals for want of breath (and under the circumstances it would'nt have been much harm if he could not get any) said that he knew where little Arthur was, and that he wanted the use of the telephone to get in communication with Police Headquarters. While the proprietor of the store rang the bell for the connection, Cousineau started out, saying he was going up to Mr. Smith's to inform them of his lucky discovery. Detectives

"NO ONE BUT A WOMAN," said Mrs. Smith, could have dressed the child o well. His hair still remained braided. His eyes were fatigued looking, as if he had been crying, which was stopped by the use of candy, for his little hands were sticky as well as the front of his dress. How he came to be on the doorstep, no one can tell; the first to see him there was the servant girl of Mr. Shaw, who was called to the door by a loud ring; the servant opened the door, but on seeing no one but a child on the lower steps, got frightened and would

The second s

not venture out to see who else was around. She called out to Mrs. Shaw that some one was at the door and she was afraid to go out. Mrs. Shaw came down, and on tooking out said, without thinking, "why that may be

THE ABDUCTED CHILD."

Mrs Shaw in turn called Mr Shaw down stairs to take the child in. He came down and the question was settled by finding the above inscription. Mr. Smith, who was thankful beyond conception for this unexpected and sudden recovery of his child, returned home to hand it over to the warm and affectionate embrace of is mother. Tears of joy instead of sorrow were wept, and all gloom had vanished, leaving the house as bright as ever. This morning little Arthur was up early and running around in the liveliest fashion; he is unable to give any indication of what has transpired.

The detectives called our attention to the with by an evening contemporary accusing them of

APATHY AND INDIFFERENCE

in connection with the crime. They say that there were no grounds for such criticism, and Chief Detective Cullen expressed himself in the following terms to a reporter :--

"We purposely did not let the public know what we were doing in the case to effect the capture of the abductors, as this would simply ha, e been informing the offenders themselves who are always on the look out for what appears in the papers. Why, in many cases as the present one requiring great carefulness, we do not let the people, the most interested, know what we are doing, and I consider it a very bad system to give publicity to our doings. Of course the newspapar men have a duty to perform, but we have also ours, and must obey orders. We took jull precautions in the matter and at once sent telegrams to all parts of the country, answers to which have been coming in all day, but nothing was farnished for us to work upon. As to the finding of the child, my opinion is that it was brought about by the great publicity given to the abduction. The worst thing for the culprits was that a child is by no means an easy thing to keep secret, like diamonde, etc., which can be essily concealed. My opinion is that the child was not taken out of the city at all, and licity given to the affair, saw it would be better to retuen the child."

This explanation of Cullen covers the whole ground, and shows that if they did go about their work in a quiet manner it was effective and far from being careless. There is, howcrime such as this has been committed a full account should be telephoned without delay to all the stations throughout the city, and every policeman should receive information of the crime and the circumstances, and whole, however, a happier sequel could not have been expected or wished for.

name of Mrs. Lydia E. Pinknam known in every part of the civilized world, relieves sufthat disease is ever arrested and removed.

OBITUARY.

MR. O'CONNOR'S LETTER. A Sensational Debate in the House of Com

mons Reported by a Member.

LONDON, July 8 .- We have had really exciting times within the last seven or eight of this family may do. Up to the present, days, and the whole business has ended in a young Mr. Lambton has done nothing to startling and portentous way. The story of the expulsion of the Irish members last Satur- corner on the furthest bench behind the day is by this time an old one on your side Ministry and has obstinately held his peace. of the Atlantic. I go back to it only to When he stood up yesterday there was a genmention one or two points, which, not being eral enquiry all around the House as to who generally hnown, have probably not been published.

The secret history of the action of Dr. Lyon Playfair, Chairman of committee, is Dr. Playfair's stupidity. A most inauspicious | those stuttering, stumbling, and dreadfully tate threw this gentlemen into the place for nervous little speeches, such as we are accuswhich by disposition and training he was the least fitted. He is, in the first place, of creatures that represent noble houses in Parsmall and petty physique; he has little readi- liament. But there was nothing of the kind. ness of mind, he stammers slightly in his In an icily cold voice, with perfect self pospeech, and he is nervous and easily thrown seession, and a calmness that might have off his balance. At the same time it made Capt. Hawtree burst with envy, this must be said in Dr. Playfair's favo: that stripling proceeded to attack Mr. Gludstone he is a most kindly and decent creature, in the most releatless manner. The House without the least gall in his soul, and that he stood aghast, and then, when it slightly re-is one of the ablest and certainly one of the covered, burst out with alternate cheers and most highly informed men in the House. He is a great scientist, was a professor for thon gradually became as combre and dejectmany years, has sat on all sorts of public | ed as the virage of the Crushed Trageinquiries, and when the subject before the dian. House is one that he understands he can unfair manner in which they had been dealt (make a clever and even a fascinating speech.

> House, though he was speaking on subjects as far removed from party passion as the importation of American cattle or the restrictions on oleomargarine. The secret of his being in his present place is this :---He was Postmuster - General in Gladstone's last Administration, and so had a claim to the place again; but with us appointment to a place in the Administration involves the necessity of re-election. It was doubtful whether he could get in again, as he was returned by a wretched majority of four votes; and so he got the Chairmanship of committees, which is not nominally a Government place. The post is worth S10,000 a year, but if Playfair continues to occupy it this gottleman always makes himself parafter all the hard things that have been said of him during the last week it must be his these occasions he partakes of the grilled poverty and not his will that consents.

On the morning of the suspension he was at his wits' ends. He was badgered by the Government to do something. The Irish this Colonel organized a small group which members had conducted their opposition with [kept up a loud conversation, interspersed such adroitness that they left him no opening. He had physical troubles as well; he ber was speaking, with the evident intention was exhausted by weeks of tearfully hard and of either contusing or irritating him into worrying work by night and by day. He some heat or imprudence of language. Well, had, they say, endeavored to brace his shat. yesterday I saw this Coloud in one of the tered nerves with tea, and something in the tea; and then, like all woak mon striving to pale, and begging the Irish members do a strong thing, he acted with a violence and that the culprits, alarmed at the great pub- inconsistency that defeated the purpose of the ing to come in and vote for the Government. Government and has been universally condemned. Whigs denounce his action pri-

openiy in the House of Commons. Glac- as the great man may offer. He constantly stone, it is said, was made absolutely furious. bowls at us, and is always ready to assall The general conclusion is that, if a Chairman our position. In face of the whole House, ever, one point of police discipline which of committees could properly exercise such this creature yesterday came on a begging could be improved upon, and that is when a powers, every minority could be driven from mission from Gladstone to the Irish members. Parliament.

'Ihe celebrated Vegetable Compound for fe- curious. When the House met on Tuesday the arena which for the moment they had males, which, within a few years, has made the the party had no: vet made up their minds quitted. There they were in far and what was to be done, though three or four had talked the matter over in the smoking fering by the safe and sure method of equaliz-ing the vital forces, and thus regulating the Whon a division takes place in Parliament ing the vital forces, and thus regulating the Whon a division takes place in Parliament pants of the laties', the diplomatic, and the organic functions. It is only by such a method members retire to the lobbles that run Speaker's galleries. It was nost amusing to around the House. It was during one of ebate took place. and Stewart Parnell, died suddenly of paralysis McCarthy got up to state the course of him-of the heart at Bordentown, N.J., on July self and his colleagues. It will reveal to nally follow the lead of the member for Cork. The death of Mr. G. Y. Greene, Warden of of Commons when 1 tell you that this emithe County of Carleton, is announced, at the nent author and consistent politician is age of 67 years. He was highly esteemed in sometimes howled at by a mob of ignorant and often drunken juveniles on the Liberal The London *morning Post* announces the side. When he read the resolution, Mr. death of Dr. W. G. Ward, one of the leaders Gladstone—who has been looking very hagof the Tractarian movement, formerly Fellow | gard and very anxious for some weeks-was visibly disturbed, but not so his followers. When Mr. McCarthy came to announce that the Irish members would take no further nart in the discussions on the Crime bill. there was a mighty cheer, almost the loudest I have heard since the famous day when the Liberals roared themselves hoarse on hearing that Michael Davitt had been sent back to penal servitude. When, afterward, we rose to leave the House, the same insulting and exultant cheer was raised once again, and cial traveller for John Green & Co, London, followed us mercilessly until we had disappeared from sight. I dwell on this fact because it forms one of the most important incidents, in view of what immediately followed. The course of the Crime bill since our departure went with the greatest smoothness and tranquillity until the afternoon of yesterday. On that day the cleuse had to be discussed which dealt with searches for arms, dent, but lately his mind gave way, and he and the point of difference between the Government and their opponents was that the Government wished to restrict it to the day, unless where an illegal meeting was being held at night, while the opponents desired that there should be the same unlimited right to search by night as was by day. The debate was in many respects sensational and exciting. Gladstone saw early that may say a few words on the permanent effect he would have very difficult work to which this defeat is destined to produce. The pass his proposal, and he made a speech so strong that people thought it pointed to resignation. But the Whings were not to be moved over by the most pathetic appeal from the "Grand Old Man." Goschen, a German Jew who is trying to make a Whig revolt along with Forster, made a violent speech against the Government from the is a thing not only disliked by a section of Liberal branches, an attack the more effective his followers, but absolutely intolerable to because he is a professional Liberal, and them. I was talking last night to an influbecause he was always careful to speak of Gladstone, even while he was stabbing him in the back, as his "Right Honorable friend." But a more significant speech, as showing the present state of feeling toward ness anything to be imagined. There is Gladstone in a certain section of his scarcely a bill he has brought in for some own party, was that of the Hon. Mr. Lambton. This member has a strange history. He hate. They hated the Land Act of last year; is the son of one Earl of Durham and the twin | they even more bitterly loa hed the Cloture brother of another. Though there was but a resolutions which they regarded as a means quarter of an hour between his birth and that of placing moderate Liberalism at the mercy yesterday morning, fortified by the rites of of his brother, he was, according of Mr. Chamberlain and the machine politi-the Holy Catholic Church, she passed quietly to our precious law of primogeni-cians of the Radical party; and they have no away, with the blessings of her children, to ture, deprived of title and property love for the Irish Arrears Bill which is now

pausionate, strong man, who was at once noblemau and a radical, who made Canada and rained himself, and who finally fretted out his heart and his life in baffled hopes and ambition. There is always a good deal of interest, therefore, attached to snything a scion gratify this curlosity. He has sat in a dark he was. A small, dapper young fellow, dressed in a short and jaunty coat, he looked a mere schoolboy, and everybody expected that we would have had one of tomed to hear from the shambling young

howls. Gladstone's brow grew overcast, and

Meanwhile, scenes of equally intense excitement had been going forward in other I have beard him, for instance, carry away the parts of the Parliamentary building. The Ministerialista were driven almost frantic with excitement and slarm, and were trying all sorts of methods to avort the coming defast. I must tell your readers one incident which I shall recall to the oud of my life with grim satisfaction. The Irish members are treated unfairly and insolently by the Ministerialists as a body; but there are some individuals who stand out in **bold** relief even from their howling companions. One of these is a Colonel, an excellent type of the English swashbucklor-tall, corpuleat, with a fierce, fair moustache and a general air of what an American once called "You be d-dness." During the all-night sittings ticularly objectionable, partly because on bones and champagne with which our younger legislators while away the hours of waiting. In the fight of last week, with loud guifaws, whenever an Irish memrooms of Parliament, panic-stricken and whom he has been constantly insult-Another most objectionable person is a lawyer who sits immediately behind Gladstone, vately; bitter Conservatives have attacked it and, in hope of a fat cliice, cats as much dirt

I have said in face of the whole House : for Vengeance soon overtook the Government ! one of the dramatic peculiarities of the situafor condoning the offonce of their subordin- tion, as you have already heard, doubtless, ate. The first effect of it was to produce was that the Irish members were witnesses the resolve of the Irish members to of these death throos of the Ministry. A orders to arrest suspicious parties. On the abstein from all further participation gallery runs on both sides of the House, and in the discussion of the Crime there were gathered Sexton, Dillor, Healy, bill. The history of the resolution and others of the most active and able of passed by the Parneilites on this subject is | Purnell's following, looking down calmly on away the most conspicuous position in the whole assembly, clearly visible not only to the members, but to the occuwatch the glances of pitcous appeal which these divisions that Mr. Sexton brought for-ward the resolution. A burried and excited and other members of the Government occaionally directed to this quarter. However, riuded when the members re-entered the there followers of Parnell, whatever may he House. There was, however, immediately their other faults, know their own mind, afterward a second division; the debute was and are as defiantly insensible to the renewed, and the resolution was adopted by a copolings as they are to the meances majority of 16 to 4. On returning, Mr. Justin | o! the Administration. I cannot say you the tolerance and good taste of the House Some of their number, cursed with the souls of footmen and the spirit of spaniels, got into a dreadful state of alarm when they found that the Government was about to be heaten, and came piteously whining about their stronger brethron, asking them to go in and vote. Of course these slavish counsels were rejected, and few of those who gave them were ready to act upon them. When the division was called there was intense excitement in the House. and nobody could tell what the result was going to be, and the House heaved like a tempestuous sea. The lish members had to leave the gallery in which they Lad hitherto been seated, for it was technically within the limits of the House, and it is a rule of Parliament that it you be within nellites, accordingly, took refuge in the diplomatic gallery. When the defeat of the Government was announced, this | yard. We folt greatly moved on that venersmall body, which might have saved the Adtheir bafiled foes, and those on the other side pointed and glared up at us with looks that were intended to kill. And so the Irish party avenged their expulsion and the insulting cheer by which their departure from the House was received. Writing to day (Saturday), 1 cannot, of course, tell what the immediate result is vent the pilgrims from ugain removing going to be. Indeed, any forecast would be ridiculous, as the cable will have told everything days before this can reach you. But I most important moral from the whole business is the disintegration to which it points in the Ministerial ranks. That is now undeniable which most people only guessed a short time ago, namely, that there is real division in the supporters of the Administration, and that the authority of Gladstone ential journalist, who is welcome at most Liberal dinner tables, and he tells me that the language applied by gentlemen of Whig tendencies to Gladstone surpasses in bittertime which they did not in their hearts before Parliament. Forced to follow Gladstone to often against their will, they are made of brown serge, with nice stockings-to match; a pair of cotton drawers, and a little walst which fitted exactly; he had no long remembered. The funeral will take worth between \$50,000 and \$60,000 a business. The second lesson from the defeat is that is much needed for the reception and instruco'clock a.m., from the residence of Thos. Liberals, and one Earl of Durham was a the Government holds office by a very slight tion of the female pligrims, and I hope there quently during the day as a device to keep her Liberal and something more, a strange, I tenure. It is a truism of English politics will be also a monastery with an hospice or cool.

an estat estat

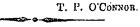
that a Whig administration rarely recovers | lodging house for the men, for in the neighfairly from the shock of one great defeat. It bourhood there are but few hotels, and the struggles on tor one session, or perhaps two; crowds of pilgrims betimes but the life is out of it, and everybody is glad when it has ceased to exist. Gladstons's four on an Irish University bill, and in less than a year after Gladstone was in retirement at Hawarden and Disraeli was Prime Minister.

<u>_____</u>,

10

5

Finally, there is a moral in this whole business for the Irish people. The strong able Irish members made one of the greatest members represented truly the sentiments of the Irish nation and the Irish race? Let Ireland give Parcell seventy or eighty men at the next general election, and Parnell will be lord and master and dictator of the British Parliament.



THE ARCHBISHOP OF TORONTO AL KNOCK.

The following letter, from His Grace Archbishop Lynch, appears in the Dublin Freeman's Journal of July 1st :--

" The Palace, Sligo, June, 1882.

" My DEAR LORD-Ou Friday morning, the oth inst, 1 left Dublin for Claremorris. I was met at the station and most hospitably entertained by the Very Reverend Canon Bourke, parish pricet of that place. As I was somewhat discouraged to go to Knock by some people who never saw the place, I determined to interrogate sharply the good canon before I would proceed further on my journey, or, rather, pilgrimage. The very rev. canon was secretary to the Ecclesiastical Commission of Investigation appointed by the late illustrious Archbishop of Tuam to inquire into the reported apparitions and miracles of Knock. The present Archbishop, Most Rev. Dr. M'Evilly, the worthy succesor of the late Archbishop M'Hale, assured me lately at Maynooth College that Canon Bourke was a gentleman of very great abilty, piety, prudence, and learning, so I was prepared to abide a good deal by the information which I should receive from him. He assured me that fifteen witnesses of different ages and sexes, and quite worthy of belief, were interrogated apart from one another, all giving the same testimony as to the apparitions, nono in any essential particular differing from the rest, so that as far as human testimony could go it was conclusive. On earth we need not expect any other than human testimony, as the angelic is seldom vouchsafed. It cannot be supposed that all these persons either combined together to invent a falsehood and stick to it or that all were under the same hallucination and conceived that they saw at different times what did not exist.

"Then, as regards the miracles, many were fully proved. I did not careg to interrogate about the miracles, as we had many of them in Toronto ourselves. After dinner we took a carriage with the reverend canon, and two lay gentlemen, friends of mine, and drove to Knock, about six miles and a half distant. Alas! on the road I was saddened to death at seeing a number of cabins deserted, with the doors roughly wailed up with cobble stones. The lund around appeared to be of the worst kind and was left untilled. Eighteen poor families was recently evicted from these miserales casins and had land. The scene of desults as was most opproving, and the more so a naw one i band the sufferings of the pour as her indeditants of these cabins. I visite i a pest wooden cottage such as you would see in America, built on a safe piece of ground for a poor evicted family by the charity of the people through the Ladies' Land League, without whose help thousands would have perished of cold and starvation. The children were some of the most graceful and beautiful I ever saw. They were evicted from the place of their birth and childish happiness. I thought that it was a most merciful condescension on the part of our Immaculate Mother to appear in the neighbourhood of such a place, and to give the patience and courage of saints and martyrs to these poor people who had to bear a cross-one of the heaviest that could be imposed on a father, mother and children-to be driven from their home by no fault of theirs, but because in the mysterious ways of Providence three bad harvests had deprived them of the means of paying their rents. I have been told by their parish priest that these poor people left their homes as quietly as saints, resigned to the will of God, but praying to the Holy Mother for patience and another home. "With a heart depressed by the thought of human depravity, and consoled in turns by the thought of human virtue, and praying that there poor people might be comforted by the Almighty God in their afflictions, we approached the Church of Knock. We came the House when the division is called you first in sight of the gable upon which the must vote one way or another The Par- apparitions appeared. A vast number of crusches and sticks lined the walls, and another lot stood in a cort of a pon in the chapel able place. There is a marble statue of the ministration, laughed down triumphantly on Blessed Virgin in the attitude and in the place where the was seen by the crowd of peoplo old and young, on the 21st August, 1879. This statue was presented by a plous lady of Dublin, and statues of St. Joseph and St. John are expected to be presented by some devout clients. There is a very fice iron railing round the ends of the church to prethe plaster from the gable, the old plaster was taken down and preserved, and also given to the pilgrims from all parts of the world, and like the waters of Lourdes, parforms wonderful cures, according to the taith and fervour of the people who use it. The things that are not, God makes use of to comfort the wise of this world. The surroundings of this church have been so often described that I need not say anything about them. We on-tered the venerable church, which is large and imposing, with a mignificent marble altar, the gift of another servant of God. After adoring the Most Blessed Sacrament and invoking the intercession of the Holy Mother of God, St. Joseph, and St. John, we took another view of the church. The venerable Archdeacon Cavanagh, who had been heating confession, came to salute us. He is a quiet unassuming priest of middle age, tall and thin, and ascetic-looking, and well calculated to make a favourable impression on all who approach him. This is another stroke of the holy Providence of God to have such a pricet in so celebrated a place that pilgrims may carry away besides other gifts a great reverence for the priesthood in Ireland. "We returned to Claremorris the same evening, calling at the Presentation Convent, near Claremorris, to see the good nuns of the | don this morning to join regiments ordered Propontation Order and Sister Mary Frances

and the second second second and the second second and second second second second second second second second

is very great. There are such establishments at Lourdes, at Lough Derg, and other last Government was beaten by a majority of places of pilgrims. The convent of the Presentation is situated delightfully in the midst of ancient forest, with a wide road leading to it through evertopping trees. The houre appears 200 years old, large, and com-modious. I had the curiosity to inquire who built it or lived in it. One of the last occuposition taken up by some detormined and pants was called the priest-killer, from the number of priests that he hunted down Aministrations and most powerful Ministers or killed in the old penal times. bite the dust. If twelve good men could do Time has his revenges, and the so much, what would be the position Holy Sacrifice of the Mass is now of Ireland in Parliament if the Irish offered up, where a priest would be killed by offered up, where a priest would be killed by English law for doing so, and especially if the former owner of that house caught him. Sister Mary Frances Clare is collecting funds for her future convent, and is awaiting the orders of her ecclesiastical enperiors to commence the work. We have sent our little contribution towards the good work to the Archbishop of Tuam, that we may have a share in the graces that our good God and our Blessed Mother are giving to that holy place of Knock. Next morning at half-past six o'clock we again left Claremorris for Knock, and at eight o'clock we commenced Mass, offering the itoly Sacrifice for ourselves, clergy, religious, and people committed to our care, for we seldom effer the Holy Sacrifice for ourselves alone. There were a few bundred people at Mass, the pilgrias as well as the people the neighbourhood. I ftora gara the Communion to about thirty. The fervour which appeared on the countsnance of the people and their attention at prayer were very edifying. I said a few words to them exhorting those who lived in the neighborhood to honesty, sobriety and holiness, so as to leave no bad impressions on the pious pilgrims who come to visit the holy shrine which is in the midst of them. I spoke to only one witness of the apparition. The young man made a good impression on me. I did not come to investigate, but to pray. I was sufficient with the account of the investigation already made, which is published in a small volume, and sold at Gill and Sons, Sackville street, Dublin. About the same number of cures and improvements are recorded here as at Lourdes, about 10 per cent, but it is to be hoped that all go away to baar the cross which our Lord refuses to take from them. A few imaginary cures have been related, and some relapses also, and on that account the real cures are denied by the incredulous. All time, of course, is not surprising nor should wo be surprised if some of the nine lepers who were restored to their health by our Lord not again a touch of the leprosy for their ingratitude. St. Peter, also, began to gink in the waves for either too much or too little confidence. The followers of Thomas before he was truly converted by the descent of the Holy Spirit, are, of course, to be met with everywhere. They are now our would-be scientists, who explain away every miracle-that Lazarus was only in a trance, that the cure of those that were thrown into the probatic pond was effected by the sudden dash into cold water, &c. Our Lord said, Though you do not believe Me believe My works," so I would say that the works performed at Knock speak enough for those who are prone to believe. The most exfraordinary objection was, I presume, said in a joke, that Archdeacon Cavanagh's piety and ferver in the cause rather binder than basten the recognition of the wonders of Knock. Yet the testimony and fervour and enthusiasm of our

litcle girl at Lourdes, in France, did not hinder the recognition of the apparition of the Blessed Virgin. The testimony of a crowd of witnesses, and the piety and onthusiasm of the Archdencon of Kuock supported by many well-authenticated miracles, should be at least on an equal footing with those of Lourder The ecclesiastical authorities with of co

Callen and Arcand, who had by this time received this information by the telephone, drove at once to Mr. Smith's residence and explained the cause of their presence. Sadness and sorrow which had reigned supreme up to this hour (it was about 8 o'clock) in the house, gave way to joyous but anxious feelings. But alas, as the mother remarked to our reporter this morning, "the delusion only made us feel the more the loss of our child; it was dreadful to be made the victims of

A PRACTICAL JOKE.

under the circumstances. As Cousineau did not put in an appearance at Mr. Smith's house, Detective Cullen went in search of him to ascertain why he had spread the false report and given the police such trouble, but more especially to have tortured the feelings of the child's parents. Cousineau would give no other explanation, but that he wanted to get a joke off on Giguerre, the grocer. The detective, however, gave him to understand that this kind of fun was out of place, and that "he had better come no more of such tricks on him." Detective Arcand, who had returned to Mr. Smith's residence to inform him of the cause of the false report, had scarcely concluded when a loud ring of the dcor-bell echoed through the house. It was thought to be only the indication of a friend having called to leave his card, and no one dreamt that it was the message which would chase away grief and fill the house with joy. Still it was such, for a strong male voice uttered the welcome tidings that

LITTLE ARTHUR WAS FOUND.

It was Mr. H. J. Shaw who brought the gladsome tidings. "What," said Mr. Smith, with a voice full of emotion, "is it true? Have you got my child ?" "Yes," said Mr. Shaw, "I got him on our door step, and he is at our place." "You cause me so much joy," said the father, " let us go and get him right away." The news seemed too good to be true, and the mother and grandmother put several anxious questions as to his identity and safety, which Mr. Shaw fully answered card, as follows :---

Ī	" Please forward to Mr. Smith.	
	283 Mountain Street."	

Mr. Smith, Mr. Shaw and Detective Arcand then drove in haste to Mr. Shaw's residence, on the corner of Peel street and Burnside Place. On entering the house Mr. Smith saw his lost child in the arms of the lady of the house, and on calling him by his name, the little fellow made an effort to go to his father. The meeting of the two can be easily imagined. He had been taken away in his night dress, but he was returned in a very nest, clean and respectable costume. It was composed of a straight dress shirt on, neither shoes; otherwise the suit was complete and fitted well; it was new and evidently made that day for Arthur. J Duerin, Esq, 22 Beaver Hall Hill.

Gambetta's mother is dead.

Madame Caron, of St. Joseph de Lavis, licd suddenly on the night of July 20th.

Miss Fanny Parnell, sister of Charles 20th.

all parts of the county.

of Balliol College, Oxford, and well known as the author of the "Ideal of a Christian Church.

Geo P Marsh, American Minister to Italy, died suddenly at Vallambross, Italy, on July 23d. The Italian Government expressed deep sympathy with the widow, and telegraphed to Washington an expression of the sympathy of the Italian nation,

W H Thompson, well known as a commer-Ont, box latterly of Winnipeg, died on Saturday morning, July 22nd, of typhoid fever, contracted in the Prairie City. He was brought home ill a few days ago.

Fitzwilliam B. Healey, aged sixty years, died on July 20to, in the county gaol, Ottawa, where he had been ill for some time. He was at one time a well known and respected resiwas last arrested about two weeks ago by the city police.

Mrs. James Paxton, an old resident of Montreal, died in that city on July 24. The deceased was a native of the County Down, Ireland, and was in her 74th year at the time of her death. She came to this country with her husband, the late Mr. James Paxton, in the year 1834, and has been a resident of this city for the past 48 years.

The funeral of Mrs. Lincoln took place on July 19th from the First Presbyterian Church, by saying that the child had tied around his Springfield, Ill. Secretary Lincoln arrived wrist a small tag consisting of half a post last night. The stores were closed and flags at half-mast. There were many floral tributes from Chicago and St. Louis. The pall-bearer, were intimate friends of the family. The body, which was embalmed, was placed in the crypt next to that of her husband, in the National Lincoln Monument, and hermetically sealed in a lead case. Visitors from many cities attended the funeral. There was a long procession of car-

riages. We regret to chronicle the death of Mrs. McGuire, at the ripe old age of 86 years. Tuis lady was the mother of Mrs. Thomas Guerin, of this city. During the last year her health has been gradually failing, and whom her whole life had been devoted. She and rights. His father was, however, a sensiwas a native of the County Longford, in Ire- ble and considerat man--saved \$500,000, place to-morrow morning, 22nd inst, at 8 year. The Durhams have always been 114

.

imitata Roma in its clowness in *wivir* colemn decision on the wonders of Kuess but that slowness is not intended to disprove the apparition or to operate sgainst the devotion of the people or the power of the Blessed Virgin. We recollect how much discussion and divergence of opinion there were about the apparition of Lasalette and of Lourdes, but time cured all these, and will, 1 hope, act in the same manner with respect to Knock . . . I am &c, &c, † JOHN JOSEPH LYNCH,

Arbp. of Toronto.

THE WAR IN EGYPT.

Horrible Cruelties by the Soldiery-Arabi Strengthening His Position-The British Moving Forward Their Heavy Gaus-The Queen's Message Calling Out the Reserve-The Question to be Discussed in Parliament To-Morrow.

ALEXANDRIA, July 25 .- The Moniteur Egypian has re-appeared here with the heading, "Official Journal of the Government of the Khedive." It contains the proclamation dismissing Arabi from the Ministry.

The Inspector of the Cadastre at Tentah says : "I saw women there carrying and tied to bludgeons the dismembered arms and legs of the massacred Europeans. Soldiers and the rabble fought for the loot. A Bedouin Sheikh with 20 Bedouins saved the inhabitants of the Jewish quarter and took them to his village. Another Sheikh saved myself and and party. The mob from Alexandria murdered three employees of the Cadastre and their families and burnt the bodies in petroieum. The mob killed twelve Greeks ; they tied the viscors of one of the victims to the tail of a dog and covered him with petroleum, which was fired amidst crics of joy by women and children. The mob was repulsed eight times. Finally, two Sheikhs dispersed it." The Khedive has despatched a vessel to Port Said to bring Cherif Pacha here. ALEXANDRIA, July 25 -The military author-

ities are of opinion that Arabi will not attack the British. He is, however, strengthening his position hourly. At daybreak this morn-

ing his man, many without uniforms, were driven like slaves while working on the entrenchments. The British excerience great difficulty in moving their gans, without which it is impossible to assume the offensive to Ramleb. Directly a sufficient number of heavy guns are placed in position an attempt will be made to dislodge Arabi without exposing the troops. Gunners and guns from the fleet are going to the front.

LONDON, July 25 .- In the House of Commons the Speaker received a message from the Queen announcing the calling out of the reserves in consequence of the troubles in Egypt. Mr. Gladstons moved that the measage be considered to morrow.

A number of men of the reserve left Lonto Egypt.

When the German Empress travels in summer the 1001 of her railroad carriage is covered with a layer of turf, which is watered fre-+5 6

FLIES AND BUGS. Flies, roaches, ante, bed-bugs, rats, mice, gophers, chipmunks, cleared out by "Bough on Rats." 150.

6----

IRISH SECRET SOCIETIES

The extraordinary condition of affairs in Ireland has given rice to endless inquiry as to what are the causes and forces that have helped to produce and precipitate upon us the lamentable insecurity of property and life which now prevails there. In the following article on Irish Secret Societies, will be set forth, in authentic form, an account of organizations, which all admit, are new playing an important part in the events of the day.

The information has been supplied by a prominent leader in the Fenian movement who has also been more or less identified with the extreme policy of the party, usually known as the Ribbonmen. The following account is in his own words :---

The existence of Irish Secret Societies is solely due to the fact, that Ireland is dominated by a toreign people. The object of these societies is to endeavor by every means man at the head of it. Indeed, the former head-centre takes no great interest in politics, in their power, in the first place, to annoy the governing Power; and, secondly, to secure the independence of Ireland. Of course, I do not include such secret bodies as the Orangemen, or such societies as have been formed to support the English Government. I am dealing solely with Irish societies inimical to the English rule. The first Irish secret society of a national character of which we have any knowledgo, was the "Hearts of Oak," a body organized some 200 years ago, to resist the action of the Orangemen in the North of Ireland. Then there were the "Peep o' Day Boys," and these in turn were supplanted by similar organizations, which in time became generally known as "Bibbon Societies." The "Hearts of Oak" were formed for defensive purposes, but, like many other societies, abuses crept in, and it gradually became an aggressive organization, and was used at times as an instrument for carrying out private and personal purposes, which brought it at last into disrepute. The Fenian organization is the outcome of the Phoenix Society, which was suppressed in 1857, for complicity in which O'Donovan Rossa and a number of others were tried, but eventually liberated. This Phonnix organization was the successor of the Young Ireland movement of 1847-49. Mr. James Stephens, who was one of the Young Ireland party, but escaped to America in the garb of a priest, afterwards, in conjunction with John O'Mahoney and a number of others, started what is known in America as the "Fenian Brotherhood." This organization was introduced into Ireland under the name of the "Irish Republican Brotherhood," usually written I.R.B. Of this new organization, John O'Mahoney (since dead) was the chief of the American Section and Mr. Stephens of the Irish Section. Although assisted by an advisory board or council, each was in his own section sypreme head or dictator. Several attempts were made to introduce the Fenian organization into Ireland, but very little success attended these efforts until the funeral of Terence Bellew McManus, whose body was brought from San Francisco to Dublin for interment. McManus had belonged to the Young Ireland party, and had formerly held a good position as a merchant in Liverpool; but on the occasion of the projected rising of 1848 he gave up business and went to Ireland to take part in what he thought would have been a successful revoal. Early in the business Mr. Stophens sought out, amongst others, O'Douovan Rossa. From his knowledge of Rossa's character, Stephens believed he would be a valuable assistant. It is a fact worth mentioning in this connection that Rossa was the first Centre of the I. R. B. in Ireland, and he was the first to introduce the new organization into Great Britain. That the term Centre may be understood I may explain the organization is formed in circles, which comprise a defined area or district, and the chief of each circle is called a Centre, whilst the "Head Centre" is the supreme director of the movement. This scheme of organization was devised and first perfected in the United States. For the next three years after Bossa's initiation the I.R. B, under Mr. Stephens' charge, made rapid headway both in Great Britain and Ireland. Emboldened by the success, the leaders conceived the idea of starting a newspaper which would disseminate the views amongst the Irish people. This was acted upon, and to this paper the appropriate name was given of the Irish People. The teachings of this organ were greedily sought and devoured by Irishmen throughout the three countries. The paper, however, came under the consure of the Catholic clergy, who denounced it as revolutionary from the altars. The existence of membership to which is difficult of attainsecret organizations in Ireland finally became so apparent that the attention of the the innermost and complete organization for the first act of the Castle authorities was the several of the leaders of the movement, including Stephens, Rossa, Thomas Clark Luby and John O'Leary. Stephens, it will be recollected, escaped, and although a reward of ment, and Rossa's embittered feelings to. wards England is attributable to the hardships he suffered whilst in prison. with the bistory of the Fenian organization was the abortive rising of 1867, in which Stephens had pledged he would take part. At the last moment, however, Stephens failing to receive the promised support, and parily convinced of the utter futility of such sttempt, declined to proceed, and the direction ally to supply rough, resolute men of the projected revolution devolved upon to the other and more strictly political or-Colonel Thomas Kelly. After the failure of ganisations. The Stephene' Wing has not the rising Kelly went to Manchester, where made so much progress in Great Britain as he and Captain Deasy were arrested, but subsequently liberated through a successful attack which was made upon the prison van. During the struggle Police-sergeant Brett members of the I. B. B., as well as the was killed by a pistol shot fired through the Fenian Brotherhood, mest at least once a back of the door, for which Allan, Larkin and month. The local meetings, which in many O'Brien were executed at the Old Bailey, Salford. Shortly after this event, the I. B. B. in the United Kingdom was ro-organized, and bers' subscriptions are received and ro-what was styled a Supreme Council appoint- cruits admitted. The subscription fee ed to govern its affairs. been divided. Ireland sends four members as the ante-room of some hall belonging to to the council, namely, one for each province; England two, one from the Metropolitan, and first in some Irish movement. The weekly and possesses refreshing and invigorating weak through the action of time and the the other from the Northern district, and enterriptions are handed by the treasure properties not contained in any other pre-courreace has not yet been scheduled as an Scotland, one member. Practically, nowever, over to me district scottary of his agent, i priatich of the hind.

leaders discovered that the men whom they not of the same social stamp as those who had previously allied themselves with the movement. The failure of the rising in 1867 recruited from the laboring population. owing to the evident lack of vitality in the number of the followers of Mr. Stephens. These men had never accepted the rule of the Supreme Council, preferring the plan of orwere besides anxious to see M1. Stephens reinstated in his former position. They met with but little success at first, but during the last two years they have made much progress, more particularly in Leinster, whilst at the England, as well as in Ireland. Mr. Stephens is not the head centre of this movement, but there is a popular and able Irish-

and is now a broken-down old man. The formation of the Land League by Michael Davitt and Mr. Parnell was in its earlier stages viewed with great suspicion by both sections of the national party, as well as by the Ribbonmen of whom I shall speak more particularly by-and-by. This antegon. ism to a great extent ceased as the Land Lesgue movement progressed until it might almost have been said that there was but THREE SISTERS BECOME MOTHERS one party, the Nationalists giving for a time a general support to the Land League pro-gramme. Though many of our members joined that body they still retained their allegiance to the I. R. B. or kindred societies; simply making use of the League to leaven and inspirit its councils, and carry on a pro-paganda. The suppression of the Land Lesgue put an end for a time to the arrange ment, and the work had to be conducted in the former manner. But the proclaiming of the League also led to the revival of Ribbonism, more formidable for mischief than even the I. R. B., because of the class of recruits their wives and co-religionists, were sent on attracted to its ranks, and the local bitterness controlling their councils. Bibbonism had been almost extinguished by the larger aims and more national spirit of the 1. R. B., and the personal supervision of its agents and leaders, and has not had much strength for 20 years past. It is a semi-independent organizaton, without any efficient system of central government to control it, and the in the alternoon Ruth Jacobsky, who is 27 members are often recruited from among the and a good looking blonde, had done as well more hot-headed brethren of the I. R. B. is to Ribbonism you may trace all of the grosser, and, indeed, most of the outrages which have occurred for the past 12 or 18 months in Ireland. The suppression of open organizations in Ireland has always stimulated Ribbonism and led to its revival in its worst form. To recapitulate briefly, there are, then at present in Ireland three organiza tions of a national character-the "I.R. B., controlled by the Supreme Council of seven the Stephens' Wing, or "Fenian Brother hood;" and the "Ribbonmen. The I. R. B has probably about 20,000 sctive members in Ireland, the regular Stephens' Wing as many more, but these are chiefly confined to Leinster Ribton societies exist in every county in Ireland, but it is difficult to arrive at any accurate estimate of the numbers as local influences play such a prominent part in swelling or thinning the ranks. They exist to give expression to popular feeling, by publishwere mostly secret agents of the American Fenian Brotherhood, and they did all in their power to spread its doctrines on their arrivwhich are admitted men who take little or caterrh and lung disesses cured. Mrs. Smith, ro interest in polltice, but who are known to London, wife of Medical Detective, cured of be in sympathy with the object which is for catarrh. George Maguire, Toronto, 482 Ade-the time being sought to be accomplished. Iaide street, west; daughter cured of asthma. One or more of these societies usually exist in every disturbed (so called) district, each bronchitis. J. D. Armstrong, 136 Yong in every disturbed (so called) district, each numbering from five to 50 or 100 men. The street, Toronto, catarrh and catarrhal deaf direction of affairs is entrusted to two or more trusty men, but they generally ask for and get an expression of the views of the whole club | Drake, St. Urbain street, Montreal, for man or circle, before carrying out any serious executive act. These bodies have, in fact, vir- now cured. tual Home Rule and are subject to little or no outside control or interference. Each is practically independent of the other, and they have little or no intercourse with one another, except in the cases where their districts is now perfectly cured. immediately adjoin. When the wish for help they send messangers to the neighboring clube, and if the case is approved they receive whatever aid they require. The candidates for enrolment have to be vouched for by members, and if accepted they are sworn in. It will be obvious from what I have said that the present system of working our societies is first to use some organization into which access for members in sympathy with the alms thereof is comparatively easy. Within this wide circle, so to speak, we draw two or more smaller circles, ment, and only tried men are admitted into Government was attracted to the matter, and carrying out or executing our plans. In in the reign of Charles II. and James II., the key to the whole situation appears to be England and Scotland the corresponding many anecdotes are told. Among others it seizare of the Irish People and the arrest of body to that in Iroland known as Ribbonism is said that when the King one day came to it and Ismailia, and in order to successfully several of the leaders of the movement, in- is the Hibernian organisations. These bodies see his school he persisted in keeping his hat protect and operate the Suez Canal it is neare often called by such titles as the Friendly Brotherhood of St. Patrick, &c. In Great the lords or gentlemen in walting remon- able of defending that point and the surround-Britian these societies are composed almost strated with him on this breach of courtly ing country from attack. Therefore the Sucz conjected, escaped, and although a reward of british these aboreties are composed almost establish which fill on this breach of country filling the societies are composed almost establish the filling of this breach of country entirely of builders' laborers, stavedorse, etiquette; but the worthy doctor replied that here was any-months before going to France. The others having the stimulus for action that do for his boys to think that there was any-were sentenced to various terms of imprison-the state of sflairs in Ireland calls forth, body superior to himself."—From Cassell's their zeal finds vont in paradee, esp-clally ou St. Patrick's Day, before which they religiously attend mass in the nearest chapel. The next important event in connection They also endeavor to prevent any one getting work with them who are not members of the body, and occasionally they vote sums of money for the use of kindred societies in Ireland. As a political factor in Great Britain the Hibernian order does not count for much, but it serves occasionthe I. B. R. The latter has a strong following in all the large towns where there is any considerable number of Irishmen. The places are held weekly, usually take place in some Irish public house, where the memthe sand. d to govern its affairs. This council, which now exists, is com- There is a small entrance-fee in addi-

the entire control is in the hands of two or who in turn passes them on to the THE SUEZ CANAL PROJECT. three men. From 1868, the Fenians' or Council of Seven of the I.R.B. or the I.R.B. movement, for a time fell off, and its treasurer of the Stephens' Wing, as the case may be. The money subscribed in could induce to join the organization were this way is devoted to the purchase of arms to be used for the liberation of Ireland; special funds are also sometimes taken up for specific purposes. The number of members had much to do with the apathy on the part who assemble at these regular meetings of of the more intelligent and better circum- the organization is seldom very large, ordinstanced of Irishmen. Still a sprinkling of arily not more than 30 or 40, so that there is deets of Europe are assembled in force, the better class kept coming in, including no difficulty in evading the attentions of the and in all probability nothing on the many articans, but the majority were mainly police or the authorities, who, however, seem Red Sea side, where, if the Egyptians to trouble themselves very little about the Some four years ago an attempt was made, matter. The connection between the organizations in the United Kingdom and I. R. B. organization at that time, to start a America is only of an indirect character. second movement upon the same lines by a The organizations here are very jealous of anything in the shape of attempted control land force, and even a land force from the States, and the American organiza- would find it a very difficult matter to aptions in their turn, which all more or less reganisation, which entrusted the direction of semble those in the United Kingdom, likeaffairs to one man as head centre, and they wise refuse any attempt at dictation from this side of the Atlantic. There is, nevertheless, a sort of mutual understanding between the organizations in America and here, and if any important step were to be taken by the home organization same time they have numerous branches in | towards the furtherance of the object for which the organization is intended, the American body would promptly aid the brethren here. As a matter of fact, the American organization at times suggests new measures as well as conceives and executes a policy of its own; and these are frequently carried out by both organizations acting jointly.

KIDNEY DISEASE.

Pain, Irritation, Retention, Incontinence, Deposite, Gravel, &c., cured by "Buchupaiba." S1.

ON THE SAME DAY, AND EACH HAS TWINS.

The "Asy, ian Monarch," of the Monarch line, arriv a yesterday afternoon with a full complement of Russian refugee Jawish passengers. Among these were three married - isters, named Ruth Jacobsky, Lona women, Itskok, and Miniam Levinski, who, with their husband left Odesea last winter. In Russia. where the had been married on the same day, fifteen mouths ago, they belong to the middle class. The imsbands of these women are tailors by trade. Two weeks ago the tailors, with board the "Assyrian Monarch" for New York. On Sunday morning, the 1st inst, Lena Itskok, who is a very prepossessing Jewess about 22 years old, became a mother of two fine healthy girls. Her two sisters were in the act of congretulating the newly-made mamma, when they themselves found that they were in want of the doctor's services. At 2 o'clock It as her other sister, and had at that moment presented her fortunate husband with two boys. At 9 o'clock at night two more girl strangers made their appearance on board the boat, and Miriam Levinski, the youngest sister, aged 19, was receiving the felicitations of her husband and brothers-in-law .-- New York Herald.

All the People of the Dominion of Canada are Concerned.

Here are some more of the many hundreds of the leading men of the Dominion of Canada who have been cured of Catarrh, Bronchitle, Asth na and Lung Disease by Dr. Sonvielle's Spirometer, an instrument which convoys medicinal properties direct to the seat of the disease. Read and judge for yourself :--"Several of my family and friends have

been cured of bronchitis, asthma and catarrh by using the Spirometer." John P. Whelen,

Where it can be defended and where assailed—The Fresh Water Canal in Arabi's power.

The points of danger on the canal are those where the banks are high-that is, at El Guise, Serapeum and Chalouf. Attack by water is simply out of the question, as the Egyptians of course could do nothing on the Mediterranean side, where the should be able to produce anything that looked like a ship to make an attack, the canal company could make a very good de-The only manner in which the Canal fence. could be attacked would be by a proach it if properly defended. Assuming that it was successfully attacked and fell into the hands of the Egyptians, the damage that could be done to it would, of course, be considerable but not irreparable. The banks of the canal, except at a few pointe, are not stoned. It consists merely of a channel dug through the sand and kept clear by dredging, when required, though no great amount of this work is necessary as the canal shifts and fills in less than might be expected. The means most natural to adopt to destroy the canal would be to blow it up by mining the banks, and in order to repair the damages of such an attack it would, of course, be necesby such means and to repair the banks. But | Fontaine patents.

with dredges and other machinery at the disposal of the company it would not be the work of many days to repair all the injury likely to be done in this manner. In the event of obstructions being suck in the canal they could be promptly removed or, in case of necessity, the nature of the country is such that in almost any place a new channel could be constructed around them. In fact, about the only way to effectually destroy the canal would be to take the time and go to the immense labor of blowing it up along its entire course. A great deal of damage, however, could be done in the way of destroying property.

DESTRUCTIBLE PROPERTY.

The canal has no locks nor elaborate works of any sort, but it has considerable property of value in the way of buildings and machinery. At Ismallia, as stated, there is quite a settlement, and stations are located every five miles along the caual. A telegraph line extends along the canal, with an office at each station. Lighthouses, buoys, &c., are located in the lakes. Of course, all this property falling into the hands of an enemy could be destoyed and would have to be replaced before the canal could be put in complete working order but traffic would not of necessity have to be entirely stopped until the work of reconstruction could be completed. In all probability the utnest damage that could be cone could be so far repaired in ten days' time that ships could be got through the canal. Really, about the most serious inconvenience that | tion with the their was arrested. could be caused would be to cut off the supply of fresh water, and that would not be a difficult undertaking. The fresh water is obtained from a place called Zigazig, a point about half way between Csiro and Ismailia. The water is brought from this place to lemsilia by means of a canal, and the fresh water canal con-

tinues from this point to Suez, while a supply is conveyed from Ismailia along the canal to Port Said by a double row of water pipes. The other means of procuring fresh water along the canal and at either end of it are very slight and insofficient. To cut off this supply of fresh water would stop business along the canal, and, while it would be a very simple matter to restore the supply

when once the country was rid of the Egyptrol of the fresh water supply, the canal

FACTS AND FIGURES.

Steeves Bros., ship owners, St. John, N.B. have failed.

Alfred George King & Co., timber merchants, London, Eng., have failed; liabilities £90,000.

The census bureau of Japan reports for 1881 nearly 900,000 births and about 600,-000 deaths.

The free casal movement is receiving hearty support from merchants all over New York State.

It is said the rates for grain from Kingston to Montreal will be raised to 2kc or 3c on the lat of August.

Since the hot season began 64 ship captains have died of yellow fever at different ports in Cuba.

The shipments of coal from the port of Pictou, N. S., for the week ending July 17th, amounted to 7,442 tons.

The United States Iron and Tin Plate Co., McKeesport, Pa., goes into the hands of the sherift to-asy. Liabilities, \$150,000; assets, \$120,000.

The position resigned by Colonel Brackenbury will be at once filled. Mr. Jenkinson, one of Earl Spencer's private secretaries, is mentioned.

The Fontaice Locomotive Company has been organized in Detroit, with a capital stock sary to dredge out the canal where filled up i of \$1,000,000, to build locomotives under the

The earnings of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway for the second week of July were \$250,500, showing an increase of \$160,500 over the corresponding period of last year.

Customs at the port of Cornwall, Oat, for the year ending 20th June, 1882 :- Amount of dutiable goods \$633,200; total imports for year \$808,446; total duty collected \$40,-353 61.

The traffic on the Northern and North-Western for the week ending 30th June, 1882, was \$36,189.67, and for the corresponding week last year \$35,740.00, being an increase of \$419.07.

Beturn of combined traffic on the Northern and North-Western Railways for the weak ending July Stb, \$34,016 97. Corresponding week of last year, \$32,009.87. In crease, S2,007,10.

The Grand Frunk Junction Railway Com pany has made to Gilbert Scott and Robert Wright, of Modireal, a first mortgage of \$1 500,000, payable at London in July, 1932 with interest at five per cont., to take funda for a new depot at the corner of State and 12th streets, Obleago.

The body of Eeri Crawford and Falcarres, which was stolen some months ago from the family vault at Dauecht House, Aberdeenshire, has been found in the grounds of the house. A man who is suspected in connec-

SMALL TALK AND CHIT CHAT.

Mr. Plumb, the sweet post of Niagara, is to be appointed to the Senate.

English official returns show 54 deaths as having occurred from starvation in London last year.

The Quebec Telegraph says the Hon. M. Chaplean will onter the Dominion Cabinet hen go at a chine months' leave to Finnco. Alfred Aytward, the Irishman who led the Boars to Hb .tt;, has arrived in America on a lecturica, tour. He will be given a public reception by the leish of New York.

The Eaglish papers claim Balfs and Wallace, the only two mudeal composers of tian army, yet, as long as the latter held con- genius the Empire has produced, as Englishabo, although one was born in a place called would be practically at their mercy ; and, of Dualin, and the other it a piece called TipJuly 26, 1882

Hew Advertisementa.



Cathartic Pills

Combine the choicest cathartic principles Combine the choicest cathartic principles in medicine, in proportions accurately ad-justed to secure activity, certainty, and uniformity of effect. They are the result of years of careful study and practical ex-periment, and are the most effectual rem-edy yet discovered for diseases caused by derement of the stought lines and edy yet discovered for diseases caused by derangement of the stomach, liver, and bowels, which require prompt and effectual treatment. Aven's PILLS are specially applicable to this class of diseases. They act directly on the digestive and assimi-lative processes, and restore regular healthy action. Their extensive use by physicians in their practice, and by all civilized mations, is one of the many proofs of their value as a safe, sure, and perfectly reliable purgative medicine. Being compounded of the concentrated virtues of purely vegetable substances, they are positively free from calomel or any injurious properties, and can be admin-istered to children with perfect safety. Aven's PILLS are an effectual cure for

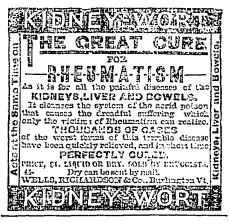
Aven's PILLS are an effectual cure for Aver's PLLs are an effectual cure for Constipation or Costiveness, Indiges-tion, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Foul Stomach and Breath, Dizziness, Headache, Loss of Memory, Numbness, Billousness, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Dropsy, Tumors, Worms, Neuralgia, Colic, Gripes, Diarrheea, Dyscatery, Gout, Piles, Disorders of the Liver, and all other diseases resulting from a disordered state of the digestive apparatus. state of the digestive apparatus.

As a Dinner Pill they have no equal.

While gentle in their action, these PILLS are the most thorough and searching cathartie that can be employed, and never give pain unless the bowels are inflamed, and hen their influence is healing. They stimulate the appetite and digestive organs; they operate to purify and enrich the blood, and impart renewed health and vigor to the vhole system

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists,

Lowell, Mass. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.





ness. Thomas Telfer, 12 Melinda street, Toronto, asthma; cured. Mr. Benjamin A years suffering from bronchitis and asthma,

Also, the no less surprising cure of Mrs Benoit, 114 Cathedral street, daughter of Mrs. David Perrault, who suffered from asthma and bronchitis for over eight years, and who

Mrs. Adamson, of Belleville, cured of bronchitis, and her sister cured of bronchitis and lung disease.

I have no hesitation in saying Dr. Souvielle's Spirometer will cure catarrh and bronchitis. John C. Fleming, editor of Post and TRUE WITNESS, Montreal.

The above is sufficient to convince the public of the merits of the Spirometer. The instrument will be expressed to any address. Call or write, enclosing stamp, to M. Souvielle, ex-Aide Surgeon of French army, 13 Phillips Square, Montreal. Physicians and sufferers can try it free.

Of the celebrated Dr. Busby, schoolmaster on his head in the Royal presence. One of cessary to occupy Zagazig with a force cap-Old and New London."

NERVOUS EXHAUSTION, and all diseases arising from youthful indiscretions are speedily and radically removed by that wonderful remedy known as Mack's Magnetic Medicine, an advertisement of which appears in another column. 15 G

In 1784 there stood near Carrigart, in a wild part of Donegal, an old-fashioned manor house, surrounded by gardens and park on a grand scale, while the neighboring country was a large sheep walk. Now all this is a vast wasts. Twenty years ago the top of the house was visible, and the country people used to clich down into the upper rooms. The desolution of Rosapenna House seems to have been due to permitting rabbits to burrow under the "bant" grass, thus loosening

FOR 30 YEARS

The dark-eyed and lovely daughters of Span-Ish America have used MURRAT & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER as their only cosmetic and tollet periume. It is the most fragrant, as 15-3 w- & W S" outrage,"

defonce of the canal. This is the groatest keep Michael Bulle. danger that threatens the canal. If the water supply could be kept up, the defence

of the canal could be easily maintained. THE USES OF GUNBOATS.

The best means would be by gunboats, and be equal to the task. The entire country over which a hostile force would be compelled to march to approach the canal is flat and could be swept by the guos of the boats. An eveny could be seen approaching from a long distance, and the telegraph line would make it easy to summon the gunboats to any threatened point. Only at the three points previously referred to, where the banks are high, would the gunboats be un-available. There they would be unable to sweep the shores with their guns, and an enemy would be able to approach and blow up the banks. At those three points it would therefore be necessary to station a force sufficient to protect the canal. But in order to keep a force in position to defend the canal it would be necessary to keep up the supply of fresh water. Otherwise the force would

have to be withdrawn. Possibly a supply sufficient to furnish the force necessary to defend the canal could be transported by ship, but otherwise, in the ovent of the canal from Zagazig being cut, it would be necessary to abandon the canal to the mercy of Arabi and his army. Therefore the town of Zagazig and the country between Canal cannot be successfully defended by gunboats. It will be necessary to land a sufficient force to penetrate into the country as far as Zagez's and hold Arabi and his army at bey, or else to destroy him before he can reach that point.

Do not waste your money and risk injuring your hair by purchasing useless washes or oils, but buy something that has a record-a remody that everybody knows is reliable. Hall's Hair Renewer will invigorate, strengthen and beautify the hair, restore its color if faded or turned gray, and render it soft, silken and lustrous. 186

A cricket match took place at N ortingham in England, between two teams chosen by the Town Clerk of Nottingham and an ex-Mayor of the borough. All players were in-vited to appear in "old Euglish costumetall hats and white waistcoats." The event was got up in aid of the local hospitals. Fun abounded, and charity got \$600.

The statue of King William the Third, in College Green, Dublin, has met with a serious mishap. It was not blown up by exasperated Ultramontanes, nor daubed with tar by jocular Trinity students. Grim Time was the offender. The sword worn by the monarch of "glorious, plous and immortal memory," its attachment becoming rusty and

course, with this water supply cut off, it perary. Let them have Well agton if they would be difficult to maintain a force for the want him, and the Napiere, but please let us

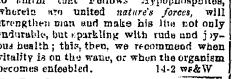
"THE CHAMPIONS OF THE WORLD. It would appear that in some parts of the

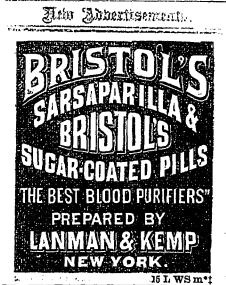
Domision, and where horosse is flourishing, it is yet a matter of doubt who are the chama few of them stationed in the canal would pients of our national game. This fact is strange, but what is more so is that the Monucalars should have sailed under folse colors during their 1ste tour through the North-West and to have allowed themselves to be titled the "Champions of the World." That such was the care can be gathered from the following letter addressed to the Winnipeg Sun, from which we take it :

To the Editor of the Sun :

To the Editor of the Sun: SIE.—I see that the Garry Lacrosse Club is to play the Montreal Lacrosse Club in Dufferin Park on Friday, Saturday and Monday next. I am a lover of lacrosse, and I am glad to see the enterprise of our local lacrosse club, and I am also sure that the Montrealers will receive a heariy welcome in Winnipeg. But I notice one thing that I do not understand. In the ad-verilsement I notice that the Montrealers are called "Champions of the World." I thought that the shamrocks of Montreal were "Gham-pions of the World," or, if not, perhaps some lover of lacrosse would be kind enough to tell mo when they lost the championship, and when the Montrealers won it. STICK. STICK.

It is no longer an idle dream or boasting to offirm that Fellows' Hypophosphites, wherein are united nature's forces, will strengthen man and make his lite not only endurable, but sparkling with rude and joyous health; this, then, we recommend when vitality is on the wane, or when the organism becomes enfeebled. 14-2 WF&W







I WARRANT ONE BOTTLE a perfect cure for all the worst forms of Piles, 2 to 4 in all the worst cases of LEPROSY, SCROMULA, PSORI ASIS, CANCER, ECZEMA, SALT RHEUM, RHEUMATISM, KIDNEYS, DYSPEPSIA, CATARRH and all diseases of the Skin and Blood. St a bottle Sold everywhere. Send to Boston for 32 page pamphlets free, showing, its wooderful cures. H. D., FOWLE, Chemist, Boston and Montreal. In case of Hellure, dealers please rofund the money and charge if back tyme, 113 the

lydià e. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Is a Positive Cure Ferall those Palaful Complaints and Weaknesses

ac common to our best female population. A Medicine for Woman. Invented by a Woman.

Prepared by a Woman. The Greatest Medical Discovery Since the Dawn of History.

IT it revives the drooping spirits, invigorates and harmonizes the organic functions, gives elasticity and firmness to the step, restores the natural lustre to the eye, and plants on the pale check of woman the fresh roses of life's spring and early summer time.

Ser Physicians Use It and Prescribe It Freely. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulant, and relieves weakness of the stomach That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

CTDIA E. PINKHAM'S BLOOD PURIFIER will eradicate overy vestige of Humors from the Blood, and give tons and strength to the system, of man woman or child. Insist on having it.

Both the Compound and Blood Purifier are prepared at 277 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price of either, \$1. Six bottles for 155. Sent by mail in the form of pills, or of lozenges, on receipt of price, SI per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Enclose 3ct. stamp. Send for pamphlet.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S EIVER PILLS, They cure constipation, billousness, and corpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box. (1)





BEFORE FORM & NERVE FOOD. AFTER Is a Sure. Prompt and Effectual Remedy for Nervousness in ALL its stages, Weak Memory. Loss of Brain Power, Sexual Prostration, Night Sweats, Spermatorrhœa, Sominal Weakness, and General Loss of Power. It repairs Ner-vons Wasie, Rejuvenates the Jaded Intellect. Strengthens the Enfeebled Brain and Restores Surprising Tome and Vigor to the Exhausted Generative Organs, The experience of thou-sands proves it an INVALUABLE REMEDY. The Medicine is plensant to the taste, and each box contains sufficient for two weak's medica-tion, and is the chapest and best. Zar Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to mail free to any address. **Mack's Magnetic Medicine** is sold by Druggists at 50 cents per box, or 12 boxes for 50, or will be mailed free of postage, on receipt of the money, by addressing **MACK'S MAGNETIC MEDICINE CO.**

MAOR'S MAGNETIC MEDICINE CO.,

Windsor, Ont., Canada. Sold in Montreal by B. E. MOGALE, St. Joseph street, and all Druggists everywhere. 126 G

July 26, '82

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS. IT is disagreeable to us that of late we should have so often had to call upon our readers to pay up their accounts, but it is really an absolute necessity we should receive

the amounts represented in them. As before explained, there are heavy domands being made upon us, and heavier to come in connection with a great lawsuit. A good many subscribers to the TRUE WITNESS are in arrears for several years on account of hard times, and other circumstances over which they had no control. If now, when the times are mending, they are not able to pay all at once, they might at least pay a portion and liquidate their indebtedness by instalments. As for those who owe only for a year or two, we are sure it is through carelessness, and that they have only to be reminded in order to get square on our books. Remember that a few dollars is not much to a subscriber, but \$10,000 is some-

thing to us.

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

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS!!! Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting tooth ? If 50, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately-depend 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. [G2

REST AND COMFORT TO THE SUFFERING. "BBOWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA

has no equal for relieving pain, both internal and external. It cures Pain in the Sile ack or Bowels, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, oothache, Lumbago and any kind of a Pain or Ache. "It will most surely quicken the Blood and Heal, as its acting power is won-derful." "Brown's Household Panacea," being acknowledged as the great Pain Rellever, 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 's the best remedy in the world for Cramps in the Stomach, and Pains and Aches of all kinds," and is for sale by all Druggisst at 25 conts a bottle. [G26

Werts & Son, Freedomville, Ohie Writes :---

chronic.



Doctor, my billiousness and headache are all gone.

For all Diseases of the Kidneys. Retention of Urine, Dr. Haydock's New Liver Pills are a perfect cure. One pill will satisfy the most skeptical. For Female Diseases. Nervous Prostration, Weakness, General Lassitude, Want of appetite, and Sick Readache, Dr. Haydock's New Liver Pills will be found an Effectuai

Remedy. They are universal in their effects, and a cure can almost always be guaranteed.

The occupants of the Strangers' Gallery proper, are new permitted to remain. As soon, as the order to withdraw is giver, a two-mirute glass is turned by one of the clerks, in or-der to give time to members dispersed all over the purifeus of the House-the library, refreshment-room &c.-to come in, and notice is given to them by the ringing of bells

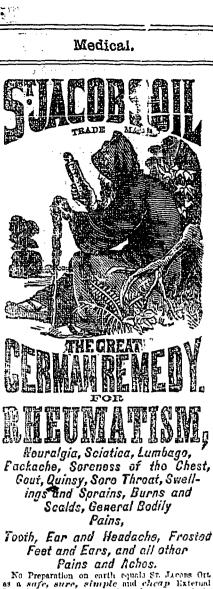
as the sand has run out, the doors are closed and locked by the Sergeant-at-arms, and all late comers are excluded. The Speaker then puts the question, and, having declared which side in his opinion has the majority of volcos, his decision is questioned by some member, and he then gives the direction, "The 'ayes, to the right, the 'noes' to the left," and the former file out of the door at the back of the chair; the latter pass up the gangway on the Opposition side, and out at a small door at the lower end of the House, at the left side, under the gallery. The Speaker then orders two "tellers" to each door, and one of them reports to him that "the House is clear." The members thus driven out of the body of the House find themselves in a long corridor; and at the end of the corridor is a railing and a desk, between which sufficient space is allowed for one person to pass at a time, after the minner of pay-places at the theatres. On one side of these stand two "tellers," (one of each of the parties then voting sgainst the other), and two clerks, both of whom are provided with printed lists of the names of all the members of ibo House. As each member passes through, the teller counts him-he himself usually calls out his name-and tho clerks tick it off on the list, with a view to its being inserted in duo course in the divisiouiists which are printed every morning with the orders of the day. The members then re-turn one by one into the body of the House the ayes entering at the principal door below the bar, and the noes by the door at the back of the Speaker's chair. When all have pass-ed, the tellers make up the figures, and, all four advancing to the table, one of those on the winning side, in a loud voice, declares the respective numbers. Although in description this may appear a cumbrous mode of collecting votes, it is in practice remackably expeditions and very precise; and it gives the members only the trouble of taking a short walk through the lobby-a far less tedious operation than any process of counting or registering which the house would prove to

"WOMEN NEVER THINK." If the crabbed old bachelor who uttered this sentiment could but witness the intense thought, deep study and thorough investigation of women in determining the best medi cines to keep their families well, and would note their segacity and wisdom in selecting Hop Bitters as the best, and demonstrating it by keeping their families in perpetual health, at a mere nominal expense, he would be forced to acknowledge that such sentiments are baseless and false. - Picayune.

A negro in Brockignham, N. C., told a crowd that he would die very soon. He fell

dead from apparently natural causes in a very

PLEASANT TO THE TASTE Children and persons with weak constitu-tions have always found great difficulty in taking Cod Liver Oil, and from this fact it has not been universally used, but with Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and lypophosphites of Lime and Soda, this pro-



No Preparation on earth counts ST. Jacons Ot-as a sufe, sure, simple and cheap External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively villing outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its chains Directions in Eleven Languages.

EOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALURS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO.. Ballinore, 324. 11. H. A.

HEALTH FOR ALL HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

This drest Rousehold Bedicine Banns Amougst the Londing Rocessa-

ries of Life.

Phese Famous Pills Furlfy the DLOOD, and act most powerfully, yet soothingly, on the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys & Bowels.

Giving tone, epergy and vigor to these great MAIN SPRINGS OF LIFF. They are conf-fidently recommended as a nover-failing remedy in all cases where the constitution, from what-over cause, has become impaired or weakened. They are wonderfully efficiencies in all atiments incidental to Females of all ages, and, as a GEN ERAL FAMILY MEDICINE, are unsurpassed

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT Its Scarching and Healing Properties are

Ruown Throughont the World.

FOR THE CURE OF

Bad Legs, Bad Brossith Old Wounds. Sores and Ulcers1

It is to fail the remark of control in the failed and the state of the

120 Florins, is therefore no BLANKS, and every Rond draw something. The next drawing takes place on

MARBER MONUMENTS. MEVDALONES TABLETS, &c., &c.) Which for neatness, beauty of design and prices defy competition. MARBLE and LIMESTONE POSTS, for enclosing lots, always on hand. Terms easy. The trade supplied. All work CUNNINGHAM BROS., BLEUBY STREET. 1.0 Dye Works. WE RECOGNIZE IN THE increasing patronage we are receiving that we have been successful in doing the BEST OF WORK in Dyeing and Cleaning Ladies' and Gent's Goods, such as Conts, Panis, Dresses, Snawis, Curtains, Table and Piano Covers, &c., and we shall endeavor to keep pace with the times in all the newest colors the art of dyeing can produce. can produce. **ROYAL DYE WORKS,** 706 CRAIG STREET. N.B.-We have no Branches or Agencies in the city. Established 1870. Provisions, &c. MCGRAIL & WALSH, COMMISSION MEROHANTS & DEALERS FRUIT & PROVISIONS, 341 & 343 Commissioner Street, MONTREAL, P.Q. Consignments solicited for the sale of York, Lard, Hams, Eggs, Batter, Hides, Pointoes, Apples, Strawberries, Forchos, So.

Professional Cards.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE

237 ST. ANTOINE STREET.

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

Late of Children's Hospital, New York, and St. Peter's Hospital, Albany, &c. 210 St. Joseph Street, opposite Colborno Street. 18-G

Marble Working

NOTICE

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

DR. J. L LEPROHON.

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED. 341

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

\$72 A WEEK. \$12 a day at home early made. Costly outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. 15-G WITH



YOU CAN BUY A WHOLE

5 Per Cent. Imp. Austrian 100 fl. Gov-

ernment Bond

ISSUE OF 1860.

These Bonds are guaranteed by the Imperial Government of Austria, and bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually. (They are redeemed in two drawing: anunally, in which 100 large premiums of

60,000, 10,000, 5,000,

etc., Fiorins are drawn. Every Austrian 5 per cent. 100–ff. Bond which does not draw one of the large Premiums mus-be redeemen with at least

"This informs you that we have sold all those PANTER'S MANDRAKE BITTERS you sent us. We sold the last three bottles to day. Two of our customers disputed about which should have the last bottle, and we decided the matter by promising to send for more at once. The Bittens give universal satisfac-to all who have tried them, We want you to send us twelve dozen forthwith."

BANTER'S MANDRAKE BITTERS DEVET fail to cure all diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all dealers in medicine

ANTI-BRITISH RESOLUTIONS.

WASHINGTON, July 17 .-- In the House, resolutions were introduced by Cox (New York), requesting the President to insist on the release of the remaining American citizens imprisoned by the British Government, the suspension of the law in Ireland, particularly in the case of D. Swoeny, of California; also requesting the President to inform the House when it may expect an answer to the resolution of June 18th relative to American citizens suffering imprisonment in British jails ; also, whether any correspondence has taken place with Lowell, nominally American Minister to Great Britain, but really doing police duty or detective work under Lord Granville, relative to his resignation or recall; also, requesting the Secretary of State to communicate a telegram relating to American citizins in British prisons, the publication of which was beretofore deemed incompatible with public interests, so that they may be considered in secret session of the House or Committee on Foreign Affairs; also, asking the Secretary of State for information as to the Panama ship canal, and whether it is not advisable at this time to reassent the intention of the United States to allow no intervention of European Governments in public affairs on this continent; also requesting the Secretary of the Navy for instructions under which Commodore Nicholson threatened to fire on Alexandria under certain contingencies, and for information whether American sailors and officers are performing police duty in Alexandria under the British Admiral, and, if so, by what authority. All these resolutions were referred to the Committee on Foreigu Affairs.

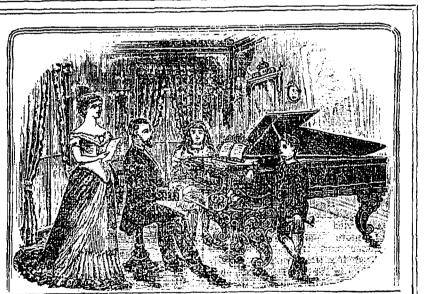
EPPS'S GOCOA-GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING -" By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected could dive has provided our breakfast taddaa 17 delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every 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 Essence for alternoon fiel.

Each Vial Contains Twenty Pills-One Pill is a Dose. Price Twenty five Cents. For sale by all Druggists.

TO Every Pill is Sugar-Conted. If your druggist does not keep them, we will mail them free to any address on receipt of 25 cents. Five vials for \$1. BUY AT ONCE. DO NOT DELAY. HAYDOCK & CO., New York.

Coution :- Druggists are desired to notice that the name of J. H. Francis, sole agent, is written across each doz. packages of Haydock's Liver Pills. All without this are counterfeits.

Musical Instruments, &c.



THE WEBER BABY GRAND. RECEIVED HOME.

"THE WEBER PIANO"

Is generally acknowledged the grandest instrument of music which has ever appeared in the household, or adorned the Lyrie Siage. Its tones are pure and beautiful beyond all others. It is sweet, sympathetic and plaintive, or loud, grand and majestic, at the will of the performer. In its capacity to portray feeling, and in its wonderful power of expression, it stands absolutely without a right. rival. The duration of its tones, quick responsive action, and perfect mechanism, place it, in the estimation of all misical people, above and beyond all its compe-titors. For many years the "Weber" Plano was used only by the wealthy and musical aristocracy of the United States; but since the Philadelphia Exhibition, where it was first placed before the public in competition with the great makers of the world, the demand for it has been unprecedented. The first second-hand instrument of this maker, othered at public competition

in Montreal, though a square several years in use, realized \$515.00. This was far above the price reached by any other piano, and shows that a good piano, like a good painting, will always command its price.

NEW YORK PIANO CO., ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL, SOLE AGENTS WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. 6 O

SEND FOR THE NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

Undertakers.

Huntingdon

CASKETS AND COFFINS.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth Fortland Maine. Address STINSON & Co., 15-6

District of Montreal, No; 503.

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

judice is removed. It is so thoroughly disguised that you cannot detect the Ccd Liver Oil. One physician writes us that it is used almost as a beverage in his family; another person informs us that he had to hide the bottle frem his children. For Coughs, Colds, broken down constitutions, and all Lung Diseases, it has no equal.

A youth of Grand Rapids married the girl who was betrothed to his father. The pair returned to the bridegroom's parent for forgiveness and got it.

*. *# A doubtful friend is worse than a certain enemy," and vice versa a certain friend is infinitely better than a doubtful enemy. Thus Kidney-Wort is an incomparably better friend to the human race than whole catalogues full of doubtful nostrums. It is an unfailing remedy for that tormenting disease piles. It moves the bowels gently and freely, and thus removes the cause. Do not fall to try it faithfully either in dry or liquid form.

The German Government is allowed by law to employ the interest on more than \$10,000,000 belonging to the ex-King of Hanover "to avert and combat all undertakings against Prussia." This yields \$450,000 u year for secret servico money.

Mrs. D. Morrison, Farnham Centre, P.Q., writing about Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil says: "George Bell used it on his son, and it cured him of rhoumatism with only a few applications. The balance of the bottle was used by an old gentleman for Asthms, with the bost results. It acts like a charm."

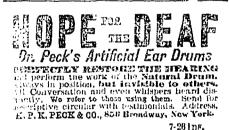
A Mormon elder of Salt Lake has had bis thirteen wives photographed, both in a group and separately. The pictures have been placed in an elegant album, and under each woman is engressed a quotation of sentimen-tal poetry suggestive of her best quality.

Ber With Diamond Dyes any lady can got as good results as the best practical dyer. Every dyo warranted true to name and enmple.

\$200.00 Reward!

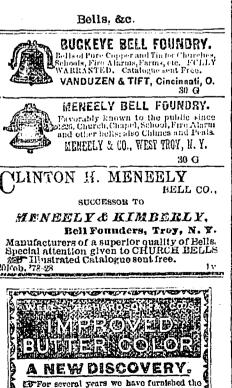
Will be paid for the detection and conviction of any person selling or dealing in any bogue, counterfuit or imitation Hor Bit Eus, especially Bitters or preparations : the word Hop or Hors in their nam? . nnected therewith, that is intended ______islend and chest the public, or for any preparation put in any form, pretending to be the same as HOP BITTERS. The genuine have cluster of GREEN HOPS (notice this) printed on the white label, and are the purest and best medicine on earth, especially for Kidney, Liver and Nervous Diseases. Beware of all others, and of all pretended formulas or reciepts of Hor BITTERS published in papers or for sale No. 503. Dame Malvina Roy, of the City and District of Montreal, who of Elzear Auge, joiner, of the same place, has instituted against her said hus-band an action for separation as to property J.A. DAVID, Attorney for Plaintiff. Montreal, 5th May, 822 I to 1207 & 16207 i 20 1252 - 20 et of the basher of virging

-Advice graffs, at the above address, daily, botween the hours of 11 and 4, or by lotter.





Over 800 stammerers have been cured by us during the past three years. Testimonials, &c., free. Address Stammering Institute, London, Ont. Testimonial...-i have stammered for years, four months ago I attended the above Institute and was cured. I am perfectly satis-ited. JOSEPH ANDERSON, Theological Stu-dent Queen's University, Kingston, Ont. 24 G



BF For several years we have furnished the Dairymen of America with an oxcellent arti-icial color for butter; so meritorious that if met ith great success everywhere recoiving the ghest and only prizes at both International iry Falm.

Dairy Fairs. (2) But by patient and scientific chemical re-search we have improved in several points, and now offer this new color as the best in the world. It Will Not Color the Buttermilk. It Will Not Turn Rancid. It is the

Strongest, Brightest and

Cheapest Color Made, BAnd, while prepared in oil, is so compound-be that it is impossible for it to become rancid. ETBEWARE of all imitations, and of all there oil colors for they are liable to become a rancid and spoil the butter. IST if you candot get the "improved" write us to know where and how to get it without extra expense. (10) MOW WHET BELLIOW TO HOU IT WILLOUT EXT. pense. (40) WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, VI. rpense.

THE A REPORT OF

1at AUGUET, 1852.

and every Bond bought of us on or before the lst of August, is calilled to the whole prem-that may be drawn thereon on that date. Country orders sent in Registered Letters and Inclosing Five Dollars will secure one of these Bonds, good for the next Drawing. For orders, circulars, and any other informa-tion address: tion 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 TRUE WITNESS.

NOTICE-The Canada Advertising Agency, No. 29 King St. West, Toronto, W. W. Butcher, Manger, 1 anthorized to receive Ad-vertisements for this Paper. 14



HOUSEHOLD USE

-15 THE-

COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER.

It is a preparation of pure and healthy ingredients, used for the purpose of raising and shortening, calculated to do the best work at least possible cost.

It contains neither alum, lime, nor other deleterious substance, is so prepared as to mix readily with flour and relain its virtues for a long period.

RETAILED EVERYWHERE.

None genuine without the trade mark on package. 5 G

G LASGOW DRUG HALL— Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure; Safe Diabetes Cure; Nervine and Liver Cure; Safe Diabetes Cure; Nervine and Tonic Bitters; HALL. RICHTELLEU MENAL MINERAL WATER. Nature's Kemidy for all diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys. Call or send for Panaphilet of Analysia and Testimonials. Price 55 conts per G tilon.

G illon. HOMCEOPATHY.—A full according to Medi-cines and Books. Also, HUMPHREY'S SPECIFICS. Family Medicine Chests rafilled.

J. A. HARTE, Druggist. Country orders promptly filled. 38 tf TRISH AMERICAN COLONI

ZATION COMPANE

(LIMITED.

Farms of all sizes for sale in South Western HOUSES BUILT. Farmo Implements and Goods at Whelesale rices: Apply to Minnesota, on time contracts or for cash.

RIGHT REV. BISHOP IRELAND, BL Paul, Minnesous, Or to JOHN SWEETMAN,

Manager, Surrio, Murray Co., Minnesota,

Who will forward pamphlets on application. 16 DO

566 a.week in your own town. Term and \$5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland: Maine: 10 e. address J. Ballart & Co., Brith Josef 10 e. address J. Ballart & Co.,

COLLEGE OF OTTAWA CONDUCTED BY THE Oblate Fathers of Mary Immacolate. COURSE OPENS 6TH SEPTEMBER.

8

and the second second

Kmpowered to confer University Degrees. Course of Studies-Classical and Commercial. Special attention to Practical Eciences. Eng-liah the language of the College. French and Drawing free of charge. Large staff of able and experienced Professors, struct dissipline, fatherly care and watchfulness over conduct, health and progrees of students, monthly reports to parents. Buildings beautifully situated, lighted by gas. heated by bot water, and provided with cold and warm baths. Gymnasium and extensive play grounds attached to College. Country house with farm one mile from city. Domestic Department under the care of the Sisters of Charity. PAPAL MEDAL annually granted for suc-cessful competition in Philosophy by His Holi-ness Pope Leo XIII as a special mark of com-mendation and favor. For full particollars concerning Course of Studies, method of teaching, examinations for degrees, &c., Send for PuosPECTUS. TERMS-Board, Tuition, Bed and Beding. Washing and Doctor's Fee, payable half-yearly in advance:-Classical Course, \$160; VERY REV, J. H. TABARET, O.M. I., D.D., President.

VERY REV. J. H. TABARET, O.M. I., D.D., President. 507

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DIS-TRICT OF MONTREAL, Superior Court. No. 1071. Marie Edwidge Dubois, wife of Nar-clesc Martin, saddler, both of the Village of Laprairie in the District of Montreal, Plaintiff, ys. the said Narclesse Martin, Defendant, An action cn separation de biens hus this day been instituted in this cause. Montreal, 25th June, 1852. O. AUGE.

O. AUGE. Attorney for Plaintiff. 43 5

SCOTCH NEWS.

(From the Glasgow Herald of July Sth.) We understand that Mr. Duncan, manager of the Glasgow Tramway Company, sold on Wednesday to Lient-Col. Powoll, as representing Her Majesty's Government, twenty mules,

for war purposes. In connection with the out-door midwifery department of the Western Infirmary, Dr. M. Cameron, with Mr. David W. Torrance, medical student, sttended, on Saturday, a poor woman in M'Adams Laue, who was safely delivered of triplets The mother and three daughters are all doing well.

Prince Krapothin, the distinguished Russian exile, whose article on the revolutionary movement in Russia in the current number of the Fortnightly Review has excited so much notice, is, we learn, at present in Glasgow, and will address a public meeting, under the anspices of the Red Cross Society, in the City Hall, on Tuesday evening first.

At a meeting of the Durdeo Liberal Asso-ciation on Tuesday, a resolution was passed supporting the roling of the Chairman of Committee in regard to the inish obstructions. Resolutions were also adopted urging the Government to gress on the House of Commons their procedure resolutions. It was further agreed that the report of the proceedings of the meeting, and copies of the resolutions should be sent to the Prime Minister and the members for the burgh.

A waterspout broke above Arrochar on Friday week, between four and five o'clock P. M., doing great damage. The hillsides were de-luged, and immense quantities of debris and large boulders swept towards Lochlong. The scene is described as terrific, as the mass of water swept with tremendous force shorewards, carrying away everything in its course. Fortunately there are few houses in the neighborhood, but the roadway bridge near the manse is reported as totally wrecked. Further down the loch the burns rose with great rapidity and overflowed the fields, doing tion of one, he now begged to present them some damage. At Garelochead the people with 15 volumes as a beginning, and he had were amazed to see the burns on the west side | no doubt their many kind friends would conenly rise in flood and cover the hillside, while in the village not a drop of rain fell and the burns were very low. The damage is estimated at many hundreds of pounde. Amongst the passengers by the Royal Mail steamer Minho, which arrived at Southampton on Saturday, are Captain Hall, his wife and child; five of the crew of the British baraus Roseneath, which foundered at sea on the 12th May. The Rosensath belonged to Glasgow. She left Mejillonts on 12th April, and encountered terrific weather until 12th May, when she was abandoned, Capt Hall, his wife and child and six of the crew taking to the lifeboat and five others to the pinnace, with the object of making for Tierra del Fuego, in the Straits of Magdelan. After nine days terrific suffering in an open bost from cold, having snow and hail showers all the time, during which one man died, they were picked up on the morning of the 21st by the German steamer Marda, bound from Valpraiso to Hamburg. They were landed at Montevideo, and brought on to Southampton by the Minho. The pinnace with five of the crew reparated from the lifeboat, and is missing. I mentioned the other day, says a London correspondent, that the visit of M. de Lesseps te England was connected with another gigantic orgineering enterprise. I am now in a position to announce that Sir E. Watkin and M. de Lesseps have had a conversation together on the practicability of constructing a submarine tunnel to connect Scotland with Ireland. The points of connection at present under consideration are Portpatrick in Scotland and Donsghadee in Ireland. M. de Lesseps has consented to become a member of an experimental committee formed for the purpose of taking soundings and making borings for the purpose of ascertaining the feasibleness of the scheme. The suggested tunnel would be only 11 miles long, or about half the length of the Channel Tunnel. Nothing defluits has yet been decided as to how the scheme will be carried out, but it is in good hands, and something more may be heard of it in the course of a few weeks.

Mr. BABTON followed, and, giving some facts and scenes " as to Ireland, remarking that the Government had always effected their coercion with such weakness that the Irish people were not grateful for their gifts and did not fear their blows, because they saw their glifts were wrung from doward hearts, and their*blows were struck by a coward hand. (Applause.)

Dr. J. A. CAMPBELL, M. P., proposed a vote of thanks to the speakers. Taking the opportunity of making a speech, he remarked that, via the St. Lawrence has fairly commenced. without being uncharitable, they must hold The Western grain markets during the past that to a considerable extent the Government week have been subject to violent fluctuawere to blame for having dealt with Ireland in such a fashion as not to encourage the cause of good government and order. (Applause.) He attributed this to irresolution and vacillation on the part of the Government. Regarding the cloture, the Conservative party, he said, felt to a man that they must resist such a proposal. (Applause.) He contended that the business of Parliament was ill managed, and said that the delay and the small amount of work done must be laid chiefly at the door of the Government, who didn't manage matters better. (Applause). Mr. THOMAS STEWART seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

OUB LADY OF ANGELS, POINT ST. CHARLES.

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES

The closing exercises and distribution of prizes] took place at the convent school of Our Lady of Angels, Point St. Charles, which is conducted by the esteemed Sisters of the Congregation of Notre Dame, to whom we owe so much for the care and interest they have always taken in the education of our children. The distribution was presided over by the Rev. Father Hogan, and about 300 young ladies were rewarded for their labors during the year. Crowns of Honor for good conduct were presented to the following young ladies: Misses Mary Jane Fennell, Bridvac, Alice Holland, Annie McMahon, Ida Lussier.

The following silver medals were presented by Mr. P. S. Murphy :- For punctuality, composition and writing to Mary Jane Fen-Catherine Lakin; linear drawing, Catherine O'Neill; politoness and application, Bridget Slattery; domestic economy, Esther Jones and Amanda Yelle; application, Mary Taylor; punctuality, Eliza Tougas; application, Bessie Cogan and Mamie Cogan; good conduct, politeness and regular attend. ance, Meggie Enright, A Whelan, M Coogan ; good conduct and application, Delina Vincent and Maggie Meany. Extra gold medil by Mr P S Murphy, for general deportment to Miss Mary Jane Fennell.

Premiums for music were awarded as follows :- 1st prize, Miss M J Fennell; 2nd prize, Misses C Clark, M A Coogan and J Meehan ; 3rd prize, Miescs J Garlepy, A Foley, V Lomas, M A Quine, B Cogan, M Barry, M L Vidal, K O'Ncill, L Gilman, G Cote.

An address was delivered by Miss Mary Jane Fennell, thanking the Rev. Father flogan for his kindness during the year and the interest he had shown for the advancement of the pupils ; to which the rev. gentleman answer d, showing that he was well pleased with the progress made, and closed by wishing them all a happy and pleasant vacation.

Mr. P. S. Murphy, who has always taken a great interest in this school, said, among other things, that be thought the good and devoted Sisters should have a library for the use of the pupils, and that to encourage the formaibute to this good work. Among the volumes presented by Mr. Murphy we noticed : Life of Pope Plus 1X. Sermons of Father Burke, Postical Works of Thomas Moore, and also of our Irish Canadian postess, the gifted Mrs. Leprohon. USSPEAKABLE TOBTURES are experienced by the neuralgic, and these beset them upon the slightest occasion, particularly when they catch a triffing cold. Until the attack passes off they are racked with pain and rendered helpless and miserable. Their sufferings are, however, altogether unnecessary, for that pain-soothing specific, Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, subdues the inflammation and trancullizes the tortured nerves in an inconceivably short space of time. This inexpensive, economic and effective preparation, which, unlike other oils, loses nothing by evaporation when applied outwardly, is also taken inwardly as a medicine. Used in both ways, it is a superlatively fine remedy for rheumatism. lameness, kidney troubles, piles, coughs, colds, bruises, burns, scalds, come and other physical ailments. Elderly people who suffer from sore or weak backs, should by all means use it. Sold by all medicine dealers. Prepared only by Nonterop & LYMAN, Toronto, 146 D Ont.

COMMERCIAL. WEEKLY REVIEW --- WHOLESALE PBIOES.

The wholesale markets with one or two exceptions have shown no improvement during the past week, but we may shortly expect a much brisker movement in trade circles. It is pleasing to notice a change for the better in both iron 'and dry goods and that the movement of the new crop of American grain via the St. Lawrence has fairly commenced. week have been subject to violent fluctuations and in consequence of the splendid har-vest weather in both the Western States and Canada, prices of wheat have at last dropped into the nineties, thus reaching something like a satisfactory shipping point. Charters for about 350,000 bushels of wheat and corn for shipment to Europe from Montreal are reported at Chicsgo. Owing to the increased movement of grain from western lake ports and the fact that nine Canadian steamships of the regular fleets have been chartered by the British Government for war services, ocean freights from Montreal are firm and advancing. Freight agents refuse to name rates very far ahead, but for shipments of heavy grain within the next few weeks about 5s per qr. would have to be

paid. BOOTS AND SHORS .- The shipment of fall goods from the city factories continues on a large scale, and we are glad to hear that remittances are giving every satisfaction. Travellers now on the road in search of sorting up orders are succeeding quite as well as expected, and during the week several large buyers were here and left good orders. Men's thick boots, wax, \$2.25 to 3.25; men's split boots, \$1 60 to 2.25; men's kip boots, \$2 50 to 3 25; men's calf boots, pegged, \$3 to 3 75; men's kip brogans, \$1 35 to 1 40; men's split do 90c to \$1.10; men's buff cong ress, \$1 50 to 2 00; men's buff and pebbled balmorals, \$1 75 to 2.25; men's split do, \$1 25 get Slattery, Oatharine Lakin Maggie Ellis An-gelina Mongeau, Aloysia Mongeau, Oriana Le-pebble and buff balmorals, \$1 00 to 1 50; do split bal orals, 90c to \$1 10; do prunella balmores, 50c to \$150; do interior balmorals, 15 to 50; do cong. balmorals, 50c to \$1 25; 'o buckskin balmorals, 60c to 80c; Misses' pebbled and buff balmorals, 90c to nell; punctuality and application, Annie Foley; punctuality, knitting and sewing, Angelina Mongeau; sewing, Jessie Kin;; application, Maggio Ellis; good conduct, balmorals, 60 to 90c; do split balmorals, 50c to 60c; do prunella baimorals, 50c to 85c;

infants' cacks, per dozen, \$3 75 to \$6.50. LEATHER.-There is no change to notice from last week and business is generally dull with prices at their former basis. Grained upper No 1, BA Spanish sole are the only grades in much demand on this market but the European demand still affords an outlet fcr some of our surplus bulf and split leathors. We quote: Hemlock Spanish sole, No 1, B A, 24c to 27c; ordin-ary, 22c to 242c; No 2, B A, 23c to 24c; No 2, ordinary, 22c to 221c. Buffalo sole, No 1, 22c to 23c; No 2, 19c to 21c; hemlock slaughter, No 1, 27c to 30c; waxed upper, light and medium, 36c to 39c; splits, large, 23c to 28c; small, 21c to 25c; calfshins (27 to 36 lbs), 60c to £0c; do (18 to 26 lbs), 60c to 70c; Harness, 26c to 34c; buff, 14c to 16c ; pebble, 121c to 151c ; rough,26c to 28c ; eather tips, \$2.50 per 100 pairs.

IRON AND HARDWARE .- Since our last there has been a decided move among iron buyers who see there is nothing for them but to enter the market at present prices or be "completely left." Some large sales have been made to city buyers aggregating over at \$21.50 to \$22; 200 Calder at \$21.75 to \$22, and sundry lots of Gartsherrie, Summerlee and Eglington on private terms. Orders are also in the market from points in the States. In Glasgow prices of iron have risen 2s to 3s \$21. Bar iron and tin plates are firm with 50 our outside quotations acked. Ingot tin is firmer in London at £104 107, and prices here and in New York are bigher. Recent advices show that stocks of iron in Scotland and the north of England have been considerably reduced and are still under-going a large reduction. We quote:-Pig iron per ton :--Siemens, \$22; Summerlee, \$21 50 to 22; Langloan, \$22; Egligton, \$20 50 to \$21; Carnbroe, \$21 50. Bars, per 100 lbs, \$2 00 to \$2 25; Canada plates, per box; Hatton, \$3.25; other brands, \$3.15; Tin Plates, per box, charcoal IC, \$5.00 to \$5.25; Coke, IO, \$4.50. Tinned Sheets, No. 26, charcoal, \$11 00 to 11 25; Galvanized Sheets, No. 28, best, \$7 50 to \$7 75; Hoops and Bands, per 100 lbs \$2 50 to \$2 75; Sheets, best brands, \$2 60 to \$2 75; Boiler Plates \$3 00; Russia Sheet Iron per lb, 12]c. Lead, pig, per 100 lbs, \$5 00 to 5 25; do sheet, \$5 50 to \$6; do bar \$5 to \$5 75; do shot, \$6 to \$6 75; Steel, cast, per lb, 11] to 12c]; do Spring, per 100 lbs, \$3.75 to \$4 25; do Tire, \$3 50 to \$4 00; do Sleigh Shoe, \$2.25 to \$2 50. Ingot Tin, 25c to 251c. Ingot Copper, 18c to 19c. Sheet Ziuc per 100 lbs, \$5 40 to 5 75; spelter, \$5 25 to \$5 75. Horse Shoes, per 100 lbs, \$4 75 to \$5 00. Proved Coll chain, 1 inch, \$5 50 to \$5 75; Iron Wire, No. 6, per bdl, \$1.85 to \$2 00. Cut Nails :--Prices, not cash within 30 days or 4 months note, 10 d to 60 d; Hot Cut, American or Canada Pattern, \$2.70 per keg; 8 d and 9 d, Hot Cut, do, \$2.85 per keg; 6 d and 7 d, Hot Cut, do, \$3.10 per keg; 4 d and 5 d, Hot Unt, American Pattern, \$3.35 per keg; 3 d, Hot Cut, do, \$4 10 per keg; 3 d, Fine, Hot Cut, \$5.60 per keg; 4 d to 5 d, Cold Dut, Canada Pattern, \$3 10; 3 d, Cold Cut, Conada Pattero. \$3.60. GROCERIES .- Somewhat to the suprise of the trade, business is only in moderate volnine for this season of the year, although the demand from the country is fairly well kept up. The demand for anger has been less than it cught to be at this period, when grean fruit is supposed to be plentiful and to be preserved in some quantity for the winter. So far, however, donicatic truits have been scarcer and dearer than in former years. The ten trade is quist with some enquiry for basket-fired Japans at 25c to 30c. The sale of round lot of common Japave is reported at 18c. Japan, common, 15c to 20c; good common to medium, 22c to 27c; fair to gcod, 30c to 35c; fine to finest, 38c to 43c; cholcest, 45c to 50c. Nagasaki, 20c to 30c; Young hyson, firsts, 40c to 47c; seconds, 33c to 40c; thirds, 27c to 30c; fourths, 18c to 23c ; Gunpowder, low grades, 28c to 32c; good to fine, 35c to 45c; finest, 55c to 65c; Imperial, medium to good, 23c to 38c; fine to finest, 45c to 60c; Twankey, common to good, 00c to 00; Oolong, common, 33c to 38c; good to choice, 40c to 65c; Congou, to 35c; fine to finest, 40c to 55c; Souchong, common, 280 to 30c medium to good, Levernholm presided, and among those pre-sent were Dr. J. A. Campbell, M. P.; Pro-bessors Berry, Simpson, and Macklin. Professor WEEB said he was profoundly con-thord that in the present orbit Control of the present orbit cont of the present orbit cont of the present orbit

house, 340 to 35c. Coffees are moving slowly, the trade being fully supplied. Mocha, 290 to 310,70 G Java, 220 to 280; Plantation C, 190 to 220; Maracalbo, 120 to 140; Jamaica, 101c to 150; Rio, 100 to 120. Fruit is quiet pending the arrival of the new crop. London layers, \$310 to \$3.25; loose muscatels, \$2.95 to \$3.00; layers, \$2.90 to \$2.95; sultanas, \$101 to \$11; Valencias, 11c to 111c; Samos, 90 to 91c; currants, 60 to 61 figs, Eleme, 100 to 12s; ditto, Malaga, 5joto 6c.

At 2.30 p.m., in Liverpool cheese was at 57s 6d, but breadstuffs were easier. Red winter wheat was at 9s 6d to 10s; white at 9s 9d to 9s 11d and club at 9s 11d to 10s 4d. Weather

cloudy. In sympathy with the West the local breadstuffs market is very unsettled. In Chicago last night, August wheat was 25c lower at 99% and September 2% lower at 99c. Corn was ic to so weaker at 7550 August, 75ic September. Several more schooners and propellers have been chartered in Ohicago with grain for Kingston and Montreal. No great sales of grain are reported on this market. Canada red winter wheat is nominally quoted at \$1.34 to \$1.35; Canada white at \$1.26 to \$1.27; corn at 84 to 85c in bond; rye at 71 to 73c; oats at 471 to 48c and peas at 95c to \$1. In the absence of much demand the flour market is dull with prices in buyers' favor. Among recent sales is that of a round lot of extra at \$6 121 and of a smaller lot of medium bakers at \$615. We quote prices of flour as follows :- Superior extra, per brl, 6 15 to \$6 20; extra superfine, \$6 05 to 6.10; fancy, \$6 to

605; spring extra, \$585 to 600; superfine, \$5 15 to 525; Canadian strong bakers', \$6 50 to 6 75; American strong bakers', \$7 50 to 8 00; fine, \$4 50 \$4 75; middlings, \$4 to 4 20; Pollards. \$3 50 to 375; Ontario bage, medium to strong, \$2 90 to 3 00; do spring extra, \$2 80 to 2 85; do superfine, \$2 70 to 2 75; city bags (delivered), \$3 70 to 3 80.

In local provisions there is nothing much new. Last night in Chicago pork closed 5c to 10c weaker and lard 74c lower. Prices on this market were the same as quoted yesterday. Eggs are steady at 181c to 19c. The sale is reported of 200 boxes in 3 State cheese 11c and 850 boxes farm dairy at 10c to 10%c. A lot of 60 pkgs butter sold at 21c to 24c. At | and of judging of their islative merits. Utica the ruling price was 10 3c. Prices of butter on this market are unchanged.

Potashes are quoted at \$5 15 to \$5 25 and pearl at \$8 60 to \$8 70.

MONTREAL CATTLE MARKET .-- July 4 The market to-day was steady, as the receipts were only moderate. At Viger Market there were 200 cattle most of which were in three hands. Prices for good to fine stock were 41c to 51c and grass cattle sold at S25 to \$35 each. There were 300 sheep and lambs. The former cold at \$4 to \$6 each and the latter at \$2 50 to \$4. Some 29 calves sold at S4 to S10 each. There were about half a dozen milch cows which were held at \$40 and \$50 each. Batiset Roy, city trader, sold a load of cattle at 5 to 5]c and Mr. Trenholme, of Cote St. Paul, sold a small lots of grass fed oxen at \$4.62} per 100 lbs. Owing to the high prices of cattle in and about Quebec, several buyers from that city were again here on the lookout for stock, and M. Garry bought 12 head at 54c. R. Nichelson, of this city, bought 33 lambs at \$4 each

and 12 steers at \$45 each. Messra. Taillfeur, Benoit and Hammond had 130 cattle 8,000 tons. A lot of 2,000 tons Siemens went between them, and they reported sales at prices between 34c and 5c per lb, live weight. John Ryan & Co, of Lennoxville, bought a load of shipping cattle at Point St. Charles at 51c and the same gentleman is shipping 50 head on the Hanoverian which cost him 6c per 1b per ton, and freights to Montreal are 16s per live weight. At St. Gabriel market ton. Ex-ship at Montreal leading brands of to-day there were 150 to 200 ship-Scotch iron are held at \$22 and Eglington at ping cattle and dealerswere asking to 64c. Messrs Kennedy of Ace and Mr McShane were on the market but were cautious buyers, as there will be no space on the steamers for some days. About 4,000 sheep are awaiting shipment at Point St. Charles. Mr. McShane, later, purchased 100 cattle at

Decker Brothers, of the same city. Style of instruments to be best upright, square and small grand, the same conditions to apply in their selection. Two pieces to be played on each style of instrument. The performer for Decker & Son's pianos to be Mr. Frederic Archer, and for Decker Brothers Mr. S. B. Mills. One-third of the net proceeds to go to the

Notre Dame street Hospital. CANADIAN PIANOS.

Third Day .- A trial of the planes o Heintzman & Co., of Toronto, with those of Mason & Risch of the same city, the instruments to comprise three styles of each maker. viz: Upright, Square and Grand, the same conditions to apply in their selection. The performer on the Heintzman planes to be Mr. Oliver King, and on the Mason & Risch pianos Mr. W. Lauder, of Toronto. Each artist to play two pieces alternately.

One-third of the net proceeds to go to the Women's Hospital,

Fourth Day-A trial of the planes of R. S. Williams & Son, of Toronto, with those of any other maker in the Dominion; the instruments to be square and upright; the same rules to govern. The performer on the Williams pianos to be Mr. Ernest Longley; the other performer to be selected by the parties interested.

One-third the amount of the proceeds to go to the Ladies' Benevolent Society. The public to be the judges of merit in each case.

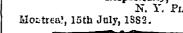
The proposal was accompanied by the following letter of the Company :

To the Chairman of the Musical Committee : Sis,-Believing that the musical attractions

inaugurated by this house last year brought thousands to the Exhibition, who otherwise would not have attended (the admissions on the day of Carreno's performance on the Weber Grand being the largest of any by several thousands), we are desirons to further supplement the attractions to visitors this year by a public competition and trial of leading piance, to take place in the Queen's Hall on four evenings during the Exhibition.

The scheme which we hereby submit will, we hope, meet with general approval. The performers named are those usually identified at $10\frac{3}{4}c$, and we quote $10\frac{1}{4}c$ to 11c. At dependence of the spatch states that yesterday at Little Falls with the respective instruments, and the 11,000 boxes of factory cheese sold at $10\frac{3}{4}c$ to public will have an opportunity of hearing the different instruments to the best advantege

If any of the parties named should refuse to enter others equally attractive would, no doubt, be glad to take their place. It is proposed to manage the recitals without expense to the committee, but their co-operation and assistance would be specially desirable.



MCCABE-Accidentally drowned at Glenuevis. Glengarry Co., Ont., on Tuesday, the 13th of June, Jeremiah McCabe, teacher, aged 23 years. 19 1 MAGUIRE-In this city, on the 20th July, Ellen Corrigan, widow of the late Daniel Ma guire, of the County Longford, Ireland, aged 86 years 501Irish papers please copy. MOUNT ROYAL COLLEGE, 115 Cadieux St., Montreal, P.Q.,

Under the patronage of St. Joseph.

An International Business and Collegiate Institution for Boarding and Day Pupils, STATUARY & RELIGIOUS ARTICLES. English and French Courses, and Teachers, with Proparatory, 275 NOTRE DAME STREET Business, Classical and Musical Depart-MONTREAL. ments, DIRECTED BY HALF HOSE! HALF HOSE! Prof. T. Russell, For many years Principal Teacher of the gra-duating Commercial Classes at MASON COL-LEGE, Terrebonne, and ST. LAURENT COL-LEGE, St. Laurent. CLASSICS are taught through the medium of ENGLISH-Special Short Course. UNFARALLELED SUCCESS for the "OPENING YEAR." The United States and Canada largely repre-sented. MEN'S SUMMER SOOKS! A great variety to please the taste. All prices to suit the purse. Good value for your money every time. Prices, Ec, 10c, 11c, 17c, 20c, 25c to \$3 75 per pair. Brown Colton, Lisie Thread, Fancy Cotton, Colored Merino, Fancy Ralbriggen, Fancy Cashmere, Silk. HALF HAUF The United States and Calama Inc. sented. . the COLLEGE is Catholic in Principle and Practice. The Catholic Pupils are required by Rule to attend Regularly to their Religious Dutics. from from 5 cents to \$3.75 5 cents to \$3.65 ROSE! HOSE! MOUNT ROYAL COLLEGE Everyone sure to be suited in Half Hose at S. CARSLEY'S. aims to give its pupils, not only a Thorough Preparatory and Kefined Social Education, but also a Sound Practical Business one; its found-ers will constantly endeavor to instil into the minds and hearts of those committed to their charge principles of Honesty, Sobriety, In-tegrity and Morality. A high standard of Integrity, Politaness, and Morality will be re-quired of the pupils. REDUCED PRICES! Scotch Tweed......ALL REDUCED. Canadian Tweeds......ALL REDUCED. English Tweeds.....ALL REDUCED. Double Width Tweed....ALL REDUCED. Jonble Width Tweed....ALL REDUCED. Trouvering3.....ALL REDUCED. Nack Diagonals....ALL REDUCED. Coatings....ALL REDUCED. Black Serges....ALL REDUCED. Summer Suitings....ALL REDUCED. Black Cloth....ALL REDUCED. Black Doeskins...ALL REDUCED. TERMS-Board, yer annum. \$100; Tultion, English and French, Junior Department, \$20; Tultion, English and French, Senior Depart-ment, \$30; Tultion, Classical Department, \$35. For Prospectus or Catalogue, which gives full information, address, S. CARSLEY, PROF. T. RUSSELL. MOUNT ROYAL COLLEGE, MONTREAL. 11 mf MONTREAL, P.Q.

July 26, 1882,

Books of Instruction and Devotion for

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

the Month of June.

NOW READY.

A New Book of Devotion to the SACRED HEART,

ENTITLED :

A Flower for Each Day in the Month of June,

By a Member of the Society of Jesus,

Paper Cover, 68 Pages, Beautifully Gotten Up, Price, 10cts)

Month of the Sacred Heart of Jesus. LOC.

35c. 40c.

Sacred Heart of Jesus..... 400

Hours before the Sacred Heart of Jesus.

50c.

Heart of Jesus..... Scholar's Manual of the Sacred Heart of 50c

Jesus. Cloth, red edges..... 50c.

New Manual of the Sacred Heart of Jesus. Cloth, red edges..... C5c. Devotion to the Sacred Heart of Jesus,

by Rev. S. Franco, S.J..... 90c. Imitation of the Sacred Heart of Jesuy,

by Rev. F. Arnold, S.J..... \$1.50

Glories of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, by Cardinal Manning, Paper..... 0.25

Cloth Manual of the Sacred Heart of Jesus. 1.00 Calf, clasp and rims..... -3.25

SHEET PRAYERS

FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE.

Per 100 Act of Consecration to the Sacrad

Heart of Jesus. (Two page leaflet) 30c. Badge of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, for distributing with scapular. (Two

the Sacred Heart of Jesus, (Four

page leaflet) An Account of the Devotion to the 50c. Sacred Heart of Jeaus. (Four page

50c. An Heart of Jesus. (Four page leafiet) 50c.

The Week Sanctified to the Sacred Heart. (Four page leaflet)..... 50c.

Act of Atonement to the Sacred Heart

of Jesus. (Four page leaflet.).... 50c

Any of the above sent free by mail on receipt of price, by

& J. SADLIER & CO. CATHOLIC PUBLISHERS,

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS

Church Ornaments,

Respectfully, N. Y. PIANO CO. DIED.

Under the auspices of the Glasgow Conservative Association, Professor Webb, Q. O, LL. D., and public orator, Dublin University, assisted by Mr. Dunkar Plunket Bartov, a young barister, described as nephew of the lieu 72; 50 do 71¹/₄; 50 do 71¹/₄; 5 do 71¹/₄; 25 Right Hon. David Plunket, M. P., addressed do 71¹/₄. a meeting in the City Hall on Saturday afternoon. The audience, composed in the main of Protestant and Catholic Irish, including not a few women, assembled to an organ recital, " Rule Britannia " exciting much enthusiasm. At half past three o'clock, the time fixed for | Passenger and Ontarlo advanced } per cent. the proceedings to begin, the area of the hall | Others unchanged at noon prices. was partially unoccupied, a rush being made from the rear to some vacant reserved scate in the centre. The side gallerias were well nigh filled but the greater part of that facing the platform was empty Mr. James King of Levernholm presided, and among those pre-New YORK, July 25, 1 p.m.-Stocks strong,

Finance and Commerce.

FINANCIAL TRUE WITNESS OFFICE. TUESDAY, July 25, 1882.

The money market was quiet and unchanged at 5 to 6 per cent. for call and time loans.

The stock market was active again this morning, but prices were downwards rather than upwards. Bank of Montreal fell 4 to 211 bid; Ontario 1 to 127; Merchants 1 to 1281; Toronto 1 to 186; Commerce 1 to 143, and Riccelieu 1 to 714. Gas rose 1 to 1721 bid. City Passenger was steady. Morning Stock Sales-100 Montreal 2113; 77 do 2111; 100 do 211; 25 Merchants 129; 25 do 128⁵; 175 do 128³; 215 Toronto 186¹; 65 Commerce 1431; 80 Jacques Cartier 117; 75 Gas 173 ; 75 do 1723 ; 125 do 1721 ; 500 Telegraph 131; 25 City Passenger 148; ; 225 do 149 ; 20 Paper 118 ; 50 St. Paul & Manitoba 136; 200 Ontario Investment 135; 25 Riche-

do 711. In London this morning, Consols were stoady at 99 9.16 money ; 995 account. Local Stocks were weaker this afternoon.

Montreal foll 1; Merchants 1: Toronto 1; Gas]; Commerce 3, and Biohelieu 3. City

Afternoon Sales .- 295 Montreal 211; 60 do 2103; 160 do 211; 50 Toronto 1861; 150 Merchants' 1821; 25 Commerce 1424; 235 do common, 20c to 25c; medium to good, 27c

minced that in the present crisis Conservative principles were not only the true principles for the salvation of the country, but that the Constructive principles is the last reference everything in the shape of Liberalism.

5c to 6]c.

MONTBEAL HORSE MARKET-JULY 22. This being a busy season with farmers the receipts of horses were light, and only one or two American buyers put in an appearanco. Mr. McGuire had ton horses for sale at the Corporation Market on College street. We understand that Mr. Alloway and Mr Johnson are again in Scotland, their intention being to buy some 90 Clydesdale horses to be shipped to this Continent in August, for breeding purposes in Canada and the United States. Already this year, as our readers may know, some 85 Clydesdales arrived in Montreal for the West, but as they had to be partly housed in open sheds for want of proper accommodation here the August consignment will probably go to one of the American ports. The Corporation market, it appears, has only 36 stalls, which are quite inadequate even for the ordinary trading, Montreal being, just now, the chief horse market of Canada. Last year the Corporation voted a sum for the erection of more stalls, but nothing has been done and if undertaken now it is estimated the work would cost fully \$3,000 more than in 1881. Better this, how ever, then that Montreal should loss the horse trade, of which there is some danger, as Americans and Ontario breeders are thoroughly disgusted with our wont of system for

horas accommodation. The following constitute the sole shipments this week to the United States :- July 17th, 1 mare for breeding purposes, \$300; July 20th, 9 horses, \$500; 1 do, \$120; 9 do, \$1,272 50.

MONTREAL EXHIBITION, 1882.

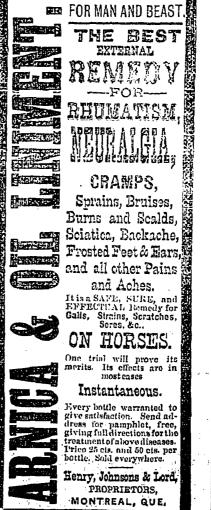
SPECIAL ATTRACTION.

Grand Competition of Pianos during the Exhibition—The Proposal of the New York Plano Co. Submitted to the Committee Today.

The New York Plano Uo. offer the use of the Queen's Hall during tour days of the Ex. hibition on the following conditions and for

and qualities of tone of the planos of Mr. Albert Weber, of New York, with those of hiessre. Steinway & Son, of the same city. The instruments to be a small Upright (the smallest), the Baby Grand, the Parlour Grand and the Concert Grand. The instruments to be of the ordinary stock of these makers, not shortened action or in any way altered to attain special results. Two pieces to be played on each of the Concert Grands and one on each of the other instruments. The performer on the Weber Planes to be Mme. Teress Carreno; the performer on the Steinway Planos to be Raffale Joseffy, each

.



RUBBER!	RUBBER!			
RUBBER!!!				
CIRCULARS! CIRCU	LARS!! CIRCULARS!!!			
S. Carsley's is the Rubber Waterprefs.	great contre for Ladies'			
S. Carsley keeps Rub in every size.	ber Waterproof Circulais			
S. Carsley keeps Rub in every quality.	ber Weterproof Circulars			
Every lady should 1 Rubber Waterproofs.	18ve one of S. Carsley's			
Now is the time for every lady in Montreal to buy a Rubber Waterproof Circular, and S. Carsley's is the place to get them.				
Although Rubber has advanced considerably in price we are determined to sell our Rubbe Circulars at our popular low prices. All Summer Costumes at great reductions.				
				All Summer Mantles at great reductions. All Summer Skirts at great reductions.
All our Shawls are now being sold CHEAP.				
S. CAR	SLEY'S,			
MONT	REAL.			
1 .				
KN/ PIANOP	ABE FORTES.			
	LLED IN			
Tone, Touch, Worki	lanship & Deradility			

WILLIAM KNABE & CO.,

Nos.204 & 206 West BaltimoreSt., Baltimore No. 114 sitta Avenue, New Fork. 8