

## 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.

- Coloured covers /  
Couverture de couleur
- Covers damaged /  
Couverture endommagée
- Covers restored and/or laminated /  
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée
- Cover title missing /  
Le titre de couverture manque
- Coloured maps /  
Cartes géographiques en couleur
- Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black) /  
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)
- Coloured plates and/or illustrations /  
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur
- Bound with other material /  
Relié avec d'autres documents
- Only edition available /  
Seule édition disponible
- 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.
  
- Additional comments /  
Commentaires supplémentaires:

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 pages / Pages de couleur
- Pages damaged / Pages endommagées
- Pages restored and/or laminated /  
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
- Pages discoloured, stained or foxed /  
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
- Pages detached / Pages détachées
- Showthrough / Transparence
- Quality of print varies /  
Qualité inégale de l'impression
  
- Includes supplementary materials /  
Comprend du matériel supplémentaire
  
- Blank leaves added during restorations may  
appear within the text. Whenever possible, these  
have been omitted from scanning / Il se peut que  
certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une  
restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais,  
lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas  
été numérisées.







THE TRUE WITNESS

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE Post Printing & Publishing Co. AT THEIR OFFICE 761 CRAIG ST., Montreal, Canada.

Subscriptions, per annum, \$1.50 If paid strictly in advance \$1.00

TO ADVERTISERS. A limited number of advertisements of approved character will be inserted in THE TRUE WITNESS at 15c per line (space), first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion. Special Notices 50c per line. Special rates for contracts on application. Advertisements for Teachers, Information, Wanted, etc., 50c per line. Births, Deaths and Marriages 50c each insertion. The large and increasing circulation of THE TRUE WITNESS makes it the best advertising medium in Canada.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS. Subscribers in the country should always give the name of their Post Office. Those who remove should give the name of the old as well as the new Post Office. Remittances can be safely made by Registered Letter Post Office Order. All remittances will be acknowledged by changing the date on the address label attached to paper. Subscribers will see by date on the address label when their subscription expires. Sample copies sent free on application. Parties wishing to become subscribers can do so through any responsible news agent, when there is none of our local agents in their locality. Address all communications to

The Post Printing & Publishing Co.

NO DISCOUNT FROM THE REGULAR SUBSCRIPTION PRICE OF \$1.50 PER ANNUM WILL BE ALLOWED IN ANY CASE EXCEPT WHEN PAYMENT IS MADE ABSOLUTELY IN ADVANCE, OR WITHIN 30 DAYS OF COMMENCEMENT OF SUBSCRIPTION.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1886

It took a continuous sitting of thirty-one long and dreary hours for the Canadian House of Commons to knock out of the Franchise Bill the clause giving single or unmarried ladies the right to vote at Federal elections. The victory was worth the waste of time and wind.

The catch of codfish off the Newfoundland banks during 1884 was the largest on record. The French take annually in the neighborhood of 360,000 quintals of cod, worth \$1,440,000. Americans take a large quantity, but no returns are kept. The whole amount taken during the year was 1,830,417 quintals, showing Newfoundland to be the largest and most valuable cod fishery in the world. Next to it comes that of Norway, with an annual catch of 700,800 quintals.

"THE DAWN" is the name of a new daily publication just established in New York city. It is novel inasmuch as it is addressed particularly to young people ranging from the age of twelve to twenty-one years. Much of its space is, in consequence, devoted to topics that are of special interest to youth, and the subjects are treated in a style to attract and please them. The Dawn eschews all partisan politics, and, what is better, all objectionable and unhealthy news. With this laudable object in view, our young contemporary ought to live and prosper.

The Montreal Daily Witness could not have its say on the question of woman suffrage, now before the Dominion Parliament, without having a rap at the priests. "Woman suffrage," says the only religious daily, "will certainly add to the number of priest-controlled votes." Poor Witness! How sad must be its condition of mind to thus have to meet the object of its hatred at every turn! But the gallantry of our pious contemporary and its love for the ladies were sufficiently strong to prevent it from pronouncing against woman suffrage, even with the fear and prospect of having more priest-controlled votes.

MAJOR DUGAS, who has returned from the North-West, has been interviewed, and says that he is at a loss to find language sufficiently strong to characterize the malignity and untruthfulness of the charges against the Sixty-fifth, which were invented by Sergeant Nelson, of the Grenadiers, and circulated by the Toronto News. He expresses astonishment and pain at the ill-feeling exhibited against French-Canadians in certain quarters. What was said and written about his countrymen was wholly undeserved and was shameful in the extreme. The Major is not far wrong when he attributes the vile slanders about the Sixty-fifth to "dishonest fanaticism."

THE VERY REV. DR. O'BRIEN, Archbishop of Halifax, has just published a religious novel under the title of "After Weary Years," which, according to a Gazette correspondent, is likely to create a sensation throughout Canada. He says, though a religious novel, "it treats and describes accurately historic events and places. Its hero is one of the three hundred Canadian Zouaves, who fought for the temporal power of the Pope, of the fall of which the book gives a graphic history and predicts that nemesis will yet overtake the Italian nation. Referring to Riel's rebellion in 1870, Archbishop O'Brien does not regard Scott's death as a murder. His Grace says he was executed by the only constituted authority then existing in Manitoba, and that the time will yet come when Riel will be regarded as a patriot."

WHILE the peace parleys are going on between London and St. Petersburg, the Russian forces are forcing their way into the heart of Afghanistan. In the House of Commons last evening Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, announced that the report of the seizure and occupation of Maruchuk had been confirmed, and that the Government were in

a position to know that the Russians were now in full advance on Herat. Of course the announcement created a profound sensation as usual, and was received with much bitterness by the House, but they made no sign towards putting a sudden stop to this vexatious aggression of the Russian bear. The bear does not seem to be a bit frightened by the grimaces and growls in the House of Commons. He goes marching on. If Mr. Gladstone does not hurry up to barricade his advance, he will be in up to barricade his advance, he will be in up to India before war is declared.

THE Toronto Telegram puts a rather pertinent and opportune question when it asks—What has become of all the graduates of the Kingston military college? "This institution," remarks our contemporary, "was established at a great expenditure of money, and has been maintained for years with the object of supplying the country with young men well up in military science, but as far as can be seen they are not to the fore when their services are required. Some of them have gone to the old country to accept positions in the British army, the Canadian militia not being up to their ideas of military glory, while others have gone to the States to become surveyors and do civil work. This is hardly the purpose which the people of Canada, through their parliament, can have in view in expending large sums in maintaining this institution. The present is the time and the rebellion is the opportunity for graduates of the military college to come to the front. But where are they? The last that was heard of them was that ten had departed to accept commissions offered a few days ago in the British army. Has our own country no claim at all on the services of these young men?"

BRITISH COLUMBIA will be exceedingly fortunate and will have much to be thankful for if England declines to take up the gauntlet which Russia has thrown across the Afghan frontier. A declaration of war at the present moment would find that province in an almost helpless and defenceless state, and an easy prey to the Russian fleet. The fortifications are not in a proper condition to repel the foe. The total force is three batteries of 270 men with ten or twelve small-sized guns. The greatest anxiety exists among the inhabitants; many of them are preparing to move into the United States at the first alarm, while some have already sent their movable valuables across the border. The exposed position of Victoria affords serious ground for fear. The city lies within easy reach from the open sea, and to abell it would only be a good day's target practice for the Russian fleet in the Pacific. Just now there is only one English vessel at Esquimaux capable of defensive work, and it could do nothing to keep back the whole Russian fleet. As the situation is well known to the Russian commander, his first movement, on an announcement of war, would be to bear down upon Victoria. It is feared that if the city is found defenceless a heavy tribute will be demanded, and, if not forthcoming, that the city will be battered to the ground.

GENERAL regret was expressed Monday morning throughout the city when it was learned that Colonel Kennedy, one of the principal of the Nile contingent officers, had died in London of smallpox. The colonel remained in Egypt on the return of the main body of the voyageurs, and went with the late gallant General Earle to Birt with 80 of his voyageurs, who remained in Egypt. They were present at the battle of Kierbekan, where the General met his death. The Colonel was on his way to join his regiment, the 90th Battalion, now in service with General Middleton. He leaves a widow and large family to mourn his sad demise. The late Colonel was universally beloved by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance, and it may not be generally known that although he went through the Sudan campaign and accompanied the voyageurs from this country to Egypt, it was never his intention at first to leave Canada at all. He it was who picked out the Manitoba contingent, and amongst it were many Cree Indians, who put the greatest trust in the Colonel and almost worshipped him. When he brought the contingent to Montreal, and saw them on board the steamer Ocean King, he was wishing them bon voyage and a speedy return, when the Indians, one and all, said they refused to go unless the Colonel accompanied them. Lord Melgund was on board at the time and persuaded the Colonel to go. With no baggage he started, and as he had no commission was made supply officer. He was a personal friend of Lord Wolsley's, whom he served under in the Red River expedition. He had great influence over the voyageurs, and on several occasions only for him serious riots would have taken place.

"CAMIOLA" As a writer of fiction, as well as in the field of journalism and of history, Mr. Justin McCarthy stands in the front rank of living authors. Both the articles and the reading public have conceded this enviable position to him, and, as a consequence, the amount of patronage accorded his works has been on a scale altogether unsurpassed. We, therefore, feel a pleasure in being enabled to place before our readers in to-day's issue the opening chapters of "Camisola," a charming tale from the pen of this distinguished and gifted author. "Camisola" is said to be equal to some of Mr. McCarthy's very best productions. The plot, which is intensely interesting, is unravelled with a grace and an ease peculiarly characteristic of the novelist, and

introduce the story to our readers with every confidence that it will afford them their leisure moments agreeable mental recreation. "Camisola," which is fresh from the pen of Mr. McCarthy, will be continued from day to day until completed.

INDIAN FRANCHISE.

There is a clause in the Dominion Franchise Bill which proposes to extend the franchise to all Indians who are still living on government reserves, and are drawing yearly bounties from the Federal treasury.

This, on the face of it, is an objectionable extension of the franchise, not because of the color of the Indian, of his intelligence or of his stake in the country, but on account of being wards of the government, of their obligations to it, and especially of being in the power and under the control of a government official. An elector must be left absolutely independent and free in his choice of a representative. An Indian, in such circumstances, would have neither freedom nor independence in the exercise of the franchise, even with a secret ballot. Instead of being a benefit it would be an injury to the country to create an extension of the franchise, where there would be a possibility of interfering with the freedom of its exercise. On these grounds, which are the foundation of constitutional government, the clause should be struck out. Any and all opposition to a proposition that strikes, no matter how slightly, at the root of free government is justifiable. The Indian clause is such a blow at our mode of government, and it is an imperative duty on all honest citizens to ward it off. We sincerely trust that the promoters of the Franchise Bill will come to see the perniciousness and inexpediency of the Indian clause. The little that might be gained by it for party purposes is not a valid and sufficient reason for its passage and adoption.

THE INVIOLEABILITY OF FOREIGN CONSULS.

THE COUNT OF PREMIO REAL, Consul-General of Spain for the Dominion of Canada, and residing in Quebec, engaged a native painter, Mr. B. Leonard, to paint and decorate the official residence. This the knight of the brush did with much art and taste. In the course of time he sent in his bill to the Count. The latter was rather dilatory in footing it, and the painter was obliged to enter an action in the Superior Court for the price of his labor, skill and material. The Consul General, to escape the payment of the debt, took an exception to the action, and through his lawyer raised the extraordinary pretension that the courts of Canada had no jurisdiction in the case, and were incompetent to make him pay the Canadian painter. Judge Caron, who presided, seems to have been fascinated by the subtlety of the argument, and to have been thoroughly beguiled by it. His Honor has decided that the property occupied by a foreign consul is held to be no part of our country, but belongs to the country which the consul represents. He further decided, in consequence, that a judgment rendered by our courts could not be executed against the Consul no more than against a citizen in a foreign land; and finally, that Canadian bailiffs had no power to effect a seizure at the residence of the Spanish Consul. The court accordingly endorsed the pretension of Count Premio Real, and maintained his exception to the action for the recovery of the debt. This ruling of Judge Caron must appear altogether extraordinary to average common-sense people. We consider it illogical and untenable, for it will lead to unmitigated confusion and to a perfect subversion of all law and order. It is a dangerous thing to trifle with civil rights or natural justice on specious or false pretenses. Either the decision of Judge Caron is a correct interpretation of the law as it stands or it is not. If it is, the law is both absurd and iniquitous; if it is not, then the decision is a cruel mockery of a citizen's demand for justice. We say that the ruling was untenable and illogical because it leads to the most monstrous conclusions. According to it, Count Premio Real or any other Consul can defy Canadian law in every shape and form, as long as he keeps within his own acres. Now if a Consul were to commit a murder within his official domain, are Canadian officers to stand idly by and watch the blood dripping on the murderous hand because, forsooth, judgment could not be executed against him. Would we have to await the arrival of the authorities from the Consul's country before interfering? Or to reverse the medal: suppose a Canadian citizen or a stranger entered a Consulate and assassinated the official, committed burglary or perpetrated crime of any kind, what is the Consul going to do about it? He could not call in Canadian assistance, for Canadian authorities, according to Judge Caron's ruling, have no jurisdiction therein. What is sane for the goose must be sane for the gander. When a Consul is given every opportunity to get the best of a native he could and should not complain when the native takes his chances to get the best of him on his own ground. It is a poor saw that will not cut both ways. We believe that Judge Caron has placed a dangerous weapon in the hands of the Consuls, not only to others, but to themselves. If an injured citizen cannot obtain redress in our courts from a representative of a foreign country, then it is open to him to seek it in a manner over which our courts will have no control. A law or a judicial decision that creates such a state of affairs is, on the face of it, faulty and erroneous in the extreme. It is a faulty reason and all sense of justice.

What we consider absurd and illogical in the decision is the fact that more protection and immunity should be accorded to a piece of land rented by a foreign citizen than to the citizen himself. If a Consul, by any act committed outside of his official quarters, renders himself amenable to Canadian law, he is liable to be tried and punished; but if he defies our law from within the sacred precincts of his consulate he becomes an inviolable person and cannot be approached by Canadian officers of the law. Altogether Judge Caron's decision is calculated to do much harm. If it leaves creditors and others at the mercy of Consuls, it certainly leaves the Consuls at the mercy of criminals and others who wish to injure them in any way. Admittedly a sad state of affairs.

THE COLONIES AND FOREIGN WARS

One of our evening contemporaries is very anxious that Canada, and the colonies generally, should take a hand in Great Britain's foreign wars, and especially in the approaching contest, when the "resources of the Mother Country will be greatly strained." In its opinion, if there is ever a time when assistance from the colonies will be appropriate, it will be when this Anglo-Russian war begins. Pointing to Australia, it says "there can be no doubt that everyone of the Australasian colonies will send large contingents well equipped, well officered and well paid." Instead of their being no doubt there is every doubt that Australia will do any such thing. There is no more desire among the bulk of the people at the Antipodes to participate in foreign wars and bear the expense of such participation than there is among the masses of the Canadian population: It is a mistake to imagine that the expedition from New South Wales to the Soudan met with popular approbation. The New Zealand Tablet says the action of the authorities in that colony was without justification and not calculated to raise colonial statesmen in the estimation of sensible people. This is all the more emphasized by the fact that the neighboring Government of New Zealand have decided to refrain from taking any action toward assisting the Mother Country. The press of that colony do not hesitate to felicitate the Government upon their resolution, which they describe as wise and deserving of the cordial approval of the people.

All this does not tend to show that there can be no doubt that every one of the Australasian colonies will send large contingents, well equipped, well officered and well paid. Colonial help is a fond but a very vain delusion. All the spare money and men the colonies can muster will not be expended in maintaining the acquired grandeur or the pretensions of the mother country, but both men and money will have to go toward building up our national fortunes and enabling us to take a free and independent rank in the sisterhood of nations. This is Canada's aspiration, and it is also that of Australia, as can be seen from the following study of the situation by the New Zealand Tablet. It says: "It would, indeed, seem absurd to enter on a foreign and expensive war whilst our own country remains without even rudimentary defence, and whilst our chief cities and towns lie absolutely defenceless and at the mercy of every cruiser carrying a couple of guns. Why, it is only necessary for the Mahdi to hire a single cruiser and send her to New Zealand waters to throw us into a panic. Matters are not quite so bad so far as New South Wales and Victoria are concerned. These have not so many places to defend as we have, and they have not utterly neglected the means of defence for Sydney and Melbourne. Still it can be hardly doubted that even one hostile cruiser in their waters would cause great alarm and depression in business in both these colonies. In our opinion, this Stakin expedition is uncalled for, unnecessary, and injurious. In addition, we fear that it does not express the real sentiments of even a very large portion of the population. Were England engaged in a war with either Russia or France we very much doubt if an offer of assistance, in the shape of an expedition to either of these countries, would be made by any one of the Australasian colonies. People would feel that they should have more than enough to do to protect their own shores. And if so, what call is there on anyone here to go to fight in the Soudan? Indeed, it may fairly be doubted whether, in the event of England being engaged in war with any of the great powers, a large party would not be found here to advocate colonial independence, and total separation from the Home country."

DOWN ON QUEBEC AND HER PEOPLE.

In an interview with a press representative at Winnipeg, His Grace Archbishop Taché touched upon a question affecting the standing of the French Canadian population in the Dominion. His Grace expressed his profound annoyance at the way some English papers treat the French-Canadians. In many quarters they have been accused of disloyalty to the Confederation, of hampering its progress and development. These charges are the outcome of race animosity, and, if the truth was fully told, perhaps of religious prejudice. The English press, in Ontario particularly, speaks of our French Canadian fellow citizens as if they were nothing better than interlopers and foreigners, as people who have no interest in the country. Archbishop Taché says he believes two-thirds of the population in Ontario actually think that the French-Canadians all come from France, instead of remembering that they were in this country for centuries before them, and before the British ever saw the land. His Grace moreover added that "it seemed to be entirely forgotten that the blood of the fathers and grandfathers of the present French Canadian was split in fighting for the British flag. The British flag to-day would not be floating in Canada were it not for the loyalty of the French Canadians." In answer to this, the Montreal Herald

says it cannot see here, in the East, that there are any grounds for the complaints alleged to have been made by Archbishop Taché respecting the manner in which French-Canadians are treated by the English papers. We have yet to see the first imputation on the loyalty of French-Canadians as a nationality by any representative English paper published in Quebec or any of the other provinces." The Herald is both forgetful and negligent. If our contemporary had any memory it would be able to recall the slanders and calumnies which were daily heaped upon the French-Canadians not many years ago by certain English journals of this Province. Sneers at their religion, attacks on their national character were frequent, and it is strange that the Herald should forget it. But the French-Canadians have lived it all down. The Herald is also negligent, for it does not keep posted on the actualities of the day. If only during the past week our contemporary had cast an eye on some of the English papers in Ontario it would have seen the most vicious and outrageous assaults made on "The French in Canada." The Toronto World for three consecutive days published articles and letters from citizens which, for bitterness, virulence and positive hatred of the name were not one bit behind the utterances of the London Saturday Review and of Sir Napier Broome. The World, for instance, asked, "Hasn't the time come for the vindication of Canada as an English-speaking nationality?" We want no more Quebecs—especially in the North-West." We can tell the World that if Canada is ever to have any "vindication" it will be as a Canadian nationality, and not as any "foreign nationality."

Again, no later than yesterday we find the Ottawa Sun, from which we expected more impartiality and fairer play, kicking up its heels at Quebec. The Sun says there is "too much Quebec in the management of public affairs, which is not advantageous to the healthy progress of the Dominion." Our contemporary was led to this ill-timed and unjustifiable aspersion by the defeat of the female suffrage clause. It thinks the representatives of this province compassed the defeat and assails them in the following style: "What right have the prejudices—ignorant prejudices—of the people of Quebec to control the intelligence of the nation or to stifle aspirations for social and political progress? Are our institutions to be forever governed by the retrogressive ideas of a section of the Dominion, which does not choose to join in the march of progress which the political instincts of the country at large feel to be necessary to the public welfare? Is a nation to be always deprived of the benefit of equal laws, and of harmonious institutions which shall make the liberties and privileges of the subject the same on every foot of Canadian soil?"

These quotations ought to satisfy the Herald that Archbishop Taché has ample grounds for his complaints of the treatment which is meted out to our French Canadian citizens.

OBSTRUCTING THE INDIAN CLAUSE.

THERE appears to be a sad lack of clearness in the proposition to enfranchise the Indians, and of harmony in the explanations afforded the public from the Treasury Benches on the one hand and the Ministerial organs on the other. It has been asserted that the intention of the bill now before Parliament is to confer the suffrage upon all Indians, whether of the North-West or of the older Provinces of the Dominion. The Gazette, a Government organ, says it does not for a moment credit any such statement, and avers that those who make it are simply seeking to mislead. Apparently our contemporary in making this declaration was itself led into error, and was not fully cognizant of all the facts. On Friday evening, Mr. Mills, M.P., addressing the Premier for fuller information on the proposition to enfranchise the Indians, put the following questions:—"Will the Indians of Manitoba have a vote?" "Yes," replied Sir John. "And the Indians of the North-West Territories?" "Yes." "And Big Bear, Piapot and Poundmaker?" "Yes," said Sir John again. "Then," said Mr. Mills, "you will enfranchise the Indians who are burning and murdering our settlers in the North-West, while hundreds of the volunteers who have gone out against them will be without a vote."

There can be no conciliation between this positive statement of the Premier and the flat denial of the ministerial organ, that "the present measure does enfranchise the Indians of the North-West." There must be an error or discord somewhere.

Then as to the enfranchisement of the Indians of the older provinces, there is a life and death struggle between the Opposition, who are against this special extension, and the Ministerialists, who are in favor of it. If the Indians were free and thoroughly independent of the support and good will of the government, and if otherwise qualified as their white neighbors, there could and would not be the slightest objection to give them the franchise. But the Indians are not in that position. Their dependence on the government is an irremediable impediment to the exercise of the franchise. The Indian clause of the bill is thoroughly vicious and should be abandoned. Parliamentary obstruction is a weapon not to be lightly used. When a majority, however, is prepared to abuse their power of numbers, it is open to the minority to fall back upon the same weapon, and to use it to recognize to its malignant purposes. In the present instance, all honest considerations of the principle at stake and the sense of the country at large demand that the franchise be refused to all dependent Indians. Consequently, the opposition are only doing their duty in preventing, as far as in them lie, a radical violation of constitutional right and responsibility.

THE TRUE VERSION.

It is curious to note the many efforts to make the world believe that the Prince of Wales met with nothing but loyalty and enthusiasm during his progress through Ireland. There would be no objection to this, even if it were true, if the object were not to conclude that the Irish people are satisfied with Castle rule and were not so firmly and warmly attached to the national cause as asserted by Mr. Parnell and his party. But this being the object of all this loud and false talk of ovations, etc., it is a duty to unmask the sham and spoil the trick. The Prince went and saw, but did not conquer. Again the Irish mail of this week tells a totally different tale of the proceedings from what the unreliable cable supplied this content. After the Prince left Dublin, where the people remained silent and passive, his reception in the rest of Ireland was anything but pleasant. The multitudes that gathered on his path greeted him not with insults, but with loud hurrahs for Parnell and thundering choruses of the "Wearing of the Green" and "God Save Ireland," leaving mighty little space for the Orange and Freemason lodges, and much less hearing for the reading of their addresses. The Montreal Herald says that "Mr. O'Brien and his friends have found out by this time that their incivility and their rudeness was a blunder, and that did not help on the national cause in the slightest degree." The best judges of the action of the National members, called forth by the sneers of the London Times at Mr. Parnell and Archbishop Croke, are the Irish people; and they endorsed and acted up to the advice of their representatives. The Rev. Dr. Reilly, a distinguished divine and writer, who is special correspondent of the New York Sun, writes to that paper and describes the situation as follows:—"From the people, properly so called—and I was careful then to observe their attitude—there was nothing but passiveness; they looked on quietly, the men not even raising their hats, and the women waving no sign of welcome. As I wrote to you and expected, all Ireland had sent to Dublin for the occasion numerous contingents of the landlord, aristocratic, and Orange classes. They call themselves the Irish people, the true Irish nation; they are the landowners, the lords of the soil, the lawmakers, and the administrators of the law. They own the country and govern it; why should they not welcome enthusiastically their future King? And they did—it cannot be gainsaid. But on that memorable Wednesday, as on every day of the ensuing week, there was one noticeable feature of every gathering in honor of the royal visitors—the absence of the members of the Catholic hierarchy. One Bishop alone, the coadjutor of Sligo, who sought and obtained a place on the Senate of the Royal University, was present at the conferring of degrees on the Prince and Princess of Wales. By this abstention of their clergy, more than by their passive attitude, have the Irish people emphasized with unmistakable significance their sense of Lord Spencer's political manoeuvre in bringing the Prince over here at this critical juncture in British and Irish affairs."

ENGLISH OPINION OF THE FRENCH CANADIANS.

The Saturday Review, of London, Eng., which is addressed to what are called the intelligent and higher classes of English society, published in a recent issue a rabid and fierce attack on the French-Canadians of the Dominion. The article was based on a speech delivered by a titled gentleman, Sir Napier Broome, at a banquet in England, and to a very great extent it reflects the opinion the English entertain of the old Canadian colonists. Sir Napier remarked, among other things, that the Australasian colonies were very happy in not having any difference of race, law or custom, and they were not troubled with the French-Canadian pest, as was the case in Canada. The Saturday Review, in conjunction with Sir Napier, then proceeds to lament that the treatment accorded to the redskins by the United States was not extended to the French-Canadians by the English and have them wiped off the face of the earth, once and for all. It is a brutal but a characteristic lament of John Bull. Wiping races off the earth has been an old game with him, but it has become singularly unprofitable. This is what Sir Napier and the Review, that organ of high toned English opinion urge in a brute fashion: "We will be pardoned, however, for feeling a keen regret at the thought that it never was possible to persuade the Dutch at the Cape nor the French in Canada to effect by themselves that very desirable suppression. Considered from a philosophical standpoint, they may form an interesting population, even a virtuous and perfect one; but as a matter of fact they constitute a veritable plague. An American poet shed a tear over the fate of the French in Acadia and, nevertheless, what admirable results have not been produced by their expulsion! If we had allowed them to remain in the country their descendants would to-day probably give us the same trouble and amount of embarrassments as we experience at the hands of the Dutch at the Cape. But there are no descendants, and as a consequence there are no embarrassments. Australia had no French to deal with, and that is the reason she is prosperous, peaceful and able to send troops which are welcomed in the Soudan. There is no doubt that noble natives and intelligent foreigners are a poison wherever they are to be met in an English colony. But the amalgamation of the two in the shape of a half-breed becomes purely and simply a regular pest." And these are the slanders and the abominations which are heaped upon our French fel-

citizens by responsible organs of English opinion for their country of loyalty and submission to the British crown.

The Catholic Mirror of Baltimore is forging ahead in the ranks of Catholic journalism in the United States.

THE DR. CAHILL MEMORIAL.

TO THE IRISH PEOPLE AT HOME AND ABROAD.

FELLOW COUNTRYMEN.—More than twenty years ago the spirit of the Rev. Daniel William Cahill, D. D., winged its way to its eternal home.

Contributions to the fund will be received and fully acknowledged if forwarded to the undersigned, at the Mansion House, Dublin, or lodged in the National Bank or its branches, to the credit of the fund.

- JOHN O'CONNOR, Lord Mayor, Chairman. E. J. KENNEDY, High Sheriff. WILLIAM MEAGHER, M.P., Ex-Lord Mayor. CHARLES DAWSON, M.P., Ex-Lord Mayor.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, May 1.—Rev. Geo. Curley, master of the Charter House, London, is dead.

PARIS, May 4.—Auguste Dumont, founder and editor-in-chief of a number of Paris newspapers, is dead.

GARRISON ARTILLERY.

THE CHURCH PARADE YESTERDAY.—DEPARTURE DELAYED—THEIR PROBABLE DESTINATION.

At 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon the Montreal Garrison Artillery gathered at their armory for church parade and turned out about two hundred and seventy-five strong.

Many have been the rumors about town as to the destination of the Garrison Artillery. There is no doubt that if they do move out of Montreal their first stay will be at Winnipeg.

For COUGHS and COLDS there is nothing equal to DR. HARVEY'S SOUTHERN RED PINE. Every bottle of it is warranted and can, therefore, be returned if not found satisfactory.

THE CHINESE AROUSED.

THEY DESIRE RUSSIA TO SETTLE THEIR FRONTIER QUESTION.

TREN-TSUN, May 4.—The English fleet has occupied Port Hamilton. The Chinese protest against the act as a violation of the integrity of Corea.

TREN-TSUN, May 4.—The dispute between China and Russia regarding the frontier of Manchuria has become acute owing to the non-arrival of the Russian members of the delimitation Commission and the constant postponement of the date of their arrival at the place of meeting.

A VICTORY FOR FRANCE.

To an interrogative Lord Granville said the government had sanctioned the seizure of the Egyptian Egyptian without giving an opinion as to the legality of the action.

CHOLERA INOCULATION.

MADRID, May 4.—It is believed the experiments made at Valencia have established the success of the system of cholera inoculation.

THE NORTHWEST INSURRECTION.

Matters Quiet and the Enemy Invisibile.

WINNIPEG, April 29.—Discontent evidently prevails among the Indians in the Qu'Appelle district. Sioux Indians report that half-breeds threaten to massacre them if they do not join Riel, and they further state that it is the announced intention of the half-breeds to rise and attack the fort and also to capture the supplies which are now going north for Gen. Middleton's forces.

A despatch from Calgary announces that Gen. Strang with the advance will await the left wing of the 65th battalion, so as to effect a junction with it at the Battle river.

A despatch from Medicine Hat states that a freighter named Pierson, who travels between there and McLeod, had all his horses stolen on Wednesday night by Indians.

WINNIPEG, April 30.—The news of the detention of the steamer Northcoote is confirmed. She is stuck at a point ten miles below the falls of the South Saskatchewan.

CLARKE'S CROSSING, N. W. T., April 30.—A scout arrived in camp from Prince Albert today and reports that he heard that the rebel loss in Friday's fight had been heavy and that the Indians deserted the half-breeds largely in the night.

ARCHBISHOP TACHE'S COMPLAINT. Archbishop Tache was interviewed today upon the situation in the North-West. His Grace was feeling much dejected, and upon enquiry as to the cause, he confessed that he was very much annoyed at the way some English papers treat the French-Canadians.

Further examination of the ravine at Fish Creek reveals facts that would show the fight to have been extremely hot. The rebels were strongly entrenched, yet there is no longer any doubt of their loss being severe.

There is no news from the west since yesterday on account of the wire being down between Humboldt and Clarke's Crossing.

pronounced with contempt by English and Scotch people. because it was associated with the French. Now the meaning has been changed, and instead of being referred to as "the French," we are simply spoken of as "the French," and it is not long since a member of the Local Parliament referred to us as foreigners.

WINNIPEG, May 1.—A despatch from Clarke's Crossing states that Gen. Middleton, fearing delay in moving north might enable the rebels to recover from their defeat at Fish Creek and strengthen their position at Batoche, has decided to advance without waiting for the arrival of the steamer with the hospital stores.

A despatch from Medicine Hat states that a freighter named Pierson, who travels between there and McLeod, had all his horses stolen on Wednesday night by Indians.

Reports from Battleford received to-day state that all is tranquil. The residents have returned to their houses and are endeavoring to restore order out of the chaos produced by the raid of the Indians.

WINNIPEG, May 1.—News from the West this morning announces the death of Lieut. Swinford, Company "C" 90th Battalion, who was shot in the temple in the late battle of Fish Creek.

WINNIPEG, May 3.—Archbishop Tache has received a telegram that Father Fourniaud has been killed by half-breeds at Batoche's, and also that the news of the massacre of the priests has been confirmed.

WINNIPEG, May 1.—News from the West this morning announces the death of Lieut. Swinford, Company "C" 90th Battalion, who was shot in the temple in the late battle of Fish Creek.

WINNIPEG, May 3.—Archbishop Tache has received a telegram that Father Fourniaud has been killed by half-breeds at Batoche's, and also that the news of the massacre of the priests has been confirmed.

WINNIPEG, May 1.—News from the West this morning announces the death of Lieut. Swinford, Company "C" 90th Battalion, who was shot in the temple in the late battle of Fish Creek.

Col. Quimet, while en route to the north, was suddenly taken sick at Calgary. Dr. Henderson pronounces it impossible for the gallant colonel to go on.

A despatch announces that a rise of water in the Saskatchewan had enabled the steamer Northcoote to move off the sand bar, and that she had started for Clarke's Crossing with the Midland Battalion, getting guns and hospital supplies to join General Middleton.

Riel has issued a proclamation to the half-breeds who refuse to come into camp, to do so at once, or he will murder them. All attempts of the half-breeds to induce the Sioux Indians to revolt, have failed around Qu'Appelle.

There is no news from the west since yesterday on account of the wire being down between Humboldt and Clarke's Crossing.

Mr. Wrigley has advised from Prince Albert to 30th April. Provisions were then getting low, but there was not such scarcity as to cause great anxiety.

A detachment of the 7th Fusiliers are to be stationed at Moosejaw, which is to be made the new base of supplies by trail for Clarke's Crossing and Saskatchewan. A party of medical men under Deputy Surgeon-General Roddick, of Montreal, consisting of Dr. Pelletier, assistant-surgeon and druggers Schmidt and White, of Montreal, and McDonald and Rae of Toronto, arrived yesterday.

WINNIPEG, May 4.—A despatch from Calgary announces the return from Edmonton of Rev. Mr. McDougall's Stoney guides, who preceded Gen. Strang's expedition north.

Several half-breed refugees, men, women and children, from the north have arrived at Calgary. Lieut. Gov. Dewdney has telegraphed the mounted police authorities to render them assistance as they are loyal.

News from Edmonton shows the populace there to have been just as terrified as those in Battleford. Fort Saskatchewan is in a very poor condition for defence.

The Beaver Lake settlement has been cleared out and pillaged, but no one murdered, and news comes that the Hudson's Bay post had also been pillaged by the Stoney, the best fighting Indians in the North-West. Victoria has been menaced, but nothing done there as yet.

News has been received by way of Victoria, confirming the Frog Lake massacre. The two priests were killed because they prayed for the dying.

Archbishop Tache has received a telegram confirming the report of the killing of Father Fourniaud at Batoche. He was killed by the Indians for refusing to grant them absolution for rebelling against the government.

Mr. Hume Blake (a son of the Hon. Ed. Blake) arrived this morning in charge of the supplies and delicacies being sent out by the citizens of Toronto for the volunteers of the Queen City. He proceeds to join his regiment after he has discharged his mission.

QUESTIONS IN PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, May 4.—In the House of Commons this afternoon Hon. Mr. Mills said:—I would like to say that I have received a communication from Qu'Appelle in which I have been informed that the commissioners the government have appointed have been engaged for some time settling half-breed claims, that they have issued scrip as was issued to the Manitoba half-breeds, that the half-breed scrip has been sold for the purchase of arms and ammunition, and that the half-breeds have gone to join Riel at Batoche's Crossing.

Hon. Mr. Carson—I have received a telegram from Col. Turnbull, who is in command of the School of Cavalry. It is dated Touchwood, May 3rd, 1885, and reads:—"Have ridden all around an important Indian reserve with Indian agents; no fear of any rising, and all Riel's runners have left without success, so restfallen that I expect to hear of considerable desertions from the rebel camp. All supplies on this route perfectly safe. The arrival of the cavalry has given confidence to all the settlers along the route, who intend coming

in a body to call upon me and thank the Government for the prompt protection given. From the information I have heard, Riel suffered much greater loss than is generally supposed, and I do not believe the end is far off. The Cavalry School are in excellent health and spirits, the horses rather overworked, but that cannot be avoided. Great praise is given by every one for the excellent arrangements throughout the expedition, and any one who grumbles is not fit to be a soldier."

A WIDE SPREAD EVIL. The great source of consumption and of ugly sores is scrofula in the blood. Burdock Blood Bitters purify the entire system and cure scrofula, as well as the more common blood humors.

CANADIAN NEWS.

OTTAWA, April 29.—Elections for aldermen and Mayor took place in the city today. Unusual interest was taken in the contest for the mayoralty.

QUÉBEC, April 29.—It appears the arrangements of the North Shore are that the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk railways will have running powers, while the North Shore Syndicate will still be the actual possessors.

A GOLDEN OPINION. Mrs. Wm. Allan, of Acton, declares that Hsnyder's Yellow Oil is the best household remedy in the world for colds, croup, sore throat, burns scalds and other painful complaints. Her opinion is well founded.

MR. JUSTICE O'CONNOR.

Last week Mr. Justice O'Connor opened the Assizes for the County of Carleton for the first time. The occasion was taken advantage of by the members of the Bar, the Hon. R. W. Scott, Q.C., its senior member, acting as spokesman, to present him with an address congratulating him upon his elevation to the Bench. He made an appropriate reply. Since his assumption of judicial functions Mr. Justice O'Connor has been kept busily employed at duties of an arduous nature.

A SAD NEGLECT.

Neglecting a constitutional condition of the bowels is sure to bring ill-health and great suffering. Burdock Blood Bitters regulate the bowels in a natural manner, purifying the blood and promote a healthy action of the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels.

At a meeting of the Irish Catholic Beneficial Society, held in the hall, Dupre lane, Friday evening, the following were nominated for the respective offices: viz: President, Mr. Arthur Jones; 1st vice-president, Mr. John Dwyer; 2nd vice-president, Mr. P. A. Cutler; secretary, Mr. Joseph McCann; assistant secretary, Mr. Thomas McMahon; treasurer, Mr. Patrick Corbett; collecting treasurer, Mr. Loughlin Coughlin; assistant do, Mr. James McCormack. The balance of the offices were deferred till next Thursday evening, the 7th prox. A vote of thanks was tendered to the retiring president, Mr. John Power, for his prompt action in relieving the sufferers by the flood at Point St. Charles with fuel and provisions, and carried unanimously, after which the meeting adjourned.

A THROAT CURE.

A cure for Croup. There is no better remedy for Croup than Hsnyder's Yellow Oil taken internally and applied according to special directions. This is the great household panacea for rheumatism, stiff joints, pain, inflammation, &c.

RELIGIOUS PROFESSIONS.

A religious profession took place last week at Ville Marie. Owing to a slight indisposition His Lordship Bishop Fabre was unable to attend. Mass was celebrated by the Rev. Father J. B. Dupuis, parish priest of St. Antoine de Kitchener, assisted by the Rev. Fathers Rousseau and J. Dupuis as deacon and sub-deacon. The Rev. Father M. O'Donnell, of St. Denis, acted as master of ceremonies. Three sisters pronounced their last vows, and eight young ladies took the veil. The following pronounced their last vows: Sister Ste. Marie de la Nativité, Sister Ste. Marie de Jesus, and Sister Ste. Marie de la Reparatoire. The young ladies who took the veil were Misses Welsh, Desrochers, Henault, Taché, Daigle, Holt, Lemoine and Belanger.

EASILY CAUGHT.

It is very easy to catch cold, but not so easy to cure it unless you use Hsnyder's Pectoral Balsam, the best remedy for all throat, bronchial and lung troubles, coughs, colds and consumptive tendencies.

BON VOYAGE.

Mr. John Hughes, of H. M. Costons, and ex-captain of the Young Shamrock Lacrosse Club, left on last Friday evening for Marysville, California, in which place he intends to take up his residence. A large number of his friends assembled at the depot to wish him a bon voyage.

CATARH.—A new treatment has been discovered whereby this hitherto incurable disease eradicated in from one to three applications, no matter whether standing one year or forty years. Descriptive pamphlets sent free on receipt of stamp. A. H. DIXON & SON, 306 King street west, Toronto, Canada. 39 ct

THE GRAND TRUNK EMPLOYEES.

The employes of the Grand Trunk railroad held a mass meeting on Monday morning, on Sebastopol street. After considerable discussion they all agreed to go to work on the Grand Trunk terms, and at 7 a.m. were at their various places of business. Thirty policemen were sent from the different stations in town to the chief, sub chief Maher and chief Detective Cullen were present. This precaution was taken in case of any trouble, which happily did not occur. The Police authorities state that they never saw a more orderly crowd of men and did not hear one profane or disrespectful word with regard to any one from the 9,000 men who assembled this morning.



MARY'S ADIEU.

MISS ANDERSON LEAVES THE LONDON STAGE. LONDON, April 29.—Miss Anderson has made her exit from the London stage. A vein of sad nervousness ran throughout her performance...

A WAYWARD SOLDIER.

HE DIES A MISERABLE DEATH. LONDON, April 29.—The body of James Talbot lay in the Morgue yesterday, and Coroner Messamer held an inquest there to determine the cause of his death.

When his money came he would dress himself and keep clean for a week or two, but at the end of that time usually his money was gone, and he became the companion of the vilest, and slept in lumber yards, areas, or police stations until his next remittance came.

THE BRITISH BUDGET.

HOW THE HEAVY DEBIT IS TO BE MET. LONDON, April 30.—In the House of Commons this afternoon the Marquis of Hartington stated that since the government had decided to revise the policy to be pursued in the Sudan, it had been in correspondence with the British diplomatic representative at Cairo and Lord Wolsley.

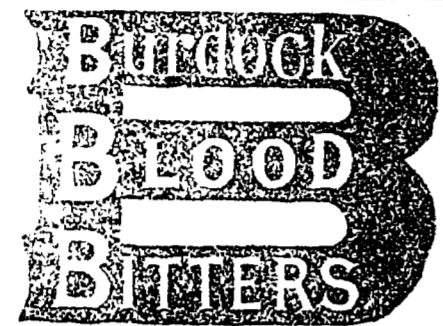
The budget for 1885 was submitted. It shows a deficit of £1,049,000. Mr. Childers said the government did not propose to cover the whole of the deficit this year, or to let the whole charge fall upon property.

THE IRISH VICEROYALTY. LONDON, April 30.—The conciliatory and flattering speech made by the Prince of Wales at Carrickfergus yesterday, is followed to-day by a statement that he is strongly of the opinion that the office of Viceroy of Ireland should be abolished, and its duties transferred to the Secretary of State for Ireland.



JACOBS OIL THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swelling, Sprains, Bruises, AND ALL OTHER HOODLY PAINS AND AFFLICTIONS.



WILL CURE OR RELIEVE. BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, HAEMORRHOIDS, CRUPELUS, SALT RHEUM, HEARTACHE, NEURALGIA, DIZZINESS, BRUISING, FLUTTERING, OF THE HEART, APPOINT OF THE STOMACH, DYSPEPSIA, OF THE SKIN, HEADACHE, OF THE EYES, OF THE EARS, OF THE NOSE, OF THE THROAT, OF THE LUNGS, OF THE LIVER, OF THE SPLEEN, OF THE PANCREAS, OF THE GALL BLADDER, OF THE BILE, OF THE URINARY ORGANS, OF THE REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO. Baltimore, Md., U.S.A. Sole Importers for Canada, J. & W. Galt, Toronto.

Are your Kidneys disordered? Are your Lungs weak? Are your Brains diseased? Suffering from Diabetes? Have you Liver Complaint? Is your Back lame and aching? Have you Kidney Disease? Are you Constipated? Have you Malaria? Are you Bilious? Are you tormented with Piles? Are you Rheumatism racked? Ladies, are you suffering? If you would, Danish Disease and gain Health.

THE GLOBE CLEARER. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Depression, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured and relieved the bowels.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Depression, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels.

CURE SICK HEADACHE. Ache they would be almost precious to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

CARTER MEDICINE CO. New York City. DYEING CONTRACTS made for THIS PAPER, which is kept on file at office of LORD & THOMAS, McCORMICK BLDG., Chicago, Ill.

STATUTES OF CANADA.

THE Statutes of Canada are for sale at the Queen's Printer's office, here; also separate acts since 1874. Price lists will be sent to any applicant for them. Ottawa, March, 1885. D. CHAMBERLAIN, Q. P. 39-C.

Allan Line.

Under Contract with the Government of Canada and Newfoundland for the conveyance of the CANADIAN and UNITED STATES Mails.

1885—Winter Arrangements—1885

This Company's Lines are composed of the following Double-Engine, Clyde-built IRON STEAMSHIPS. They are built in water-tight compartments, are unsurpassed for strength, speed and comfort, are fitted up with all the modern improvements that practical experience can suggest, and have made the fastest time on record.

The Steamers of the Liverpool Mail Line, sailing from Liverpool every THURSDAY, from Portland and Baltimore, and from Halifax every SATURDAY, calling at Lough Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland, are intended to be dispatched.

FROM HALIFAX: Sarmation, Saturday, Mch. 21; Polynesian, Saturday, " 28; Caribian, Saturday, April 4; Caspian, Saturday, " 11; Sardinian, Saturday, " 18; Peruvian, Saturday, " 25; Circassian, Saturday, May 2.

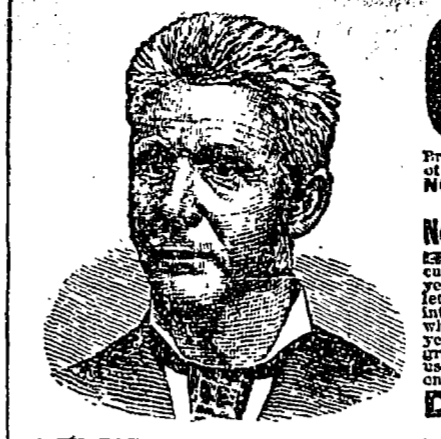
FROM PORTLAND TO LIVERPOOL, VIA HALIFAX: Sarmation, Thursday, Mch. 19; Polynesian, Thursday, April 2; Caribian, Thursday, " 9; Caspian, Thursday, " 16; Sardinian, Thursday, " 23; Circassian, Thursday, " 30.

FROM BALTIMORE: Polynesian, Tuesday, Mch. 24; Caspian, Tuesday, April 7; Peruvian, Tuesday, " 14.

NEWFOUNDLAND LINE.—The S.S. Newfoundland is intended to perform a Winter Service between Halifax and St. John's, Nfld., as follows: Connecting with steamships leaving Liverpool for Halifax, March 23; From St. John's—March 30; April 7; April 14; April 21; April 28.

GLASGOW LINE.—During the season of Winter Navigation a steamer will be dispatched fortnightly from Glasgow for Boston via Halifax when occasion requires and fortnightly from Boston to Glasgow direct as follows: FROM BOSTON: Siberian, about Mch. 28; Grecian, " April 8; Carthaginian, " 15.

Through Bills of Lading granted in Liverpool and Glasgow, and at all Continental Ports to all points in the United States and Canada, and from all Stations in Canada and the United States to Liverpool and Glasgow, via Boston, Portland or Halifax.



CATARRH IN THE HEAD.

Not a douche, snuff, nor patent medicine. Each case is treated according to the symptoms, which will cure one case may be worthless in another.

Burlington Route.

GOING WEST. ONLY LINE RUNNING TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY FROM CHICAGO, PEORIA & ST. LOUIS, THROUGH HEART OF THE CONTINENT BY WAY OF DENVER, KANSAS CITY, AND ALL POINTS IN THE FAR WEST.

I CURE FITS! When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, but to have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, Epilepsy or FALLEN SEIZURES, a life-long struggle. I warrant you a cure in the worst case.

26TH EDITION, PRICE ONLY \$1 BY MAIL POST-PAID.



KNOW THYSELF. Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline in Man, Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries resulting from immoderation, are cured by this book.

CONSUMPTION. A Great Medical Work on Method. Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline in Man, Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries resulting from immoderation, are cured by this book.

NEW BOOK. "MISTAKES OF MODERN INFIDELS" by the Rev. Father Northgraves, Parkhill, Ont., comprising Evidence of Christianity and complete answer to Colonel Ingerson. "Eminently deserving favorable reception and vigorous and warm welcome." Letter of Bishop Walsh, London, Ont., 424 pages, 7 cents; cloth, \$1.25. Sent on receipt of price. Active canvassers wanted.

\$500 REWARD! We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Colic, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give relief. For a full and complete list of testimonials, send for a copy of the book, which will be sent free of charge.

CORPULENCY. Recipe and notes how to reduce the weight of the body, and rapidly cure starvation dieting, etc. Enormous success in reducing the weight of the body, and rapidly cure starvation dieting, etc. Enormous success in reducing the weight of the body, and rapidly cure starvation dieting, etc.

HEALTH IS WEALTH! Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration, Debility, etc. Each box contains one month's treatment, \$1.00 per box, or six boxes for \$5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

CATARRH IN THE HEAD.

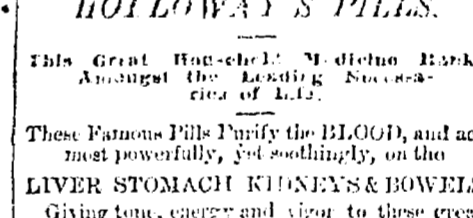
Not a douche, snuff, nor patent medicine. Each case is treated according to the symptoms, which will cure one case may be worthless in another.

Burlington Route.

GOING WEST. ONLY LINE RUNNING TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY FROM CHICAGO, PEORIA & ST. LOUIS, THROUGH HEART OF THE CONTINENT BY WAY OF DENVER, KANSAS CITY, AND ALL POINTS IN THE FAR WEST.

I CURE FITS! When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, but to have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, Epilepsy or FALLEN SEIZURES, a life-long struggle. I warrant you a cure in the worst case.

26TH EDITION, PRICE ONLY \$1 BY MAIL POST-PAID.



KNOW THYSELF. Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline in Man, Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries resulting from immoderation, are cured by this book.

CONSUMPTION. A Great Medical Work on Method. Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline in Man, Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries resulting from immoderation, are cured by this book.

NEW BOOK. "MISTAKES OF MODERN INFIDELS" by the Rev. Father Northgraves, Parkhill, Ont., comprising Evidence of Christianity and complete answer to Colonel Ingerson. "Eminently deserving favorable reception and vigorous and warm welcome." Letter of Bishop Walsh, London, Ont., 424 pages, 7 cents; cloth, \$1.25. Sent on receipt of price. Active canvassers wanted.

\$500 REWARD! We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Colic, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give relief. For a full and complete list of testimonials, send for a copy of the book, which will be sent free of charge.

CORPULENCY. Recipe and notes how to reduce the weight of the body, and rapidly cure starvation dieting, etc. Enormous success in reducing the weight of the body, and rapidly cure starvation dieting, etc.

HEALTH IS WEALTH! Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration, Debility, etc. Each box contains one month's treatment, \$1.00 per box, or six boxes for \$5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

BAXTER'S MANDRAKE BATTERS THE ONLY VEGETABLE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA. Loss of appetite, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Habitual Costiveness, Sick Headache and Biliousness. Price, 25c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

ANNICA & OIL LIMENT. The Best External Remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cramps, Sprains, Flesh Wounds, Burns and Scalds, Frost-bitten Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches. As a Liniment for Horses it has no equal. One trial will prove its merits. Its effects are in most cases INSTANTANEOUS. Every bottle warranted to give satisfaction. Price 25c. and 50c. per Bottle. Sold Everywhere.

N. H. DOWNS' VEGETABLE BALSAM ELIXIR. Has stood the test for FIFTY-THREE YEARS, and has proved itself the best remedy known for the cure of Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough and all Lung Diseases in young or old. Sold Everywhere. Price 25c. and \$1.00 per Bottle.

WITH FIVE DOLLARS YOU CAN SECURE A WHOLE IMPERIAL AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT BOND. These bonds are placed in a box, the interest of which is paid out in premiums three times yearly. They are intended to secure the following premiums, as there are no BLANKS.

HEALTH FOR ALL HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. This Great Healthful Medicine Purifies the BLOOD, and acts most powerfully, and soothingly, on the LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS & BOWELS. Giving tone, energy and vigor to these great MAJ. SPRINGS OF LIFE. They are confidently recommended as a never-failing remedy in cases where the constitution, from what ever cause, has become impaired or weakened. They are wonderfully efficacious in all ailments incidental to Females of all ages, and, as a General Family Medicine, are unsurpassed.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT. A PERFECTLY RELIABLE ARTICLE OF HOUSEHOLD USE. FOR THE CURE OF Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers. It is an infallible remedy. If internally rubbed on the Neck and Chest, it will cure all Croup, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Croup, Croup, and even Asthma. For Rheumatic Swellings, Abscesses, Piles, Fistulas, Gout, Rheumatism, and every kind of Skin Disease, it has never been known to fail.

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 retain its virtues for a long period. RETAILED EVERYWHERE. None genuine without the trade mark on package.

McSHANE BELL FOUNDRY. Manufacture these celebrated Cast-iron and Brass Castings, Fire Arms, Town Clocks, etc. Price List and circular sent free. Address: HENRY McSHANE & CO., Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

MEENEELY BELL COMPANY. The Finest Grade of Church Bell. Greatest Experience. Largest Trade. Illustrated Catalogue mailed free. CLINTON H. MEENEELY BELL COMPANY TROY N.Y.

BUCKEY BELL FOUNDRY. Bells of Pure Copper and Tin for Churches, Schools, Fire Alarms, Farms, etc. Price List and circular sent free. Address: VANDUZEN & TIFF, Cincinnati, O.

MENEELY & COMPANY WEST TROY, N.Y., BELL. Favorably known to the public since 1836. Church, Chapel, School, Fire Alarm and other bells, also, Chimes and Pans. D. R. J. L. LEPROHON. 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., 219 St. Joseph street, opposite Colborne street. 18-C



THE AFGHAN DISPUTE

Moscow, April 29.—Nine thousand troops and six batteries of artillery left here yesterday for the South. There was the greatest enthusiasm...

London, April 29.—The reason of Lord Spencer being summoned to attend the Cabinet Council yesterday was to discuss a reduction of the garrisons in Ireland in the war...

London, April 29.—Merchak, 20 miles south of Peshawar, a post on the Murghab River, to which the Ameer, while apparently careless about Peshawar, attached much importance...

St. Petersburg, April 30.—Orders have been issued for the mobilization of the entire Russian army and calling into service all men liable to duty in the first reserve.

London, April 30.—Lord Granville's note, besides asking for an arbitration enquiry into the Komaroff incident, offered to end the dispute by conceding to Russia the Lessor line under a distinct pledge that it shall be the abiding limit of the Russian frontier.

London, April 30.—Lord Granville's note, besides asking for an arbitration enquiry into the Komaroff incident, offered to end the dispute by conceding to Russia the Lessor line under a distinct pledge that it shall be the abiding limit of the Russian frontier.

London, May 1.—The Government has chartered the Guion Line steamer Abyssinia and the Allan Line steamer Arvernia for troopships, and has ordered the authorities at Sheerness to furnish immediately ninety-three additional torpedo boats.

St. Petersburg, May 1.—Five regiments of soldiers and twelve tons of ammunition and supplies left yesterday for Batoum. The czar has sent 3,000 men to Meru.

New York, May 3.—A London cable letter dated yesterday says: "The Anglo-Russian situation is tonight one of uncertainty. There is absolutely no war news, no peace news, and no news of truce."

the British and Russian, which (of course) speak by ministerial lips, has begun to-day to disparage General Lumsden, and it has hinted that he was purposely mistaken in his reports that the Russians had violated the faith with England by occupying Pul-i-Khisti and that the czar's troops had advanced upon Maruchak.

IN THE COMMONS. In the House of Commons this evening, in response to a question by Sir Stafford Northcote, Mr. Gladstone said all impediments in the way of a friendly prosecution of the correspondence on the Afghan question between England and Russia appeared to be removed.

LUMSDEN AND KOMAROFF. Sir Charles Dilke announced for the government that it was imperative in the interest of the country that the house proceed at once with the vote of credit.

CHICAGO, May 4.—A Lemont, Illinois, special says:—About one thousand strikers assembled at the depot this morning with the intention of capturing the militia, if any came.

AN UNHAPPY MARRIAGE THAT LED TO THE SLAYING OF AN OPS FARMER BY HIS FATHER-IN-LAW. LINDSAY, May 4.—Some excitement was occasioned here on Sunday morning by the reported murder of a resident of the township of Ops named James Fanning.

OPINION IN INDIA. CALCUTTA, May 4.—The public here are dissatisfied with England's concession to Russia and fears are generally expressed that the English, who may have endangered the safety of Lumsden's surveying party.

DRIVE AWAY ALL POISONOUS HUMOR FROM THE blood before it develops in scrofula or some chronic form of disease. Bardock Blood Bitters will do it.

NAVAL PREPARATIONS CEASING. LONDON, May 4.—The Admiralty has stopped the charter of all ships intended to be used for the transportation of troops.

DRIVE AWAY ALL POISONOUS HUMOR FROM THE blood before it develops in scrofula or some chronic form of disease. Bardock Blood Bitters will do it.

STE. CLOTILDE CHURCH. It has just been learned that the new church of St. Clotilde, County of Chateauguy, was destroyed by fire on Saturday last.

RELIGIOUS PROFESSIONS. This morning, at the Good Shepherd Convent, a very religious ceremony was held. A large number of friends and relatives were present.

EXPPELLING A NATIONALIST. CORK, May 4.—The County Club has expelled a well known physician, Dr. L. G. N. Tanner, because he marched with Mr. O'Connor, the home secretary of parliament.

FLAMES FROM VESUVIUS. ROME, May 4.—At seven o'clock on Sunday evening a new opening came in the side of Mount Vesuvius, near Torre del Greco.

STRIKING QUARRYMEN. THEIR TERRIBLE CONFLICT WITH THE MILITIA. CHICAGO, May 4.—A Lemont, Illinois, special says:—About one thousand strikers assembled at the depot this morning with the intention of capturing the militia, if any came.

AN UNHAPPY MARRIAGE THAT LED TO THE SLAYING OF AN OPS FARMER BY HIS FATHER-IN-LAW. LINDSAY, May 4.—Some excitement was occasioned here on Sunday morning by the reported murder of a resident of the township of Ops named James Fanning.

OPINION IN INDIA. CALCUTTA, May 4.—The public here are dissatisfied with England's concession to Russia and fears are generally expressed that the English, who may have endangered the safety of Lumsden's surveying party.

DRIVE AWAY ALL POISONOUS HUMOR FROM THE blood before it develops in scrofula or some chronic form of disease. Bardock Blood Bitters will do it.

DRIVE AWAY ALL POISONOUS HUMOR FROM THE blood before it develops in scrofula or some chronic form of disease. Bardock Blood Bitters will do it.

noticed to be the worse of liquor. About noon on Saturday he went to his father-in-law's house and demanded to see his wife, and was warned off by Pogue. Hot words ensued and Pogue threatened Fanning with his gun.

DRIFT OF DOMESTIC TRADE. Business generally has kept dull. According to advices from country places storekeepers prefer to delay their orders until they can make satisfactory arrangements for transportation.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Travellers are meeting with a fair success, but business as a rule is unusually dull for this season. Some factories which turn out fine goods claim to be working on bank orders and have not yet dispatched salesmen to the sorting trip.

DAIRY PRODUCTS AND PROVISIONS.—The receipts of new butter have been more liberal, but good lots have been disposed of at 17c to 20c. Rolls were in fair demand at 11c to 17c.

FLOR AND GRAIN.—Holders here have advanced their figures. Notwithstanding this a large business has been done. The grain market was in such a condition that holders do not know what prices to ask and are unwilling to close with buyers.

LOCAL RETAIL PUBLIC MARKETS. There has been a livelier tone in the market since the ice commenced to disappear from the river. Although the roads are not the best in country places a large number of farmers were in the city to-day with products of all kinds.

IRON AND HARDWARE.—The market is dull and irregular. English prices of iron are weaker, but an advance in freights would at once affect local quotations. Large buyers appear to have their wants for some time to come.

GREEN FRUITS, MAPLE PRODUCTS, &c.—Foreign fruits are quiet but firm. Valencia seed here at \$7.50 to \$8 per case. Lemons in boxes are worth \$1.50 to \$4.

LOCAL HORSE MARKET. The demand for horses lately has been very brisk, which reduces the supply of good animals. The principal enquiry is for carriage and working horses, which are not to be had readily.

LOCAL CATTLE MARKETS. The market has been a little easier, there is more demand for choice cattle, and prices have had an upward turn. This morning the enquiry for calves was very large; many of these were of a poor kind, but they brought rather high prices.

FINANCE. The New York stock market opened weak and remained so up to noon. Canadian Pacific closed yesterday in New York at 36 1/2. London Consols sold at 98; Erie, 10; New York Central, 69 1/2; Canadian Pacific, 37 1/2; Illinois Central, 123 1/2.

HAVE YOU

Hot and dry skin? Scalding sensations? Swelling of the ankles? Fugue feelings of unrest? Frothy or brick-dust fluids? Acid stomach? Aching loins? Cramps, growing nervousness? Strange soreness of the bowels? Unaccountable languid feelings? Short breath and pleuritic pains? One-side headache? Backache? Frequent attacks of the "chills"? Fluttering and distress of the heart? Albumen and tube casts in the water? Fugue rheumatic pains and neuralgia? Loss of appetite, flesh and strength? Constipation alternating with looseness of the bowels? Drowsiness by day, wakefulness at night? Abundant pale, or scanty flow of dark water? Burning patches of skin? Then

YOU HAVE

BRIGHT'S DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS. The above symptoms are not developed in any order but appear together and progress gradually to a point where the kidney-poisoned blood breaks down the nervous system, and finally pneumonia, diarrhoea, bloodlessness, heart disease, paralysis or convulsions ensue and then death is inevitable.

It must be treated in time or it will gain the mastery. Don't neglect it. Warner's SAFE Cure has cured thousands of cases of the worst type, and it will cure you if you will use it promptly and as directed. It is the only specific for the universal

BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

\$11.50 a cental; as like unchanged at \$10.50 to \$12.50; timothy steady at \$4.40 to \$4.50 per cental.

Wool.—Business is quiet and prices unchanged. The demand is fair for grades low at 15c to 16c. Selections are worth 18c, and ordinary 15c to 16c; Supers are steady at 21c to 22c, and extras at 25c.

LOCAL HORSE MARKET. The demand for horses lately has been very brisk, which reduces the supply of good animals. The principal enquiry is for carriage and working horses, which are not to be had readily.

LOCAL CATTLE MARKETS. The market has been a little easier, there is more demand for choice cattle, and prices have had an upward turn. This morning the enquiry for calves was very large; many of these were of a poor kind, but they brought rather high prices.

FINANCE. The New York stock market opened weak and remained so up to noon. Canadian Pacific closed yesterday in New York at 36 1/2. London Consols sold at 98; Erie, 10; New York Central, 69 1/2; Canadian Pacific, 37 1/2; Illinois Central, 123 1/2.

THE SEAL FISHERY. HALIFAX, May 1.—The steamer Miranda, of St. John's, Nfld., for New York via Halifax, just arrived here, reports passing twelve enormous icebergs between Cape Ray and Cape Pine. She brings advices from St. John's saying that the Dundee steamers Polina, Esquimaux and Jan Mayen are fitting out for the whale fishery.

WARRANT. On the 28th April, Maggie Walsh, beloved wife of Frederick W. Walsh, aged 25 years. MCKEOWN.—On April 30th, Sarah Jane, infant daughter of Peter McKeeown. TEMPLE.—At Quebec, on the 28th instant, Kieran Temple, aged 68 years, a native of King's County, Ireland. GORMALLY.—On the 24th instant, at St. Patrick's de Beauvoir, Patrick Gormally, aged 86 years. TWEDDELL.—On the 27th instant, at Quebec, Emma Constance, youngest daughter of the late James Tweddell.

MILLINERY!

TO-DAY RECEIVED TO-DAY RECEIVED TO-DAY RECEIVED LADIES' WHITE CRIP HATS, LADIES' WHITE CRIP HATS, LADIES' WHITE CRIP HATS. RECEIVED TO-DAY RECEIVED TO-DAY RECEIVED LADIES' BLACK CRIP HATS, LADIES' BLACK CRIP HATS, LADIES' BLACK CRIP HATS. One of the handsomest novelties of the season. Second importation of the season.

UMBRELLAS! S. CARSLY has the largest stock of Umbrellas not only in Canada, but larger than any retail Umbrella Maker in England. Gentlemen's Silk Umbrellas, from \$1.50 each. Gentlemen's Splendid Silk Umbrellas! Natural Stripes and Silk Cases, \$2.25, \$2.50 and \$3 each. All S. Carsley's Umbrellas are made of Spitalfields Silks.

SUNSHADES AND PARASOLS! The largest stock in the Dominion. The new registered shades, "The Oriental" and the "Rosebery," are now all the fashion in England and New York. Parasols and Sunshades from \$1.00 to \$20.00 each.

S. CARSLY, 1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777 Notre Dame Street.

RUPTURE

EGAN'S IMPERIAL TAPOS. The last and best with a spiral spring, ever invented. Never tips or moves from position, even the sixteenth of an inch. Comforts every child, and light out of every benighted man. Pat'd U.S. June '84, anted to hold the world's record. Pat'd Can. Dec. '84, of hernia, during the hardest work on useless appliances, but send stamp for illustrated circular, contains price list, your neighbor's testimony, and questions to be answered. Call or address "THE EGAN IMPERIAL TRUSS COMPANY" Office, 25 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, Ont. Please mention this paper.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC—DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. In the Superior Court for Lower Canada, No. 1542. The 30th day of April, 1885. George D. Mackay, of the City and District of Montreal, gentleman, Plaintiff, vs. Dame S. Patic, of the City and District of Montreal, William Hudry, of London, in that part of Great Britain called England, and Dame Anne Huddy, wife of Dingo Brener, of Grandmont road, in the County of Cornwall, in England, aforesaid, and the said Dingo Brener, for the purpose of hereto authorizing his agent, William Huddy, Greenfields, McCorkill & Guerin, of Counsel for the Plaintiff, inasmuch as it appears by the return of Geoffrey Massé, one of the bailiffs of this Court, on the writ of summons in this cause issued, written, that the Defendants William Huddy, Dame Anne Huddy and Dingo Brener have no domicile in the Province of Quebec in Canada, and cannot be found in the District of Montreal; that the said Defendant William Huddy, Dame Anne Huddy and Dingo Brener by an advertisement to be twice inserted in the French language, in the newspaper of the City of Montreal, called "Le Courrier," and twice in the English language, in the newspaper of the said city, called "The True Witness," has notified to appear before this Court, and there to answer the demand of the Plaintiff within two months after the last insertion of such advertisement, and under the neglect of the said Defendants William Huddy, Dame Anne Huddy and Dingo Brener to appear and to answer to such demand within the period aforesaid, the said Plaintiff will be permitted to proceed to trial and judgment as in a cause by default. By the Court. H. KERNICK, Deputy P.S.G.

MARRIED.

BURKE-MERRILL.—At St. Ann's Church, on the 28th April, by the Rev. Father Strubbe, James Burke, of Ottawa, to Miss Julia Merrill, of this city. 103-2. HYLAND-CARROLL.—At Montreal, on the 28th April, 1885, at St. Patrick's Church, by the Rev. Father Harvie, P. J. M. E. Hyland, upholsterer, to Miss Annie Carroll, both of this city. (Quebec and Boston papers please copy.) 103-2. WIMMS-BROPHY.—At St. James Church, Brighton, Ontario, on the 23rd April, by the Rev. Father Brophy, uncle of the bride, J. A. Wimes to Jennie, daughter of the late Thomas Brophy. 103-1. DALLEY-CALLAHAN.—In this city, on the 27th inst., at St. Ann's Church, by the Rev. Father Strubbe, Patrick Dalley to Nellie Callahan. (Boston and Rockland papers please copy.) 103-2. MCLEA-GRUNOW.—On 22nd inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, Hackensack, N.J., by the Rev. Dr. A. Johnson, Frederick McLea (late of Montreal), to Adelaide Grunow, second daughter of Julius Grunow, Esq., manufacturing physician, New York City. BRODIE-MACLEA.—On 28th inst., by the Ven. Archdeacon Evans, Hugh Brodie, of the Rev. Father Harvie, Montreal, to Miss Annie Maclea, only daughter of W.J. Maclea, Sr., of Buffalo, N.Y. SULLIVAN, BUTLER.—On the 24th inst., at St. Ann's Church, by the Rev. Father Goddard, Francis Sullivan, youngest son of Patrick Sullivan, to Miss Mary A. Butler, daughter of Mr. John Butler, all of this city. RAFTER, LATHROP.—At Albany, N.Y., April 21st, 1885, by the Rev. Father Walsh, Rector of the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Frank J. Rafter, of Montreal, to Rida M., daughter of Charles Henry Lathrop, Sr., of Albany, N.Y. No cards. SHANAHAN-GLEESON.—On the 27th inst., at St. Ann's Church, by the Rev. Father Caron, James Shanahan to Maggie, youngest daughter of Denis Gleeson. 101-1. DIED. WAIT.—On the 28th April, Maggie Walsh, beloved wife of Frederick W. Wait, aged 25 years. MCKEOWN.—On April 30th, Sarah Jane, infant daughter of Peter McKeeown. TEMPLE.—At Quebec, on the 28th instant, Kieran Temple, aged 68 years, a native of King's County, Ireland. GORMALLY.—On the 24th instant, at St. Patrick's de Beauvoir, Patrick Gormally, aged 86 years. TWEDDELL.—On the 27th instant, at Quebec, Emma Constance, youngest daughter of the late James Tweddell.