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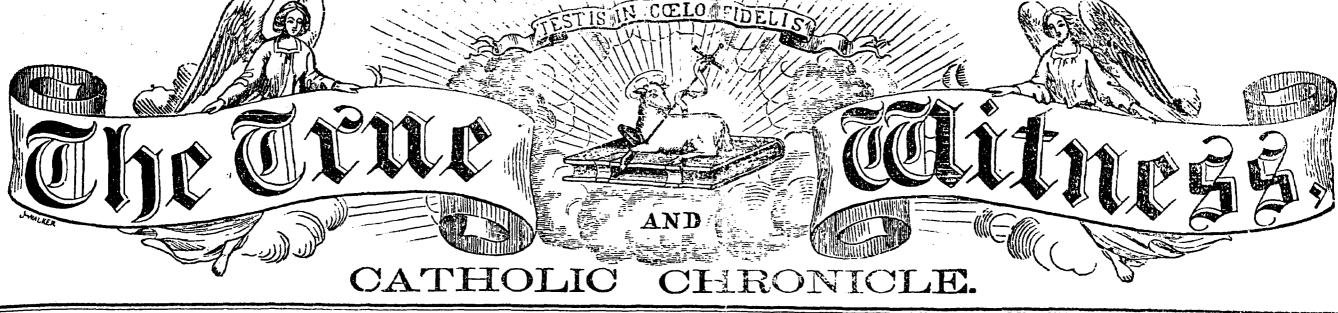
THE CHURCH. were of a complete and grand scale. Among the first thing to strike the eye upon entering was undoubtedly about sixteen long streamers, which, descending from the starry roof, met in neut relief the pretty banuarets appended to the several pillars, and which

be united is to be strong, "Our religion, our institutions, our righting Temperance and Benevolence," and others of a similarly appropriate to the strong of th of a similarly suggestive nature. Turning to the grand altar we find it tastefully adorned with flowers, lights, pretty bannerets, white and green flags, etc. To the epistle side was placed a large harp, whose borders were very effectively made up of sanctuary lamns. A hue cross, which stood at the gespel side, was adorned in a similar manner, and contrasted very pleasingly with the harp on the opposite side. The one object which commanded the greatest attention was undoubtedly the statue of St. Patrick, supported on a pedestal placed between the alter of the Blessed Virgin and

the high altar. Every available spot about the statue was decorated either with choice flowers or divers colored little sauctuary lamps, which gave a very pretty effect to the entire surrounding. A pretty anchor with a beautiful immaculate lily for its centre was

to the surplices and cassocks of the clerey was thronged the sanctuary.

THE PONTIFICAL MASS. Shortly after ten o'clock the solemn High lass was begun by His Lordship Bishop of the glory and spoils of Erin's Isle. Speaking pare, with Rev. Father Godtz, C.S.S.R., as a hope that she would ever remain the same spotless, church and continue the ever faithful the Tanneries, acted as first descon of honor. the Tanneries, acted as first deacon of honor, spouse of Christ. The present day was one on Rev. Father Donnelly, Secretary to the which all hearts which throbbed for the good of



VOL. XXXV.—NO. 32.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1885.

PRICE - - - FIVE CENTS.

Bishop, as second deacon of honor, Rev. E | Pigeon as deacon of the Mass, and Rev. J. Prendergast as sub-deacon. Rev. J. Hurley officiated ably as Master of Ceremonies,

fonor to ireland's patron saint

FAITH AND FATHERLAND

Rrin's Sons in Montreal and Elsewhere

MIGNIFICENT DEMONSTRATION ENDER A BRIGHT AND GENTAL SUN.

grand Procession—Beautiful Arches and Percentions — A Pontifical Muss and Patriotic Music—Scenes in St. Patrick's Church and all along the Route.

W ELOQUENT SERMON BY BISHOP MAHONEY.

St. Patrick's Day. A bright, clear atmosphere, a bracing air, with the roads in splen did order, nothing better could be wished for, except perhaps that the thermometer might have registered a little higher. There is no place in the Dominion where the day is previous ones. more rigidly observed than in city, and the anniversary of the birth of Ireland's patron saint was to-day celebrated with that enthusiasm which Patrick's Day always inspires in the heart of every true Irishman, a day which has a charm for Erin's was, reminding them of that dear little island across the ocean, beloved by millions of vanderers in all parts of the world. This leve of country is innate in the human breast, but there is not a race of people on the face of this earth who have a greater affection for their native land than the lrish. Nothing can efface this sentiment from their memories, and on each recurring amiversary there is more and more enthusiasm on the part of all classes of Irish citisens. All henor was done to St. Patrick to-day, he wis flustilled into the hearts of the people of Ireland that firm and abiding faith which the vicissitudes of time and the persoentions of men have been unable to eradicate. the anniversary is not only observed as a reigiaus featival, but is honored as the national holiday, and the mystic shamwas worn to-day by thousands Montreal's Irish citizens, who are increasca vear hy year, not only in this lt is not very long since only about two congregations joined in St. Patrick's Day procession, the St. Patrick's and St. Ann's, but to day there were no less than six congregations. the St. Patrick's St. Ann's, but the result that he was accorded a good education, and was such that the st. Patrick's St. Ann's, but the st. Patrick's St. Ann's the st. Patrick's St. Ann's the st. Patrick's St. Ann's the supposition which existed there then. Feeling an uncontrolled impulse for the sacred ministry he consulted some of his relations. tions, the St. Patrick's, St. Annes', St. Mary's, St. Gabriel's, St. Henry's and St. Authouy's, and nineteen splendid organizations parading the line of route, consisting of members of literary, benevolent, temperance educational, musical and athletic societies, besides many others, and proving that no matter in what part of the globe they may be senttered the exiles from Erin turn lovingly to Ireland on their national saint's day. From an early hour this morning crowds began to congregate at the corner of Craig end Alexander streets and in the immediate vicinity, the Emerald green being ubiquitous. Nine o'clock was the appointed hour for the different societies to muster and march to St. Patrick's Church, but it was not until nearly ten o'clock that all was arranged, and each society had been assigned its place, and now to the enlivening strains of the numerous brass bands the different congregations marched to the church, which was beautifully decorated for the auspicious occasion, and where another large crowd was assembled to witness the first feature of the grand celebration,

Within the sacred edifice the decorations contained appropriate mottoes, such as "To

assisted by Rev. D. H. Lawlor. The thurifer was Rev. P. P. Carlin, the mirre bearer, Rev. J. Haney, the candle bearer, Rev. T. Gibbons, the book bearer, Rev. P.

McTigue, and the crozier bearer, Rev. J. A. CHORAL MUSIC.

Luzzavi's Mass in E was splendidly given by the choir, assisted by Grnenwald's orchestra, composed of our leading musicians. The rendering of this Mass was all that could be desired. The selection was a good one, for very seldom have we heard such pleasing church music. Besides the grand choruses, the Mass contains a number of time solos, ducits and tries, which were well rendered by the different solo singers. Mr. J. Crompton and Mr. W. F. O'Hara sang Gratius Agamus a very taking duett. in a pleasing manner. The latter gentleman's voice was also beard to great advantage in the Et Incarnatus Est, a charming quartette, which he sang in company with Mr. M. M. Cioran, Mr. E. F. Casey, and one of the choir boys as a soprano. Mr. J. Rowan sang the Benedictus, a piece just suited to his voice. He also sang effectively aduct from Mendelssohn's "Hymn of Praise," at the Offertory, with Mr. J. Heenan, who possesses a fine tenor voice. Mr. W. McCaf-frey wielded the baton and acquitted himself of his part very satisfactorily. Prof. Fowler cannot be too highly praised for the pains he has taken in training his choir. The success of to-day's Mass is the roward of his in-lefulgable efforts, and one more added to many

THE SERMON. Upon the conclusion of the gospel, Bishop Mahoney, of Toronto, ascended the pulpit and delivered a very elequent and appropriate sermon, taking for his text, "Go teach ye all nations, etc." Matt 26, chap, 19, 20 and 21 verses. The canned speaker first discoursed on the uni-versal mission confids d to the aposites, explain-ing how this missio shad been fulfilled, and how it had been perpended in the clouch. He then referred to the proaching of the popular literand especially, and brought his immense congregation through the different peaces of the life of the saint whose birthday they had that day assembled to colebrate. The capture of St. Patrick at the age of 16, a terthe war between the Scots and the Picts, was briefly touched upon, and the ignorance of the people of Ireland of the rich bounty and honor which was hortly to be conferred upon them by the future saint choosing the island as his school. The illustrious saint to be was then tora from the arms of their parents and sold in slavery, and spent this portion of his life in prayer in a meditation and in the exercisa of every peniturial work. His solitary moments were employed in praying that the light of heaven, the fire of divine love, and the justifying lights of Christianity should descend upon Ireland and emphant the superstition moted to the sublime dignity of the priesthood. One of his first moves was to offer the Sacrifice of the Mass for the conversion of Ireland, which was his all-absorbing thought through life. By the will or Divine Providence he seemed to see multitudes standing on the shore praying to him to come and walk among them. In this he recognized a call from God, and, proceeding to Rome, it was there generally agreed that Patrick was singularly called for the conversion of the Irish race. He was consecrated Bishop, awarded the charter, and, with the Apostolic Benediction, proceeded on his mission for Pagan Ireland. The chiefs and proces were assembled at the time discussing the affairs of the nation, but when they heard him describe in eloquent terms the love of God for man, the immortality of the human scul, the living Christ, Who, after a life of suffering, was balled to a cross, many a fierce warrior's eye was bedinned with tears, and many a heart above that the state of the living control of the suffering was bedinned with tears, and many a heart above that with the state of the suffering warriors are the suffering that the suffering warriors are the suffering that the suffering warriors are the suffering that the suffering warriors are the suffering warriors. palpitated with love for the young saint. He thus opened for himself entire Ireland, and where er he went anxious crowds attended to listen to his teaching. He exulted in the success attending his effor s, and soon began building schools and semmaries and founding churches. In a few years this glorious apostle saw a whole mation of idolaters become an island of faithful Christians. He seen incense ascending from a thousand shrines, and in the evening of his life, wasted with labor, he surrendered his soul, bequeathing to his children his spotless banner and the words of Christ, "Go teach ye all natious." The learned lecturer then referred very elo-

quently to the reputation earned by the Irish church, to the widespread fame of her schools, and to the fact that every ship which left the Irish shores carried away swarms of Irish mia sionaries, traces of whose labor were still sionaries, traces of whose moor were same visible over different parts of Europe, Africa, Asia and Australia. They reflected the glory of their predecessor along the backs of the Seine, the Garonne and Danube, on the skirts of the German forest, on the snew capped hills of Switzerland and the sunny plains of Italy. He then dwelt briefly on the dark age which passed over Ireland, blott ng its history with bloodshed, and to its condition after thisterrible epoch had passed over. Looking over the country only a few of her many churches were to be seen, while the fame of her schools had been considerably lowered. Suffi-cient remained, however, in these few ruins, clad as they were in the clustering ivy, to leave a pleasing memento of the glory that had passed, and of the prospects of glory for the future. The time was when Ireland's crown was set with priceless gems, the time was when peace and prosperity reigned among her sons, the time was when her schools were in a when her schools were in a flourishing condition, but the spoiler ca se and robbed her of all her jowels. Through particularly renarkable.

AS THE PROCESSION ENTERED THE CHURCH to the enlivening strains of a medicy of Irish life. The blood of the martyrs was the seed of christiantry, and the Irish Church stood forth augmented, the regalia and banners of the augmented, the regalia and banners of the processionists contrasting greatly with the primitive church. The lecturer then drew a vivid picture of the desolation of Iroland two centuries ago, how the sacred tabernades were laid wase, the vestige of glory taken away captive, he that was free made a slave, and how

Ireland united, and he would say, let us unite in prayer that we may be true to God, that as children of the great apostle we may be faithful to the faith which he had taught us, and that when one day our race is ended we may be united with him in endless bliss and happi-

The remaining portion of the Mass was then proceeded with and concluded shortly after twelve o'clo.k.

At the conclusion of the Mass the societies reformed, and the procession formed on St. Radegoude street and Victoria square and proceeded in the following order :-

PATRICK KENNEDY, MARSHAL-IN-CRIEF. PATRICE KENNEDY, MARRIAL-INCHIEF,
Band. Harmer.

1—The Montreal Hackmen's Union and Renetit Society.

2—Congregations of St. Gabriel and St. Henri.

Band.—Flaz.

3—St. Gabriel's Toung-Men's Society.

4—St. Gabriel's Toung-mance and Henefit Society.

5—Congregation St. Anthony's Parish.

Band.—Flaz.

6—St. Anthony's Young Men's Society.

6-8t. Anthony's Young Men's Society.
Band-Flag.
7-Congregation of St. Mary's.
8-Boys of St. Bridget's Critetian Brothers Schools.
Band-O'Connell Banner.
9-8t. Mary's Catholic Young Men's Society.
Band-Flag.
10-8t. Bridget's Total Abstinence and Benefit Society.
11-Boys of St. Ann's Christian Brothers Schools.
12-Congregation of St. Ann's (Band-Flag.)
Rand-Flag.

13-Shamrock Lacrosse Club. 14-St. Ann's Young Meu's Swiety,

Band.—Plag. 13—Society of the Holy Family. Pand.—Plag. 16-"The MacMahon Gu

Band.—Frag.

16—"The MacMahon Guards."
Band.—Frag.

17—The Young Irishmen's Literary and Benasit Association.

Rand.—St. Ann's Banner.

18—St. Ann's Total Abstraces and henefit Society.
16—Roys of St. Lawrence Christian Brothers Schools.

20—St. Patrick's Congregation.
Band.—Frag.

21—Irish Catholic Benefit Society.
Band.—The "Patric Mathew Banner."

22—St. Patrick's Total Abstraces and Benefit Society.
The "St. Bridges Banner."

Band.—Banner.

23—The Catholic Period Society.

The St. Patrick's Society.

The St. Patrick's Society.

The St. Patrick's Society.

The Clerry.

Looking from Victoria Square, up Beaver Hell Hill, the sight was most picturesque, and as the many societies, headed by their buils and banners, gradually weaded their way to Notice Hame street, the their way to Notic Dane street, the it to us. Sit of the ground? We have so bed some was most increasive. At the there. Is it in the sky? We have look it, ere corner of Graig and the square one could and we have not found it." not help glancing at the crowd who had assembled to witness the procession composed of the numerous societies of this city, who had assembled to do honor to the day. Many, no doubt, were there who would have liked to be in the procession, and by the number of shamrocks that decorated the hats of the men, and the green ribbons that enlivered the costumes of the fairer sex, it was very evident that the lish population of Montreal had one and all turned out to do honor to the day, and to a increase the uncession, which does the creat. no doubt, were there who would have liked witness the procession, which does the greatest credit to those who had charge of the organization. Alread of all came the Hack. Correspondent—Then the desire of Russians organization. Ahead of all came the Hack-to pacify the free fier and provent these haugwere the remarks of the on-lookers horse? All the world acknowledges be is a judge, and to-day it was not surprising to see some excellent blood heading the National procession. The Irishman all over all the world is fond of sport, and for horse-racing and steeplechasing there are few that can compete with the sons of the Emerald Isle, whose tillers of the soil are always proud to have a "bit of blood in the stable," consequently it was not surprising to-day to see such a very creditable turn out The flags and banners of the different societies

were immensely admired, and THE DECORATIONS

this year compared favorably with the displays of former years. All along the line of march the householders and storekeeners of all nationalities vied with each other in the display of bunting on their respective houses. As in former days, and true to old Ireland, Mr. Bernard Tansey did not forget to be the first to welcome the patriotic procession, and as they passed through Victoria Square, glaucing to the left, they could not help noticing the artistic display of flags of all nations hung from the root of the Tansey House, but prominent among them the Emer-ald green, the harp, and "Erio go Bragh." Notre Dame street had not failed to do honor to the day, and looking from Mc Jill, the gay display of bunting and flags was a night which made Irishmen happy. The French residents were not behnd their rish co-citizens, and hand and heart they oined together in celebrating the fête. Mr. Duclos, near Chaboillez Square, had a very pretty design over his door. On a ground of black velvet was embroidered in green the motto, Erin go Bragh, and his shop window was one mass of green

ribbons. Many were the other pretty designs and devices along the line of route, and among the many of route, and among the many stores that were decorated for the occasion there was none got up with more taste than that of Mr. M. Phelan, merchant tailor, of 1941 Notre Dame street, his display of flags attracting much attention. The arch at the corner of Smith and McCord streets was a perfect gem and a great credit to the architett. A dense mass of evergreens, blended into an artistic design, had the finest of effects, and as the national procession wended its way under the pretty structure to the strain of "Patrick's Day" and the "Wearing of the Green," the scene

was most impressive. AT THE HALL.

A large crowd of spectators assembled in front of St. Patrick's hall, where the procession terminated, and addresses were delivered. Mr. Denis Barry, president of St Patrick's society, was the first to speak, and complimented the Irishmen of the city on the anccess of their procession.

Mayor Beaugrand also made a brief address in a similar strain, and expressed a device that in the near future the people of Ireland might be granted the same freedom and justice which their fellow countrymen sujoyed in Ganada.

the gathering dispersed

A RUSSIAN DIPLOMAT INTERVIEWED

The Czar llas More Right in Afghauistan than England.

No Dictation in Russian Affairs Wanted from London—If War is Declared it With e One of the Bloodiest to History.

LONDON, March 13.-First of all, the dipl matinisisted in being convined that what he said was going to the American pless and not to the London papers. He said he had not tilked much since he had been in London, but what little h had said had ben miscopacted with an annusing degree of ingenuity. When he had been fully satisfied that he was talking the American public, the diplomat said:

"Very good. Ask me what you like and I will tell you the truth. Russia has no better friend, a ter all, than the United States of

America.

Correspondent—Why is Russia seeking to push the southern boundary of Turkestan into

Afghanistan? Diplomat - Basely is doing nothing of the kind. The e is a strip of disput of terratory ly-ing between the two countries. The line of delimitation is as yet vague, and it is only innadefinitiation is as yet vague, and it is only that ginary as far as the nations on both sides are concernt. Both Aighans and Turconians to that part of Asia roly chilly upon their bords of cat be for sustemance. Uttle require for and safe (trazing land and saft wells are for ed in both sides of the boundary line. Palapsetic Turconian was now beta blancas the Asian Thereometries is much to blame as the A., 100, but each of them drie shis entire where they can get get as, water, and a.lt. When they are told that they are closing the boundary list they say: "Where is this boundary line? Some

Correspondent - Why, harm goings from this

vag eness of the boundary?
Diploment—There are Continual in sersion of cattle thieves from the A ghan's de of the diputed to story. It is not a met ref see.

late owners and a few of the Afghans lie dying

sions in fature?

Diplomat-That is not only the desire, but considering the creditable way this society the intention of his Majesty the Czar. It is the turned out. Of course, its members are not dury of the arranger power to preserve order on all Irish, but the greater portion of those the fronter. Ferbers you don't understand the frontier. Ferhans you don't understand who paraded to-day were. Who knows better than an Irishman what is a good quarrelsome neighbors on any side. But suppose that unauthorized in randers from Canada or Mexico were continually harassing your frontiers, your President would not say to Great Britain or t. Mexico. "You must keep your scoundrels back?' Not at all He would seize them whenever they appeared on Ameri-can soil for unlawful purposes, and shoot or hang them, as the case might be.

Correspondent-What has England to do with

Diplomat-You could find the answer to that question in the Stock Exchange more easily then at this embess, if the financiers would tell you the truth, as I am doing. Russia is buil ing a railway from Askalad towards Herat Engl nd is trying to build one from Quettah toward the same objective point. I do not know that there is any military significance in either of these tacts, but the Capel Court gent emen have made many honest investors in all parts of England believe that it is a patriotic du'y to buy shares and debentures in the Quettah-Herat road. I hope it will be a paying avestment for them, but I am not in it myself, Corres; onder t—Then you hank this threat-ened war is only bondholders' talk. Diplomat—No. I leas take notice that I did nots y that. He added:

It is impossible, and England may as well understand it now for Russia to continue to submit to English dictation in Russian affirs. Russia's ri.bts in Afghanistan are fourfold greater than England's, b t Russia has no idea of invading that courtry. The Afghans are our neighbors, and should be our friends. England is very distant, both from them and us, and should keep her hands off. If she rushes in, where we have abstained from encroachi g, it may be necessary to t ach ler a leason ie resumed his placid tone as he added : 'In

international politeness. I mean. Correspondent-But it is said that Russia is about to seize Herat. 1s that true?
Displomat—No. The idea that Russia should

attack Perat is absurd The town is a ratu al stronghold, it is well fortified, and it is defended by an ample garrison of well-armed soldiers who, if they lack anything in drill, in re than make up for it in fanaticism. To capture Herat would involve an enormous cost, and would embitter the Afghans, whom it is the Russian policy to conciliate.

Correspondent—Does Russia wish to concili-

ate the Ameer of Afghanistan with a view of an advance upon India?

Diplomat— o. I definely deny that the Czar has any intention of making a demonst ation again-t India, but it must be evident to every one that if his Majesty had any such in tention, the very last thing that he would dream of doing would be to incur the hostility of the Afghans.

Correspondent—Do you believe that then

will be a war between Russia and England? Diplomat-I do not know. I hope not. Rus sia is pursuing no aggressive policy. Her mili tary movements have been confined to her own soil. But she is in the right and will never ser render. If war is forced upon her it will be fought to the end, and it will be one of the bloodiest war in history.

"Seven."

DAVID TOOKE, Esq., Columbus, Texas, in 1879, was attacked with black Jaundice, followed by hemorrhage of the kidneys, and was pronounced incurable. Seven bottles of Warner's SAFE CURE restored him to health Addresses were also given by Messrs. James in 1880, and July 1st, 1884, he writes, "My alightest inclination of a return of the diffi-McShane, M.P.P., and Quinn, after which health has been excellent ever since." Try

RUSSIA GAINS HER POINT.

THE GURKEMENT BY WHICH THE CLAR HOLDS THE FORT-BACK DOWN OF THE ENGLISH GOVERNMENT.

London, March 16.—The amount and in the House of Commons by Mr. Gladstone that a temporary agreement had been arrived at between Russia and Endrad, by terms of which neither the Russian nor African forces would advance further on either side of the frontier, was a suppose to every body. The best that was loved for he time house of page and the

Ober, and was driven in single to the steady dep. When he arrived at the University behindings.

ad especially to lesist that Russi, shall not compy Periodels. Lord Generally admits that the persons diddents emphasizes there exceed a certain the frequency of setting the frequency boundary on some periods.

At the Russian tanks so to ugh that of de Start could not be seen. The younger menabers of the diplometic staff were checking over the fact that Lord Granville had not insist ed upon the withdrawal of Russian troops from the positions already occupied,

NO ADDRESS TO THE PRINCE. DOWN ON DUBLIN CASTLE.

DUBLIN, March 16 -In the corporation to lay 41 to 17 rejected the motion to present an address to the Prince of Wates. Sulfivan (Home Rule M.P. for Westmeach) escribed the proposed visit as an attempt to

PARNELL SPEAKS OUT.

Dublin, March 16 .- At a meeting on Thursday last of the national section of the Municipal Council, a "monifeste" from Parnell was read advising the Nationalists to maintain an attitude of reserve during the visit of the Prince of Wales, and declaring that the visit was inopportune while the unspeakably indecent offeric renained of by the Irish National Association, as in possession of Dublin Catle. The as well as by the St. Jean Laptiste Society in matter was placed before the Crown their demonstrations, and that it had no poli-Sobolters who have rendered the opinion the treal significance whatever in the sense pointed

Paris, March 13.-The French police have eriest. Jas Stephers and Eugene Davis, thief of the Angle French section of dynamic rs, and John Morrissey, president of the recent dyna-inte convention. They are detained at the prefecture and will probably be expelled from the country. The police are searching for another man supposed to have field to Switzer-

land with important papers.
Paris, March, 13.—Stephens, Davis, Mor rissey and Leroy, were taken to the frontier to day and warned not to return. Stephens begged permission to be allowed to proceed to Havre so that he might take the steamer for America, but the authorities refused to grant his request. It is reported that the police made

an important discovery during the examination of D.vis and Morrissey.

Parts, March, 13.—There is immense sensation here caused by the stand the authorities have taken towards the Feniaus. In addition to the arrests made yesterday the police this merning arrested a journalist named Mortimer, also one Leroy and another Fenian name un

Mrs. Stephens was arrested but has been re lea ed. All persons under arrest will be expelled to day. Warrants are out for the expul-sion of other Fenian coaders. PARIS, March 13.—Stephens, Davis Leroy and two anarchists were sent to Belgium. Morrissey has not been expelled. He is still in Paris.

> "O | Suffering Woman | F. B. HASKELL, (formerly of Ver-

non, Vt.,) now locating engineer on the B. C. R. and N. Railroad, Dakots, stated in 1883, that his wife was utterly prostrated with female difficulties and did not seem to be amenable to physicians' remedies. She could not sleep, trembled like a leaf. periodically lost her reason. They then hegen the use of Warner's SAFE Cure. Writing in July, 1884, from Dakots, Mr. Haskell says, "My wife has never seen the it. O. suffering woman

QUEBEC LEGISLATURE.

THE EXPLOSIONS AT THE PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS-THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ADJOURNED FOR SE PATRICK'S DAY-A FALSE REPORT CARRIED TO THE ARCH-

manor. (From our Special Correspondent,)

a bengorary garcement had been arrived at between Resia and Ecchard, by terms of which gether the Russian for Afghan foress you disdrance further on either side of the frontier, was a surplets to everybody. The best that was hoped for by the lovers of peace was that the parleying would be prolonged and that a trust fighting might be delayed tor some morths. Mr. Glastone's atmouncement was attent the parleying would be prolonged and that a trust received with feelings of unuved satisfaction; but this feeling of satisfaction was saily impaired by afterthough. It was a was seen that Russia had surrentered assolutely nothing. Russian troops had been porning in to what is now called Afghanistan for months. At the strategic points in the disput during they had been occupied. Several positions which England had stronton-ly claimed for Golfan Strategic points in the disput during they had been occupied. Several positions which England had stronton-ly claimed for Golfan Strategic points in the disput during they had been occupied. Several positions and translate had been called you are the first translation and the second to have real short as far as he chose to rea. Two weeks called England said to Russia, "Withdraw "A west ago said, "Half." Now shown as far as he chose to rea. Two weeks called the said, "Half." Now shown as a primared any correspondent of the formal of the said of t Queune, March 14.

When he mirrord at the University being upon the sent of Lord I and the mirrord term if the control of the cont ver, and justly modele it our Promor scould in

> her to an part call the so, et.
>
> There where conventions of distreption in the a tof bed tance the classical way. Since there maked help coate till a sof the sollattended. They exe a right with the ominous Black bug" and the said hapland for its contents such netro-dycerinic looking come strong as corn cosilage, skim cheese, phespherized guano and p watered earth. Not one out of twenty of those the ettended the one court is a door keepers, and yet, strange to sev, there was not a man accept d, nor search d, nor even quos-tarerd. First s qu'er, nothwellstanding all the abstance tepents abrove and ten fearsome precentions which we are raid to be taking in

at probability to assumed it to find how far he

one newspapers.
On the motion of the Hon John Hearn the Larislative Council y-sterday adjourned until Wednesdey in a in honor of St. Parrick's Pay, His Grace the Aschbishop wrote to the Irish No bond Association yesterday, morning to say politically whitewash Dublin Costic. "All that he had been informed that the carrying of the perfumes of Arabia," cried Sality on the St.rs and S.ripeson Parick's Day was an open and definite moustration which meant that Canadi or trichmen wanted C. nada to beannexed to the States. A meeting was promp by called for St. Patrick's Holl last evening and, as our dramatic critic ways, the house was packed from thor to cei ing. Mr. M. A. Hearn, president, occur ied the chair. The following betoved Re-demptoris pastors of St. Patrick's Church were present :- Rev. Father Cronin, Kev. Father I present:—Rev. Father Cronin, Rev. Father Hayden and Key. Father tohal, A resolution was adopted respectfully informing His Grave that the corrying of the American flag was according to the custom always observed by the Irish National Association, as as well as by the St. Joan Baptiste Society in annifest is a treasonable document. It is believed the government will base some severe setion upon this opinion.

ARREST OF ALLEGED DYNAMITERS
IN PARIS.

In parish the set of the control of the second decimal of the sec stration which the Iri h people of Quebec will hold on St. Patrick's Day. You have the talking power of the Quebec Legislature in Montreal, and we will be very quiet here until the hon, gentleman returns or Wednesday next.

THE FOPE AND THE CZAR.

ROMP, March 13.-The Pope has taken a decided attitude against the exputsion of the Catholic Archbishop of Wilna from Russia. A rupture between Russia and the Vatican is imminent.

THE STARS AND STRIPES.

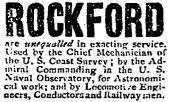
A QUEBEC IRISH SOCIETY AND ARCH-BISHOP TASCHERRAU.

QUEBEC, March 15 .- Quite a sensation was eused here yesterday through Archbishop l'aschereau writing a letter to the Irish National Association prohibiting them from carrying a United States flag on the 17th March, on the ground that the action might he misunderstood and taken for one of disloyalty. Immeditely upon the receipt of the letter a meeting was called and the mat-ter discussed. Mr. M. A. Hearn, Q.C., pre-sident of the association, was appointed as a deputy and called upon his grace. An interview was granted when it was found that some probably discontented office secker had . entirely misrepresented the case. Mr. Hearn stated that it was customary for the French-Canadians to carry the flag and he thought that Irishmen should have the same privileges, especially as their spiritual advisors, the Rev. Redemptorist fathers, were all from the United States. He could see no real object in denouncing the privilege. His Grace thereupon allowed the flag to be carried. Grand, preparations are in progress here for the cele-it bration on Tuesday. Arches are being constructed throughout the city. It is stated that the dedicastration will be conducted on a much larger scale than any heretofore held.

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In offering our new Sefety Kettle to the public, we do so with perfect confidence that it will give entire satisfaction, as it is concerted by thousan is who are using it to be parfect, and a hour to every family. The best of material and workmouship is used in the manufacture of the Kettle, and it is having a tremendous sale wherever we have sgents in Canada.

The following directions will give an idea of how our Kettles are used: -The cover is locked on by simply placing in position, and can be removed in an instant. The water is pour d of through perforations in the cover, while the cooked food is retained in the kettle, has ead of through perforations in the cover, want the cooker (our is returned in the kestre, has car of being emptied into the sink or cesspool, as so often has pens with the ket less and covers now in use. The top and side bails give perfect control in pouring water or emptying contents. The side bail will not occome hot, as it cannot drop down. The Stomer (not shown in cut) being placed in the body of the ketter, the articles to be steaded are brought nearer the hear, and consequently are cooked quicker and better than by the or linery steamer. It says more in a few weeks that it cost, will last a lifetime, and can be made to fit any size or style of stove or range. INO house

WHAT WE CLAIM FOR OUR RETTLE.

There is no scalding of hands when using.
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It is the best and quickest Steamer in the world.

There is no obstruction in cleaning more than in common ware.

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In cooking beaus or other articles where the water needs changing it is perfection.

For steaming shell oy ters and claims it has no equal. For steaming suct puddings it is complete.

It is an insurance agent agents teadles burns, pains and damage. You can cook two different articles of food at the same time.

You can keep dinner warm for hours after being c.o.ket.

It will cook food 5 to 10 minutes quicker than any kettle in the market.

There is no change of dress required; a silk dress can be worn without danger.

Ladies using our Kettles would not part with them for twice their value, if they could not lear them.

An assurance of safety; in fact, it is a perfect Gem, and cannot be beat.

We have hundreds of testimonials from all parts of Canada at our hands, but we are anxious to sell our Kettles on their own merits. They need no putting. All we want to do is to let the public know that such an article is on the market, and those who wished to save their mother, sisters, wife or servants unnecessary trouble, and who consider that a small sum spent on a kitchen article is as well spent as on an article for a parlor, should not fail to have this Kettle in their home. If there is no agent in your neighborhood, you can order direct from us, as none but our authorized agents handle our goods. The following are the different sizes:

7 inch Kettle fits 7, 8 and 6 stoves 8 " 7, 8 and 9 " 9 " 9 and 10 " " 10 and 9

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KETTLES. No. 7......\$1 35 No. 81 50 No. 9.....1 75 No. 10.....2 00

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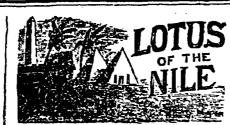
To parties wishing to act as our agents we give large inducements. We assign them exclusive territory, and ask them to give it only a fair trial. All the outfit costs is the price of one kettle. We are anxious to get good men, and therefore don't want any but live, energetic agents. Men who are too proud to carry a sample of our goods are better outside our business, and hope they will not trouble us for agencies. Our Kettles are all guaranteed the same as sample. We have yet several counties to give agents. Parties ordering Kettles should remit per post office order, registered letter or express.

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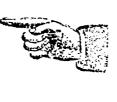
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Whether Internator External,
Perry Davis' Pain Killer should have a
place in every Factory, Machine Shop and
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IVER COMPLAINTS, & Because it acts on the LIVER, BOWELS and KIDSETS at the same time.

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IT WILL SURELY CULL

CONSTIPATION, PILES,
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By causing FREE ACTION of all the organs
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CLEANSING the ELOOD

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WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

AN UNHALLOWED UNION.

By M. L. O'Byrne.

CHAPTER XXXVI,-Continued. So in the profoundest dejection, pale and

desponding as one over whom the sentence of

doom had been already spoken, she beheld herself hurried along towards the quay; then, as the chaise drew up beside the wharf, then, as the chaise drew up beside the wharf, and she was ordered to alight and led on hoard the vessel, just then setting sail, came the polynant thought not of her own fate, but the affliction into which her sudden and mysterious disappearance would plunge her uncle and brother, with perplexing conjectures as to the inimical party whose motives, or ill-will, or interest could have directed against the cap crimingting accuration, for which her any criminating accusation, for which over and over she ransacked her brain to come at the smallest foundation. By and by, however, when they quitted shore and launchnowever, when they differed knore and ladden-ed into the deep, Guildford Colandisk, rejoicing in the success of his enter-prise, and feeling how completely she was in his hands, boldly cast off dis-guise, and, abetted by Lord Kingsborough's patronage, revealed himself in propria perpatronage, revealed himself in propria persona, at once defiant and triumphant, before
her astonished eyes. Flashing the whole
truth of the transaction upon her mind, before
thand, very pale her check, very sad
and sympathetic her eye as it frankly met
truth of the transaction upon her mind, she his, and very earnest was the tone of her was herself again-firm, courageous, and resolute. Scornfully smiling away the tears that had bespront her visage as, exulting, Guildford, easting himself at her feet with macking penitence, bescught her for giveness for the little trick his own passionate love and her way ward humor had incited him to oct, adding significantly that, being now in his power, she had no option to choose, so need not be influenced by ulterior considerations as to the pleasure of her friends in the matter; and Lord Kingsborough hinted, with much snavity, "that it would be more pleasing to all parties she would with good grace surren-der to unavoidable circumstances, put away prudery, and yield amicably a consent which should otherwise he externed forcibly to make his friend happy, she proudly drew up her graceful news, walked deliberately to the

power, but you that are in mine. Show me"she turned to a woman of repulsive mien who stood by, with an expression in her eyes that the serpent might have shown in his baleful gaze when fixed with guileful intent on Eve -" to some retired berth, and let any who approaches within the reach of my arm beware the consequences, for by this sacred symbol on my bosom — sne held up 2 sm 44 ivory crucifix—" I pledge myself that his heart's blood or mine shall Retreating backward as she spoke, fixedly surveying each one of the motionless group, she entered a small recess partitioned from off the state cabin, closed and bolted the door, and turned to look out of a small window upon the waves rippling beneath the

fut keel, gliding like a ploughshare on its course, while Lord Kingsborough addressed the rather discomfit d Guildford: "By Jove, there's a vixen! Why, man, she'll box your ears! How, in the name of Pluto, could you fancy such a termagant, hours though she be? I wouldn't risk having a decenter flug at my head or being stuck like a pig!"

"The money?" rentered could Guild.

"The money !" muttered candid Guildford, disconsolately. "A drowning man will

so violent."

"Alack, sir, don't be downhearted," said block. What you prize I can see no vice."

Mother Lleweilen, encouragingly, with a calculating eye to her own profit in his success. while angry eye while the content of the co "These young girls at first sight are all brag article as an emblem of supersition; yet who and bluster, but as much to be minded as knows, who knows?' the added, with a sigh. and bluster, but as much to be minded as

borough; "leave her to herself while on board, and when we have her safely mooned in the 'Cape of Good Hope,' you can, at your leisure, bind her to the yoke; and when you have her in harness be advised by me, don't spare whip or bridle to make her run smooth, for she'll need it."

"Be hanged if I do! Ill show her from the start I won't be a henpecked husband,' said Guildford, crossly. "Contrary haggage -I almost feel to hate her : but I musn't lose the balloous!"

Early on the morning succeeding the copture of Wexford, the insurgent leaders had issued orders to their men to march out and encamp on Windmill Hill, leaving but a force sufficient to garrison the town. Unfor-tunately, the robels had so frequently in every conflict put to flight and routed the military yeomen, they had now begun to hold them in a contempt which degenerated into rashness and an overweening confidence in their own strength. Hence, while in a day or two the forces, in separate divisions—the first under their leader, Bagnal Harvey, the second under Fathers Murphy, Roche, Kearns, and others-murched, one for Taghmon, and the other to open a pass between Wexford and Wicklow, the town, after a series of skirmishes with the royalist troops, was surprised and retaken, the insurgents being driven outside the walls and forced to march with speed to join the camp at Carrigrue. Renewed and decisive success, however, against Colonel Walpole and General Loftus, Lord Mountjoy and the forces at Carrigrue, Tubbernerring, Gorey, and other minor places, indemnified their loss by making them masters of the entire country, with the exception of Newtownbarry, New Ross and Duncannon Fort; they had also possession of the Wicklow district between Arklow and Wexford; and "it was now that the Irish Government became seriously slarmed;" "they had kindled a of extinguishing it." Mr. Fox, ever sensitively alive to the honor of his country and appealings of humanity, appealed to the British Senate, and implored the minister to halt in his desperate career. "I hold," he said, "documents incontrovertible, which show that this sanguinary contest has already cost his majesty's forces the loss of ten thousand men." The appeal was ineffectual, and the insurrection raged on. The first division, meanwhile, of the insur-

gent army, under command of Bagnal Harvey, General in-Chief, set out from their encampment at Taghmon to attack the town of Ross. All Wexford was now the theatre of war on a To cure any case. With each order received by us for eix boxes, accompanied with \$5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by John C. West & Co., 81 and 83 King drilled, and supplied with ample resources, street (East), Toronto, Ont.

insurgents, untrained to battle, and destitute of all military equipment. Save among two or three thousand, the pike, Save hatchet, soythe, club, and pitchfork being still the universal weapons, which were only of avail in close hand-to-hand conflict, the struggle was for victory or death; for the Orange yeomanny, with their mercenary sids, giving no quarter to the people, were met giving no quarter to the people, were met with equal retaliation; and the scenes of atrocity which they had inaugurated and ruthlessly perpetrated in the country, had, at long last produced the effect of working up their spirit to a vindigitive ferocity, reckless of result, deaf to mercy, and intent only upon the destruction of the fee at the willing sacrifice of their own life.

Miles and Rugh O'Byrne, having taken leave of Captain Courtney, his wife, and daughter, before leaving Wexford town to join their corps under Bagnal Harvey.

join their corps under Bagnal Harvey, next sought Florence Esmonde and Percy, to make their adieu. Percy, with some return of his former freezing hauteur, which had somewhat abated in the social reunion of the preceding evening, responded to the farewell, admonishing them the while not to be buoyed up by the auspices of the present, nor so foolbardy as to suppose that the Lion of Britain would not yet snatch back the wounded prey, whose yet snatch back the wounded prey, whose frantic efforts had but procured a momentury emancipation from its grasp; and Hugh commenting indignantly upon the effects of bigotry and prejudice, which could so pervert man's noble mind as to render him a cruel barricade to his country instead of a glorious champion—its disgrace nostead of pride. But between Miles and Fig. pride. But between Miles and Florence the voice as she murmured :

"I shall weary heaven with prayers for your safe return, and my heart is with you and your cause. Very bitter has been the good that has impelled you and yours to a

course so desperate and riskful." "Truly you speak, lady," returned Miles, in a tone of feeling. "No light or trivial cause or quarrel this that drew me reluctant from a more genial sphere of peaceful seclusion to the scene of strife and arms; yet, since it is so, very precious to my heart are those kind words of sympathy from your lips. Like pitchcapper -seize him seize him ! -hun a benealiction they will infuse new zeal into him !—hang him !—throw him overhoad!—my efforts; for surely heeven will hear, when houses for the boats to come back! however by soul so pure. Embablened by were the sudden chamorous cries tout hurst by your goodness, fain would I now crave, as on every side, as the detested noblemen, comthe relic of a saint, some memento of you and | ing to the front, was speedily recognized by of this hour, that in war's wild hurricane, the infuriated crew, who, now claustering up table of the state saloon, which was kild for dinner, took therefrom a sharp, ghttering my still remember that yours in friendship steal knife, advanced a new paces, and, speaking and state saloon, which was kild for when my hand is lifted against our foes, I the vessel's sides, defied all control to restrain my still remember that yours in friendship of their exception and threats, flying the state saloon, which was kild for when my hand is lifted against our foes, I the vessel's sides, defied all control to restrain my still remember that yours in friendship of their exception and threats, flying the state saloon, which was kild for when my hand is lifted against our foes, I the vessel's sides, defied all control to restrain my still remember that yours in friendship of their exception and threats, flying the saloon which was kild for when my hand is lifted against our foes, I the vessel's sides, defied all control to restrain the vessel's sides, defied all c

blushing brightly, and glancing at a pearl

blushing brightly, and granding ring on her finger.

"Yes, let it be this." said Miles. "A ring is a good omen. What may I give you in exchange worthy your acceptance?" He looked puzzled.

"Go to Jericho, if it suit ye; we don't want to be bothered with such lumber; but want to be bothered with such lumber; but must feel to the dot ended

"This," said Florence, half-bold, half-shy, touching a little golden crucifix that hung suspended by a slender chain round his neck, and which had escaped, in his hurried morning toilet, from his besom. Miles coloured and hesitated; it was his mother's desperate-looking swarm, ravenous for blook hand that had, on the day of his first com-munion, placed it there, with the injunction, and claiming his promise, never to part with er lay it aside; he valued it as a most pre-

cions thing.
"No, Florence, I cannot part with this without being untrue to her who gave it. It is a mother's gift," he quickly added, observing a shade of disappointment upon

throwing off, in the excitement of the moment, all reserve; "for then I will hear grasp at a straw, and I didn't know she was some tidings of you. You are very good;

kittens putting up their backs and spitting.
Let her be awhile, and she'll tame down of her own accord. Just don't seem to notice then—" she paused, disconcerted beneath the fall the paused of them.—" she paused, disconcerted beneath the letter of them.—" she paused in the letter of them.—" she paused the letter of them.—" she paused the letter of them.—" she paused them.—" the letter of them.—" the paused them.—" the paused the letter of them.—" the paused the letter of them.—" the letter of them.—" the paused the letter of the letter of them.—" the paused the letter of them.—" the paused the letter of them.—" the paused them.—" the paused the letter of them.—" the paused them.—" the paused the letter of them.—" the paused them the letter of them.—" the paused them.—" the paused them the letter of them.—" the paused them.—" the paused them the letter of them.—" the paused the letter of the letter of the letter of them. the steadfast gaze of Miles. At the moment Get along, boys; haul 'im off; away wid in "Just so, Collandisk," said Lord Kings- Perey came up, wrathful from a clash of argu ment with Hugh upon the question of Loyalty versus Patriotism, and with one more adieu they parted.

At the door they met Ned, who waited for them, himself mounted and holding their horses. The boy, now quite on easy terms with both Miles and Hugh, addressed them as they rode along:

"Sir, I hope we'll be soon pitching into them again, and if I don't work the pike may 1 never held it again."

"What's up now, Ned?" exclaimed Miles, involuntarily checking his steed, as, from the lad's ruffled face and manner, he conceived a sudden apprehension that he had obtained some ill-tidings of Euphemia and Nelly and Larry Doyle, of whom no account had been brought by Moll and Kitty—the house where they had sheltered being a barned heap of ruins and not a single creature within reach to say had the inmutes fled or perished. "Any news of the children?"

"No, sir, not a word. Let us hope the best, that they have escaped, or some token would have come to hand; but the little drummer, sir, Willy Mitchell." "Well, what of him?"

"O'Brien and O'Hart, sir, brought word last night that Hunter Gown and a lot of the yeos had him hanged for refusing to beat the drum to 'Croppies Lie Down,' after stabbing him with a dozen bayonets."

"Poor child!" ejaculated Miles and Hugh; "pity we did not make him our prisoner; but who could have foreseen such a deed per petrated againt their own-and a more child He was a gallant little fellow; but fear not, we'll avenge him, Ned."

"Sir, they're like locusts-the more we kill of 'em the thicker they seem to come," said Ned. "I think I must have piked myself more than twenty. I wonder do they come to life again?"

Thus talking they joined the squadron, where they received orders from General Harvey to proceed with a band told off to war in the heart of the country, and it was the river to man the cyster boats, each with doubtful whether they possessed the power a craw of thirty-five, to cruise in the offing a craw of thirty-five, to cruise in the offing and board all passing ships, to get provisions, of which they stood in much need, for the town and the troops.

It was in the course of the following day that, after having captured several prizes, three of the boats returned heavily laden with provisions, passing the Fort of Rossolare, mounted with cannon, and cautiously enter ing the mouth of the harbour, blocked up with sunken vessels, to obstruct any war ship, while the fourth continued to cruise to and fro, having boarded but one brig and taken but little hooty. A vessel, however, crowding all sail, hove in sight, and, with ensign and a little flying from the top gallant mast, bore swiftly doctor's of down upon them. The boat immediately treatment tacked to meet her, all hands plying the oar with vigorous stroke, soon brought joinder. it alongside; and while the captain hailed the vessel with signals for parley, Miles be unreasonable; shew the courtesy of one

rested upon his oar and gazing forward was surprised to see a white haulkerchief waved from a cabin window with impetious motion, and then as soon at it caught his eye, dropped below. Putting out his oar he caught it, and opened it can be caught it, and opened it can be caught it. out his oar he caught it, and opened it out to examine, while the following dialogue castell examine, of the respective between the captains of the respective crafts,

and the crews gave attentive ear.

"Why do you stop us? What news have you?" sung out the captain of the vessel, smart!" Come, be

"We want food and plenty of it—the best mind," cried the captain of the boat; "don't

keep us all day!"

"To Limbo with you! Where are you from and whither bound!" cried the other son of Neptune, looking as belligerent as a shoal of minnows come until..." whale at a shoal of minnows come up to bully m. From Wexford town and going back

again when we've got what we want," replied again when we've got what we want," replied the nautical hero, bracing up his marine garb. "Come, he lively with the prog."
"Confound your impudence; get out of our

course, or we'll run you down. We're going into Wexford ourselves," shouted the other, where I'll have you pilloried, fined, and punished for misdemeanour." "Arrah, you will, my hearty! Take care it's your mother's son won't be in the stocks first; but take your time; we won't be

in any hurry to open the gates to ye. Are ye going to give us the food, ye unman. ford Colandisk who had no jukling of the events that had lately transpired. "The fellow may be a madman; but, surely, the whole boatload are not lunatics. He I you, sir, with the white handkerehief, explain what

means this conduct." "Wexford is in the hands of the insurgents, and will open gates to none had triends," said Miles, who recognized the speaker, though he did not remarker him just now. Lord Kingsborough, screened from observation in the group, hastily came

forward, exclaiming: "Don't believe the scoundrel. It's a lie, Steer on and let's get into port!"

"Board the vessel! Board her board her!" shouted a chorus of voices. "The ing clear and com used, said:

"You have, inneed, acted a base trick, Mr. I man between us of sympathetic confidence
Colandisk, one which, withal, will not avail and interest."

"What shall the amulet be?" smiled Fiora, whom the captain, now seeing the true state nimbly by Columbisk, prepared to defend himself as best he could from his assimans, whom the captain, new seeing the true state of atlairs, hastened to molify with hungers

> the pitcheapper !" shouted a Bibel of volces, as a rush en masse was made for the state saloon, which was speedily thronged by a with but two or three exceptions.

On board the vessel with Lord Kingsbar. ough were two or three of his friends, coming down to Wexford; among them was Marining Esmond, to bring up his sister to Dublin. To

him Miles O'Byrne addressed himself : "Captain Esmond, lay down your gun; reeistance will but expose you all to greater peril. Counsel Lord Kingshorough to dis-

"I see you are a gentleman, sir. I deliver myself up to you if you but guarantee my life!" exclaimed his lordship, eagerly and wistfully appealing to Miles, who cot five-

"I have no authority to act here; I hold

and gestures warned Miles to silence. 'an his black phiz. We'll see how party he'll look wid a pitchcap on his pole an' a few skivers of cold iron in his body. Away wid

Ill fared it then, to all appearance, with his doughty lordship, as, with two of his officers, he was led captive and hucried along by an infuriated rabble, eager for vengeance, and impatient of any authority that sought to interpose to buille it. Miles and Hugh, who had followed the route on deck, having exchanged a few words, Hugh set out to accompany the band, whispering at an opportune moment to Esmond, beside whom he walked:

" His lordship's life and that of his friends hangs upon the turn of a straw. Let not a breath add to the flame of the ignited populace till we can strive to pacify their tem-

per; much may depend upon yourselves."

Esmond stilly returned a haughty how, and the cortege filed along with tumultuous uproar to the residence of the governor of the town pro tempo, Captain Keogh; while Miles, silently gazing after them, was now accounted by Guildford Colandisk, who, pale and trembling, came from under a sofa in the saloon, where he had, on the first burst of the emewe, prudently ensconced himself. mother Llewellyn having aut down upon it

and spread out her ample drapery the more effectually to conceal him.

Nonsense, Byrne; is this you? I amenchanted to see you, old friend! How goes it! Unlucky wight that Kingsborough; what'll they do with him? Curse me if over I beheld such a rabble; I thought they'd have sunk the vessel; but I suppose now they have him we are free to return to Dublin?"

"I don't know, sir, that you are. I hold this vessel for the present," curtly answered Miles, taking upon himself a tone of much authority. "Let me see," he added, electrifying Colandisk by his speech, "the lady you have on board, to whom this handker chief belongs......."

chief belongs-"That's me, sir," said Mother Llewellen, coming forward, with an engratiating smile,

and dropping a courtesy.
"Woman!" sternly cried Miles, at once changing her facetious mood to quaking dread. your life depends upon your answer! How

ame you by it?" "Oh, Lord, sir, don't be so fierce," she said, in oily yet unsteady accents. "Tis my daughter's, an', sure, what's here is the same as mine; an' I'm not used to be spoke to so."
"Let me see her," demanded Miles, aus.

terely. Now spoke Guildford Collandisk, perceiv ing the woman's quailing mien:
"Byrne, you can't see her; she's my wife, "Byrre, you can't see her; she's my wile, and a little unhinged in her mind. By the doctor's orders she is kept quiet, and medical

treatment will do for her, poor dear !"
"Let me see her!" was Miles sole re-"For what purpose? Come, Byrne, don't utting

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Florence laughed. Miles grew bolder.

"Dinner ?" shouted the stentorian voice of

Captain Gregg from the head of the table,

now groaning under piles of costly plate and

bass of Captain Courtney, restored to per-

fect equanimity by the consciousness of his

Miles, will you come up with us to Dublin.

"I don't suppose Dublin holds a fortress

smiled the young man, gavely; " but I will

make a note of your invitation, and domyself

the pleasure when armistice or victory leaves

Colandisk, scating bimself beside Ethel

Courtney, who made gay response:

"That's a good way off," said Guildford

"Don't be too sure. I expect, before long,

we shall see the viceroy come out, cap in

permission to retire under favour with his

"Faith, if you keep going ahead this way," chimed in her father, "it may be no joke."
"And Priest Murphy," cried Colundisk,
"will come with a whip in his hand, and a

monkish swarm at his back, lashing you all

into the confessional, and putting every Pro-

Mrs. Courtney. "What makes priests so

cruel, Mr. O Byrne?"-she looked pathetically

at Hugh. "What a wicked man the Pope nust be! Now, wouldn't you be better off,

"Why, ma'am," returned Hugh, solemuly, cutting a potato, "the Pope that you're so much afraid of is but a spoony tyrant; he never invented a pitchcap in his life, or sent

an army into any country I know of, to massacre the people for tithes or any other

hell, and can send every one that doesn't worship him to blazes?" cried Guildford,

with a sour look at Alphonse. "Ah, he's a

. " All I say is," said Captain Courtney, drink-

ing, "here's perdition to Rome, and all

"All Papists and rebels !" smiled Hugh.

"With few exceptions I mean, of course,"

returned Captain Courtney; present company are always excepted."

pered Miles to Florence, who sat beside him;

"No, indeed, I do not," she answered, aloud, and enthusiastically continued: "1

do not believe all the stories I hear, or that

Catholies, though they may be more superstitious, or less enlightened, are worse by

I have been made of the many cruelties per

humanity, and I, for one, shall be very

a herome;" while every eye gazed aston-

joybells are ringing for some Mac or O, re-

instated upon the throne of his aucestors.'

"Brayo !" exclaimed Miles: " spoken like

sorry for any reverse that in my befall them.

do you think we are such ogres?"

Do you endorse these sentiments? whis-

"But hasn't he got the keys of heaven and

like us, without such a tyrant over you?"

' Dear me, I shouldn't like that !" sighed

testant soul of you on the gridiron."

Are you offended with me ?"

smoking viands.

me carte blanche."

goods and chattels."

cause.'

nice chap."

said:

Papists and rebels."

satleman to another. You cannot wonder st my reluctance to exhibit the antics of an inside wife, whose mania runs upon her being yet a maid and another person.

must see her," said Miles, imperiously. "Beware, sir, how you change a friend into an enemy by your proceeding. I may not brook affront," passionately vociferated

Guidford.

I do not seek to affront you, sir," returned Miles, deliberately; to but end this foolish chatter. I must see the lady, and know from her how she became possessed of alawn handkerchief, one of a set I brought from France a present to my sister, and marked with her initials in a wreath of shamrocks and fleur de lis." He beckoned as he spoke to Ned Burke and Johnny Doyle to approach, and followed by them he prepared approach, and to the saloon.

again to descend to the saloon.

On, if that be all, I can let you see her,

though I warn you beforehand 'tis little you learn from her mad raving." Guildford proceeded to the cabin door, which he had taken precaution to lock on the outside when the vestel was first boarded, after a short scuffle to push back Alphonse, who had rushed out; and opening it he led her forth, saying;

" Here she is - ınad as a March hare. At first sight of the distracted face, blurred with tears, the dishevelled hair, torn robe, and the wild cry, "Save me!—save me!—I am not mad," with which she sprung forward and clutched his arm with desperate grasp, satisfied at once that Colandisk had said only the truth, and that the sister for whom his fears had been awakened was not on board. be was about to turn, with an apology, and say : " Take her back ; it is all right; compassionate and gentle, as he was fierce and stern, he paused a moment to speak a kind, soothing word to the distressed being who evidently besought his sympathy.

"N., no; you are not mad; no one shall haim you; don't look so frightened. Is this your handkerenief?" Alphouse, sobbing as if her heart would break, and unable to utter a syllable, merely held out her hand in token. "There now, just tell me where did you get it, if you can remember."

Oh, yes," she sobbed; "it was Effie O'Byrne's—your sister's; she dropped it after her the evening we were speaking together before she left Miss Hodgens' school, and I picked it up and threw it overboard to attract your notice."

Miles did not think this collected reply savored much of insanity. Moreover, it was plain she knew him, and he began, now that her features had relaxed from the contortion of mental agony, to surmise that he had seen this face before. So, again speaking, he priests, asking to be received into the Church.

"May I ask your name?" "I am Alphonse Fitzpatrick," she faltered,

with a heavy sigh. "There now, I told you that. There's where she breaks down; let me take her now to her mother," whispered Guildford to Miles; but Miles, holding his own way. merely nodded his head, and, observing Alphonse's eager anxiety again to address him, he said :

"I know ;-now I remember you quite well. You are a little altered since I hast saw you; but are you not married since? Mr. Colandisk has told me you were," She impetuously replied, darting a look at

the exasperated Columbisk, that had nearly belied her cause, but for the sequel : No, no, I am not ! He and that woman beguited me from home under false pretences,

dragged me on board this vessel, and brought me lither to make me marry him, his other wife being yet alive," "She isn't my wife, the false jade! And

did it you promise to be my wife a hundred times; and so you shall, in spite of your proveriention," round the incensed Guildford. Let her go ! -give her up to me !- I command you, Byrne, or take the couse-

Stand off, sir!" returned Miles, " else I shall begin to question whether a straight jeket may not be applicable in your own

" Don't jeer, sir. Do you refuse to obey me?' blustered the bully.
Miles laughed outright, for Alphonse had

unconsciously smited, and Ned Burke exhigher a physiognomy lu licrously scornful and indignant. "You must excuse me, sir," plended Miles, mockingly; "we haveso many masters among you, it is hard to choose which to obey, when they issue contrary injunctions. There is another who has engaged my service in his interest, and without displeasing him I could not accede to your demand. First and toremost my duty is to 1estore Mes Fitzpetrick to her friends; then you and Mr. O'Driscoll. who is devotedly attached to her, shall have your rival claims adjusted at her pleasure.

Dat the caxe and, I'll shoot him !" retor ed Colandisk, frowning wickedly. I weight of my obligation could you, as women won't be done out of my right by him. What, alone know how, interest her in favor of, I in the meantime, are you going to do with

Miss Fuzpatrick to express her desire, which, as far as possible, shall be carried out, But, ho! here comes my aides decamp in a harry, and very apropos to the question," he continued as, all flushed and flustered, Moll Doyle and Kitty Burke, carrying pikes, which had now become as their walking sticks, rushed in breathless to the saloon; and, wonder of wonders to Miles, followed by the whole Courtney family, including Fiorence Esmond with Hugh. He was so taken aback he could only stand still and stare, while Moll yelled in notes like the Berekin of & goose:

He's got off !- he's got off, bad luck to 'im! He bribed 'em all heavy to let him go, the villain! His friends stud betune him au' the pitcheap, bad cess to 'em ! au' the bishop. our uwn hishop, worst of all, threatened us retrain, Kitty, bounding over to Alphonse Fuzzutrick, upon whom the eyes of Florence Esmund were riveted in amazement, as confidingly she stood, her hand locked in that of Miles's, and exclaimed, in a genuine burst of

astoment: " Avourneen augus aroon machree! is it. in troth, yerself my two eyes is lookin' at?
Musha, musha, alanna deelish! how did ye

get here at all?" Certainly the world is spinning round pretty fast, and in the topsy-turvey strange events are coming to pass," said Hugh, approaching with more staid guit. "It is put to the proaching with more staid guit. "It is put to the proaching with more staid guit. "It is banish me forever from her sight, yet be it put to the proaching with more staid guit. "It is banish me forever from her sight, yet be it put to the proaching with the put to the proaching the proaching with the property of the proaching t

quite unexpected to meet you here, fair lady."
She will explain it, Hugh," said Miles,

interpreting the regretful expression of Flora Esmond's brow and eye, as it reverted from Alphonse to him. He held out his hand to her, but she did not take it, while he turned and with light apploxy con lusted her back, to learn from Captain Courtney, now in full

declamation, the purport of this visit.

"A desperate country, sir! fumed the captain, autohing his eye. "I've been in" duniation monong the blacks, among the Hottentute, among earthquakes and hurricanes, and savages all over the world, and never saw anything like the scene we've just escaped from with our lives. Where's the captain of the ship? Please, sir, order him to crowd all

morning!" demanded Miles, with some unposed trust, to guarantee you from being molested in any way."

"No use, sir, no use; these fellows don't

respect their leaders a jackstraw when their gall is up; you have no power to control them. Thousands burst like an avalanche upon us when Kingsborough was conveyed prisoner by them to our hotel. We thought we should have seen the unfortunate nobleman pitchcapped and piked before our eyes. It was as much a his friends, aided by some priests and a few of the insurgent chiefs, could do to get him a Ask him, Florry; you seem to have got to respite. O, Lord! O, Lord! we'll be all the soft side of him." massacred, that will be the end, if we don't get on. I say, captain—captain!"
"Hush, dear, Mr. O'Byrne is speaking to

that would secure my safety from a rebel's doom, should I yield to your solicitation," ou," expostulated Mrs. Courtney.
"Well, well, sir; well, what is it?" cried VOU. the captain, awinging himself impetuously round.

"There is positively no need for your alarm, nor danger to you," said Miles, firm-ly. "In their wildes; excesses our people are actuated by a sense of justice, and know how to discriminate between the merits of their opponents. And deem not for an instant they would visit upon you or yours the wrath they hoard for one who has rendered himself so obnoxious as Lord Kingsborough. Did one individual of all that raging mass offer an insult, or seek to obstruct your flight hither ?"

Courtney paused, cooled down to reflection: "No, egad! Lucky so far; they had just then other fish to fry; but don't think I fear danger for myself: I'd scorn it!"

"Well, make your mind easy; there's no danger to fear for one belonging to you. Will you not trust my honour !"

"Yes, yes; you're a fine fellow; -but don't you think we did well to fly?" "I' it pleased you, certainly; but there was no occasion. Will you let me, on the part of the captain here, offer you a glass of

wine, and some refreshment for the ladies, whom you have victimized to your premature cautiou ?" "Thanks. I will," answered Captain Courtney, now completely reassured and becalmed. "So you think it was only, after all, an émeute ; but, bless my soul, it was appalling ! and put me in mind of the revolution and the Bastile! though I must admit your Bellooss are more civil than the poissards. and I have to thank them for aiding us in our flight; so send them up here.

Well, to make friends every where, all the Protestants in the town are running after the and be labelled Papists, while the insurgents are lighting their pipes with bank notes, cock sure that Ireland is their own and Britain drummed out of the field. Send those women to me."

Miles complied, and, having despatched Moll and Kitty to receive some token of Captain Courtneys satisfaction, he went to Flora Esmond, who sat spart up in dejected silence, while Hugh and Alphonen conversed in a corner, and Mrs. Courtney and Ethel had got Colandisk between them, and the captain bustled about, giving directions to the steward, and Ned and Johnny prowled the ship. making themselves acquainted with nantica craft:

"I have not forgotten my promised souvenir," he smalled; "but I have not yet had an opportunity of obtaining the exact one. Meantime yours rests safely here," he drew forth the ring attached to the chain of the crucifix; but her face gave back no smile responsive to his, as coldly she made answer

" Pray, do not put yourself to any trouble about it; perhaps it is better not mind it."
Miles guzed at her steadily; feeling her cheek become crimson, she rose to withdraw.

Nay, one moment," he whispered, taking her hard; "have I innovertently offended

you? Nothing would more sorely grieve me. Pray, speak in candour, and let me own my fault and solicis pardon."

"Oh, no: you have not, indeed." gently returned. "We are all indebted to you."

"Stay yet a moment," he added hastily ; "Stay yet a moment," he added hastily; will you cancel the obligation by suffering me to become indebted to you? I cannot now enter into long details; but will you grant my suit, and take a young friend of mine, Miss Fitzpatrick, in your kind charge, wherever you stay, till she can be restored to her friends, to whom I shall write forthwith, asking you also to forward theletter, that it may more safely reach hem?"

" I shall do so ; my wish of yours must be a command with nu "

"Thanks; and one word more in confidence between us. It would add to the helieve, our mutual friend, Maurice O'Dris-coll, who has long admired her, and who is Teaunot tell you that yet, sir; but I can tell you, it you repeat such words, I will knock you down; so be careful. It is for Miss Fitzoatrick to available the available grasp she has just been provided to

The whole demeanour of Florence changed. With cleared brow and sunny eye beaming upon Miles, she cried; "Sucely, I will; Ethel and I will treat

her as a sister; but I thought." she stammer.

ed, "you-you-perhaps---"Engaged to her," said Miles, helping out the difficult sentance. "She is very awaet and pretty, yet not for me. Indeed, I do not

suppose I shall ever marry. Hugh says
I shall be an old bachelor, and it
must be so, since the only object I
could love foully, deeply, is far, far beyond my reach. No, I must not think of her, save as a kind, well-wishing friend. She can be nothing more to me-never, never!"

Florence's brow was again thoughtful:
"Do I know her?—could I in any way assist our own bishop, worst of all, threatened us! "Do I know her!—count I many may will hell fire if we laid a finger on 'im, the you?" she murured, embarrassed at her own spalpeen!—the pitchcapper!" Taking up the question and yearning to extract his secret. "You do know her," he said, "but I dare not ask you to become my advocate

with her." "Why not?" And then her cheek faded. Yes, he meant Ethel surely, suggested ready thought, which his response as soon dissipated.

"You will, I fear, deem me presumptuous nevertheless, I shall not deceive myself or you. The name of the peer-less one I love with true knightly spoken. Her name is Florence Esmond." He hastened away as he said the word, leaving Flora with cheeks glowing with confusion and heart swolling with happiness, gazing inute and intently after his recoding figure, as he approached, Alphonse took her hand,

saying : " Miss Esmoud has kindly promised me you shall be wher as a sister till an opportunity be afforded of restoring you to your "Certainly I will," said Florence, extending a gracious hand with courteous smile to the now bright and tranquit Alphonse. "I

am very glad we have met; I had often wished my cousin Ethel and I to know you, but your aunts appeared to discourage any sdvance of ours, I don't know why."

vulsions of laughter shook the table. "Do you know you're a diverting fellow; and I'm very glad you're here to amuse us,

though sorry it should have been at Miss Fitzpatrick's expense," said Hugh. do you mean to return to Dublin after such a | geons, ate only one meal a day. freak? I think you should just now be in Dr. Low's Worm Surup has removmore salutary awe of the angry Don Antonio ed tape worm from 1 to 30 feet in than a hundred Popes."

At that moment Ned Burke entered in haste, with a message from Sergeant Mooney, who came on board to inform him his division and Hugh's were ordered to much instanter to join the commander, Bagnal Harvey, on his way to New Ross. The brothers promptly

rose at the annurous.
"Dang it, man, stay where you are! Let the rag and tag go on their way, and take a commission in the British service," cried Captein Courtney. "More respectable, and pays better." Miles, amused at the exhortation, shook his

head in deprecation. "Not he; he's going in for a kingdom." sneered Guildford, yet with a flish of joy in his eager eye as he glanced at Alphouse

had also risen. "Or perchance a grave," said Miles. His eye lighted on Florence, now also standing, while the others were in commotion, and looking at him with earnest sadness. "Fare-well once again, sweet lady," he said, in low tone. "Should such be mine, you at least, I fondly deem, will not harshly censure the cause for which I die, nor deuy a word of

"Oh, do not speak so !' she returned in the same breath, her eyes dim with tears. "I shall pray for your return, and—and—I will not suffer a thought of any other sequel. Adieu !- Remember your promised token "I will, I will, dear Florence. But hark!

what sounds are those from shore? What

tumultous roar, with firing of guns and din

of arms, is heard from the adjacent city ?" Miles, Hagh, Ned Burke, Johnny Doyle, Kitty, and Moll Doyle, who had been feasting in the steward's cabin, rushed on deck, followed by the terrified ladies, and Captain Courtney swearing and asking of everyone: "What has happpened? are the wolves tearing Kingsborough limb from limb?" No; it was a powerful army of the king's troops, suddenly descried marching upon Wexford, to recapture the important town, and the stalwart defenders, too contemptuous of an enemy they had hitherto vanquished with so much facility, again arraying themselves in semi-military line. bristling with the formidable pike, heretofore their compendium of every weapon, and preparing to hurl their squadron upon

CHAPTER XXXVII. THE ATTACK ON NEW ROSS.

Too confiding in their own prowess, and neglecting, at the outset, the ordinary prehad won, Wexford, as we have said, after a series of sharp conflicts with 500 royalist troops, under Colonei L'Estrange, and several corps of yeomanry, was retaken, and the insurgents, repulsed and driven outside the walls, hastened, in small detachments, some to join the camps on Vinegar Hill and Carrigrue, while others proceeded on to join the marching divisions; that commanded by eties of sches, pains and inflammation, it will ished my cousin Estel and I to know you, its way to New Ross, which town it was ut your aunts appeared to discourage any its way to New Ross, which town it was dvance of ours, I don't know why."

dvance of ours, I don't know why."

dvance of ours, I don't know why."

leaders should be assaulted forthwith. Amid of cowmen largely. I leaders should be assaulted forthwith. Amid bappened to mar your confidence in us since pered Miles, aside to Florence, and sparing all this scene of marching and counter march lawyers in the body. Cattle interests will held you well and peaceable yesterday Alphonic the embarment of reply.

Am I excluded from the content is made up of cowmen largely. There are only eight lawyers in the body. Cattle interests will ing, battles and skirmishes, rout and rally, doubtless be cared for,

where Mars was undoubted master of the revels, Cupid, as we have seen, not idle, had contrived moments to interlude the acts with business of his own, and despite every outward circumstances arrayed against him, draw together from the chaos, hearts that "Don't keep us all day famishing, with your love-making, or whatever else you are had, at the outset, owned their horoscope caste under adverse planets; hence, unattracted by a single influence to each other's coshering about down there," re-echoed the sphere, it would seem as if, for this very reason, the self-willed little god took pleasure all the greater in working out his intricate game, and, certain it is, his usual success prevailed; for, safety, and the presence of good cheer, for he was not a little of a gourmand. "I say, is, his usual success prevailed; for, while Florence Esmond on bended knees in her chamber, is, with classed hands and tearful eyes, offering up fervent orisons for the safe return of the idol, now shrined in her bosom's core, and imagining fair acenes of fumre Elysian by him presided over, in the full beatitude of love, and pride, and joy, Miles himself, accompanied by the vision of the only object to whom his heart had ever bowed in homage, bounded, with clustic stride, slong in unbroken reverie, sharing in his aspirations of glory dreams of her whose brow should be irrudiated by the reffected lustre from his own, and cherishing phantasms of bliss, too celestial, too elastic to be realized hand, to salute the insurgent chief, and solicit upon earth.

The usual phalanx of women, not the common camp followers of an army, plandering and dissolute, but honest wives and mothers of men, upon whose outskirts they hung for protection, brought up the rear, headed by Moll Doyle and Kitty Burke, and so mar-shalled, after three days' bivouce at l'aghmon, they set out again on the 4th of June, and on the morning of the 5th they halted before the walls of New Ross, which was summoned to surrender, and said summons being answered by shooting the bearer of the flag of truce, orders were given

for the assault.

The town of Ross, now on the verge of sanguinary contest, was at this time fortified by a garrison of 2,000 men, entrenched within strong walls and gates, protected by our non, while the ditches on either side of the road, leading to the principal entrance on the southern side of the town, were lined with troops to guard the approach. From these and other untposts a galling fire having been opened on the insurgents, General Harvey ordered Colonel Kelly to charge with his Bautry corps, and forthwith, the assulant, raked by the impetuous charge of the gallant young leader, fled pellmell in confusion to the very walls of the town, where they were pursued, and Colonel Cluny, being now ordered forward to support them, rushed to join the fray. The main body of in-argents, in whose lines were marshalled Miles and Hugh O'Byrne, beholding the hot engagement, could no longer be restrained, and, despite the efforts of their leaders, poured tumultuously down to the scene of strife.

(Partie continued.)

nature than any other people; and aware as as a purgative are mild and thorough. petrated upon them to drive them into rebeilion, I am not one whit sorry for their success. They have used their victories, as we must all admit, with great

The British Museum is at last to be opened on Sundays.

To aroak up colds and fevers use early Dr.

Pierce's extract of Smart Weed. It is cleaned that there are three mantains of alum and one of alum and sulphur mixed in lower California. The submut of

ished upon the intrepid nefendant of the Papist cause, and Colandisk sardonically alum is estimated at 100,000,000 tous, and sulphur at 1 000,000 tons. "Oh, indeed ! on the eve of conversion ? I There are many forms of nervous debility

shall be seeing you and Miles going arm in arm some fine day to priestly shrift, while in men that yield to the use of Carter's Icon Pills. Those who are troubled with nervous weakness, night sweats, &c., should try

"Stranger things have come to ; ass," said Miles, coolly, heloing himself to green peas ; American mine c pie. wnile Florence violently blushed, and con-

Prof Low's Sulphur Soap is highly recommended for the cure of Erup tion, Charles, Chapped hands, Piniples, Tan, &c.

Dr. Foravce, the distinguished English sur-

ength. It also destroys all kinds of worm Pope Leo XIII, thinks the evils of the working of wees arise chiefly from their aban

donment of religious principles. Freeman's Worm Powders require no other Purgative. They me sale and sure to remove all varieties of Worms.

Oglethorpe, Ga., claims to be the only ideal town in the United States, for the simple reason that not a solitary young man in it chews tobacco.

COMPULLED TO YIELD. Obstinate skill diseases, humors of the

blood, emptions and old sores are cured by Bardock Blood Bitters, which purify and regulate all secretions.

The Chilian miner is considered the strong est man in the world, and he lives principally on the lentil, the chespest and most nutri tions food known for its weight.

THE BEST COMBINATION.

The best combination of blood cleansing, regulating, health giving heris, roots and barks enter into Bardock Blood Bitters-a purely vegetable remedy that cures discuses of the blood, liver and kidneys.

Robert C. Winthrop's Washington monument address contains 13 771 words, of which 10 158 are Anglo-Saxon in origin, 2,131 from Latie, 288 Greek, and 185 Freuch.

NOT BAD.

It is so agreeable that even an infant will take it. For coughs, colds, hourseness, croup, asthma, and bronchitis, Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam is reliable for young or old.

The old residence of Prince Murat still stands, alone and unoccupied, about two miles west of the Florida State Capitol, at Tallabassee.

A VOICE FROM THE UNITED STATES. I have suffered for the part 20 years with Dyspepsis and General Debility, and tried many remedies, but with little success until I used Burdock Blood Bitters, when relief was quick and permanent.

A. LOUGH, Alpens, Mich., U.S.

Ohio iron men have been investigating the Alubama turnages, and report that the cost captions of defence to secure the prize they of producing pig there does not exceed \$12.50 or \$13.50 a ton.

GOOD ADVICE.

If our readers will accept proffered advice, they will always keep a bostle of Hagyard's Yellow Oil at hand for use in emergencies, bach as Burns, Scalds, Wounds, Lameness, Croup, Chilhlains, Kheumatism, and all vari-

The new Montana Legislature is made up

A NIHILIST LOVE TRAGEDY. ST. PETERSBURG, March 11. - The secret police have succeeded in arresting several promi-minent Nihilists, whose names were obtained in a singular way. Tchemenkoff, a student in the College of Dorpat, in Livonia, was an ardent Nihilist, and having fallen in love with the daughter of a government official, he imprudently revealed to her the fact of his connect tion with the secret society. She thoughtlessly mentioned the fact in the domestic circle, and her father considered it his duty to lay the fact before his official superior. The yeung girl, when she found out what were likely to be the consequences to her lover of her imprudence, pleaded with her father to preserve her secret and fating in winning his assent, she hastened to Teherenkoff to give him warning and induchim to fly. She only reached her lover a few minutes ahead of the police sent to arrest him, but in the short interval he had time to destroy, but in the short interval he had time to destroy, And from traitors worse than those, as he thought, all the papers in his possession From schemings of the slavish and the vile, that could incriminate his fellow-conspirators, and, having done this, swallowed the contents of a small phiat of poison with which he had previously provided himself, and feel dead into the arms of the police. A search was made in the young man's room and one package of tapers, the most important, and which he had forgotton, was found by the police, and these papers furnished the authorities with several im ortant names. The young girl, whose improdence led to the death of her lover, was carried from the college insensible, and it is re-ported she has since become insane.

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain.

Off the coast of Lower California diving for black pearls form an exceedingly lucrative employment, averaging from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 annually.

The decided alterative action of Robinson's Phosphorized Emulsion upon the blood, adapts it in a remarkable degree as a blood purifier well worthy of the trial of suffering from a diseased condition of the circulating fluid. Always ask for Robbin was received here that war has been declared inson's Phosphorized Emulsion, and be between Guatemala and Nicatagua. President sure you get it.

Mary is the most common of all names in England, there being 6,819 out of every 50, 000 individuals answering to it. William comes next, with 6,590.

Liver Oil with Hypophosphiles, tier. Strenuous efforts are being made in Costa is General Debility and Emaciation. Is a Rica and large runbers of troops are ready to most valuable food and medicine, where the move at short notice. Great enthusiasm and appetite is poor, and the food does not seem confidence are felt. In some quarters it is to nourish the body. This will give strength | thought probable Gustamala will reconsider the and vigor. and vigor.

The Macon Telegraph says the people of Greenfield are so proud of their new railroad that the Superior Court adjourned the . the: day to see a freight train come in.

-----American woman are said to be the most clever, active and energetic to be found; and well they need to be, considering the enormous demands made upon them by nextern schools, house keeping, and society. Mov. Lydin E. Pinkham, in preparing her cele-National Pills act promptly upon the Liver, regulate the Bowels and these countless demands on a woman's these countless demands on a women's strength, and her well known remedy proves every day its perfect adaptation to woman's special access.

There are nineteen kinds of metal more pregions than gold.

Pleasant as syrup; nothing equals it as a worm medicine; the name is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

There are said to be no had-carriers in Germany, the bricks being possed from hand to hand, and the higher up the bricklayers are the more men are required to toss the Inteks.

The young balles in Cleveland, Ohio, are organizing a society for the suppression of slung. Every member tound using a slang Henry Irving has become a convert to term is to be fined, and the money will be devoted to charity,

Messre, Parker & Laird, of Hillsdale, writes: Our Mr. Laind having occasion to great pain-cure, and in a short time all stiffvish Scotlant and knowing the excellent qualities of Dr. Thomas' Edectric Off, con chided to take some with him, and the result. bas been very astonishing. We may say that in several instanceout has effected can a when adments had been pronounced incurable by

eminent proefstioners.

A French inventor is said to have perfected an apparatus which will enable railway dispatchers to see in a mirror the entire section of the road under their charge.

James Cullen, Poll's Island, N F., writes : I have been watching the progress of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil since its introduction to this place, and with much pleasure state that my anticipations of its success have been fully realized, it having cared me of broachitis and sareness of nose; while not a few of my 'rheumatic meighbors' (one old lady in particular) prenounce it to be the best article of its kind that has ever been brought before the public. Your medicine does not require eny onger a sponsor, but if you wish me to act as such, I shall be only to happy to have my name connected with your prosperous dent loved another, and censured her family child.

bombarding Vicksturg is now a huge sandbank, the course of the river having coreider bly changed.

remittent fever are prevalent, should be par. See adv. ticularly careful to regulate digestion, the liver and the howels, before the approach of the season for the periodic malady. The timely use of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable of the World, who was sentenced to four Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure is a valuable months imprisonment for allowing Lady safeguard against the malarial scourge. It Stradbrooke to likel Lord Lousdale in his is acknowledged to be the best blood purifier paper, was released from prison this morning, in the market.

There is a rage in England just now for ambulance classes. Large gatherings take place at Lady Brassey's with this end in view.

Mr. H. McCaw, Custom House, Toronto, writes: "My wife was troubled with Dys pepsia and Rheumatism for a long time; he tried many different medicines, but did & Lyman a Vegetable Discovery and Dysdeptie Cure. She has taken two bottles of it, and now finds herself in better health than she has been for years."

class of men average healthier than those who houses.

AN INTERESTING RELIC. Sr. Louis, March 12 -Bishop Baltes, of

Alton, Ill., having given his consent, the old bell belonging to the Catholic Church at Kaskaskia, Ill., some sixty miles south of here, and once the seat of the Spanish Empire in the Mississippi Valley, has been sent to the World's Exposition at New Orleans. It is the first bell that ever tolled west of the Allegheny Mountains. It was cast at Rochelle, France, in 1741, and was presented by the King of France to Louis Buyatte for the parish of Kaskaskia, where, during the past 140 years, it has been in use.

A COOL RECEPTION.

the Prince will have a reception as cool as ice Weakness of the muscular or nervous system."

and just as treezing. and just as treezing.

GOD SAVE OUR NATIVE LAND.

[BY T. D. SULLIVAN.]

God save our native hand. May His strong sustaining hand Be for aye her sure protection and her stay; May He bid her strongth incresse, Give her comfort joy and page

And banish feud and faction far away.

CHORUS. God save Ireland pray we loadly, May Heaven's choicest blessings on her fall;

From every harm and woe That may lay a nation low May God save Ireland say we all. From evil-hearted fees

From the blighting civil strife That makes dark a nation's life had | May God protect our own belov'd isle.

CHORUS.

CRORUS,

May a grace from God above Fill her people's heart with love; May foolish hates and fears from thence be hurled,

And her sons forever stand Gallant guardians of a land, The brightest and the bravest in the world CHORUS.

May the years as on they roll, Never touch her heart or soul With a stain to dim her old or honored name, But may Ireland dear be still As a light upon a full, In the pure and holy splendor of her fame.

SOUTH AMERICA.

MORE WAR. NEW ORLEANS, March 10 .- Information Barrios, of Guatemala, is joined by General Bogran, of Honduras, but Costa Rica will

stiend by Niceragua. San Juan Del Lien, Nicaragua, March 11.-Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod beyond the country. The government has severel thousand men ready to send to the front Liver Oil with Hypophosphilian a friendly solution to the difficult problem of uniting Central American states may be ar-

A BANKER'S VERY PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

The report sent out last week that T. M. Churonton, Banker, of this city, had drawn \$75,000, it being the capital prize of The Louisiana State Lettery of this month, is true; and what is more, the money has been paid over without defaleation or discount. It s said that it is better to be born lucky than rich, but Mr. Thornton has the advantage of being born both rich and lucky .- Shothyville (H1) Lea &c, Jan. 22.

EXCESS OF ZEAL.

Lostion, March 10 -The newspapers gord the handing down of the British flag by the Germans at Victoria as due to excess of zeal on the part of the German officers. It is thought Germany would be unlikely to recognize such a breach of public law.

COLUMBIA RIVER CANNERY.

Mr. George Home, one of the largest canness of fish, on Columbia River, Oregon, Buys that he suffered with rheumatism for seven years, having spent six months at Arkansas Hot Spings, and at Paso Robles Springs, Cal., four months in every year, without benefit. Finally he tried St. Jacobs Oil, the ness and sereness of the james disappeared.

ALLEGED FEAR OF ASSASSINATION. Konry, 10 -- Natives report that the Mahdi left Knartoum because he fears he will be ussassinated by some of his many enemies who

are judous of his success. FARMERS-TRY IT!

Wells, Richardson & Co.'s Improved Butter Color will be found to be the only vil color that will not be me rancid. Test it and you will prove it. It will not color the buttermilk; it gives the brightest color of any made, and is the strongest and therefore the

LORD DURHAM MUST STICK BY HIS

WIFE. LONDON, March 10 - Lord Darham's suit for divorce, on the ground of his wife's insanity, was dismissed to day with costs against Durham. Sir James Hannen, in renloring his decision, declared that the responfor arranging the marriage with His Lord-The place where the gunboats lay when whip. The Court held that the alleged insanity of Lady Durham before marriage was entirely unproved.

PROPLE WHO RESIDE OR SOJOURN in regions of country where fever and ague and bilious at once a buttle of Atlen's Lung Balsam.

THE "WORLD" EDITOR LIBERATED. LONDON, March 10. - Edmund Yates, editor having received a pardon from the Home

Secretary. THE USE IN WRICH MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER is put may, without exaggeration, be said to be universal In refined and cultivated society it is recognized as the most refreshing and agreeable of perfumes for the handkerchief, the toilet and the bath.

not get any relief until she used Northrop ALL ON ACCOUNT OF A BLACK BAG. LONDON, March 10.-While Quilliam, counsel for Cunningham and Barton, was about to board the train this evening with a As an argument serving to prove that plants bag similar to those which so frequently figare beneficial to health it is observed that no ured in dynamite trials, detectives arrested both men. Quilliam protested, but the conwork constantly among growing plants in hot stables took the prisoners to the station house. After several hours' detention Quilliam succeeded in establishing his identity and of his companion, and proved that the hag contained nothing unlawful. The prisoners were then released with profuse apolo-

Dr. J. Corlis. St. Thomas, writes : " During ten years' active practice I have had occasion to prescribe Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites. Since Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda came under my notice, I have tried it, and take great pleasure in saving that it has given great sufisfaction, and is to be preferred to any I have ever used or recommended. I have used it in my own family almost as a beverage during DUBLIN, March 12.—The United Ireland heavy colds, and in every instance a happy says if the leaders persist in forcing the result has followed. I cheerfully recommend Prince of Wales to go where he is not wanted its use in all cases of debility arising from • • THE TRUE WITNESS'

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The Post Printing & Publishing Co.

AT THEIR OFFICES:

761 CRAIG ST., Montreal, Canada.

TO ADVERTISERS.

A limited number of advertisements of approved character will be inserted in "THE TRUE WITNESS" character will be inserted in "THE TRUE WITNESS at 15c per line (agate), first insertion, 10c per line cach subsequent insertion. Special Notices 20c per line, Special rates for contracts on application. Advertisements for Teachers, Information Wanted, &c., 50c per insertion (not to exceed 10 lines). Ordinary notices of Births, Deaths and Marriages 50c cach insertion. The large and increasing circulation of "THE TRUE WITNESS" makes it the very best advertising medium in Canada

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be. As a newspaper, no more than any other we carnestly trust that all our patrons receiving these bills will make it a point to pay off their indebtedness to THE TRUE WITNESS without delay. The True Witsuss is an exceedingly cheap paper, the subscription price (when paid in advance) being only one dollar. The amount due by each one is, accordingly, very small; but the azgregate of these trilling sams reaches a figure far up in solutely required to give each reader a bright, live, instructive and entertaining newspaper such as The Tack Witts ass is to day. We say so, without any boasting, to which our readers will readily a imit we are not very largely given. THE FRUE WITNESS stands! place in the ranks of Catholic journalism in Chanda. This distinction it has achieved through the aid of the Mentred Data Post. the only Irish Catholic doily in America. We have succeeded in furnishing to our people a paper that is creditable to them as well as to ourselves; we are consiged in lighting their bettles, and it is only object and teir that we should meet with their process cohis or burndehtelpess and by each one accuring a new perfor and subset, so to a the TRUE WITNESS will be increased on I the public will be sure to receive greater to as it's from its prosperity and progress.

Tue served to which Mr. Parnell has advised the losa people and their representative the country from, the attacks of tive boar s to noble regarding the visit of the foreign nations with whom it may please ed outburst of enthusiasm and admiration, Prince of Water to Ireland is one of respect- the Imperial Government to enter into war ful neutrality. English royally has never In his report to the Federal authorities the done anything to descrive the affection of the Deputy Adjutant-General in charge at Vic-Irish people or to secure at their hands any toria states that the equipment of the artil- After the green flag of Erio, no other nasort of a cordial and warm welcome.

per continues, serve en conse

Figures which have been gathered regarding the adoption of the Scott Act in the Maritime Provinces show with what singular case and facility an energetic minority can force its will upon an inactive majority. In Nova Scotia it only took 13,794 votes out of a population of 280,413 to force the passage of the Act and to compel the entire community to practice total abstinence. In eleven counties in New Brunswick, with a total population of 210,291, the will of the supporters of the Act was enforced by the vote of only 7,678 persons.

A cause despatch says that, notwithstand ing the fact of Australia sending volunteers to aid England in the Soudan, the ugly feeling towards the Colonial Department for allowing the German annexation of the Samean Islands is still rankling. The colonial dissatisfaction threatens to take definite shape when the legislatures assemble, and in her shamrock receive from every true Irishthe meantime the papers are pretty outspoken in their discontent. As straws indicating fidelty to Faith and Fatherland. These the popular current, it may be mentioned that both the Melbourne Age and Adelaide Advertiser oppose the sending of Australian contingents to serve in the Soudan. Why, it is asked, should the colonies care for the Mother Country when the Mother Country pays no regard to the desire of the colonies?

An insult was offered the other day to the British flag by German soldiers at Victoria, West Africa, and no apology has yet been demanded by England from the san of "blood and iron." The London newspapers are in an exceedingly tame mood. They regard the hauling down of the British colors part of the German officers, while Earl Gran. ville declared in the House of Lords that he did not believe an insult to England was intended. What has come over the English press and English statesmen that they should the more remarkable from the fact that every Irich capital, and he has been accorded

for the unfriendly blow.

MR. GLADSTONE'S WEAKHESS has led him to recommend Earl Spencer, the coercion ruler of Ireland, to the Queen as deserving to have conferred upon him some signal mark of royal favor for "the conspicuous ability he has displayed in the management of Her Majesty's affairs in Ireland." With the execustions and curses of an entire people upon his head, the poor red Earl is cortainly in need of royal witewash thick and plenty of it. This recommendation of the English Premier to crown Spencer with laurele is in all probability only a ruse to bring about his retirement from an administration that he has abused and disgraced beyond measure. Now that French, Bolton, Cornwall, and other vile minions of Dublin Castle have retired to prison cells or such into obscurity under the weight of public seern, it is time that their chief and protector should be under to follow in their stens and that their diagrace. It is more than probable that the Prince of Wales his riven Mr. Glaustone to understand that he dare not face public opinion in Ireland and accept the hospitality of Dublin Castle with Spencer at its bead. If the Prince has thus howed to the popular verdict and refused to visit Ireland under the auspices and patronage of Earl Spencer, he will have taken an immense step towards conciliating the goodwill of the hish people and securing popular respect,

CANADA and England are not the only WEDNESDAY VARCH 18, 1885 places where the Secret Service funds are used for idegitimate purposes, such as the renumeration of bogus conspirators and of men who put up jobs so as to furnish an ex-We have sent out a large number of bills | case to bleed the public treasury. In France to subscribers in arrears, and up to disce the the same thing is done, but on a more clabareturns have not been as large as they should | rate and daring scale. M. Andrieux, ex-Prefect of Police, has just issued a book business, can be run on an empty treasury, which lets the cat out of the hag without the slightest attempt at circumlecution. The most startling revelations are made by this gentleman, who had the pulling of the wires and was high in the confidence of the Government a few years ago. He states that under Cambetta and other republican ministers the secret service fund was commonly used to foster books anarchist conspiracies. The ruling powers of the French ble thousar is. And these thousands are ab. Republic went England and Canada one better by establishing a communist journal, the Revolution Sociale, the editor of which was a police spy. The office of the paper was even connected by telephone with M. Andrieux's room at police inadquarters. The editorial sanctum on its merits, and these cutitle it to the first was made the rendezvous and place of meeting for the anarchists and dynamiters, and the spy-editor presided over their murderous dynamite business is manufactured by the Governments themselves

> lery corps in British Columbia is very incomplete and requires immediate attention. The batteries at Victoria and Esquimalt, he says, are in a discreditable condition; the gun carriages are rotten and the batteries comparatively useless. The armament consists of one eight pounder gun, three seven pounders which 187 belong to the artillery. He further reports that there are only 100 rounds of ammunition in the magazines for the large guns. Altogether the defences of British Columbia are in a deplorable condition, and could not offer the slightest resistance to a foreign fleet.

"THE DAY WE CELEBRATE." To-day the fame of a green little island in the broad and deep Atlantic will find an echo in every land; and in almost every. accessible quarter of the inhabitable globe will the aun shed its lustre upon a green little leaf. On the 17th of March Erin and man a renewal of their vows of devotion and vows are spoken on the prairies of the West, in the great valleys of the Pacific Slope, in the busy centres of the East, in the green forests of Brazil, in the flowery lands of the South American Republics, on the white plains of Greenland, in the Indian jungles, in the Australian savannalis, in the African solitudes, in the gay capitals of and glory to the mon that celebrate St. Europe, and even in the very camp of the Patrick's Day. enemy. And these vows are not more warmly spoken at Tara's Hill or on the Rock of Cashel than in the cold wintry depths of our Canadian clime. This globe-encircling commemoration of a nation's Patron Saint has no parallel in the history of at Victoria as due to excess of zeal on the the human race. The Irish people stand out has been definitely selected to succeed pre-eminent among all nations as the most | Cardinal McCabe. He has received the faithful and most incorruptible champions of majority of the votes of the parish priests of their God and their country. This proud the diacese, who consider him worthy to fill position which the Irish have attained is all the elevated position of archbishop of the

insult of that kind, and much less would its to abandon their faith and saorifier their of the three names or may appoint a successions. statesmen and press attempt to find excuses nationality. They have been scattered for without consulting the wishes of the diostarved mentally and physically, and they present instance the interests of the church have had to meet death not only on the battle field, but also at the hands of ruthless slayers and public executioners. Notwithstanding this crucial test of their vitality, the Irish people have come out of the trying ordeal with an abundance of vigor and life which must forever remain a cause of equal wonder and admiration. It was a fearful struggle of right against might, and there is his piety, his zeal, his learning and his ability every reason to believe in and look for ultimate victory on the side of right.

Never in their history have the Irish presented such a united and determined front to the oppressors of their country. Their union seems to have acquired ever-increasing strength as the race has become more widely scattered. It is a phenomenon worthy of note. At home the people are as one solid phalaux, following an elected, an intregid leader. Abroad the Irish have but one feeling, one aspiration-to see their native land raised to its legitimate rank among the nations. Not for many years past have the prospects of Ireland's future been so bright and honeful as on this St. Patrick's Day.

During the past twelve months the march of the nation has been steady and onward, as it has never been. The tide of emigration was at its lowest : familie : nil misery were absent from the homes of the poor; the me tional sentiment was emphasized as the police on the platform and la Piece; the popular representatives were firm, true and resolute, often assuming a distribuied attitude in an alien House of Commons; the infances of English rule and rniers in Dublia Castle were emposed in all their repulsive nakedness to the contempt of the civilized world; finally, the Catholic hierarchy as a body declared their adhesion to and their confidence in the national party by a soleme resolution entrusting to Mr. Paruell and his patriotic hand the educational interests of the people. All this indicates a progressive fight, a winning battle. It is a brilliant record to survey on this day, and cannot but add to the gleeful and enthusiastic commemoration of an event around which hang so many memories and so much of the nation's

ST. PATRICK'S DAY AND THE AMERI-

CAN FLAG. It appears that the Archbishop of Quebec wer induced to write a letter to the St. Pairible's society, prohibiting that or any other organization to carry the American flag in the St. Patrick's Day procession, on the ground that the action might be misunderstood and taken for one of disloyalty Naturally such a prohibition, coming from His deliberations. These official revolutions Grace, was well calculated to cause a sensajustify the belief that a good share of the tion. To out it mildly, the feeling of the community was one of very great surprise. Why should the Stats and Stripes The race is a of Parliament from British Lamore of victory and liberty be Columnia of some abstract the defence- refused a place of honor in a St. Patrick's Outario the total number of births w. 37,243. In so displays. The following is another general 1852 and 3,022 in 1854, or on increase of 50 les their ele et Province should any rupture Day elebration? These are questions which out of which are dere diagitimate or 7.8 per a reasoning from our contemporary's based doubly of tive by each cube ther settling take place between England and Russia, in few men would undertake to master in a per cent. Of the whole mather of births is production. It says to which case Russian craiters that are sense inimical to the American nation and its always stall and in the Parific could glorious flag. The Irishmen of Quebec could poper. In that way to metal . f The con into Paget Sound on I destroy not see their way to an ignomicious hanling twenty-three in every thousand. They num- which he hints would intro ince a sort of Victoria, H. Camela pokes its nose into down of the Stars and Stripes. They ap-Englishe's ware, it should expect to have its be concluding Archieshop, and requested His mand on one its well smaller by well smaller b. Our con- Grow, with all due respect, to reconsider his or one in every eighty-live births, push bly be vain to draw its attention to the the Savings Bank, which show of a social meetion with Great Britain will become a decision and to withdraw the interdies. We prelly expansive luxury if we have to go to face happy to see that Mgr. Taschereau has work and take means to protect done so, and that the American day will be given to the breeze to-morrow with an increas-A St. Patrick's Day procession without the American colors is incomplete; it is more, it would be a manifestation of deep ingratitude. tional color should be more dear to the Irish heart than the Stars and Stripes, for Irish valor, Irish genius, Irish hatred of tyranny and Irish love of freedom have contributed largely towards the formation of that flag, and have aided in gaining for it the respect and admiration of the civilized world. No and six sixty-four pounders. The total more happy and no more harmonious mingling strength of the militia is only 322 men, of of national colors than the Irish and the American! Their close relationship, the reciprocal obligations they owe each other, demand a perpetual alliance and will not suffer an unnatural divorce, especially when the reason for the separation would be to please the old time oppressors of the Irish people. The celebration of St. Patrick's Day is not held for the purpose of displaying of their British intruders. The warlike luloyalty and devotion to England. It is held to commemorate the survival of faith and nationality over the bitterest persecutions and the most heartless oppression to which any people have ever been subjected. In their hour of total and suffering the Irish found shelter and freedom under the Stars and Stripes, and no mandate could ever make them swerve in their affections for the flag in which their hopes, their aspirations, and even their destinies are so largely and intimately bound up, or prevent them from publicly manifesting on the solemn occasions of their national career their deep devotion and lasting attachment to the flag that owes so many of its victories, so much of its honor,

DUBLIN'S NEW ARCABISHOP.

A cable despatch briefly announces the election of the Rev. Dr Walsh, President of Maynooth College, to the Archbishopric of Dublin. This does not mean that Dr. Walsh exhibit such tameness and want of spirit. A means, or, to use a diplomatic term, all "the the hone, of being placed first, dignissimus, on

in every direction; they have been scourged | cesan clergy. This, however, is only the exwith every known weapon; they have been coption and not the general rule. In the and of the people demand that a prelate shall preside over the destinies of the archiepiscopal see who shall have the confidence of his clergy and who shall be in sympathy with his flock in matters of a national character. The Rev. Dr. Walsh is the occlesiastic to whom not only the diocese of Dublin but the entire nation points as the one best fitted by to stand at the head of the Irish Hierarchy. The following is a brief sketch of the learned divine. Dr. Walsh is about 45 years of age. He is under the average stature. His complexion is exceedingly dark, and he has piercing eyes. All his life has been spent in the college as student, professor, and president. For the past five years the great body of clerical alumni with whom he has come into personal contact have grown extremely fond of him. He has been one of the foremost writers of wis he who fought the Duke of Leinster and overthrew the famous Leinster leases, which were cumping evasions of the reform regulations of 1870. During Cardinal McCabe's regime he has been recognized as the head of the opposition, which has tacitly embraced forty-nine-fiftieths of the Irish clergy, Cardinal McCabe, who went to an extreme of English sympathy in Ireland not easily to be exaggerated, and who used the whole machinery of the church to punish the priests for their nationalist learnings, once said to him: " Do you know I could exile you to the lowest and meshest parish in the whole archiliocese?" To this Dr. Walsh replied : "Yes, but you don't dare." Mr. Tarnell, when once asked if he knew Dr. Walsh, replied: "I should think I did know him. It was he who got me put inte prisoe." He then laughingly explained that it was from Dr. Walsh that he got the phrase "Prairie valuation," which served as the pretext for his conviction.

ONTARIO'S BIRTH RECORD.

A report issued from the Ontario bareau of vital statistics shows that the total number of births during 1883, in the province, was 42,891, or the slight ingrease of 552 over the and 1249 respectively. In fact, the male por-November and June being the two that were be beyestick! Why should the least so. Turning to another aspect of the birth record, we find that in the ten cities of precessions to picty and religion as the Wit- coelling years steadily increased to 7,014 the province during 1883, the illegitimate of Mr. McCarthy's oper is one long ploatwo pairs of twins all told, and were distributed no follows :- Twenty-eight pairs of pastice by which the markers vecaped." twins were born in Toronto, fifteen pairs in Hamilton, eleven pairs in Ottawe, five pairs in London, two pairs in St. Catharines, three pairs in Kingston, one pair in Belleville, two pairs in Brantford, two in Guelph and three in St. Thomas. Hamilton and London enjoyed each one case of triplets and Ottawa three cases, or five cases altogether. To London of quadruplets, which was equally divided among the sexes.

BLOODTHIRSTY. Our esteemed contemporary, the Daily Witness, is suffering from a fearful attack of the war frenzy. Its condition is exceedingly violent, and wants to paint the whole of Russia and of the Soudan with a bloody red. Talk about Mahommedan fancticism and the eagerness of the Soudanese to spill the gere stinct of the uncivilized tribes actually pales before the cold-blooded designs of human butchery which the Unristian Sunday-school organ laid before its readers lest evening. The Christian, or rather unchristian, fanaticism of our pious contenuorary takes the palm by a large odds. To Mahommedans are nowhere. If Canada, says the Daily Witness, is to send a regiment to the aid of the mother country, the preference would necessarily be given in the formation of this regiment to volunteers from our volunteer regiments, as these latter have more military training and discipline. This suggestion is all well enough as far as it goes, but where the Witness' marderous proclivities and longing for human blood ex. which we commend to the peaceful attention of the Canadian people. Says the Wit. ness, in continuation of its above suggestion :--

"Among those who volunteer from these bodies the preference again should be given to those among the healthy men, who are also good shots, as so many of them are. A regiment of sharp-shooters, men who really aim, not at bodies of men, but at individuals, o small groups, every time they fire, whether at short range or long range, are simply invaluable. They form an advanced line which is capable of checking and at times demoraliz-

nation that respects and is able to defend its resources of civilization," have been em- the list of three candidates which are sent unteers who have had the time to practice, nation that respects and is able to defend its resources of civilization," have been em- the first candidates which are any land put them to this use, they would give a colors does not submit unresistingly to an ployed for seven centuries to compet them to Rome. The Holy Father can select any good secount of themselves. If Canadian soldiers are wanted, this is the sort of work they are wanted for."

Such bloodthirsty sentiments are not to be found even in newspaper literature every day. A dime novel would make no such pretensions to so premaditated a slaughter of haman beings. The Witness' utterances are a disgrace to civilization, they are a libel on the humanity of the Canadian people.

A CONTEMPURARY'S RANCOR. The heavy prejudices and bigotry of our esteemed and pious contemporary, the Daily Witness, have him dormant for an unusually long period; but the peaceful and virtuous slumber was most rudely interrupted by a perusal of Justin McCarthy's admirable and trenchant article on Dublin Castle. The Witness entertains deep feelings of admiration and respect for that sink of social degra- House of Commons. Mr. Curran having dation, and cannot suffer to see its ghastly properly considered that the theoretical size record, social, political and administrative, of the financial and industrial question had laid bare before the world. Justin McCarthy is perhaps the most accomplished and most the nationalist propaganda. His pamphlets impartial writer and historian of the day; himself to a discussion of the practical or on the land question have been by far the but this reputation does not prevent the Witbest that the controversy has evoked. It | new from charging him with giving way to passion and pandering to it in his eloquent recital of the horrors of Dublin Castle. Mr. tell for all they were worth. He gave the McCartiny compared the administration of Hon. Mr. Mills, who had codeavored to Parl Spencer to that of an Austrian Governor or Venetia which was noted for its injustice and typenny. It is needless to say that be favor of the latter, a very neat upatting by advanced columns of cyldence in support of proving the falsity of his pretensions out of the charge. The Witness, in its purblindness, the very columns of the liberal 6.73 m. In. or with the intention of wilfully deceiving its readers as to merits and grounds of the charge, says thas is support of his charge Mr. McCarthy cited " the fact that a respectable the neighboring Republic. It had been " and cheated young woman had been put in argued that if we would do away with our gaol on suspicion This young woman was additated to the Land League, whose In answer to this, Mr. Carron sail " course had been such as to condone and * encourage crime." The Winess conveniently suppresses all

mention of the doings of Spencer's special | tion that we should show ourselves as humble protéges, such as Boiton, French, Cornwall. It suppresses the fact that Dublin Castle sent innocent men to the gallows, imprisoned not for one moment think of protecting our thous and without a hearing, poured buckshot selves or erecting any kind of a barrier, beinto women and children, packed juries, cause if we are sufficiently humble and servile interfered with the rights of the Press and of public meetings—all this is left uside to day they would enter into a reciprocity treaty make the public believe that Justin | with us. McCarthy had no other grounds for his condenuation of castle rule but the previous year. In the years 1882 and 1883 mere fact that a young weman had been put the number of male births was considerably in gool on suspicion. And, again, it is rather in excess of the female, the excess being 1373 | too ludierous to hear a paper, which openly justifies assassination, each as the Wilness tion of the population seem to be unusually has done, charging the Land League with favored in the way of increase during the having condoned and encouraged crime. would reveal a decline in the 1960s decade ending with 1883. The largest Listen to how that religious paper invites population. Mr. Curran took up excess took place in 1878, when it assessins to do their work : "Should the challenge and made the investigation were reached 1780, a difference of 9 per "assairant prove to be the dynamiter she procent in favor of the mides. The average "traded, no one will here much cause for excess for the decade was 7.2 per cent. The project that her MURDELOUS HAND was turned most productive month of the year is March; " ugainst one who as richly descreen death as " ever misercant did."

ones were in the proportion of one in 43, or for the Gevernment of Ireland by the Irish, bored 989 altogether. The average for the millionnine. It the history of look leas rule ten years, includes at 1883, was 521, left this impression on his mind, it would Another curious feature of the record is the lattim to of the frish Catholas in the Newlarge quota of twins. There were seventy, found, and Legislature, who have just votes to a man against a resolution deploring the author of an Orangemen had the failure of

The consideration that turns the Witness so violently against Jerin McCarthy is the fact that his paper is fone long plea for the Government of Ir land by the Irish." Our contemporary anot stomach the idea of Home Rule for Ireland; it hates the Irish depositors, representing \$6,328,003, and too much to see them become their own masters once more. The Irish boss rule in New York and a dozen American only belonged the honor of producing a case cities is what fills it with grief. It advances the existence of this rule as an argument against granting Home Rule to Ireland. semingly forgetting that New York and the lozen American cities have never prospered and progressed so much under any other rule. When New York was under Tweed's English boss rule the city was robbed of untold millions. All that has changed since John Kelly took the helm,

Finally, to maish with the aberrations of our esteemed contemporary, we will but say one word in regard to its malicious misrepresentation of the action of the Irish Catholics in the Newfoundland Legislature. The Catholic members of that body did not refuse to vote for the resolution because it deplored the murder of a fellow being and the failure of justice; they voted to a man against it, because the Orangemen of the legislature attempted by the resolution to unjustly place the tigma of a crime upon the Catholic community, and to charge the Catholic people with the responsibility of an alleged failure of justice. Ve sincerely regret that, during the holy s ason of lent, our esteemed contemporary hould have deviated so far from the path of truth and justice, but we hope that for the rest of the forty days it will put hibit themselves is in the following outburst, forth its best endeavors to steer a more even

> MR. CURRAN'S BUDGET SPEECH, The time and attention of the House of Commons at Ottawa have been occupied daring the past two weeks with long and oftentimes dreary speeches on the Budget. The Opposition imposes upon itself the task of drawing the blackest picture possible of the

financial and material condition of the country. On the Ministerial side, the leading against England's dynamite enemy. lights are in consequence kept busy in uping the most steady regiments of regulars. If setting the contentions of their opponents, in worked up by individuals who have to live England accepted the aid of some of her vol. demolishing the arguments advanced in proof by and on the Secret Service. "An imaginary

of the country's retrogression, and in showing how figures and statistics on sorts of issues are made to for the benefit party. ર્ભ the resumption of the debate in Commons last evening, a sense of pleasure and satisfaction seemed to pervade the House when it became known that the eloquent member for Montreal Centre was to take the floor. The members, who flocked in from all quarters, and crowded the chamber to hear Mr. J. J. Curran, were not die. appointed, for the treat which they expected from the member for Montreal Centre was as sweet and as palatable as any they have ever enjoyed since the days of Thomas D'Arcy McGee. It is admitted on all sides that Mr. Curran's speech of last night, whether judged by its brilliant delivery, its elequent fluency, or the pertinency of its material stamps him as the most captivating and effective orator in the Dominion been done more than ample justice to by the previous speakers on both sides, restricted rather the realistic aspect of the situation. He dealt with facts, giving them all due prominence, and making then establish a contrast between the position of Canada and that of New South Wales, in Curran was exceedingly forcible when he protested against the idea of Canada going down on its knees to beg reciprocity favors from protective policy we might goin the care was prominent in a society of females which the Covernment at Washington more readily, that there was not a man who falt the dignity of his position as a citizen of this Deminion-who would subscribe to the asserand obsequious beseechers to the gentlemen on the other side of the line, that we must and were to forget our manhood a me fine

Mr. Curran was equally effective and perscasive in producing evidence of the progress of the people educationally and materially and in all that makes a country good and great Sir Richard Cartwright had ventured to assert that if the school statistics of the Province of Quebec were examined they the following result. He had procued re turns from the Catholic school commissioned for every year since 1877, and they showed steady increase. During that time the min ber on the roll had increased from 0,405 is That is not had for a journal with such | 1877 to 7,005 in 1881, and during the such per cent, in seven years. The sale of Christian brothers showed a social rate of

As an index of the condition of the bulntrial classes in that portion of the Pomision which he has the honor to re result, he polated, among other things, to the read of rate of increase, which would not out ut if the state of the country was as discour, and at] some people tried to make out. In 1.77 there were in the City and Pistra-Savings Bank of Montreal 17,200 depositors with an aggregate sum on deposit of \$3,385. 765: in 1883 the number of depositors had increased to 29,756, and the amount deposited to \$6,252,630; in 1884 there were 31,231 on the 28th of February last the figures gave a further increase during the two months to 31,906 depositors, with an aggregate amount deposited of \$6,396,000.

Mr. Curran touched upon other topics of importance and vital interest to the country, and handled them in the same telling and masterly manner. During the delivery of the speech the member for Montreal had all the ears of the House, and at the close he had all its hands to applaud and congratulate him on the eminent success of his able and happy

DYNAMITERS IN THE SECRET SER-VICE.

SIR JOHN MACDONALD gave certain explanations in Parliament about the manner in which the Secret Service Fund was manipulated and the uses to which it was put. The Premier did not tell everything that he knew in connection with this fund, but he told something that he did not know. Sir John did not inform Parliament how bogus scares are gotten up by men who fatten on the products of the Secret Service coffer, and how dynamite plots are manufactured for that purpose. We have it on the best of authority that the work ers of iniquity in the Canadian field of dynamite are individuals holding positions in the secret service branch, or having aspirations in that direction. Any man of the least intelligence knows that up to the present neither the Canadian Government nor the Canadian people have done anything to incur the hostility and vengeance of the bona-fide dynamite conspirators. By destroying Canadian property or lives no harm would be done to the British government. Consequently it would be preposterous to hold that we have to remain in dread of and protect ourselves

That impression, however, is assiduously

Foated in the minds of the people and of | distinguished among the nations of the the authorities is as good and as valuable to earth first for the wonderful and those parasites as a genuine real alarm springing from facts. It is a well known fact that St. Patrick; secondly, for the long and mamembers of the Secret Service have been found exampled struggle they have made, and the in the very act of getting up a bogus conspiracy and a fraudulent scare, and serving that faith; lastly, for the unwoated zeal and energy her sons have displayed in have been suspended from the serrice on that account. Sir John didn't blessings of the True Faith in foreign bands. tell those things which he must certainly know; but he made a statement for which it appears, he had neither ground nor authority, when he said that the capture of two dynamiters at Halifax was due to the information received by the Dominion Govern-

According to a Halifax despatch this piece of news was read with extreme surprise by those who know the history of the arrest, and especially by those who made it. City Marshall Cotter and Detective Power pronounce it altogether groundless. They say: "We never received any information whatever the history of our race, and endeavor to ac from the Dominion Government or any other count for the evils that have betalien Ireland, (lovernment, or any other man, and the of the greatest evils have come mon us arrest was wholly worked up by ourselves. through our own faults. There is pech our no We never saw anything of the \$3,000 which | better study for the Irishman of to-day than Bir John mentions as having been paid for to book back upon the history of the past and the information about the dynamiters, though race to their true causes, that he may be we would like to get a slice of it very well, or enabled to remove these causes and another slice if there's any more of the same brighten his own pathway of life a l fund left."

the arrest was sent after the Halifax police It is not my tasts or nature as an Instance made it. And then the charge against the Frison rs was not very tremendous, as they only got a few months in juil, which would fore, I shall contine myself this evening to not have been the case if anything serious the subject of Ireland's glories. And indeed could be brought against them Altogether the Premier was very unfortunate in the vile slanders and relate the faraliting instances of the usefulness of the sucers and scotts of our enemies. Hundreds Secret Service Department. Even Ilon. Alexander Mackenzie stated on the floor of the House that his experience with the information received from Secret Service quart. give up their right to national independence. ers was that at least ninebeen-twentieths of it were not worthy of respect or credence. "I disbelieved almost every story," said Mr. Mackenzie. Our experience also leads us to the same conclusion. We have it on unquesmonable authority that parties in the pay of the government have made overtuces to Canadian citizens, seeking to engage them in the work of destroying public buildings in this constry. Having failed to obtain native co-operation, trair-brained individuals to come to Causda to carry out their dastardly projects.

We are sorry to remark that in disrassing the question the Mondread Herald has, in the most unjustiliable manner, attempted to affect a consection between the dynamiters and the Irish people of Canada, and to hold the latter responsible for the datars of the former, of the Praids mystaged a consenght which We cannot understand now any inrelligent newspaper writer could put forth meli a view as is contained in the following words: "The odium that attaches to the "dynamiters will extend to the patriot," They an honest non-must be a thief because

Fifteen Years!

From the latter he had suffered for fifteen years without help. In 1884 he says, Warner's SATE Cure cured me and I am leads. He concluded by quoting the follow sound and well." If you doubt ask your ing lines :-

"ERIN'S TRIPLE CROWN.

Brilliant Lecture by Father McGivern.

those anxious to hear the lecture on the carried enthusiastically. above subject by the Rev. Father Mc-Givern. All the Irish national, benevo-tent, literary and temperance societies were represented. On the stage were seated the other reverend missionaries who had taken part in preaching the recent mission in St. Ann's church, and the audience seemed 2nd, 1881, he says, "There has been no determined to hear from each of them in suc-return of the bilious troubles: I have not cession. After the lecture the Rev. Father O'Brien, an immense man over six feet in height, came forward, and in answer to loud calls announced that he heartily agreed with the speaker of the evening, more especially as he was a Tipperary manhimself. Another R. M. SULLIVAN NATIONAL TRIEUTE reverend gentleman was next called upon, and amidst not less enthusiasm said he was from Cork. The third clergyman very humorously declared that he had great to make a specch in Irish. He was evidently understood by a considerable part of the audience, who now and then interpreted a few remarks in the language spoken by the rev. gentleman. Rev. Father McGivern said he was in favor of all Ireland, but being n far down, he wished to let that fact bo known. Mr. Curran, Mr.P., brought down the house by declaring that the part of the old sod to get good solid Irishmen in was Griffintown. The proceedings, which we have seldom seen equalled for enjoyment, were brought to a close by a chorus by the boy's of St. Ann's School. Roy. Father Mc-Givern speaks to night in the Queen's Hall for the Young Irishmen's association.

The following is a resume of the lecture :--. I have come before you this evening, my friends, to speak to you on a subject that should be dear to the hearts of every man and woman of Irish blood. I shall occupy your attention for a short time in con-templating the glories of the Emerald Isle; and I will endeavor to show you that Ireland John Mullen, (Sorel) 5 00 self oured." N.B.—Mr. Dewey remains is adorned with a threefold crown. She is J. O'D. 2 00 | well. "

The Contract Contract

unexampled manner in which children received the faith from the hands of serving that faith; lastly, for the unwoated discominating with an apostolic spirit the Such is my theme, and I think I could scarcely find one more appropriate for the eve of the feetival of our great and illustrious Apostle, St. Patrick. Perhaps some one who is not a lover of Lieland or the Irish race might eav: Why do you Irishmen always boost of the glories and triumphs of your race and country in regard to your faith? Wby continually speak of the ancient grandeur of Ireland, and repeatedly recall to our minds the share your fellowcountrymen have in the spread of Catholicity in other lands? Why not speak of the evils of Ireland and portray the faults of the Irish race? It is true, my friends, the Irish have their faults; there is perhaps more shadow then sunshine in our history. And if we analyza we shall be obliged to acknowledge that some endeavor to trace the mistartunes of his that of his people in the future. However, I should be unwithing to approach The first information they got in Ottawn of | such a sabject on an occasion like the present. to be eloquent on the evils of my native country. The theme is too said for the eve of the day of Erm's festivity and joy. Therewe often find it necessary to speak on this subject in order to refuse of hostite pans are ever engaged in defaming, inaligning and sneering at the people who preferred to antier slavery and death rather then abandon the faith of their fathers and

the past 300 years history has been a compi racy against the truth. But in Ireland race conspiracy has lasted longer. From Girables Cambrensis to Speacer falsification of facts pertaining to Iveland, etc., was the order of the day. and in our own times we have a undiature of brothers, the spirit of party strife and con-falsifiers to contend against; beginning with ferror disconsings times not now be allowed to Catallic population of Mortreal, and we are Fronde and ending with the hydra headed entire the newly banded empire. This divited pleased to see that energetic steps are being monstresity of magazines and fliopant great cheering med parts of the taken to complete the majoring structure with weeklies. No amount of relativities serves sufficient to scop them. There is also musto r st is more than likely that these secret sar-vice plotters have gone abroad and induced sometimes at the past career of help, it is, the help these to gone abroad and induced order to remind hishmen that they have rereason to be ashamed of their and day. An now let us consider behavily true greatness and glory, which common e-with the reception of the falth in the fith

The illustriated DeMaistre tells us that for

century of the Christian era. The fresh, it is true, were a noble and introduct received co they were a month and increase there is a specific process of the constraint of the ed the hope with a beavenly beauty-that light which percentage into the dark recesses charmed the velocal the land and touched with magic power the bear so higs of the entire nation - that he by was Carist, I d. ad new presentel a grand spictacle, she care

herself up encirely to the possession of the h.

The reverend Lecturer than proceeded to point out line no nation could present such : record in her conversion to Christianity. Her has neighbor or even into sea to elichament. In the in conversing atmost nations was very so than the position of the little sketched the except of the position. The Sketched the except of the Patrick, who the full not thank each one can pickers, and there and conserved proposary, as at the extension. This is absert on the face or it, but of more great and in the teeth of apposition. The The Cid and think were one come bishop i yearing and medians were with Li Henry and component, as at present contact as, would consider it the Church. Feloud party by a Vieneral comparately, as at present consist as, could be such disreparately extended to such as a such as the could not be extended to such as a such as the could not the could not be extended to such as a such as the could not be not the two the could not the coul memics of the Ivide cause are numerous and included teachers and every many the increase and every many the increase are numerous and increase and every many that it would have such a first work to an every many that delights to call more only in gives on the first of the first and every many that the light of the increase are first and every many that the light of the increase are first and every many that the light of the first and \$50,80 is had down to pay the increase and way which of the first and \$50,80 is had down to pay the increase and work and captured the free theur and Appears and work and down to pay the increase and work and captured the free theur and Appears and the free theur and the free theur and the free theur and the free and and appears and the free theur and appears and the free theur and appe ning of the 11th century an effort was madand the Danes were routed by Brian Born JNO. L. CLARK, M.D., Waterloo, N.Y., I the Normans came, and Treland became distin 1881, was prostrated with Bright's Disease, funited. The lecturer then initily reviewed rick in the back, rheumatism and malaria, the events that have occurred since the reign

ing lines:

Forget Ireland: No, while there's life in this heart, it shall never leavet these all join as than art, it shall never leavet these all join as than art, More dear in they sorrows, thy gloom and thy showers. Than the rest of the world in their summest hours. Wert thou all that I wish thee—creat, glorious and free, First dower of the earth and drive pean of the sea; I inlight had thee with product, with happier brow, But, ohr could I love thee more deeply than now.

A vote of thanks was moved by Mr. Curran. St. Ann's Hall was crowded last night with M.P., and seconded by Mr. Kennedy, and

> Text for a Sermon to Everyone. Rev. S. P. SMITH (Universalist), of Marblehead, Mass., suffered for years from bilious attacks and gall stones. In January, 1883, he was cured by Warner's SAFE Cure. June experienced the least pain or suffering since my restoration by Warner's SAFE Cure."

Care permanent.

The following subscriptions have been a jved for the National Tribute to the fam.y or the late A. M. Sullivan :-

,	1 Learnary Rougouroupout.		_
l	Richard McShane	ō	
,	Hugh J. McCrendy		0
	J. G. Kennedy		0
3	W. O'Brien	5	0
	Ronayne Rros	ā	0
1	F. J. Hart	õ	0
	John McEntyre	5	0
,	D. McEntyre	5	0
ĺ	Frank Kieran	5	0
,	C. J. Murphy	5	0
	Michael C. Mullin	5	0
,	Michael C. Mullin	20	0
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	Fogarty Bro.	10	
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ď	W. J. Rafferty "	5	
٠	Walter Kavanagh	5	
	William Booth		Ò
	John Mullon (Sorol)	-5	Λ

OVER THE SEA.

OLIVIER PAIN IN PERIL. Konri, March 16. - Olivier Pain, the French ex-journalist and ex-communist, who is supposed to have been recently advising the Mahdi, has become frightened by the threats of British vengeance for the part he took in the betrayal of Gen. Gordon and the capture of Khartoum. He is said to have escaped from Khartoum and to be descending the Nile Gen Wolseley has offered a reward for

Pain's body, dead or alive. A DIPLOMATIST SHOT.

Tue Hague, March 16 .-- A Brussels girl to-day followed the Japanese charge d'affaires in this city to Rotterdam and shot and killed him. she then attempted swields by stabbing herself with a dagger, but only inflicted slight wound. He had promised to marry the girl, who learned that he was atready married and that his wife was coming here.

EARL SPENCER TO BE HONORED. London, March 16 .- Mr. Gladstone has commended Earl Speneer, Lord-Lientenant of Ireland, to the Queen as deserving to have conferred upon him some signal mark of royal appreciation for the conspicuous ability he has displayed in the management of Her Majesty's affiirs in Ireland.

THE CHOLERA IN FRANCE. London, March 16. - In Museilles the belief is common that contern has appeared ag in at Toulon. It was brought by the wounded in troop to mapor's, and Toulor is, if possible, in a worse condition than it was

lass July. It is said that to care is examine sick soldiers for conregion. A NATURAL RESULT.

Pauls, Merch 16.-The bakers have taken advantage of the presum of the bid become ing the duries on vereals and reised the price of breat. The people common cavagery against the harea out the one of living.

AN UNPLEASANT MARCH. Konru, Merch 16 -Tao British froogs re ticing to Korti wice handsold between Oaks detail the fold by maranthing followers of saldlets were wounded.

BISMARCK ON THE EMPIRE. BEILLIN, Murch 13 -- In the Reichstag to dry Prince Biscarek, replying to a criticism. of Germany's columning ventures, said negorigious with Eigenet cogarding the Camerooms territory were making grantying prodon's blessing and crowned the policy of Gernamy for twenty years and as Germans and withstood the feet in 1870 as a nation of landboos, the spirit of party strife and con-Gla h tone.

The Test of 8 Years!

DAN. A. GROSVENOR, Esq., United State Toursary Downline; First Controlou's Office, Washington, D. C., took Warnner's Satt. Colonia 1878, and Dec. 29th, 1884. he veste "Warmer's Sure Cine in my each effected a permanent cure, and for five or vix

EUROPEANS MASSACRED BY THE INSUE-BAROUSLY TREATED -- ALL THE COM-

as accounted Couries intends to a sudou his position at Sermost and to operate on the church might have been lineshed by this time. Some without to have the correspondent point of the church might have been lineshed by this time. Which possed on the subject of the correspondent point of the correspondent of the correspondent point of the correspondent of the corresp o Li Hours and and the Chinese peace

arms. General De l'Isle has returned to Harai. He asks 10,000 reinforcements before resuming operations to increase the garrisous depleted by the expeditions to Langson and Togonquan. The Biackflogs and pirates are swarming in the Red River delta. Gen. Negrier at Langson reports that he cannot take the offensive unless reinforced, Admiral Courbet will issue a procha-mation ordering the blockade of the Gulf of Fe-Chili on the arrival of Admiral Reunier's squadron. He advises that four thousand reinforcements be sent to Kelung to maintain the position gained in the northern part of the Island of Formusa. The report that Lemaire, the French minister at Hua, has resigned is denied. Admiral Courbet's fleet is now subjecting the north of China to a rigorous blockade.
The Liberte says China recently offered to

negotiate for peace provided France would grant an armistice, but France refused. London, March 16 .- England has protested against the treatment of lead by france as emtaband of war. This acises out of the seizure of the steamer Gleeroy by a French war vessel.

CATARRII .- A new treatment has been discovered whereby this hitherto incurable disease s cradicated in from one to three applications. no matter whether standing one year or forty years. Descriptive pamphlets sent free on re-ceipt of stamp. A. H. DIXON & SON, 305 King street west, Toronto, Canada. 39 tf

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND LEGISLATURE.

LIEUT.-GOV. M'DONALD DENOUNCES THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., March 11.-The Legislature met to-day. Lient.-Governor McDonald's speech referred at length to the non-fulfillment of the terms of confederation as regards the winter communication, to the consequent imperilling of life and interruption to commerce, and earnestly hoped that the Federal Government would be awakened to the sense of responsibility incurred by neglecting to carry out their solemn obliga-

If you Doubt, Try it and See. D. M. DEWEY, of Rochester, N.Y., Jan. 25, 1882, wrote, "One of the most prominent physicians here found 22 grains of sugar to the fluid ounce of my urine; was unable to benefit me. I then began using Warner's SAFE Diabetes Care, and Warner's SAFE Pills. Having used five bottles of each, I found my-September 1988 The September 1988

REV. FATHER DOW J.

TRIBUTE TO THE RESPECTED PASTOR OF ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH.

Monday afternoon the children of St. Patrick's school gave a delightful entertainment in honor of the Patron Saint of Ireland and of the pastor who bears his name. The following was the programme :-

Instrumental music—"St. Patrick's Day "—20 hands.
Coad Mithe Faithe.

"A Sigh—A Wish—A Prayer for Ireland."
Instrumental music—"Belleve no." ct.—28 hands.
Little One's Song.

"The Priest of God."
Festal Song.
Instrumental music—"The Irish Hantress "—30 hands.
"Tribute to our Holy Patron.

"The fiells of Shandon."
Address and presentation.

Address and presentation.

Fong—"And doth not a meeting like this make amends."

"Erin go Bragh."

On the platform were the Rev. Father

Dowd, on his right set the Right Rev. Dr. O'Mahoney, Bishop of Toronto, and on his left Mr. J. J. Curran, Q.C., M.P. We also noticed Parnell doctared not only had such a Messrs. M. P. Ryan, E. Murphy, and other pledge been given, but the government friends of the school. Too much cannot be had also guaranteed that the promised means said in praise of the good sisters under whose charge the institution is placed. The little exhibition of yesterday gave evidence of the most careful training and judicious instruction. The recitations were delightful and Bannermann, the chief secretary for the music charming. Several of the pieces Ireland, said the government had not were original, and next to the address to the Rov. Father Dowd, which was of course the piece de resistance, the singing of the "Bells of Shandon," one of the gems of the late Father Francis O'Mahoney, carried off the palm. The proceedings terminated by a few It is said that no care is taken to remarks from the Rev. Father Dowd, who spoke with his usual quiet charm, giving and advice with fatherly tenderness. Rev. Bishop O'Mahanev spoke eloquently on the pleasure he had experienced from his

READ THIS

Centre delivered a beautiful address.

visit to the school, and at the request of

Eather Dewel the member for Montreal

For COUGHS and COLDS, there is nothing squal to DR. HARVEY'S SOUTHERN RED too Mahdi aimed with rifes. Several Brilish PINE Every bottle of it is warranted and ing :-On Monday, the second of Mar b in t, saldiets were wonded.

Can, therefore, be returned if not found salis and Jennic Boody, below-it wife of Wilman

ST. PATER'S.

PLETED -- PROCEEDINGS TO EFFECT THAT MOLTHY OBJECT AT A MEETING LIST NIGHT.

The spectac's presented for some years past by the rudius of dist Peter's Cathedral has not entire G cman press appresses grave, then at in a reasonable time fain date. The sum of the sine re vull frie day tone assumed it, Mr. \$150,099 is required to faish the building itself, besides other considerable sums for the works and decorations in the interior. As the church at present stands, it is losing value year by 1881." Care permanent. year as the walls are exposed to the influence of the weather and are not properly capped. The cool is stimuted to cost \$10,000 and the parties \$80,000. A meeting of the Perceipant I relief cultons and the clergy of the cay, who are in favor of completing the en medial, was quited for last evening at 7.30 metack in the Voldage Palaca.

FRANCES EASTERY II 4R.

EUROPEANS MASSAGRED BY THE INSUES DARS Chemical Annuality of the charge that the commenced, questions telescontent to the categories telescontent annuality served that the problem of the charge and served the meeting of the charge and collisions telescontent to the commenced, questions telescontent to the categories telescontent to the categories telescontent to the categories telescontent to the categories that the public ing for the year was noticed in accounter to the content of the problem of the charge that the problem in the categories that the problem is the problem of the charge that the categories that the problem is the charge that the charge t MANDERS ASKING FOR MONE REINFORCE I pixel to creef the church. It was also stated the since work that here commenced and govecorrections a change that such an ent ruise correction to be preceded with, and if the criticals as in its present state it was the reverse of ornamental. After further discussions the

CONVENTION OF GRADUATES.

meeting adjourned.

The different committees of conventions of the ex-students of the Montreal College were rounited Friday in the parochial half of the Cabinet de Lecture. A new press committee was fermed, with Mr. M. A. Gelinas, of La Minerre, president, and Mr. P. P. Charette, of La Priss, secretary. A list of the ex students motion blaming the Government for not haven siven, when it was shown that there were about 6,000; of these 12 were bishops and a matter, and the Hon. Mr. Mercier then voted large number judges. Next Monday in the with the Conservatives. (Applause and above-named hall a meeting will be held, to which all the students are invited. They are requested to send their address to the president of the invitation committee, the Roy, Father

MONTREAL COLLEGE CONVENTION.

The Executive Committee of the Montreal College convention held a meeting Monday afternoon in the Cabinet do Lecture Paroisciale, when there was a fair attendance. Rev. Mr. Sentenne presided.

Mr. F. Benoit submitted the programme

of the convention, which was unanimously adopted. It was moved by Dr. Dagenais, seconded by Mr. Perrault, that none of the sub-committee be allowed to make any expendi-ture without the approbation of the finance

committee.

Mr. Benoit moved, seconded by Mr. J. A. Descario, that on account of the absence of the treasurer the president and the secretary of the finance committee be authorized to make pay-

with power to add to their number. The old scholars are requested to send their names and addresses immediately. It was decided that the next meeting be hold on Monday, the 30th instant, at four o'clock in the afternoon, and the meeting adjourned.

To the Editor of THE POST and TRUE WITNESS We have the Pious Oblat Fathers here to give a Retreat. They commenced last Sunwhere there is a mixtd congregation they ought at least to read out the regulations in English as well as in French.

Valleyfield, March 10.

PARNELL CREATES A SENSA-

LONDON, March 17 .- In the House of Com-

THE GOVERNMENT TRIES TO EVADE A PLEDGE-THE IRISH LEADER CHAL-LENGES THE MINISTRY AND SOURCE A VICTORY.

mons last night when the Government called | country. for a vote on the Civil Service supply, Mr. Parnell rose and arrested the vote by demanding that the Government keep their promise to 1500. introduce a bill for triennial redistribution of the Irish constability, according to a To the Editor of THE POST and THEE WITNESS. August. The announcement took the House ing the frauchise and redistribution contests a small sheet, and to day it has become one last summer. A long debate ensued as to whether the alleged pledge had been given. Canada and the Irish cause. I wish it the same had also gusranteed that the promised moveure would be managed in the commons so as to be non-contentious. He refused to allow a vote on the civil service supply to proceed until the government redeemed its pledge. the same recollection of what passed last August as indicated by Mr. Parnell, but as it appeared that the Nationalist members were elacere and expressed a strong conviction that such pledge had really been given, the government felt in honor tomad to defer to the Parnellite understanding, and would act upon the supposition that the Parnellites were right.

Parnell accepted the statement as satis factory and allowed the vote to proceed. The House asjourned twenty-five immutes past five this horning. There was great excitement in the House. The Irish party are ntl usinstic over their nebievement.

OBITUARY.

We ere requested to publish the follow Adams, and thirdd aighter of Thomas Bridy, Eq., Durbium, aged 58 years and 4 mooths Her remains were a posited in St. John's cometery, Wort Wicklam, PQ. Tile teneral was abtended by a large number of relatives and friends. High Mass was celebrated to. the repose of nersoul, by the beloved Poster, Rev. Father Poquin, Parish Press. St. John's, West Wicknam.

A Woman's Happy Release.

MRS. E. F. DOLLOFF, Haverbill, Mass. Aug. 6th, 1881, said she had been cured of inflammation of the blackler by five bottles of Warner's Sare Care. December 24 b., 1884. Mr. Dolloff wrote. "Mes. Doll 6 has never seen a sick day from that inflammatory dis ease since Warner's SAFE Care corrol. her in

THE SORTH SHORE RAILWAY.

DISCUSSION IN THE QUEBEC LEGISLATURE.

In the House of Assembly at Quebec yesterday, Hon. Mr. Joly moved for copies of the orders respecting the sale of the Quebec, Montreal, Octova and Occident d. Rallway to the Camadian Pacific Company to be hid on the table. The honorable member said he saw that the polition of the Point Minister of the Province to the Federal Covernment for an inercised good for the North Shace Wallanz are characted to the Quehec Geverement had often deto editor railway to the Campilian Pacific between the entered into negotiations with a private com pory, and that the oter was declined. He

circo for due in the principal district of the city as it now stands. It was an easy matter to solucit also, ip ions and work cut then be considered from the special from Mr. Chaplan inn d. These metally, to s. Pa her D madley, made in 1882, to show that the No to do not have distinct a superior of the special stands. had been preced to the Countin Pacific for sale.

Hon. Mr. Jely complained that quite incost the Province such as enormous amount are preparing a parition ackies for the pos-nad not been committed to writing. The same of a law probibility the sale of intoxi-Opposition made atout now the position in cating Improve within 190 years of any which they stood with regard to the sale ohm he of the North Shore Reilway. If proper atto be placed in the position of denying the statements of the hon. Minister of Railways and of Mr. Chapleau, and he would withdraw his motion. (Hear, hear.) He would, at the same time, give fair warning that it would be his duty to find out all they could in connec-

tion with the sale of the North Shore, Hon. Mr. Taillon said that the Opposition had been a good many years satisfied with the action of the Government in this matter and it was too late for them to be getting dissatisfied now. Mr. Gaguon in 1882 made a with the Conservatives. (Applause and laughter.)

The motion of Mr. Joly was then withdrawn.

Haven't You Felt Just So? ISAAC N. WOOD, Fishkill, N.Y., July, 1884, wrote, "It is two years ago last spring since Warner's SAFE Cure cured me. I was called a dead man but that medicine brought me to life. I take a few bottles every spring to keep me right." He was alllicted for aix years with pains in the back, ending in kidney hemorrhage. Care permanent.

DESERTERS AT LARGE.

The district court martial ordered to assemble yesterday at St. John's Military School for the trial of Henry Walker for desertion and insubordination has had to be postponed ad infinitum. The reason for this is a good one—the hird has flown. Lieut.-Colonel Von Straubenzie, who was appointed president of the finance committee be authorized to make paymonts.

After some deliberation it was decided that the Rev. Mr. Descochers should have charge of the musical part of the fête.

It was proposed by Mr. Monk and seconded by Mr. Derome and adopted, that Mr. Dumean E. Bowie and Rev. Mr. Salmon be added to the executive committee. The sports committee will be composed of the following gentlamen:—Messrs. Duncan E. Bowie, Geo, Leclerc, H. Charpentier, Maurice Perrault, with power to add to their number. The old Kingston barracks the other day without saying good-bye to any one. It is supposed this hero is expecting money through the post office here which will account for the detectives "sentry go" on that public building, but he, like his brother deserter from St. Johns, is still enjoying the liberty of the civilian, and if a wise man will let his money remain where it is.

MRS. CARRIE. D. T. SWIFT, Rochester, N.Y., for 25 years suffered from hereditary day night, but there was not one word in rheumatism, many times being utterly help English as to the regulations. We think less, especially in warm weather. In July less, especially in warm weather. In July, 1883, she used a few bottles of Warner's SAYE Rheumotic Cure, and in January, 1885, said her restoration to health was as FAIR PLAY. complete as miraculous. Oure permanent. Try it. with their was

Attacket in an

WHAT THEY THINK OF US.

WORDS OF PRAISE FROM FAR AND NEAR. To the Editor of THE Post and TRUE WITNESS

DEAR Sin,-Enclosed please find one dellar 191.00, by ing subscription for the True Witness.

1 am exceedingly—well pleased with the tone of your valuable paper. May you succeed in your noble cause to defend the Catholic race of this

JOHN FERRICAN. Hathaway, P.O., Co. Postine, February 16th,

pledge given to the Irish members last | Dear Sin,-I enclose one dollar for my subscription for the TRUE WITNESS for the current by surprise. It was the first authoritative year, It affords me muce pleasure to remit aunouncement that a bargain had been made this small sum to you. When I look back a by the government with the Nationalists dur- quarter of a century, go the Thus Witness was of the foremost he the Dominion of Canada,

> promiss for the next quester of a century as it has in the past. Vernouville, Feb., 1855.

> To the Malior of True Post and Tark Witness.

DEAT Str. -- Pierse find opened a one doller note, my would subscript in for the There Wirsess in advance. It is a great pary you have not a good agont here; hans mey a wond get a great many new subscribers if you had some person here to forward the case of the TRUE WITNESS, as I am happy to find it is a real Catholic paper and should be well supported everywhere.
I am glad to find you have touched upon the

Orange riots. The Redemptorist Fathers did not spare them, bur they are in a fearful way about what the ice lemptorist. Fathers reported about them. I think the Orango rowdida will soon be brought to a stand-ill.

I hope to see your list of subscribers get to enormous dimensions during the during year, as I think the good done by such papers as yours to Catholics in incalculable. Jook O'Rauar.

St. Jenes's, Nowformland Feb., 1855.

To the Editor of The Post and There Watness. DEAU SIR. Englosed find Postedline and r for that's shelling, and a lwa dellar acts, for Then Wienuss sub-criptions.

If you would appoint a not for twoothy per son to collect the subscriptors at would save trouble and expense and table the circulation of the reger here. The only two Catholic papers here are sub-ideed by the Government, and the Government is not in layor of Catholics. Ween the Grange row in Harbor Grace and the Bay Robart outtage countred. the Cl. from papers were almost silent; therefore we have no press to mixocate our consect nator It ish news we have to cely or your paper. An. Mediowsky.

Sa. John's, Feb., 1885.

To the Editor of Land Post and There Williams. DEAR St., Lie toxed and one dollar, which A received from Wite, O'Slam dimessy for renowal of his subscript on for Turn Wirstes, which please charge to his credit. In thank in Tior Post and True Wirkess to distinging our taith and Lather and against thou wir y and involved one raises in so able a

Voors, Xe., Cross, Whire,

Ste, Brigide d's Stoilts, March 6th, 1885. WOLSELEY AND THE SOUDAN.

occuration.

Toxpres, May be 17.5. The Pairi h officials at Cano are argued governoout to appoint Gen. Wolseley governor year ral of the Soudeal with a view to impressing upon the matives the four that they and do seed intend and bacon the country eath it less meaned a stable given much for it. They state much a same will we don't he arrows a retail and effection to by these Mr. God-Sono equipment the cur draw or such a collection in p Englishman, on the ground it is it would be construct as a pledge by Englant to premine the occupation of Eq. (2), which is the government does not contempt to.

Catholic priests in the archibecers of Bos. portant negotiations over a natural which | im, settingly interested in temperature work,

> A shooting mat 1 ... After Saturday at Lachine Letvices Maries Wortele, Karara, and Forneret, representing the Line Kile Gun Club, and Messrs. Lucas, Gabler and Robertson, representing the Lachine Gun Club. The match was at twenty five glass balls per man, and resulted in a victory for Lachine by eighteen balls, Messrs. Lucas and Wurtele making the best scores for their respective sides.

BIRTH.

O'BRIEN .-- At 175 Laval avenue, on the 7th inst., the wife of E. O'Brien of a son.

WALSH .- At Our bee, on the 14th inst., the wife of Mr. Thadens' J. Walsh, Cashier Supervisor of Cullers' Office, of a son -Michael Davitt.

SCULLION.-In this city on the 15th inst, at No. 11 Richmond Avenue, the wife of Wm. J. Scullion, of ason.

DIED.

DONOVAN-At Quebec, on the Sch instant, Mary E. Donovan, aged 25 years O'DONOVAN-At Quebe, on the 8th inst., Mary Tiernal, beloved wite of John O'Donoven, aged 63, a native of the County Limerick, Ireland.

SEERY-In this city, on the 10th inst., Sarah Geherty, wife of Thomas Seery. DOYLE-In this city, on the 10th inst., Margaret Maddicks, wife of Martin Doyle, aged 31 years, a native of Harbor Grace, Newfoundland.

COLLINS -- At Marbleton, after a long and

painful ill.ess, on February 26th, Mary Collins, wife of James Gallagher, aged 71 years. Deceased lady was a native of Mountmellick, Queen's County, Ireland.—R.I.P.

BURNS.—In this city, at his residence, 20 Olier street, Charles Burns, a native of County Wexford, Ireland, aged 67 years. QUINN-In this city on the 11th inst., Penclope Hickey, aged 84 years, a native of Limerick, Ireland, widow of the late Peter Quina.

HINTON-In this city, on the 12th inst.. William Hinton, sr., aged 83 years. CAHILL-In this city, on the 13th inst.,

Mary Brown, 88 years of age, wife of John Cahill, of St. Patrick's T. A. & B. Society, native of Dublin, Ireland. Resident of Montreal for the past %5 years.

McGARR.—In this city, on the 13th inst., Catherine McArdle, aged 65 years, a native of County Armagh, Ireland, formerly of St. Columban, P. Q., beloved wife of John McGarn.

BYRNE—In this city on the 14th inst., Catherine McNaughton, widow of the late Edward Byrne, and second daughter of the late Stephen McNaughton. DURACK.—In this city, on the 13th inst., Patrick J. Durack, aged 51 years, a native of County Claro, Ireland.

SCULLION.—In this city on the 15th inst., J. P., infant son of W. J. Scullion. O'BRIEN. On Saturday, the 14th instant,

Agnes Shepherd, beloved wife of Edward O'Brien, aged 25 years.

to the amoreovery had no

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, March 10. Mr. Jamieson introduced a bill to amend the Canada Temperance Act, 1867, and he explained that the bill had been prepared by a committee of the Dominion Alliance for the Suppression of the Liquor Traffic, and embodied amendments which were deemed necessary to the effective working of the Act. It proposed to amend section 96 and to leave medical regulations of liquors to the medical men themselves. It would also obviate the difficulty caused by the recent decision of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick.

Mr. Blake said he hoped the bill would be expedited, and the bill was read a first time. Sir Hector Langevin introduced a bill to establish a Court of Claims to replace the Dominion arbitrators. It would also be a Court of Common Law and Equity and a Court of Record, and consist of one judge. three assessors and clerk. The judge and assessors are not under the bill to hold other office, and the judge must be a barrister of ten years' standing. Claimants would have to enter their actions within twelve months.

Mr. Blake wished to know what need existol for such a court. He thought the Exchequer Court was enough.

The bill was read a first time. Mr. Charlton said that the finances of the country were never in a worse condition, and that not a promise made by the Finance Minister with reference to the industries of this country had been fulfilled, and proceeded to compare the price of farmers' produce in 1878 and the present time, for the prrpose of showing that the National Policy had operated against the farmers. A comparison of the taxation, too, showed that under the present administration it had risen to \$5.71 per head, against \$4.64 under the previous Government, an increase of 23 per cent. The white population only increased 9 per cent. He proceeded to argue that the taxation was inordinately high. A comparison of industrial statistics of the United States under ten years of revenue policy and the same period of protection showed that the increase in the number of hands and capital, average wages, products and material were all greater under the former period. The government policy of protection, instead of benefiting farmers of Canada, he believed, worked to their disadvantage by placing the country at variance with England, its natural market, and forcing the English people to look to India for their bread supply.. He thought the position of the country was most perilour. The house adjourned at 11.30.

OTTAWA, March 11.

The bill to smend the criminal law and to declare it a misdemeanor to leave unguarded and exposed holes cut in the ice on any navigable and frequented water was referred to a special committee.

The House went into committee on Mr. Cameron's [Huron] bill to further amend the law of evidence in criminal cases.

Mr. McCarthy moved the addition of the following clause :-- "In case an accused person tried before a jury does not tender himself or herself as a witness, or become a witness on the trial, no observation shall be allowed to be made at the trial by the prosetor, or by counsel for the prosecution, as to his or her so tendering himself or herself as a witness, nor shall any adverse inference be drawn against the innocence of the accused by reason thereof.'

Mr. Bosse moved "that the committee do

Ater some discussion Mr. Chapleau said the principle of the bill was bad and would enable a scoundrel to swear anything, while an innocent man would be less favorably placed. The bill would open the door to great evils and tend to prevent a jury coming to a verdict. The bill would be a premium on perjury, destroy circumstantial evidence. and increase the criminal class.

Mr. Robertson and Mr. Woodworth sup ported the bill.

Mr. McCarthy's amendment was adonted. Mr. Amyot moved that the bill be referred back with instructions to smend it by taking away the right of a husband or wife to be heard as witnesses, the one for or against the

On a division theamendment was lost. Ayes 34, Noes 76.

The house adjourned at 12.

Before the Public Accounts Committee, this morning, Sir John Macdonald gave explanations as to the sum of \$3,000 for secret service purposes. He said that not long ago they hal warned certain Provincial | 17,203 depositors in that institution, with an anthorities of attempts that were intended against them, deriving their information from sources that could not be named, and amongst them had warned Quebec. Thinking that one warning would be sufficient he had not again referred to the matter, but learned later that the Parliament buildings had been blown up. The information given to him, on the strength of which he had warned them, indicated a man then in Quebec who was after wards wounded in O'Donovan Rossa's office. named Phelan. Another instance was one in the Maritime Provinces, where certain information alleged the deposit, at a convenient place, of certain parcels of dynamite and the intended arriving of men to use it. The story proved to be true and two of the men are now in the penitentiary. The names of the informers were known only to himself and one other. As regards the constitutional ques-tion he would consider what should properly be done in the circumstances.

MB. CURRAN'S SPEECH ON THE BUDGET.

OTTAWA, March 12. Mr. Curran said with regard to the in famous falsehoods that were telegraphed ail over the country with reference to public meetings which were held in the city of Mon treal, that they were wholly unfounded in fact. There never was a meeting held in the city of any workingmen or any body of workingmen to represent them whatever, just as there never was at the dinner or magnificent demonstration given to the right hon. the first \$632,342,500, and for 1883 at \$654,795.025, minister a workingman who approached the an increase of upwards of twenty-two mil chairman of the banquet, or any of the city members, or any of the members of the Junior Conservative club. Yet, for all that, it was heralded throughout the press of the country, and now an hon. member of the house had the audacity to endeavor once more to disseminate those falsehoods upon the floor of the house, (Hear, hear.) The hon. member for Bothwell (Mr. Mills) had compared the position held by New South Wales with that of Canada, yet even while his speech was still under consideration he finds himself unsustained by the leading organ of his party, and finds himself convicted out of the very words of that organ. He would now read the state. ment to confirm what he said. Speaking of the loan referred to by the Finance Minister the other evening, the Globe says :-

"We stated soon after the Canadian finance minister put the last loan on the market that the greater part of it was taken up by financial agents and persons acting for for them or with them. It is scarcely pretended now that the public subscriptions amounted to more than £2,000,000 of the £5,000,000 offered."

The finance minister showed that £800. 000 were held by these agents, and not one

cent more. The article proceeds : "A quarrel between the government of

New South Wales and the Bank of New South Wales in London respecting the issue of new loans caused the bank to reveal how such matters are manipulated. The last New South Wales loan seemed to have been RESIGNS—A POLITICAL CRISIS. very successfully negotiated. The price obtained for the 31 per cent. debentures was much higher than that obtained for the Canadian securities of the same denomination a few months before. In

one of the documents written by the bank directors to the government they say : " More than one of the recent loans of the colony, as you are aware, must have been publicly declared as a marked failure, had we not at your request, and to the extent of millions of money directly and indirectly, upheld the credit of your securities," and in another letter the bank directors assert that they were instrumental in 'absolutely saving two of your (the government's) late loans from absolute failure.'"

Here was a confirmation almost verbatim of the statement made by the finance minister a few evenings ago in reply to strictures from an hon, gentleman on the other side of the house, wherein he stated that a syndicate of bankers had bolstered up and protected New South Wales, and it was on that account that New South Wales had ranked so favorably as compared with the position of Canada. They had published this evening in the organ of the gentleman opposite an utter condemnation of the hon. gentlemen on the other side of the house. (Cheers.) The hou. gentleman who had just sat down also stated that protection was a barrier to reciprocity, but he (Mr. Curran) did not believe that there was one sensible man in the length and breadth of this country-there was no Canadian at all events-who had a heart in his bosom—there was not a man who felt the dignity of his position as a citizen of this Dominion-who would subscribe to the assertion that we should show ourselves as humble and obsequious beseechers to the gentlemen on the other side of the line, that we must not for one moment think of protecting ourselves or erecting any kind of a barrier, because if we are sufficiently humble and servile and were to torget our manhood some fine day they would enter into a reciprocity treaty with us. (Hear, hear and cheers). There was one subject upon which the hon, gentleman had been particularly unhappy, namely, the report of Canadian industries. He sent out a man to scour the country to find ont the exact value of the report which had been presented to parliament. He had said the report was worthless, because it alleged that an oil cloth factory had been started in London, and after rambling about for a long time this individual had not been able to stumble upon a single institution. If the hon gentleman examined the report he would find no such actory mentioned. He would send the report across the House.

Hon. Mr. Mills-I saw the report in manu script. I copied the statement myself, and if it is not in the report now, then the document printed is not the report presented to Parlia

ment. (Oh! Oh!)
Mr. Curran said all he could say was tha

it did not appear in the report. Hon. Mr. Bowell pointed out that the member for Buthwell had probably copied too much from the report, for right after London appeared Kingston, with an oil cloth factory amongst its industries.

Mr. Curran, continuing, said the opposition justified their attacks upon the government by saying that the conservative party when in apposition did likewise. But the present op position did more; they not only as iled the government, but they slandered the people of the country and the country itself. Take the interances of the ex finance minister in the debate on the address, in which he regrets that any portion of the people should be so lost to all sense of self-respect as to again entrust the present Premier with the power of further injuring his country. What did the school statistics of the Catholic clergy in the province of Quebec, for whom the hon. gentleman had professed such respect, show on the question of population: cured returns from the Catholic school commissioners for every year since 1877, and they showed a steady increase. During that time the number on the roll had mereased from 6,405 in 1877 to 7,005 in 1881, and during the succeeding years steadily mereased to 7,316 in 1882 and 9,932 in 1884, or an increase of 55 per cent. in seven years (Cheers.) The schools of the Christian brothers showed a similar rate of progress. Then, as an evidence of the prosperity of the working people, the record of the City and District Savings bank in Montreal showed a steady rate of increase. In 1877 there were aggregate sum on deposit of \$3 385,765; in 1883 the number of depositors had increased to 29 756, and the amount deposited to \$6, 212,630; in 1884 there were 31,231 deposi tors, representing \$6,328 093, and on the 28 h of February last the figures gave a further increase during the two months to 31.900 depositors, with an aggregate amount deposited of \$6,396,000. (Cheers.) Here was evidence of the progress of the people educationally and materially and in all that makes a coun try good and great. Referring to the demonstration at Montreal in honor of the Premier in January last, and the rumor that the workingmen were in a dissatisfied condition, he said a deliberate movement was set or foot by the Globe correspondent and a num ber of others there, who dared not openly profess to represent the workingmen, to mar the harmony of the proceedings. In 1878 there was machinery costing a million dollars lying idle at Point St. Charles and every third house was to let, but a few years of protection was sufficient to work such a change that even that organ par excel lence, the Daily Witness, was compelled to record a very much improved condition of things in that locality. The statements in the annual report of the Ontario bureau of industries, a good grit authority, were sufficient to refute the statements that had been circulated as to the depreciation in the value of farming property. The value of farms in Ontario was estimated for 1882 at lions in twelve months. In buildings there was an increase in value of thirty millions, in implements of six millions and in live stock of nineteen millions. (Cheers.) As a native of Canada he rejoiced to observe the process of cementation which is going on

continue in future more united and more attached to our land and its institutions, Continued on Eighth Page.

among the people of the different provinces

and nationalities, and he believed they would

Holloway's Ointment and Pills are the best. the cheapest, and the most popular remedies. At all seasons and under all circumstances they may be used with safety and with the certainty of doing good. Eruptions, rashes, and all descriptions of skin diseases, sores, ulcerations, and hurns are presently benefited and ultimately cured by these healing, soothing, and purifying medicaments. The Ointment rubbed upon the abdomen, checks all tendency to irritation of the bowels, and averts dysentery and other disorders of the intestines. Pimples, blotches, inflammations of the skin, muscular pains, neuralgic affections, and enlarged glands can be effectively overcome by using Holloway's remedies according to the "instructions" secompanying each packet.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

In giving an account of the late political crisis in Newfoundland, the correspondent of the Gazette says that it arrived sooner than was generally expected, and was precipitated by a resolution proposed during the progress of the debate on the address in reply to the Governor's speech.

Mr Penny, member for Carbonnear moved: "In common with your Excellency, we are deeply grieved at the continuance of the disturbed feelings arising out of the unjustifiable outrage which occurred in Harbor Grace in 1883. The continuance of the feel ings may be attributed to the disgraceful failure of justice at the recent trials. We knew that every influence should be used to allay the angry passions and to re-establish harmony, but our exertions cannot be crowned with success so long as the requirements of justice remain unsatisfied."

To this amendment Sir Ambrose Shea took strong exception on two grounds. First that it was "wholly at variance with the spirit of the section of which it is proposed as a part. The paragraph in the address says that efforts should be made to restore harmony and peace, and the amendment which is proposed bears the very opposite character." His second objection was that the amendment tended to bring the house into collision with the courts of justice. He then read a resolution which he had prepared. His resolution was as "That the amendment on the address by the hon. member for Carbonear, Mr. Penny, cannot be accepted, because it is at variance with the spirit of His Excellency's speech, and because it would recog nize a principle on which the house of assembly might assert the right to review and dominate the proceedings of the Supreme Court, derogatory to the high position of our judicial tribunals, and subversive of the security and confidence of the public in the integrity and independence of the administration of the law." In the course of his remarks, Sir Ambrose Shea said :--When the deplorable event occurred, every suggestion of justice, expediency and intelligent regard for the true interests of all classes in the celony demanded that there should be s fair and equitable vindication of the law; and it was mainly that the golden rule, "Do as you would be done by," has been rudely set aside by the influences of blind faction and party spirit, that we have to deal with the difficulties and troubles that now confront us. I am not here for the purpose of soliciting popular favor. Of my own free will I shall never again take a seat in the as-sembly; but I feel constrained to express my own deep convictions upon this matter of vital importance on which efforts have been made to sling wholesale imputations on the spirit and desires of the Catholics of this ountry. I will not say more. I will not incur the risk of using strong language at a time like the present, when so much excited feeling prevails; but I must reiterate my objections to the amendment, and my determination to vote against it."

SIR WILLIAM WHITEWAY'S MOTION. The premier, Sir William Whiteway, next addressed the House. He began by referring to "the crime of fearful magnitude" committed in 1883, by which five persons were 'brutally slain" and fifteen wounded, while pointed out that the Supreme Court done could take cognizance of this crime, and that it was an independent tribunal. On this ground the Premier opposed Mr. Penny's amendment, considering it unconstitutional to record, by any solemn act of the house, a resolution either approving or condemning any particular adjudication which has been made in a court of justice. Still be considered it quite competent for this house, in replying to this Excellency's speech, to state that a conviction does exist in the unblic mind that a failure of justice has

THE RECEIVER GENERAL'S SPEECH. The Hon, W. Donnelly, receiver-general, was the next speaker. He considered that there was not much difference between the amendment of Mr. Penny and that of the premier, and he objected to both, as they asked the house to constitute itself a court of revision over the decisions of the Supreme court of this colony-"a position which might possibly imperil the lives of our fellow-countrymen.

THE SPEAKER'S VIEWS. The Hen. R. J. Kent, Speaker of the House, then took the floor. He agreed with Sir Ambrose Shea in considering that Mr. Penny's amendment "infringed most unwarrantably upon the privileges of the Supreme Court, and assumed to pronounce judgment upon matters that have been adjudicated by that tribunal, and also on proceedings still pending there." He considered it was calculated to prejudice the fair trial of there cases, and that "any public expression of opinion upon them in this House tends to produce among the class from which juries were taken that bias of mind which this amendment pretend. to deprecate; so it must be regarded as imported at the present time " "In regard to the amendment proposed by the Hon, the Premier, I think it even worse than that proposed by Mr. Penny. The latter asks the House to express its own opinion upon the subject; but the resolution of the Premier goes further, and asks that we should take hearsay as the foundation for our judgment; and having accepted public rumor as our basis, wants us to admit Mr. Penny's amendment as it were by a side-wind. I cannot, therefore, support the amendment of the THE VOTE.

After a speech by the Hon. G Winter, soli citor-general, in which he supported the views of the Premier, the vote was taken and Mr. Penny's amendment was lost, 19 memhers being against and 11 for it. Sir William Whiteway's amendment was then put and carried by a majority of 18 to 12. All the Catholic members of the house, including Sir A. Shea, voted against the Premier's amendment. and all the opposition, with the exception of Mr. Greene, supported it.

THE SPEAKER'S RESIGNATION. The Speaker rose immediately after the

division, and in a few calm and well-chosen words thanked the House for their uniform kindness and courtesy to himself, during the time he had held the offi e with which they had entrusted him: and he now tendered his resignation of office as Speaker, to take effect as soon as the House adjourned.

Thus ended a debate which involves momentous consequences for the political future of the country. The immediate effect will be the secession of the Catholic members who have hitherto been supporters of Sir W. Whiteway's government. The Catholic members will not join the present opposition, but will form a third party. They will sit apart, out will cordially assist Sir W. Whiteway's government in carrying through the routine work of the present session, preparatory to a dissolution. They will number thirteen. The opposition will number only six, as Mr. Greene will probably join the Catholic party. Sir William Whiteway will therefore be dependent on aid from the

Catholic party in carrying his measures during the present session.

SIR AMBROSE SHEA'S POSITION. One of the circumstances most deeply to be regretted in connection with the disruption of the government party is the loss of Sir Ambrose Shea's services to the political party. For more than a dozen years he has been one of the representatives of the large and influential Protestant district of Harbor Grace. His broad and liberal views, his entire freedom from bigotry, his powers of oratory, gave him an influential position and rendered him a sort of mediator between the two great parties. He has always co-operated with the party of progress, and rendered invaluable services. In the present crisis he has felt that in the course events were taking he could no longer act in concert with former political allies. He will now be the leader, in all probability, of the Catholic party, and his name is a sufficient guarantee that their policy will be characterized by moderation and good sense. He hinted, in the late debate, at retirement from political life; but his friends will regard that as neither possible nor desirable, and that he has quite as many friends among Protestants as Catho-

As to the results of the next general election, who will be the leader, and what the be conducted on purely sectarian lines; and when such is the case it is to be feared that bitter animosities will be awakened, and that jealousy and angry feelings will mark the conflict. When religion is brought into the political arena unhappy influences are sure to follow. The late deplorable events at Harbor Grace and the recent trials have brought us to this unhappy issue. The course of events has rendered it inevitable. It has come sooner than was anticipated, but it could not be long delayed. After the next elections, two parties -Protestant and Catholic-will confront oue another in the House of Assembly. We shall probably have troublous times, and party feeling will run high. But in due time wise and moderate counsels will pre-A modus vivendi must in the end be viil. A modus virendi must in the end be said to be firmly convinced that it is established and the old harmony will be restored in the long run. The memory of late of the famous will of Peter the Great, by exsad events will slowly fade away as they are tending the boundaries of the Russian empire, seen in their true colors. If, as is expected These reports from St. Petersburg and hoped, Sir William Whiteway shall continue to be Premier, and if Sir Ambrose Shea leads the opposition, we need not fear for the future. Turbulence on both sides will be restrained, and heated partizans kept in

A DEMOCATIC PALAN.

ENGLISH RADICALS ON AMERICAN IN-STITUTIONS.

London, March 11, 1885. The London Echo, an evening newspaper, burns incense this afternoon to American institutions and utters sentiments that would send one to jail in Prussia and in Russia to Siberia. It says: "President Cleveland is a strong and a

straight man, and as politically pure as Lincoln was. Is it not magnificent how the democratic principle works to new conditions! One warrior has not succeeded another by force of arms. The chief of a party has become chief of the State, but the State after two lengthened trials "the guilty is still his chief. President Arthur ceases persons are still unpunished" He tnen to be the ruler of fifty millions of men and goes back to his own town and his own office to work as ghanistan. It begins to look as though a lawyer for his living. When Napoleon 'the Little' had to vanish from by Russian bhuntness. Lord Granville said in France he had three-quarters of a million carefully purloised and invested. Mr. Arthur carries nothing with him into retirement but the respect of the people, and by and by Mr. Cleveland will do the same. In the democracy individual ambitions die and despots the State well and having done that, to become a private citizen again.

"There was one sentence in President Cleveland's address which warmed my heart to him. It has been commented on in one of two newspapers in England, but will bear repetition. He said: "Those who are selected for a limited time to manage public He said :- "Those who are affairs are still of the people and may do much by their example to encourage that plain way of living which, among their fellow citizens, aids integrity and promotes thrift and pros-

"Hear this, ye kings with your tawdry crowns, ye dukes and earls, with your tinse coronets, ye Lords of the Bedchamber and Gold Sticks in Waiting with your salaries drawn from the hard earned wages and slender resources of the thrifty poor-salaries spaid to you for no service productive of good to the public, but only for playing the flunky and the fool! Is it not time, oh patient English democracy, for us to open our eyes and take council of our wiser children? The money wasted over the pomp and pageantry of courts is spent in bolstering up the pre-tensions of rank and birth. Would it not be better spent in feeding the poor and teaching the ignorant ?"

STATE OF IRISH INDUSTRIES. LONDON, March 11 .-- More important than the Koyal visit to this country, or the aboliti n of the Crimes Act or the quarrels of Nationalists, was the petition presented on Friday at the bar of the House of Commons by the Lord Mayor and the members of the Municipal Coun-cie attired in robes of office. The petition asked for the appointment of a commission to enquire into the condition of Irish industries. Prior to the Union, when this country had a parliament of its own, Ireland was largely a manufacturing country. A drive along the banks of the Liffey, or better still a row along its clear waters, and the traveller sees at close intervals ruins of mills, the products of which in the old times supplied the home market. The union came, and at the instigation of the Manchester politicians the tariff duties were so arranged that Irish industries were crushed out of existence, the industrial population driven abroat, and the island turned into an English pusture ground. Meeting a prominent member of the trish bar at the Kildare Street Club this evening. I referred to the subject. He said :- "Let England understand that the cursed scho d of Manchester cotton lords that has prostrated England's honor abroad has ruined Ireland's industries at home, and she may learn that cotton is not the only factor in the great-ners of a nation." It is believed that good results would flow from a Royal commission to enquire into Irish industries.

HOW THE ARAB ATTACK WAS MADE. SUAKIM, March 12.-General Graham has arrived.

When the attack was made upon the garrison by the Madhi's men last night the rehels. in answer to a challenge, replied "friends." They then swarmed into the zareba, overpowered the pickets and attacked the guards, but hearing men landing from the gunboat decamped, carrying away their dead and wounded, except the body of their leader, Abdul, who was Osman Digna's standard bearer. Six British Guards were killed and seven wounded.

Heavy firing from Osman Digna's force continues this (I hurday) evening. The Sikhs from India, and East Surrey regiment (mainly composed of Londoners) are returning the fire. A general alarm has been sounded in the British camp.

RUSSIA'S ADVANCE ON INDIA.

THE SLAV OR MILITARY PARTY IN THE ASCENDANT AT ST. PETERSBURG CONCENTRATING TROOPS IN CENTRAL ASIA AND SENDING PACIFIC WORDS TO LONDON-PROMISING TO WITH-

DRAW THE TROOPS FROM AKROBAL, LONDON, March 11.-A remarkable system of censorship of press despatches relating to the Afghan frontier troubles has been established at St. Petersburg. The espionage over the edespatches has been severe for some years; but the government censors have for merly had the courtesy to inform the correspondent in each case of suppression that his despatch was disallowable, and he thus had an opportunity to re-write the despatch and let it take its chances of running the blockade in its new form. Now the censors simply

DETAIN THE DESPATCH for a week or ten days, by which admirable arrangement the telegraph companies receive full tolls for transmitting the despatch, a though by the time it arrives in London it is so stale as to be worse than useless. The correspondents have adopt d now tactics to meet this stifling of news, and they have recently got some important despatches through from St. Petersburg to Vienna, by means of a new secret code which looks like a commercial cipher, but which is in realty a clever combination of cerrolicy to be pursued—all these, as the Greeks tain military and commercial systems of secret used to say, are "On the knees of the gods." telegraphing. These cipher despatches are This much is certain, that the contest will translated into plain English at Vienna and be conducted on purely sectarian lines; and transmitted to London in the regular course of telegraphic business. The despatches that have thus been received from St. Pet reburg give but A GLOOMY PROSPECT OF PEACE

being long continued between Russia and Eng land. The Slav or military party in Russia i now in the ascendant, and the German or diplomatic party has little influence in the councils of the Czar. There seems to be little pro-pect that the Czar, as long as he is surrounded by h a present advisers, will yield to the demands of the British Government, which, by the way are observed to be much less emphatic than they were four days ago. The Russian military party is intriguing in every possible way to inflame the Czar against England and to lead him to the belief that England is pursuing a perfidious policy. Only the most violent of the English newspapers are read by the Czar, EXPLAIN THE DISCREPANCIES

which have been noticed between the tone of M de Giers' pacific despatches to England and the steadily aggressive conduct of General Komaroff, the Russian commander on the Afghau frontier. The latest official news from St. Petersburg shows a curious blending of the diplomatic and melitary policies in the same despatch. That portion of it which was appa ently written by the Russian Foreign Minister exly written by the Kussian roreign number expresses a willingness that the frontier line between Turkestan and Afghanistan, when it comes to be finally settled, shall be moved far enough to the north to leave the hill bordering on Herat a part of Afghanistan. The remainder of this kangaroo-like despatch says flatly that RUSSIA WILL NOT WITHDRAW

from the politions she has seized on Afghan soil, because she claims that their occupation is essential to an effectual check on Turkestan. The English government has not yet decided up on the answer to be made to this refusal Russia to yield the only point which is really in dispute. Certain messages have been sent in relation to cognate and minor subjects, but Lord Granville apparently seeks to shirk the responsibility of sending a straightforward re-ply, pending the receipt of furthe despatches from Gen. Sir Peter Lumsden, the British Special Commissioner in Af

by Russian bluntness. Lord Granville said in ffect last week:—We are willing to continue the negotiation for fixing the Afghau trouties but in the meantime you positively must with draw from Afghan soil. This exhibition of firmous was received with haid appleuse throughout England Jingoism becracy individual ambitions die and despots came rampint and overswept all party lines, and truculent warriors have no place. The Financial confidence was restored. Consels only ambition allowed to a man is to serve advanced in price and the newspapers said in the State well and having done that, to be unanimous cour ge, "Now Russia has had her answer and if she wants was she has only to say the word. Russia simply replied, "All right. We will go on with the negotiations, but as for withdrawing our troops we will not do it." It seems as though

THE GAUNGLET HAS BEEN TOSSED BACK into Lord Granville's face, and the question now is, "What is be going to do about it?" AFGHANS AND RUSSIANS PRESSING FORWARD-

FINANCIAL CIRCLES EXCITED.

LONDON, Mach 11 .- Financial circles are excited over the reports received this afternoon that Russian troops have advanced fur-ther into Afghanistan. The Russian government admits that such a movement has taken place, but asserts it was only intended for the purpose of seeking a more suitable position, in case of war with Afghanistan. It is gene rally believed here that both the Afghans and the Russians are hurrying forward, and that a collision is imminent. The British conols have fallen 11-16, and the Russian securities 2 per cent.

The Times says if Russia forces England to hostilies she cannot expect that the war will be confined to Central Asia. The railroads of India are well equipped for moving large bodies of troops and supplies. Horses are being collected at Bombay, Calcutta and other points. All that India asks of England in the event of a war is a reinforcement of 15,000 of skilled and inured soldiers.

GEN. GORDON'S LETTERS.

HE WAS SENT TO THE SOUDAN TO WITH-DRAW THE EGYPTIAN GARRISONS.

LONDON, March 12.—Macmillan & Co. pub LONDON, March 12.—Machinan a co. publish a number of interesting letters written by Gen. Gordon to his intimate friend, the Rev. Mr. Barnes. In a letter dated Feb. 8, 1883, written while on his way to Khartoum, he

I arrived at Abu-Hamed safely. The terrible desert between Korosko and Abn Hamed is the worst in the Soudan. The cold is intense at night, and the heat intense by day.

The letters throughout are strongly eligious

in tone. In another letter he says:
When I was at Brussels Gon. Wolseley telegraphed to me to come over to London at once. King Leopold was adverse to my going. I reached London at 6 o'clock the next morning, and saw Wolseley at 8. Wolseley said that nothing had been settled, but that the Ministers would see me in the afternoon. At noon Wolseley accompanied me to the meeting. He entered the room first, conversed with the Ministers, and retired saying: Her Majesty's Government want you to understand that they have determined to evacuate the Soudan because they are unwilling to guarantee its future government. Will you go and do it?" I replied:
"Yes." Wolseley said: "Go in."

On entering the room the Ministers said 'Did Gen. Wolseley tell you our orders?"
I replied: "Yes. You will not guarantee the future government of the Soudan, and wish me to go up and exacuate the country now," They said: " ... Very lit is more passed between us. I said of for an assaudic clock the same evening. The tanke of Cambridge and Gen. Wolseley came to see me off.

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MEXICO WILLETII IT NOT.

SHARP MESSAGE TO THE PRESIDENT OF GUATEMALO WHO WANTS TO RUN CENTRAL AMERICA.

LIBERTAD, San Salvador, March 12,-On March 5th President Barrios of Guatemala declared in the assembly that Central America should constitute one republic, and that he would assume command of all the military forces of the various states. The declaration was accepted by Honduras, but rejected by San Salvador, Nicaragua, and Costa Rica. Guatemala forces began immediately to march against San Salvador; the people in the latter republic rose as one man to resist the invasion, and yesterday Guatemala ceased hostilities. Barrios, however, sent a riquest to President Zaldivar that San Salvador should appoint two commissioners to proceed to Guatemala with power to treat in the present crisis. Whether the request will attention is not yet receive any Meanwhile, Zaldivar telegraph, account of the situation to known. President Diaz of Mexico, and asked him to use his influence to prevent bloodshed. Diaz replied as follows:—"Your telegram of 7th is understood; I have taken necessary pre-cautions against any contingency that may arise. I have telegraphed Barrios as follows :- Your telegram of 7th, announcing your determination to declare Central America one republic, and assume yourself the command of all forces therof, has been received. This declaration has been made by your assembly only and has been rejected energetically by your sister republics. These circumstances have created such antipathy to your course among Mexican citizens that my Government will be obliged to take immediate action to prevent the execution of your threat against the sister republics of this continent.

NOVA SCOTIA TIRED OF US

ANTI-FEDERATION RESOLUTION

HALIFAX, N. S., March 12.-Mr. Frager moved his resolution for the repeal of confederation in the house of assembly this afternoon, speaking for two hours and a half in its support. It was seconded by Mr. Ross, of Lunenburg, who spoke until the adjournment at six o'clock. The debate will probably be resumed to-morrow after-

James A. Fraser, the mover of the resoin. tion, is a supporter of the local liberal gov. ernment and represents the county of Guis. boro. The feeling of the majority of the members of the house, including all the followers of the government, is in favor of the main objects of the resolution, and if in time the Dominion government does not improve the financial condition of the province, then the Imperial government will be petitioned. relieve Nova Scotia from confederacy.

TROUBLE WITH TENANTS.

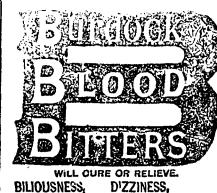
DUELIN, March 10 .- The young Lord Monteagle is having a serious quarrel with the tenants on his estates near Shanagolden, county Limerick. The tenante have refused to pay rent in future unless Lord Monteagle will make some abatement, in consequence of the hard times, as has been done by many landlords in all parts of Ireland. Lord Monteagle stubbornly refuses to make any reduction, and a wholesale eviction of the tenants is expected.

GLASGOW CATHEDRAL ON FIRE. GLASGOW, March 10 .- The famous cube dral, situated on High street, near the la firmary on Castle street, had a narrow escape from destruction to day. It was discovered to be on fire, and for some time there was considerable excitement; but the flames were extinguished before much damage was done. This cathedral, which is the finest Gothic building in Scotland, was built in 1192, on the site of the former cathedial



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Both rm and Ointment are sold at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 533 Oxford street London, in boxes and pots, at 1s. 11d., 2s. 6d., 45. 6d., 11s., 22s. and 33s. each, and by all medicine vendors throughout the civilized world.

N. B.—Advice gratis, at the above address daily between the hours of 1 and 4, or by letter.

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TOROVINGE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. Superior Court. No. 261. Dame Bécile Plante, of the City and District of Montreal, wife of Prudent Lizotte, trader, of the same place, has instituted against her said husband an action for separation as to property, the sixteenth day of January last, 1885. DAVID & LAURENDEAU,

Attorneys for Plaintiff. Montreal, 5th January, 1885.

CANADA, PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. In the Superior Court, District of Montreal. No. 883. MARIE LOUISE LABELLE, wi e of ElDUARD BASTIEN, of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, Printer, and hereto duly authorized by a Judges of the Superior Court, Plaintiff; and the said EDOUARD BASTIE's, of the said City of Montreal, in the District of Mentreal, Printer, Defendant. An action enseparation de Diens has this day been instituted in this cause.

Montreal, 25th February, 1885.

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Atty's for Plaintiff,
50 5 09 St. James street.

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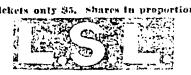
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For further information write clearly, giving full address.

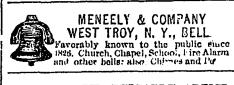
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Bells of Pure Coppers of Timor Charcheo, Schools, Fire Alarms, Parms, etc. FUELT WARRANTED. Catalogue sent Free, VANDUZEN & TIFT, Cincinnati, O.

NEW BOOK. "MISTAKES OF MOD-ERN INFIDELS," by the Rev. Father Northgraves, Parkhill, Ont., comprising Evi-dences of Christianity and complete answer to Colonel Ingersoll, "Eminently deserving fav-orable reception and patronage and warm welcome." Letter of Bishop Walsh, London, Ont., 424 pages; paper, 75 cents; cloth, \$1.25. Sent on receipt of price. Active canvassers wanted.



A PERFECTLY RELIABLE ARTICL OF HOUSEHOLD USE

-- IS 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 retain its virtues for a long region.

ong period. package.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S * VEGETABLE COMPOUND * * # * # * IS A POSITIVE CURE * * * *

For all of those Painful Complaints and * * Weaknesses so common to our best * *

IT WILL CURE ENTIRELY THE WORST FORM OF FE-MALE COMPLAINTS, ALL OVARIAN TROUBLES, IN-FLAMMATION AND ULCERATION. FALLING AND DIS-PLACEMENTS, AND THE CONSEQUENT SPINAL WEAK-PLACEMENTS, AND THE CONSEQUENT SPINAL WEAK-NESS, AND IS PARTICULARLY ADAPTED TO THE CEANGE OF LIFE. * * * * * * * *IT WILL DISSOLVE AND EXPEL TUMORS FROM THE UTIBUS IN AN EARLY FLAGE OF DEVELOPMENT. THE TENDENCY TO CANCINCUS HUMORS THERE IS CHECKED VERY SPZEDILY BY ITS USE. * * * *

*IT REMOVES FAINTNESS, FLATILENCY, DESTRICES
ALL CHAYING FOR STMULANTS, AND RELIEVES WEAKNESSOF THE STOMACH. IT CUESS BLOATING, HEADACHE, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, GENERAL DEBILITY,
DEPRESSION AND EXPRISED AND ASSESSED AND EXPRESSION.

* THAT PELLING OF BEARING DOWN, CAUSING PAIN,

BEALING OF DISEASE ASD THE "FLIEF OF PAIN, AND THAT IC BORS ALL IT CLAIMS TO DO, THOUSANDS OF LADIES CAN GLADRY TESTIFY, "CR * * * # * FOR THE CURE OF KIDNEY COMPLAINTS IN LITHER SEA TOS REMEDY IS UNSUMPASSED. * # LYMER SIA THIS REMEDY IS TRACTIPASSED. **

LYDIA E. PINCHATIS VILLITABLE COMPOUND IS

LYMEND A LANGUAGE. Proc 51. Six bottles for \$5.

Sublimentals white. Such by mail-post go paid, in form

of Tale or lost more a creecing to price as above. Mis
Lindical removes. Letters a milest free to any

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The analysis of the fine size for both.

2501 EDITION, PRICE ONLY SI



A Great Medical Work on Manhood, Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physica De-Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physica De-blity, Premature Decline in Man, Errors of Youth, and the unfold miseries resulting from influencian or excuses. A book for every near young, middle-nged and old. It contains 125 prescriptions for all the and chronic discusses, each one of which is invaluable. So found by the Author, whose experience for 23 years is stein as probabily never before fell to the lot of any physician, 300 pages, bound in beautiful French muslin, embossed covers, full gilt, guaranteed to be a finer work in every silt, guaranteed to be a finer work in every sense—mechanical, literary and professional— than any other work-sold in this country for \$2.50, or the money will be refunded in every instance. Price only \$1.00 by mail, post-paid. Illustrative sample 6 cents. Send now. Gold medal awarded the author by the National Madical Association, to the officers of which he

This book should be read by the young for ustruction, and by the afficted for relief. It will benefit all.—Landon Lancet.

There is no member of society to whom this book will not be useful, whether youth, parent, quardian, instructor or elergyman.—Argonaut.

Address the Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr. W. H. Parker, No. 4, Bulfinch street Boston, Mass., who may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience Chronic and obstinate diseases that hav buffled the skill of all other physheal icians a specialty Such treated success without an instance of failure, THYSELF 34 G

PR. KANNON C.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 Collorne street. 13 G

A DVERTISING Contracts made for THIS PAPER, which is kept on file at office of LORD & THOMAS,

McCornick Block, Chicago, Ill PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MON-TREAL. Superior Court. No. 1631. Dame Elodic Gregoire, of the City of Montreal, in said District, wife of Vital Paradis, of the same place, proprietor of tow boats, duly authorized to ester in justice, has instituted against her said husband an action for separation as to property.

J. B. LAFLEUR, Attorney for Piaintiff. Montreal, 3rd March, 1885, 80-5

ONE OF IRELAND'S SONS.

Lieutenant Richard Wolfe, who was lately killed at the battle of Abou Klea, was the head killed at the bittle of Abou Klea, was the head of an old family, which counts among its members Major-General Wolie, the illustrious hero of Quebec, and in later times the Sir C. Wolfe to whom we are indebted for the innerishable lines on the death of Sir John Moore at Coruna. The author of that exquisite elegy died in 1823 at the early age of 31, and is buried in the old ruined church of Clonnel. Lieutenant Wolfe was in the Sots Greys, and was the owner of the Forenaucht's estate, in the County wner of the Forenaught's estate, in the County Kildare, and was educated at Tripty College, Dublin. The estate is worth about £7,000 a year and goes to his younger brother.

Young Men!-Read This. THE VOLTAIC BELT Co., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANces on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor, and man-hood guaranteed. No risk is incurred as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free. 22G

In Martha's Vineyard, Mass., the ratio of deaf mutes to the population is one in every 150 persons, a ratio said to be greater than in any other portion of the country.

The old established cough remedy, Downs' Elixir, still more than holds its own in the public estimation, despite sharp and active competition. It is a "home remedy," and in this locality needs no words of praise from us, so well and favorably kown is it. It is the standard remedy for coughs, colds and all throat troubles, with great numbers of our readily with flour and retain its virtues for a one period.

RETAILED EVERYWHERE

None genuine without the trade mark on package.

Throat troubles, with great numbers of our parties. During Carnival week, one of the people, and their continued use and unsolicited recommendation of it speaks volumes in the dealers, and all will be welcome at 1437 Notre property in Paris to the value of over offered the position of assistant secretary of Education of the position of assistant secretary of the success of the capital invested in house lies idle.

Philadelphia, March 10,—Bayard has people, and their continued use and unsolicited recommendation of it speaks volumes in the dealers, and all will be welcome at 1437 Notre position of assistant secretary of the capital invested in house lies idle.

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DIPHTUERIA AND ITS MAN-AGEMENT.

There are many cases in which at first a

he has to deal, and this uncertainty may con-tinue for a considerable time. If Dr. Jacobi's views are correct, and he is certainly very high authority on this subject, diphtheria may exist, especially in the solult, in a chronic form, not greatly disturbing the health, or at all events not preventing the person so affected from going about and performing his or her usual duties, and yet making the secretions from such person capable of conveying the disease. The precautions to be taken n the management of a well marked case of liphtheria are, or should be, generally known; they have been published as circulars by many health boards and through the secular and medical press, and may be summed up as follows;—Isolate the patient n an airy room having the least possible amount of furniture, especially that which is upholetered, and having no carpet or curtains. Disinfect all exerctions and se cretions, and especially those from the throat, nose and month, and articles soiled by them, promptly, while they are yet moist, and thoroughly. Use clean, soft rags for receiving the discharges from the nose and month, and burn them as fast as soiled. If other articles are soiled, use solutions of chloride of zine or biebloride of mercury, under the instructions of the physician. Be especially careful as regards toys, pencils or other articles which may be given the child for its amusement, of the articles used in giving it food or drink and of the remarks of such food or drink. Everything that has touched the petient's lips or that has been touched by anything that had touched the patient's lips is dangerous. When convalence has set in do not yield too soon to the importunities of the patient to be allowto see his friends or to g out, nor to your own feelings of weariness at the long continued confinement. Above all things do not, under the excuse of giving change of air and siene, send him off to some other place to complete his recovery; you might send dynamite around the country with scoreely more risk. Do not send the child back to school in less than six weeks after the attack; about two weeks after you are satisfied that he is entirely well is a very good rate. If the little life is not strong anough to withstand the attack, and is cut short, do not in your grief forget the danger to other lives which the house and its contents may yet cause. Do not allow sympathizing friends and playmetes to enter; do not have any funeral ceremonies in the house; treat the sick room and its contents as being

CONSUMPTION CURED. Anold physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East Indiansisionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility-and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suf-fering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering. I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with tuli directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Noves. 119 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y. 10—19 cow

dangerously infected.

WARNING TO AGED LOVERS.

MILWAUREE, March 10 .- Aggie Gleason, aged 22, whose parents engaged her to an old and wealthy citizen of Detroit, has eloped with a young man named Willis. She had \$8,000 in the bank and took the money with

cold are not only various in the different seasons of the year, but often change from one extreme to the other in a few hours, and as these changes cannot full to increase or diminish the perspiration, they must of course affect the health. Nothing so suddenly obstructs the perspiration as sudden transitions from leat to cold. Heat rarifies the blood, quickens the circulation and increases the perspiration, but when these are suddenly checked the consequences must be bad. The most common cause of disease is obstructed perspiration, or what commonly goes by the name of catching cold. In such cases use Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup.

HARD ON DYNAMITE KATE.

PARIS, March 11 .-- Kate Moran, the accomplice of the dynamiters, has left Paris. It is believed she has gone to America. She complained the dynamiters had left her in a destitute condition, although a considerable sum had been appropriated for her.

EPPS'S COCOA-GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING -"By a thorough knowledge of the natural By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful preparation of the fine properties of well selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution 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 blood and properly nourished frame."—Ciril Service Gazette. Hade simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets and time, (4th as 4 1th) by grocers, abelled, "James Epres & Co., Homeopathic hemists, London Enola hemists, London Engla

OBIT.

New York, March 10 -Wm. Oliffe, President of the Board of Park Commissioners, is

tching Piles—Symptoms and Cure The symptoms are moisture, ike perspira-tion, intense itching, increased by scratching, very distressing, particularly at night, seems as if pin-worms were crawling in and about the if pin-worms were crawling in and about the rectum; the private parts are sometimes affected. If allowed to continue very serious results may follow. "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT" is a pleasant, sure cure. Also for Tetter, Itch, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Barbers' Itch, Blotches, all scaly, crusty Skin Diseases, Box by mail 50 cents; three for \$1.25. Address, DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia, Pa Sold by Druggists.

VISIT THE ROYAL.

The manufacturers of the Royal "A" Sewing Machine have opened a general wholesale office at 1437 Notre Dame street, near C.P.R. depot, Montreal, under the management of Mr. W. H. Turner, to whom all letters should be addressed. This will enable dealers in this Province to get their machines more promptly parties. During Carnival week, one of the

WHAT IS THIS DISEASE THAT IS COMING UPON US.

Like a thief at night it steals in upon us una wares. Many persons have pains about the classt and sides, and sometimes in the back. They feel dull and sleepy; the mouth has a bad taste, skilled physician cannot say positively whether it is contagious diphtheria or a simple non-specific inflammation with which especially in the morning. A sort of scicky slime collects about the teeth. The appetite is poor. There is a feeling like a heavy load on the stomach; sometimes a faint all-gone sensation the pit of the stomach which food does not tisfy. The eyes are sunken, the hands and feet I tisty. The eyes are sunken, the hands and feet become cold and feet clammy. After a while a cough sets in at first dry, but after a few maintain it is attended with a greenish coloured expectoration. The afflicted one feels tired all the while, and sleep does not seem to afford any rest. After a time he becomes nervous, irritable, gloomy, and has evil forebodings. There is a giddiness, a cost of rehisling agentia, in the head when a sort of whirling sensation in the head when rising up suddenly. The howels become costive; the skin dry and hot at times; the blood becomes thick and stagnant; the whites of the eyes become tinged with yellow, the urine is scanty and high-coloured, depositing a sediment after standing. There is frequently a apitting up of the food, sometimes with a sour take, and sometimes with a sweetish taste; this is frequently attended with pulpitation of the heart; he vision becomes impaired with spets before and weakness. All of these symptons are in turn present. It is thought that nearly one-third of our population has this disease in some of its varied forms. It has been found that medical men have mistaken the nature of this disease. Some have treated it for a liver complaint, others or kidney disease, etc., etc., but none of the various kinds of treatment have been attended with success, because the remedy should be such as to act harmoniously upon each one of these organs, and upon the stomach as well; for in Dyspepsia (for this is really what the disease is) all of thise organs partake of this disease and require a remedy that will act upon all at the same time. Seigel's Curative Syrup acts like a charm in this class of couplaints, giving almost unmediate relief. The following letters from chemists of stynding in the community where they live show in what estimation the article is

John Archer, Harthill, near Sheffield:--1 can contidently recommend it to all who may be suffering from liver or scomach complaints, having the testimony of my costoners, who have derived great benefit from the Syrup and Pills. The sale is mercusing wonderfully.

Geo. A. Webb, 141, York Street, Belfast: --I

have sold a large quantity, and the parties have testified to its being what you represent it. testilled to its being what you represent it.

J. S. Meteaffe 55, Highgate, Kenday: Thave always great pleasure in recommending the Curative Syrup, for I have never kin wing case in which it has not relieved or cured, and I have

sold many grosses, Robt, G. Gould, 27, High Street, Andover: have always taken a great interest in your medisines and I have recommended them, as I have Thomas Chapman, West Amkland: I find that the trade steadily mercases. I sell more of your medicine than any other kind.

N. Davroll, Clan, Salop:—All who buy it are

pleased, and recommend it.

Jos. Balkwill, A.P.S., Kingsbridge: "The public seem to appreciate their great value, A. Armstead, Market Street, Dalton-in Furness: --It is needless for me to say that your valuable medicineshaye great sale in this district

-greater than any other I know of, giving great satisfaction. Robt, Laine, Melksham: - I can well recom-

trend, traine, Archestian : - r can wen recom-mend the Curative Syrap from having proved its efficacy for indipestion myself. Friockiteim, Arbroath, Forfarshire, Sept. 23, 1882 Dear Sir,—Last year I sent you a letter recom-mending Mother Seigel's Syrap. I have very much pieasure in still bearing testimony to the Pills. Most patent medicines die out with me, but Mother Seigel has had a steady sale ever since I commenced, and as still in as a great decrease.

Very metry are the proper height to rest the head upon. They are embroidered with the words, but Mother Seigel has had a steady sale ever since I commenced, and as still in as a great decrease. mand as when I first began to sell the medicine, The cures which have come under my natice are shiefly those of liver companint and general

debility A certain minister in my neighborhood says it is the only thing which has benefited him and restored han to his normal continuou of health after being unable to preach for a considerable length of time. I could mention also a great many other cases, but space would not allow. A have gone isto the business, and the conse near friend of mine, who is very much addicted quent competition has reduced the prices In this country the degrees of heat and to costiveness, or constipation, finds that Mother wonderfully, and rooms can now be largely old are not only various in the different seases with the only pulls which suit his supplied with it at a comparatively triing cost. complaint. All other pills cause a reaction which is very annoying. Mother Seigel's Pills do not leave a had atter-effect. I have much pleasure in commending again to suffering humanity Mother Sergel's medicines, which are no sham. If this letter is of any service you

can publish it.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) William S. Glass, Chemist.

A. J. White, Esq. 17th Append 1982.

15th August, 1883. Dear Sir,—I write to tell you that Mr. Henry Hillior, of Yatesbury, Wilts, informs me that he suffered from a severe form of indigestion for upwards of four years, and took no end of doctor's medicine without the slightest benefit, and declares Mother Seigel's Syrup which he got from

me has saved his life.

Yours truly,

(Signed) N. Webb,

Mr. White.

A. J. White, (Limited) 67 St. James Street,

Montreal.

For sale by all druggists, and by A. J. White (limited), 67 St. James street, city.

BRUTAL MURDER.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 10.-News has just been received here that a young man named Henton and his wife were shot and killed near Big Stone Gap, 10 days ago. The pair had been married only a few days, After shooting them the assassin pounded their heads to jelly. It is supposed he is one Mitchell, to whom the lady had also been engaged. He is missing.

There are many forms of nervous debility n men that yield to the use of Carter's Iron Pills. Those who are troubled with nervous weakness, night sweats, &c., should try them.

As a result of a contest extending over several years the San Francisco Board of Education has decided that the position of any female school teacher who marries becomes vacant. Another rule adopted by the board abolishes corporal punishment in grammar and primary schools except by the principal, and he is forbidden to chastise pupils on the same day that the offense is committed. The rule also provides that no cruel or unusual punishment be allowed, and that there be no corporal punishmentin high or evening schools or upon girls in any grade.

STEPHEN J. MEANY'S VISIT TO LONDON. (Special to THE POST.)

NEW YORK, March 11.—A London despatch states that Stephen J. Meany of New York has appeared in the dynamite trials of Conningham and Burton and that he has assumed the role of assistant counsel for the defence. This piece of news has created some surprise in certain Irish circles of this city. His visit to London under the circumstances is looked upon with more or less distrust, inasmuch as it is a question whether the defence will benefit thereby. Many strange rumors are abroad with regard to the role he and conveniently. The company are desirous of establishing agencies in every county in the Province, where they are not already, and solicit correspondence from responsible that he is self-deputed. has assumed in this case, and there is much

THE HOME.

Imitation terrapin croquettes are said to be rery good.

Bocause the turtle is "green," it is not necessarily always fresh.

Oriental pudding is the latest. They don't know anything about it in the East. The game list is gradually paring off, and

birds will soon be scarce. Local caterers are having considerable success in introducing Russian dishes.

It is strange how it is that people will buy reen apples at 75 cents to \$1.50 per bushel for pies, sauce, &c, when the evaporated

fruit is just as good in every way. Lettuce used to be considered the proper salad to serve with game, but of late years celery has been given as a cul stitute with considerable success.

Salisbury steak appears to be giving re-markably good results as a diet for people troubled with weak or disordered digestion, but who require the supporting power of animal food. The surface of a round stake is chepped with a dall knife, the object being the eyes; there is a feeling of great prostration | not to cut but to pound the meat. As the meat pulp comes to the top it is scraped off, while the temph and fibrour portion gradually reaches the bottom of the trough. The pulp is then made into cakes and Unitly and quickly broiled so as to leave it atmost raw inside. The diet is sometimes used exclusively in chronic cases, and as a rule no druga are employed with i except tonics.

POPULAR SCIENCE.

Silver jewelry is still extensively worn, and comes in many pretty designs.

Lunch napkins with fancy borders are made mormously large. Very many of the new designs in carpets

laive dark grounds. A pretty napkin is of plain momic clock,

with Russian lace around the edge. "Ours" is a new color, somewhat reembling the shade of the cinnamon bear.

Water lilies and cat tails are the favorite ubjects for decorative painting and embroid-A novelty in note paper is that with the corner marked off in bright colors like a crazy

Dresden lunch mipking have a deep bordering of blue, and have raised white figures ail over them.

Hand paintings of Watteaufigures on white satin meet with great favor as centre decorations on lambrequins.

Ledies' pockethooks are invariably made very large this season. The favorite style of clasp is an antique silver coin. Many of the new mantel Lambrequins are made with immouse applique flowers and large silk leaves embroidered in silk and

eaged with tingel. Golden thread policy ornaments, which have grounds with a moss-like effect, touched up with gold and chia. Howers in bold relief,

are very popular just at present, Much count at may be derived from the erescent should plush head rests which are made to put over the backs of rocking chairs

Very pretty are the porcelain mantel ornaments, representing birds with sluny blue, white and block plumage, which look like little glass leads close together. They are

called Prussian wate. Art embroidery has increased so wonder fully in popularity during the past couple of years that a large number of manufacturers have gone icto the businers, and the conse

THE ROYAL VISIT TO IRELAND.

Losbos, March 10 - The programme of the visit of the Prince and Princes of Wales to Ireland is published. The Prince and Princess will reach Dublic on April 8th. On the 9th they will hold a levee at the Castle on behalf of the Queen; on the 10th a Sate ball will be given, and on the 11th a state banquet. On the 13th they will go to Connamore as guests of Earl Listowel and remain until the 19th, in the counting visiting Cork, Curraghmore and Killarney, returning to the vice-regal lodge at Dublin on the 20th. They will be present at Punchestown races on the 21st and 22nd, and start for Belfast on the 23rd. After visiting Londonderry and Barranscourt on the 25th, they will return from Barranscourt to Belfast, and thence cross to Scotland by the Strangaer route. During the tour many minor functionaries will attend the Prince. The Freemasons will arrange a Grand Lodge in his honor. It is proposed to open subscriptions throughout Ireland to meet the expenses of a fitting reception. The High Sheriff of Cavan offers £100. Everything

DOINGS AT WASHINGTON.

indicates that the reception will be a great

success.

THE CIVIL SERVICE AND THE CABINET-THE SENATE TO WITHHOLD TREATIES UNTIL CLEVELAND HAS DECIDED UPON HIS TARIFF POLICY-BAYARD'S ASSIST-

New York, March 10.—The Times' Washington says:—It is reported Carl Schurz will

will be nominated Minister to Berlin. Members of the Cabinet were interviewed yesterday on the question of civil service reform, and said all members of the administration were committed to that policy through the President. Whitney said much would depend on the construction placed upon some of the provisions of the civil service law after a Cabinet consultation. He had no doubt there would be natural and unstrained interpretations of it adopted, and that its spirit, as well as the letter, will be

faithfully carried out.
The Herald's Washington says:—Vilas learned yesterday that there are 51,179 post offices in the United States, the heads of which are presumed to be offensive partisans. The Secretary of State has requested the Senate to return the treaties now pending before it that he may bring them to the at-tention of the President. Some senators think the reciprocity treaties should not be returned to the President. withholding them until he has decided upon his exact policy upon the tariff. Many Republicans and Democrats think he will return the Nicaragua canal treaty for action since it has been acted upon favorably by Nicaragua, and that the state is already in trouble with Guatemala because of the concession to the United

BAYARD'S ASSISTANT.

PHILADELPHIA, March 10.—Bayard has offered the position of assistant secretary of state to John Cadwallader, of Philadelphia, who is a connection of Bayard's by marriage.

for these or exect, therefore head had been the second

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, March 16 .- In the House of Commons this afternoon Mr. Gladstone in answering several interrogatories concerning the exact nature of the announced agreement with Russia, said England and Russia had agreed that no further advances should be made in Afghanistan. The statement of this agreement, the Premier admitted, was based on an interchange of communications between Russia and England. The latest communication on the subject was on March 5th. But to obviate any possible misunderstanding Lord Granville wired his (Mr. Gladstone's) exact words to Sir Edward Thornton on Saturday asking him to ascertain whether or not the Russian Prime Minister endorsed as correct the statement by Mr. Gladstone of the

reply had been received.

Mr. Gladstone said there had been no time to obtain the assent of the Ameer of Afghanistan to the terms of the arrangements. He asserted that there was no doubt as to the substance of the announced arrangements.

agreement reached with Russia. As yet no

Sir Thomas Brassey, in moving the navy estimates, said the total strength of the navy, including reserves and pensioners, was \$6,000 znen. The number on the active list was 67,000, and would probably be increased this year to 68,000. In the event of war the admiralty had other and immense resources in the merchant service He assured the house that his department was working its hardest on additions to the navy
Mr. Gladstone's statement regarding the

arrangement between England and Russia greatly disappointed members of parliament. The Marquis of Salisbury and Sir Stafford Northcote will to morrow insist upon the government explaining the nature of the arrangement. It is semi-officially stated that Sir Edward Thornton asked De Giers to exchange a formal agreement that there should be no further advance of outposts, and that De Giers requested the adhesion of the Ameer of Afghanistan before pledging Russia. house then voted the naval estimates of £13,090,000.

The newspapers, without exception, comment on the arrangement with Russia in regard to Afghanistan as vague and unsatisfac-

VIBNAA, March 16 .- Dr. Vamberry, professor of oriental languages in the university of Peath, asserts that Penideh and the whole country between the Heri Rud and Herat is, and has been for three centuries, an integral part of Afghanistan.

Home Items and Topics.

-" All your own fault. If you remain sick when you can Get hop bitters that never-Fail

-The weakest woman, smallest child, and sickest invalid can use hop bitters with safety and great good.

-Old men tottering around from Rheumatism, kidney trouble or any weakness will be made almost new by using hop bitters. My wife and daughter were made healthy by the use of hop bitters and I recommend them to my people. -Methodist Clergyman.

Ask any good doctor if hop Bitters are not the best family medicine On earth!!!

Malarial fever, Agne and Biliousness, will leave every neighborhood as soon as hop bitters arrive.

"My mother drove the paralysis and neuralgia all out of her system with hop bitters."-Ed. Osurgo Sun. Ker Keep the kiducys healthy with hop

bitters and you need not fear sickness.' -Ice water is rendered harmless and more refreshing and reviving with hop bitters in each draught. -The vigor of youth for the aged and in-

firm is hop bitters!!! —"At the change of life nothing equals
Hop Bitters to allay all troubles incident

Taereto.'

monthly, and from which they will receive the greatest benefit is hop bitters. -Mothers with sickly, fretful, nursing children, will cure the children and benefit

themselves by taking hop bitters daily. -Thousands die annually from some form of kidney disease that might have been pre-

vented by a timely use of hop bitters. -Indigestion, weak at mach, irregularities of the howels, cannot exist when hop bitters are used.

A timely . . use of hop Bitters will keep a whole family In robust health a year at a little cost. -To produce real genuine sleep and child-like repose all night, take a little hop bitters

Rops on the white label. Shun all the vile,

poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

TORONTO. March 10 .- In the house to-day, after routine, a bill respecting assignments to weditors was read a second time. It is only to go into effect upon the proclamation by the lieutenant governor, as, if the Dominion passes a general insolvency law, this measure would be inoperative. It protects assignments for the benefit of creditors and bona fide sales, and provides that a general assignment is not to be void by reason of the intro dustion of a clause releasing a debtor. The leader of the opposition approved of the measure,

An act for the further improving of the administration of law was, on motion of the attorney-general, read a second time. It deals with questions of procedure; also a bill making warehouse receipts for crude petroleum negotiable by endorsement.

After recess Mr. Rose, minister of education, moved the adoption of the agreement giving three publishing firms a monopoly for ten years of the publishing of school readers authorized by the educational department, and made an elaborate defence of the agreement, going over the history of the school reader question for fifteen years past. He concluded by moving that the house confirm the agree-

Mr. Creighton, of the Opposition, followed in a trenchant attack upon the blundering policy of the Education Department for the past five years, and particularly regarding the aduption of the first three separate readers, then a composite series, and finally a new series edited by the minister himself, and for the publication of which a monopoly had been conferred upon three firms for ten years. A publisher had publicly announced that if there was open competition he would guarantee to give the books at a cost fifty

After a long debate the resolution was carried by 40 yeas to 30 nays.

The house adjourned at 1.45.

Never.

MRS. HELEN LEIKEM, West McHenry, MRS. HELEN LEIGEM, West Mccienry, Ill., two years ago used Warner's SAFE Nervine for complete nervous prostration. August, 1884, she wrote, "I have never enjoyed such good health, have had no return ofmy old trouble." Try it.

(Continued from Sixth Page.) DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, March 13. The Dynamite bill from the Senate was

read a first time. Mr. Davies said that the prophecies made ty the advocates of the National Policy in 1878 had not been fulfilled, and they had proved themselves flies on the wheel. With regard to the large sums which the Finance in savings banks was not put there by the workingmen, but by trustees and well-to-do men, who certainly preferred to have their money in Government savings banks at four per cent, than leave it in chartered banks at three per cent. The hon, gentleman who had preceded him had referred to the per capita debt of the United States as compared with that of the Dominion of Canada, but he had forgotten to state that while the people of the United States were reducing their debt we were increasing ours. He denied that free trade in England was a failure. In that country in 1867 the volume of trade of Great Britain was £501,000,000, and it had increased in 1880 to £720,000,000. Then of her total imports 91 per cent. were raw products and only 9 per cent. of manufactured articles, and of her total exports 92 per cent. were manufactured articles and only 8 per cent. of raw products: and last year the manufacturers of Great Britain had been able to send 155,000,000 of dollars' worth of goods to the United States and undersell Americans in their own market. notwithstanding their high protective tariff. He deplored the deine in shipbuilding. OTTAWA, March 16.

Mr. Sproule, before the orders of the day, denied that he had any interests in timber or

mines in the North West. Sir Leonard Tilley said the claim of Nova Scotia for an increased subsidy was under consideration, and that the execution of a contract with the Halifax Steampship Company was authorized.

In reply to Mr. Blake Sir John Macdonald said the government of Manicoba required Imperial legislation on the subject of the

boundary. In answer to Mr. Amyot, Mr. Pope said that precautions had been taken to prevent the importation of Asiatic cholers.

In answer to Mr. Blake, Sir John Mac-donald said the government had made no offer of a contingent for the Soudan. Offers had been made by individuals.

Mr. Cook moved for copies of a memorial presented to the government by the County Council of Simcoe for the refusal of the bonuses granted by the different municipalities to railways annexed by the Dominion parliament.

Mr. Mills complained that local governments no longer had cortrol over the railway

corporations they had created.

Mr. McCallum said gentlemen opposite had set the example in taking possession of the Canada Southern Railway.

Mr. Mackenzie said the Canada Southern crossed into the United States. Mr. O'Brien said the injury inflicted by

the amalgamation of the Northern & Hamilton and North Western might have been averted if Ontario had taken legislative action.

Several hon, members having spoken, Mr. Desjarding said that hon, gentlemen opposite were never tired of crying out that the Province of Quebec had received more than she was entitled to, but he would quote from an article in L'Electeur, the organ of the Liberal part in the City of Quebec, in which it was stated that the Province of Quebec had paid into the Dominion treasury nuteren millions of dollars more than they had received from it, while the other provinces had received several millions more than they had expended, Ontario alone receiving six millions in excess of her expenditure. He (Mr. Desjardina) would only say that hon, members -"The best periodical for ladies to take from Ontario were trying to build up their own popularity at the expense of the peace and harmony of the whole confederation

(Hear, hear.) Messrs. Armstrong, Wilson, Allen, Fairbanks and Trow followed. Mr. Pope said no injustice was done to Ontario. The motion was carried, and the House adjourned at 11.

WRECKS OF HUMANITY,

who have wasted their manly vigor and powers by youthful follies inducing nervous debility, impaired memory, mental anxiety, despondency, lack of self-confidence and will power, weak back and kindred weak-nesses, should address with three letter postage stamps for large illustrated treatise giving unfailing means of cure. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N.Y.

THE PRINCE'S VISIT 10 DUBLIN.

DUBLIN, March 13 —Loyalist members of
the municipal conneil have resolvel to present an address of welcome to the Prince and Princess of Wales, expressing gratification at their visit, which, it will say, proves a desire to put an end to the neglect from which

Ireland has so long suffered. DUBLIN, March 14.-The Chamber of Commerce has decided to form a cit zens' reception committee to welcome the Prince of Wales. The Irish nationalists have decided to maintain an attitude of reserve during the visit. They will make no hostile demonstrations. They have issued an address which says the visit of the Prince and Princess is especially inopportune while the unspeakably indecent coterie, protected by Lord Spencer, is in possession of Dublin Castle.

A Campaigner's Experence. LAWRENCE MIX, Esq., Warsaw, N.Y.

well known campaign orator, in 1832 took 15 bottles of Warner's SAFE CURE for kidney trouble, (after many physicians of excellent standing had given him up), and was cured. December 9th, 1884, he says, "I have had no serious return of my trouble, and so conclude that my oure is permanent."

"PROMINENT IRISH ORGAN" IN NEW YORK LECTURES CANADA.

NEW YORK, March 13. - A prominent Irish organ rutlishes an editorial to-day warning Canadians against offers of aid to England The article concludes as follows :- Let brawling asses who wish to manitest their "loyalty" pay their passages to England and offer themselves as sacrifices in England s holy war upon the Sondan nationalists indi vidually if they will, but not a single regi-ment nor dollar of money must leave Canadian shores to assist England This is the platform the real friends of Canada will stand upon and defend. The departure from it means that the horrors of war will be brought directly to her doors and not one word of sympathy will be heard on this side of the

HARD TO BELIEVE.

It is hard to believe that a man was cured of a Kidney disease after his body was swollen as big as a barrel and he had been given up as incurable and lay a death stoor. Yet such a cure was accomplished by Kidner-Wort in the person of M. M. Devereaux of Ionia, Vich., who says: "After thirteen of the best doctors in Detroit had given me up, I was cured by Kidney-Wort, I want every one to know what a boon it is."

THE SOUDAN TROUBLE.

London, March 13 .- General Gorden's liary is written on Egyptian telegraph blanks. The pages are sewed together with twine, and, every page is illuminated with pictures, fantastic and serious. Gordon's letters indicate that this diary was written for the use of the government. It is desired that the government should edit this diary and publish fac-similes of it as soon as all of it has reached London. The diary, as left by Gordon, is in six volumes. Mr. Henry M. Stanley has Minister claimed working people had laid by written a letter to the Times for the purpose in savings banks; he said that so far as the Maritime Provinces were concerned the money General Gordon's statement about the Soudan. Mr. Stanley thinks that when General Gordon said that the "Soudan was a uscless possession," and that "for anybody to reconquer it and hand it over to Egypt would be an iniquity," he meant to refer to the present condition of that country. General Gordon's real opinion, Mr. Stanley says, which was often expressed, was that attempts at permanent occupation would be useless until a railway had, been constructed connecting Suskim with the Nile. The government of the Soudan would then become much easier. Mr. Stanley expresses his belief in the soundness of this opinion, and says :- " If you want to make something of the Soudan, give the people of that country a chance to rest. Stop taxation, stop the courbash. Garrison Suakim, Berber and Khartoum with a few Sikhs. Assist the principal Sheiks with money for trading purposes, and take all measures practicable to foster the growth of trade. Tax exports at Sunkim and at no other point. Give a trial of five years to this policy, and then if no English genius rises to rule the Soudan with the white wand of peace remove the railway and begone out of the country, retaining pos-session only of Suakim and Assouan." Mr. Stanley thinks that General Gordon's latest complaints were the natural result of brooding over the vastness of the task before him and of his utter isolation and ill health.

ALEXANDRIA, March 14.—Zobehr Pasha, whom Gordon implicitly trusted and wished made governor of Khartoum, has been arrested on a charge of being implicated in trea sonable conspiracies against the Khedive. His residence was searched and many documents proving that Zobehr was in secret league with the Mandi found. The prisoner was confined aboard a British frigate, under sailing orders. He will be imprisoned on the island of Cyprus. Zobehr has been practically a prisoner for the past two years. His wealth, mainly acquired in the slave trade, was confiscated, and he was allowed a quarterly stipend on condition that he should not leave Alexandria without the Knedive's consent. Gen. Gordon pleaded that Zobehr should be restored to power in the Soudan, and said the ex-slave king was the only man who had enough nerve and prestige to keep the Arabs in subjection. Gen Gordon had encountered Zobehr during his former service in Egypt, and had inci-dentally hanged one of Zohehr's cousins, who had been lett as a hostage, and whose life became forfeited through the act of Zobehr. When Gordon was sent to Khartoum last year both he and Zobchr seemed to have ignored the past, and it was one of Zobehr's sons who safely escorted Gordon from Korosko to Ahu Hamed. It has been discovered that Zobehr has been in continual correspondence with the Mahdi both before and since the capture of Khartoum. Several other arrests, including some prominent notables, are expected.

ALEXANDRIA, March 15.—The oldest son of

Zobehr Pasha was arrested to-day, and three other persons conditionally detained as a result of the search of their premises by the British authorities.

"Wondere."

E. H. BECKWITH, Norwich, Conn., Dec. 18th, 1884, stated, "I owe my life to Warner's SAFE Diabetes Cure; when I began its use I passed ten quarts of water daily, which contained 14 per cent of sugar; after the Canadian Pacific railway, with the exusing seven dozen bottles my doctor ception of the line between Point Levis and using seven dozon bottles my doctor pronounced the water free from sugar; it has done wonders for me."

River du Loup, which was purchased by the government from the Grand Trunk. The line dene wonders for me.'

LONDON, March 14 -Sir W. Vernon Harcourt has prepared an extradition bill which authorizes the government to amend all British treatics for the purpose of securing the surrender of persons charged with murler, malicious wounding or conspiracy to murder a ruler, sovereign, or member of any royal family; also persons charged with the illicit manufacture or storage of explosives.

The Farmer's Heavy Debt.

A. WAY, Navarino, N.Y., in 1879, was afflicted with neuralgia, ringing sensation in his ears, backing cough, pain in the back. irregular urination, dropsy, nausea, and spasms of acute pain in the back. Then came chills and fever. The doctors gave him up, but after using 22 bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure, he said. "I am hale, hearty ners Sare Cure, he said. "I am hale, hearty and happy." On June 29th, 1881, he writes, "My health was never better. I owe my existence to Warner's Sare Cure." Cure permanent.

Permanent Security.

T. O LEWIS, San Francisco, Cal, Oct. 28, 1881, says, "I have suffered for ten years with congested kidneys, and have passed stones ranging in size from the head of a pin to a pea, which caused strangury of the neck of the bladder. The best physicians in this city said I could not recover. I used four hottles of Warner's SAFE Cure, and got rid of four calculi." Writing June 23rd, 1884, he says, "The cure effected in 1881 was permanent."

TOMB ROBBERS.

PA' 18, March 12.—An atracious act of sacri-lege has thrown the little town of Saint Sau'ge, near Never, into a state of wild excitement During the night a gang of malefactors forced their way into the cometery and desecrated over one hundred tombs. They also destroyed all the crosses in the neighboring cemetery of Clam cy and pro ane it in the same manner. It is supp sed that the anarchists are implicated. but nothing certain has been discovered. The Procureur de la Képnblique and the local magis trates have begun an inquiry.

A MIXED MARRIAGE.

VIENNA, March 12.- The news that the Pope had by a special dispensation sanctioned the mixed marriage of the Hebrew Baron Popper with the Catholic Countess Castrone was made public here only to-day. The newspap rs state that such a dispensation was never before granted. An authority on the marriage law, the late Ca dinal Kutchker, is quoted as saying in his work on the subject that never had a Pop-sanctioned the union of Het rew and Catholic All circles of society at Vienna comment with surprise on what may be termed a tremendous

LOCAL HORSE MARKET,

American horse tailers are in town buying, but they appear to be slow in giving reasonable prices for good animals. Mr. Maguiro, of Col prices for good annuals. Mr. Magnar, at the following:—2 bay mares, 6 years old, \$200; 1 pony, \$47.50; 1 do, \$60; 1 bay horse, \$136; 1 bay horse, \$160; 1 bay mare, \$'22.50; 1 pony, \$182.50 During the pas: week the following horses were shipped to the States:—5 horses, \$72: 4 mares for breeding purposes, \$445: 4 horses were snipped to the States:—b norses, \$372; 4 mares for breeding purposes, \$445; 2 horses, \$240; 2 do, \$205; 4 mares for breeding purposes. \$470; 21 horses, \$2.417; 12 do, \$1,395; 12 do, \$1 208; 1 stallion, \$300; 7 horses, \$88; 1 mare for breeding purposes, \$122.50; 3 horses,

ROLLER SKATING.

HOW DONOVAN CAME TO ENTER FOR, AND WIN, THE SIX DAYS' RACE.

An Elmira, N.Y., descatch to the New York Tribune thus tells the story of how young Donovan, of that city, came to win the six days' race, the \$500 cash, and gold medal studded with diamonds :-

"Sporting circles have been greatly excited the past few days over the wonderful feat of Donovan in the skating contest in New York, and when it became known that he would probably be the winner, their enthusiasm knew no bounds. William Donovan is a son of Timothy Donovan, an employee of the Erie Railway here, and relative of Jeremiah O'Donovan, better known as O'Donovan Rossa, of New York. William is seventeen years of age, a shoemaker by trade, but has worked little since the introduction of the skating craze. He had entered and won several local short-distance matches here, but litte was thought of entering him in the six days' go as you please match. Dono-van and a few boy churns talked over the six-day contest, and they urged him to enter the race. He said he had nothing to go with, but would try if he could get an outfit. The boys were determined thenceforward that Donovan Willie O'Connell, accordingly purchased for him an undershirt suitable for skating in and lent him a silk handkerchief and a cap. "Genie" McManus bought him a pair of ball shoes and a belt. "Josh" Sullivan gave him a cap and John Johnson furnished him a pair of kneebreeches. When everything was ready. breeches. When everything was ready "Patsy" Tobin, who himself has hotly contested several races with Donovan, lent him an overcoat, and John Bolan let him take his satchel. The boys then raised \$7 for him, and "Dan" Lynch gave enough to land him safely in New York, and have a little left over. Borrowing three pairs of skates from "Mike" Flahive, "Juck" Morin and "Genie" McManus, Donovan started for New York on Friday, February 26, carrying with him the best wishes of the few in the city who knew of his going aside from those who gave a share of their own to send him there. Young Donovan on reaching New York was alone and friendless, but, known, soon forged to the front and made many friends. Now the sports look upon him as a higger man than the "bruiser" from the "Hub." On his return to Eimira he had a reception, the managers, employes, professional skaters and amusement people gene rally expected to take part.

A Notable Arrest. C. H. OBERBECK, Deputy Sheriff. St. Louis, Mo., in 1882 took Warner's SAPE Cure for a very severe kidney and liver complaint; he had lost 75 pounds in weight under the doctor's care. Five bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure arrested and cured the disease, and December, 1884, he wrote, "I now weigh 260 pounds and never felt better in my life. I recommend Warner's SAF

QUEBEC BAILWAYS.

QUEDEC, March 10 .-- The petition of the

PETITION TO THE DOMINION FOR AN IN-CREASED BONUS.

provincial government to the federal cabinet asking for the grant of \$12,000 per mile on account of the North Shore railway was laid before the house this afternoon. It was approved by the Feutenant-governor and forwarded by the premier, Hon. Mr. Ross. The petition asks for the grant of \$12,000 per mile to compensate the government for the heavy burden they had undertaken in the construction of the North Shore, which is admittedly an important connecting link to from Ottawa to Quebec is the only section of the entire system which was neither built nor subsidized by the Dominion government. The North Shore, the petition says, was built at the sole expense of the Quebec government, which government was obliged to indebt itself to a large amount to pay for the construction, and it had also to pay heavy interest on the loans. It had been claimed that as the Quebec Government no longer owned the North Shore that it was not entitled strictly to any subsidy. This pretention could not be upheld, for if the Pacific or any company should happen to sell their roads the Government would not expect to be reimbursed for the amount of its outlay. The Province of Quehec was entitled from the very outset to the Federal Government grant on the Quebec and Ottawa Railroad, and it was still entitled to it, no matter what occurred in the circumstances attend ing the sale. It was well known that the North Shore cost the Quebec government more than was realized by the sale, even though the \$12,000 for the whole line were added. It was a well known fact, too, that the government of the province offered to sell the Q. M. O. & O. railway to the federal government before any negotiations were entered into with a private company, and the offer of the provincial government was refused. The attention of the Dominion government is called to the fact that the Canadian Pacific is running privileged cars over the North Shore. The government was embarrassed by its out lay, and in conclusion it claims from the federal government to be treated with at least the same justice as was shown to private companies owning lines in the Canadian Pacific network of railways. An answer to the petition is expected from the Ottawa government next week. Meantime expectation is rife as to whether the Dominion government will accede to the prayer of the petition.

FRANCIS L. DOW, assistant police marshal, Taunton, Mass., three years ago was cured of stone in the kidney and bladder by Warner's SAFE Cure, and in June, 1884, he wrote, "I have not seen a sick day since I began Warner's SAFE Cure and never felt better; have gained eighteen pounds."

CHINESE NOT WANTED.

A PARTY FORBIDDEN TO LAND AT VICTORIA VICTORIA, B.C., March 13.—Twenty Chinese immigrants that arrived on the steamer from Hong Kong to day were not allowed to land. The police are acting under orders from the provincial government, and the Dominion customs officials are powerless There is much excitement in Chinatown. The provincial authorities are acting under authority of the act lately passed, which is similar in its provisions to that disallowed by the federal authorities a year ago.

The Trials of a Minister. THE REV. J. P. AKNOLD (Baptist), Camden, Tenn., in 1873 was taken with Bright's Disease, which produced two large abscesses. In 1878 another abscess formed Warner's SAFE CURE, "which restored me to practice by a thoroughly setentific physician, perfect health," and June, 1883, he wrote, "my health is as good as ever." Try it.

To be had of all druggists

HAVE YOU

Hot and dry skin? Scalding sensations? Swelling of the ankles? Vague feelings of unrest? Frothy or brick-dust fluids? Acid stomach? Aching loins? Cramps, growing nervousness? Strange soreness of the bowels? Unaccountable languid feelings?

Thort breath and pleuritic pains?

One-side headache? Backache?

Frequent attacks of the "blues"?

Fluttering and distress of the neart?.

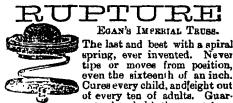
Albumen and tube casts in the Fitful rhoumatic pains and neuralgia?

Loss of appetite, fiesh and strength? Constipation alternating with looseness of the bowels?
Drowliness by day, wakefulness

at night? Abundant pale, or scanty flow of dark water? Chills and fever? Burning patches of skin? Then

BRIGHT'S DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE.



even the sixteenin of an inch. Cures every child, and eight out of every ten of adults. Guar-Pat'd U.S. June 'st anteed to hold the worst form Pat'd Cap. Dec. 'Stof hernia, during the hardest work or money refunded. Don't waste money and an adultances but send stamp for illuson useless appliances, but send stamp for illus trated circular, contains price list, your neighbor's testimony, and questions to be answered tall or address, "THE EGAN IMPERIAL TRUSS (OMPANY."

ce, 23 Adelaide street East, Toronto, Ont Please mention this paper.

ORDERS!

Gentlemen will please place their orders for Shirts early in March. Gentlemen at a distance will be sent measuring instructions by applying through post.

BETTER THAN EVER!

One value in WHITE SHIRTS will be found better than ever, and, as usual, Perfect Pitting, also first class material and workmanship. S. CARSLEY.

FORTY-FIVE CENTS EACH!

WHITE SHIRTS kept in stock, ready dressed, from S. CARSLEY.

MAKE NO MISTAKE

Make no miscake, if you please, when buying or or-dering WHITE SHIETS, REGATTA or NIGHT SHIRTS, come direct to Headquarters for them and scente the best possible fit and value at

TEW DRESS GOODS!

CHEAP LINES

New Dress Materials

S. CARSLEY'S.

Sust received special lines of NEW DRESS MATERIALS in all the leading shades at 13c per yard.

BRADFORD SERGE DRESS GOODS. BRADFORD SERGE DRESS GOODS, Bradford serge dress goods, Just received splendid line of NEW BRADFORD SERGE for Spring contumes, in all the most desirable shades; price 200 and 240 per yard.

S. CARSLEY,

1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777

Notre Dame Street.

WANDERING HOME.

Hark! to the ripples of childish laughter, The playful sally, the joyous call, Of the children down in the valley yonder, Who mock the voice of the waterfal, Wandering home through the bright green meadows,
Pressing the flowers with careless feet,

Wandering home when the bright to-morrow Holds its measure of pleasure sweet. Up from the fields o'er pathways lowly
The workers throng, while the low of

Startles the wren in her peaceful thicket,
And breaks the spell of the Vesper chime.
Wandering home from a day's ong labor.

To cheerful fireside, where child and wife

Fill with a smi e the void that teaches How short and empty a thing is life. How still the valley; the village nestles, Like a beacon yonder, mid shadows dim; In happy homes new life is rising, Where youth has all to lose or win. Wandering home, oh! the way is dreary,
When the old life wanes and the sense

roam, Groping with death o'er pathways dreaded, Slowly and surely wandering home. GRACE O'BOYLE, Ottawa.

A POOR, WEAK SISTER, who is suffering from allogots, paculiar to

her sex, dr and to go to a physician, but knowing she needs medical help, will find, in Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," preparation which will give her strength and new life through the restoration of all her which discharged for eighteen months. In organs to their natural and healthy action. 1881 two abscesses formed. He then began It is the result of many years of study and

EFFashion is Queen. Fast, brilliant one package colors I to 4 lbs. of goods. 10a for any color. Get at druggists. Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal, P.Q.

The New York State Trotting Horse Breed. ors will hold their insurgural meeting in Rochester, September 22, 23 and 24. Stakes, with easy conditions, are aiready opened.

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-Engined, Clyde-built IRON STEAMSHIPS. They are built in water-tight compartments, are unsurpassed for strength speed and comfort, are fitted up with all the process of the comparation of the companion of speed and countrie, are never up with an in modern improvements that practical experi ence can suggest, and have made the faster lime on record.

Vessels. Tonnage. Commanders, Numidian ... 6,100 ... Building.
Parisian ... 5,400 Capt W Richardson.
Sardinian ... 4,650 Lt W H Smith, R N R. Sardinian 4,650 Lt W H Smith, R N R, Polynesian 4,100 Capt R Brown.

Sarmatian 3,600 Capt John Graliam.

Gircassian 4,000 Capt H H highes.

Peruvian 3,400 Capt Jo eph Ritchie.

Nova Scotian ... 3,300 Capt Hugh Wylie.

Caspian 3,200 Lt R Barrett, R N R.

Hanoverian 4,000 Lt B Thompson, R N R

Carthagenian 4,600 Capt A Macnicol. Carthagenian. 4,600 Capt A Macnicol. Siberian. 4,600 Capt R P Moore. Norwegian. 3,531 Capt J G Stephen. Norwegian ... 3,531 Capt J G Stephen.
Hibernian ... 3,440 Capt J Barclay.
Austrian ... 2,700 Capt J. Ambury.
Nestorian ... 2,700 Capt DJ James.
Prussian ... 3,000 Capt Alex McDougall.
Scandinavian ... 3,000 Capt John Park.
Buenos Ayrean 3,800 Capt James Scott.
Corean 4,000 Capt CJ Menzies.
Grecian ... 2,600 Capt G La Gallays Grecian.....3,600 Capt G LeGallais. Manitoban...3.150 Capt R Carruthers. Canadian ... 2,600 Capt John Kerr.
Phœnician ... 2,600 Capt John Brown.
Waldensian. ... 2,600 Capt W Dalziell.
Lucerne ... 2,200 Capt W S Main.
Newfoundland. 1,500 Capt C Mylins.

The Steamers of the Liverpool Mail Line, sailing from Liverpool every THURSDAY, from Portland and Baltimore alternately, and from Halifax every SATURDAY, calling at Lough Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotand, are intended to be disputched, FROM HALIFAX:

Acadian 1,350 Capt F McGrath

Sarmatian Saturday, Mch. 21
Polynesian Saturday, 23
Paristan Saturday, April 4 Caspian Saturday, Sardinian. Saturd y, " Perevian Saturday, Circassian Saturday, May 2 At TWO o'clock P.M., or on the arrival of the Intercolonial Railway

train from the West. FROM FORTLAND TO LIVERPOOL, VIA HALIFAX.

At ONE o'clock P.M., Sarmatian.....Thursday, Mch. 19 Parisina Thursday, April 2
Sardinian Thursday, "16
Circassian Thursday, "60 or on the arrival of the Grand Trunk Railway

train from the West. FROM BALTIMORE.

Rates of Passage from Montreal via Halifax:

Rates of Passage from Montreal viu Portland:

NEWFOUNDLAND LINE -The SS. Newfoundland is intended to perform a Winter Ecryice between Halitax and St. Johns, Mid., as fol-Connecting with steamships leaving Liver-pool for Haliaz, March 26. From Halifax—March 24th; April 7.

From St. Johns-March: 0; April 13, The Steamers of the Halifax Mail Line, from Halifax to Liverpool, via St. John's, Nfld, are intended to be despatched. Rates of Passage between Halifax and St. John's:

Cabin\$20.00 | Intermediate...\$15.00 Steerage......\$6.00 GLASGOW LINE .- During the senson of Winter Navigation a seamer will be despatched fort-nightly from Glasgow for Boston (via Halifax when occasion requires) and fortnightly from Boston to Glasgow direct as follows:—

FROM BOSTON:

The Steamers of the Glasgow, Londonderry and Philadelphia service are intended to be lespatched from Philadelphia for Glasgow— FROM PHILADELPHIA:

Manitoban about Mch. 25 Norwegian April 4
Nestorian " 22
Manitoban " May 6

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 Roston, Portland or Halifax. Connections by the Intercolonial and Grand

Trunk Railways via Halifax; and by the Central Vermont and Grand Trunk Railways (National Despatch), and by the Boston and Albany, New York Central and Great Western Railways Merchants' Despatch), via Boston and by Grand Trunk Railway Co. via Portland.

Through Rates and Through Bills of Lading for East-bound traffic can be obtained from any

of the Agents of the above named Railways.
For Freight, Passage or other information
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1 India street, Portland, 85 State street; Boston, and 25 Common street, Montreal, March 10, 1835,

March 10, 1885,