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Additional comments / Commentaires supplémentaires:



lorying in the self-government accorded the cople of the Dominion of Canada. A feature this manifestation of popular sympathy for Mr. O'Brien's campaign in Canada was the engalness of its character, all races, creeds nd nationalities in the city being represented, ad the great decorum and unanimity of eling of the immeuse and unequalled throng cuizens which crowded Chaboillez square. ad listened so patiently and cheered so lustily he several eloquent addresses there delivered. the several eloquent and assess there delivered. To attempt to make an estimate of the total number of persons who munifested such great interest in Mr. O'Brien's fight against landlord-ism and rackrenting in Ireland by lining the streets and packing the windows along the route of march, to say nothing of the extended line of glittering torchlights, over a mile in length, would be uigh impossible. Suffice it to say, however, that every unbiased witness concede fully one hundred thousand souls, or more than half the population of the great Canadian Metropolis, thus gave vent to their feelings, and as Mr. O'Brien passed along in the carriage almost cheered thems-lves hearte.

THE PROCESSION MOVES.

The different societies formed upon the Champ de Mais, and while they were getting in order of procession, the small crowd, which had gathered in front of the St. Lawrence Hall, began to thicken in density to such an extent that it was almost impossible for traffic to be carried on. It was a good natured, patient and sympa-thetic assemblinge, however, which eyed anx-ionaly Mr. O'Brien's window in the hotel, extonely Mr. O'Brien's window in the hotel, ex-preting to see him appear, and when he did so, just as the band preced-ing the Young Irishmen's L. & B. Asocia-tion was heard approaching and playing one of the Irish national airs, a vigorous shout went up, which must have dispelled any doubt con-cerning the popularity of Mr. O'Brien's cam-paign or the agitation against the inhuman con-duct of Lord Lanadowne and his agents toward his Irish tenants in Ireland. When the Young Irishmen's Society and a detachment of the Irishmen's Society and a detachment of the Hackmen's Union (mounted) came opposite the botel, they gave hearty Irish cheers for Mr. O'Brien, as did sloo the other societies in the order in which they passed, while the several bands struck up some popular Irish national sir. The following was the order of the procession, the members of each society carrying torches, the number of which is estimated at 2,500 :---

Four Mounted Marshals. Four Monneed Marsuss. Irish Jaunting Car. Harmony Band. Young Irishmen's L. & B. Association. Irish Catholic Benefit Society. Musical Union Band. St. Bridget's T. A. & B. Society. St. Patrick's Young Man's Society. Sixth Fusiliers Baud. St. Ann's C. Y. M. Society. St. Ann's T. A. & B. Society. Citizens not belonging to any Society. The City Band. St. Patrick's Society. Irish National League. Shamrock Lacrosse Club as Escort. American Glass Workers' Association.

Just before the St. Patrick's Society passed O'Brien left the window and descended amid loud cheering, to the carriage, to which was attached four prancing white horses, and there took his seat with Messra, Kilbride, H. J. Oloran, President of the Montreal Branch of the Irish National League, and Dennis Barry, Prosident of St. Patrick's Society. This car-riage was followed by several others, teams and

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which it had upon all those who had an oppor-tunity of viewing it from the galery. Fully 50,000 are calculated to have stood patiently upon that spot and endorsed by their cheers and waving of hats the noble conduct of the author of the Plan of Campaign. Cheers were given with a will, over and over again, for Gladstone, Parnell and O'Brien.

Mr. H. J. Cloran was the first to step forward, and was greeted with prolonged cheering. He said he had only one regret to express, and that was that the vast square was incapable of c n had assembled in their might to protest in the name of Can-dian manhood and Canadian freedom against the outrages committed upon the champion of a sacred cause, outrages that were perpetrated by a vile set (hisses) which formed only s broken reed on which Lord Lausdowne (hisses) relied. Lord Langdowne stood to-day condemned, not only for his cruel treatment of his Luggacurran tenants, but as an enemy of free speech (cheers and bisses). He was condemned because he had remained silent with reference to the murderous attempts made upon the lives of Messrs. O'Brien and Kilbride, Lord Lansdowne had already had occasion at two public meetings to denounce these cowardly attempts at muder, but in refraining from doing so he stood condemned. They all had heard one condemnation all along the route of procession. To-night's demonstration was even greater than that given in honor of either Messrs. Parnell, Davitt or McCarthy. either Messre. Parnell, Davit of McCarchy. This, he con inued, was not Toronto or King-ston; thank God they were here in a French Canadian Province (A voice, "We've got Irish-men in Montreal as had as Orangemen"— cheers). It took the Province of Quebec to give an example of free speech to the Dominion of Canada. If there was any man in the vast Canada. If there was any main in the vas assemblage who did not agree with them on this question (A voice, "Well hang him") he is welcome to come up here and have an equal share of the platform, and be accorded an equally fair hearing. (Loud cheers.) But if there was use man who would lift his hand against freedom of speech, he could assure them that he would be summarily dealt with There lay the difference between us and the Orangemen in the tolerance of free speech. (Cheers.) He then referred to Archbishop Lynch's statement regarding Lansdowne's c n duct, and also indicated Goldwin Smith, Dr. Potts and others, as the prime inciters of the bloody scenes in Toronto and Kingston. He then returned thanks in English and French to then returned thanks in Loglish and French to the French Canadians who had nobly come for-ward to vindicate the right of free speech, and thus exhibited the cordial union existing be-tween the Irish and the French Canadians. (Loud cheers.) He then introduced Mr. O'Brien who was unable to secure a hearing, owing to the enthusiastic cheering and general manifestation of the popularity of his cause.

Mr. O'Brien's Speech.

When order had been restored Mr. O'Brien began to speak, but speaking with him was slow, so frequent were the interruptions and chears. He said. "French-Canadians and cheers. He said, "French-Canadians and Irish-Canadians of Montreal (cheers) I am proud to find you allied with the flax of Ireland (applause). Lord Lansdowne (hooting and groan plause). Lord Lansdowne (hooting and groan-ing) in Ottawa yesterday comforted himself with the thought that our invasion of Canada was over (oheers). I wish he were here to night (a voice, I wish he was; cheers), if it were only to contrast this marvellous ocean of faces that surround me here to night with the sterile en-thusiasm of his officials in Ottawa. If he were troubles in Canada are not over, but are only beginning (loud cheers). If he could pass through these streets to night and see the mar-vellous enthusiasm of the tens of thousands of the keen retort.

All the second second second second

Canada a great service, they have joined them together as they never were before. (Cheers.) And I tell you that the day you are banded to gether you have the power, the runbers and the strength to lard the van in this Canadian land. They have not only united the Irish people, they have attracted to us the sympathy of every freedom-loving man, no matter whether of English, Scotch or any other extraction, and, above all, they have solidified the compact be

tween

THE ISISH AND FRENCH

populations (vociferous cheering), the French whose Celtic blood beats in sympathy with our of Franc own, and whose motherland is allied with Ire'and by a thousand fond and glorious memories (cheers). The alliance which is typified here to night between the Irish and the French Canadians is a result for which alone I would most willingly brave again the missiles of a Toronto mob. (Loud cheers) I pray God that that alliance between the two races cemented here to night may grow and cemented here to hight may prove and may prosper, and that it will bear fruits and traves which will co far down into the future history of this great land of Canada. (Cheers.) You have accomplished a great and noble work for Ircland, and in help-ing us you have helped also to deliver Canada from that miserable gang, that wretched, cruel and incorrigible gang of Toronto Orangemen who have preyed for many a day -like a hideous nightmare—on that fair province of Ontario. (Hooting.) I thank you once, twice, five hundred times for this glorious demonstration to area times for this giorious demonstration to-night. (Cries, you are welcome.) I thank you for that message of joy and sympathy which this grand gathering to night will send to the heart of Charles Siewart Parnell (great cheering) and of William Ewart Gladstone (renewed cheering.) [Continued on fifth page.]

ANTI-EVICTION FUND.

COLLECTED BY G. MICHAEL BRENNAN, EARDLY,

ONT. Michael Brennan \$2, Mies Mary Brennan \$1, John Olary 50c, Richard McGee 25c, J. J. Mulldoon \$2, John Kennedy \$1, Denis Ken-nedy 50c, Patrick Duffy \$1, Thomas Brennan 50c, William Nash \$1, Denis Brennan 75c, John Brennan 50c.

PRACTICES IN HONOR OF MARY.

St Louis, King of France, was accustomed on every Saturday to wash the feet of the poor

in order to honor the day dedicated to the poor in order to honor the day dedicated to the Blessed Virgin. Following the example of that great servant of Mary, let us practice in her honor some works of charity or mercy, every day if we can, but especially on Saturday.

St. Stanislaus Kostka daily offered a spiritual crown of flowers to Mary; that is to say, a crown composed of different acts of virtue and mortification which he practiced in her honor. This devotion is likewise practiced by the true servants of Mary, who well know that they cannot make her a more acceptable offering than to overcome themselves for the sake of imitating

St. Anthony of Padue daily returned thanks to the Blassed Virgin for all the blessings he had received from her and by her. What ingratitude to pass a single day without remem-bering that amiable benefactress ! Let us then be grateful, let us implore her to forgive our past negligence, and beg of her the grace to correspond more faithfully to her goodness.

"You had better ask for manners than for money," said a dandy to a beggar. "I asked for what I thought you had the most of," was

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'Your kin lie not all under Hudson's dark waters.

Not all in the pits of the pesthouse laid low, For thousands on thousands of brave sons and daughters,

Old Ireland can claim in that far land of snow. They'll welcome that ship and that tyrant

they'll face him, And with Luvracurran's foul shame they'll disgrace him,

Within Fame's black ward with his ancestor place him, Until his dishonor alt mankind shall know."

ENGLISH SYMPATHY FOR IRELAND.

To the Editor of THE TRUE WITNESS.

DEAR SIR.-The Witness had some corres Incohnece in its Saturday issue from Holbeach, Incohnece in its Saturday issue from Holbeach, Incohnece Eugland, showing that a very large party in that agricultural county sympa-thize with Home Rule and more intelligent legislation for Ireland. I send you a letter

which I have clipped from the Spalding Free Press, published about eight miles from Hol-It is evident there are Englishmen in Eugland who have manliness enough to protest "Jubilee Perpetual Coercion Bill." If they have the right to protest in Lincolnshire, surely we have an equal right to do the same thing in another part of the British Dominions, the Irish and Scotch Orangemen of Toronto to the contrary, notwithstanding. I also enclose another clipping for the edification of those Englishmen of the upper classes (pronounce the a long, please), who are never tired of alluding to the crimes prevalent in Ireland. The clip-ping refers to the prevalence of the crime of perjury in the English counties. A third clip-ping from the same paper would indicate that a "Jubilee Perpetual Coercion Bill against mur-her wride and working" would not be out of der, suicide and perjury" would not be out of place in pharassical England, which the Toronto Orangemen seem to think so much in advance o much abused Ireland, and which the Ministerial Association of Montreal would have us look to for religious inspiration. A NATIVE OF LINCOLNSHIBE.

The following a e the extracts alluded to in the above letter :--

To the Editor of the Spalding Free Press.

SIR,-Our worthy townsman, Mr. Mossop, was evidently disappointed with his first perwas evidently disappointed with his first per-sonal experience with the spach and manners of a real live Irish M.P. He admits (though somewhat sercastically) that he was struck with the mildness of Mr. Deasy's manner, then virtually proceeds to apologize for his own bigoted ideas as to what manner of men these Irish Nationalists are; and from his subsequent words, one is forced to the conclusion that Mr. Mossop is not open to rea-son, for rather than trust the evidence of his own senses as to the character of the gentleman he presumes to criticize, he prefers to judge of

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been the centre during the past two years. And the last has been decidedly the most heartrending of all. It would almost appear It also contained a deliverance on mixed mar-riages in effect: "We, with many other bishops, have determined to grant no dispensations for that Peterborough possessed some fascination for would-be self murderers; for, in addition to social social attempted suicides, many by local residents, an Army Reserve man, a stranger has been found dead in the None; a young lady from Liverpool made a desperate atmixed marriages when the woman is a nontempt upon her own life; a Spanish Count shot himself; a Grinsby man was kicked to death in a stable ; a London man blew his brains out ; and now last, and most tragic of all, a Bourn man has first nurdered his paramour (a New castle girl) and then taken his own life. This

Catholic. The experience of many years has proved that a Protestant mother cannot raise her children Catholics, and she is thus unable to comply with the essential conditions on which such dispensation is granted. Accordingly, we shall no longer grant such dispensation. In such circumstances they may apply to Rome direct if they will."

BELGIUM'S TROUBLES.

RELIEF THAT A GENERAL UPHEAVAL IS ONLY AWAITING A PROFITIOUS MOBIENT.

BAUSSELS, May 30.-The Radical Congress BRUSSELS, May 30.—The Radical Congress montioned in my telegram yesterday has begun. Five hundred delegates were present. The president was Paul Janson, a late member of Parliament, who pointed out the remarkable fact that workingmen were undergoing great hardships and went on a strike not for an increase of salary, but to obtain poli-tical rights which cannot be withheld without exciting fresh anger. M. Jonson very bitter'y attacked the Cattle bill. He said that the mid-dle classes must unite with the humblest classes dle classes must unite with the humblest classes to secure a popular government. After several other speeches the Congress passed a motion in favor of a revisal of the constitutional clauses limiting electoral suffrage. Everything is calm in the strike districts, although work is at a stand-still everywhere. There were numerous workingmen's meetings

all over the country to-day, especially at Se raing, Lize and Liege. Some violent speeches speeches were dolivered and the meetings declared themselves for universal suffrage, and sent telegrams of sympathy to the Brussels Radical Congress, whose vote against universal suffrage they were not yet aware of.

In most meetings the opinion was expressed that a universal strike in Belgium should be postponed until the workingmen are sufficiently organized and united to overthrow the middle classes, as the latter tried to overthrow the aristocracy in 1798. All this seems to show that even if the present strike breaks down this week, as many prophesy, danger will remain haging over Bel-gium, this agitation being, as it were, a rehearsal for a future general onslaught on its institutions and society. The general upheaval seems only postponed, because all the prepar-ations necessary are not yet completed. Meanwhile periodical strikes may occur which will greatly damage Belgian industry and offer Ger-

many or France a pretext for stepping in. There was some rioting in Brussels to night, but without much consequence. The police were stoned and had to charge the crowd. The rioters were arrested.

BRUSSELS, May 30 .- At the Progressist-Liberal conference held here to day a resolution against universal sufferage was adopted by a vote of 317 to 127. The conference by a vote of 378 against 45, pronounced in favor of granting the franchise to citizens able to read and write. A report is current here that Hannault will be placed in a state of siege if the strike now in progress is prolonged.

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THE VATICAN AND ITALY

VIENNA, May 26.- Mgr. Galimberti, Papal Nuncio here, says reconciliation between the Vatican and the Italian Government is only a

is a shocking catalogue upon which no city need envy Peterborough.—Spalding Free Press, April 30th, 1887. _____ LET US BE EVER GRATEFUL TO MR. O'BRIEN.

To the Editor of THE TRUE WITNESS.

Sir,-Mr. O'Brien's visit has been and will be preductive of large and far-reaching results for the good of Ireland and for the good of Canada

For the good of Ireland Mr. O'Brien has publicly taught the wholsesome lesson that no man can act the tyrant towards our kinsmen across the seas in these days without being promptly brought to judgment for his misdeed Let him invest himself with whatsoever titles prerogatives or safeguards as he may will, let him flee to whatever part of the world as he may will, yet shall not the tyrant escape the Nemesis of oppressed Ireland. For the good of Canada, Mr. O'Brien's visit

will lead to such reconsideration and revendica-tion of the all-important doctrines of free speech and personal security, that no man or body of men shall hereafter dars to tamper with them. For the good of Canada, Mr. O'Brien's visit will direct the public attention to another question not less momentous. I refer to the ques-tion as to the assertion of our right to appoint native Governors-General. The time has come when the people of Canada are called upon to vindicate their manhood by claiming the right to elect or nominate their chief magistrate. Are we so devoid of talents, of public virtues and of dignity, that we cannot from amongst our six millions choose one man fitted to be our Governor General? Have we no men amongst us who are the equals of the official rentlemen sent to us from Downing street? Are we to go on forever confessing our inferiority, allowing ourselves to be elbowed by the titled bank rupts and rack-renters thrust upon us from abroad? Is not our position most ab urd and humiliating? Without going far for examples, will any Canadian say that a Sir Narciss Bellean or a John Beverly Robinson would not have filled the Governor's chair with as much honor and as much graceful digaity as anyone of the long line of emissaries from the Home

But it is argued that we cannot trust one of ourselves with the chief magistracy b-cause one of ourselves would not command the same con sideration as a foreigner, and would likely be more of a partisan in his official capacity. But he presumes to criticize, he prefers to judge of hum by the company he keeps, and thus, by a sophiaticated line of reasoning, attempts to im-ly that Mr. Deasy is connected with "what is believed to be a murder society." If Mr. Mossop's reasoning is good, and were logically applied, it would attach House of Commons, seeing Mr. Deasy is daily in the company of that assembly. But your readers will understand that Mr. Mossop's, and completely as the Governor General is in deare is to disparage Mr. Deasy, and through his. Yet, there is just as much reason for the example of the commonwealth to the sorth of us, we have only to poin to the fact that the Lieutenant-Governors of all our provinces, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, are all of them Cana-diaus. They are the representatives of Her Majesty in their several spheres just as fully desire is to: disparage Mr. Deasy, and through his. Yet, there is just as much reason for matter of time King Humbert, the Queen, him the Irish nation in general; but, although leaving the appointments of the Lieutenant. Prime Minister Depretis and many leading he stakes refuge under the wings of Governors in the hands of the Imperial authori- Italian statesmen are in favor of it,

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THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

UNCLE MAX.

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CHAPTER XIV .-- Continued.

"Gladys-let me see what Gladys does: well, she used to teach in the schools, but she does not teach now ; she says the infants make her head ache; that is why she has dropped the Sunday-school. Now Etta has her class. Then there was the mothers meeting ; well, I never knew why she gave that up,-I wonder if she knows herself,but Etta has got it. And she has left off singing at the penny readings and village entertainments; Etta would have replaced her there, only she has no voice. I think she works a little for the poor people at the East End of London, but she does it in her own room, because Ena laughs at her and cells her 'Madam Gladys hates that. She takes Charity." long walks, and sketches a little, and reads a good deal ; and-there, that is all I know of her majesty's doings.'

Poor Mrs. Hamilton ! it certainly did not sound much of a life.

"And about yourself, Lady Betty ?" .'Oh, Lady Betty is here, there, and every where," mimicking me in a droll way. "Lady Betty walks a little, talks a little, plays a ttle, and dances when she gets a chance. t present, lawn-tennis is a great object in her life; last winter, swimming in Brill's bath and riding from Hove to Kemp Town or across the Brighton Downs were her hobbies. In the summor a gardening craze seized her, and just now she is in an idle mood. What does it matter? a short life and a merry one, -eh, Miss Garston ?"

I would not expostulate with this civilized little heathen, for she was evidently bent on provoking a lecture, and I determined to disappoint her. We had sat so long over our tea that the room was quite dark, and I rose to kindle the lamp. Lady Betty, as usual, was anxious to assist me, and went to the window to lower the blind. The next moment 1 heard an exclamation of annoyance, and as she came back to the table her little brown face was all aglow with some suppressed irritation.

What is the matter, Lady Betty ?" I asked, in some surprise

"It is that provoking Etta again," she began. "She has guessed where I am, and has sent for me, the meddlesome old ----- " But here a tap at our room door stopped her outburst.

As Lady Betty made no response, I said, "Come in," and imediately a respectable looking woman appeared in the doorway.

She looked like a superior lady's-maid, and had a plain face much marked by the small-pox, and rather dull light-colored eyes.

"Well, Leah," demanded Lady Betty, rather sulkily, "what is your business with Miss Garston?"

"My business is with you, Lady Betty," returned the woman, good humoredly. "Mas-ter came in just now and asked where you were; I think he told Miss Darrell that it was too late lor you to be out walking ; so Miss Darrell said she believed you were at the Whits Cottage, for she saw your muff lying on Miss Garston's table ; so she told me to step up here, as it was too dark for you to wafk alone, and I was to tell you that they would be waiting dinner.'

"It is just like her interference," muttered Lady Betty. "But I suppose there would be a pretty fiss if I let the dinner spoil. Help me on with my jacket, Leah; as you have come when no one wanted you, yoı had better make yourself useful."

She spoke with the peremptoriness of a spoiled child, but the woman smiled pleasantly and did as she was bid. She seemed a civil sort of pers on, evidently an old family servant. Something had struck me in her speech. Miss Darrell had seen Lady Betty's muff, and knew of her presence in the cottage, and yet she had male no remark on the subject ; this seemed strange, but would she

not wonder still more at my silence ? "Lady Betty," I said, hastily, as this oc-

gentle, and yet she has plently of dignity; she reminds me of Clytie, only her ex-pression is not so contented and restful; she looks far too melancholy for a girl of her age.

"Pshaw 1" he said, rather impatiently, but I noticed he looked uncomfortable. "What can have put such ideas in your head ?--you have only seen her twice ; you could net ex-

pect her to smile in church." Max seemed so thoroughly put out by my remark that I thought it better to qualify my speech. "Most likely Miss Darrell had been nagging at her."

His face cleared up directly. " Depend upon it, that was the reason she looked so grave," he said, with an air of relief. "Miss Durrell can say ill-tempered things some-Miss Elizareth; she is always quiet and not sparkling and frothy."

I let him think that I accepted this statement as gospel, but in my heart 1 thought I had never seen a sadder face than that of Gladys Hamilton ; to me it looked absolutey joyless, as though some strange blight had falien on her youth. I kept these thoughts to myself. like a wise woman, and when Max ooked at me rather searchingly, as though he expected a verbal assent, I said, "Yes, you are right, some girls are like that," and

left him to gloan my meaning out of this parrot-like sentence. I could make nothing of Max this evening : he seemed restless and ill at ease ; now and then he fell into a brown study and roused himself with difficulty. I was almost glad when he took his leave at last, for I had a feeling somehow-and a curious feeling it was-that we were talking at cross-purposes, and that our speeches seemed to be lost hopelessly in a mental fog; the cipher to our mission It was a dark night, neither moon nor stars a mental fog; the cipher to our mission

seemed missing. But he bade me good'night as allectionately as though I had done him a world of good ; and when he had gone I sat down to my piano and sung all my old favorite songs, until the lateness of the hour warned me to extinguish my lamp and retire to bed.

I was just sinking into a sweet sleeep when heard Nathaniel's voice bidding some one good-night, and in another moment I could hear the firm onick footstens down the gravel

walk, followed by Nap's joyous bark. Mr. Humillon had been in the house all the time I had been amusing myself. I do not know why the idea annoyed me so. "How I wish he would keep away sometimes !" I thought, fretfully. "He will think I am practising for to-morrow ; I will not sing if they press me to do so." And with this illnatured resolve I fell asleep.

My dinner engagement obliged me to go to Pheebe quite early in the afternoon. Miss Locke looked sarprised as she opened the door, but she greeted me with a pleased smile.

"Pheebs will hardly be looking for you kitchen in the evident expectation of a chat ; carved tables between them. "she did finely vesterday in spite of her mis-sing you ; when I went in to her in the morning she quite took my bres'h away by asking if there were not an easier chair in the house Betty had called her Leah, and as I followed for you to use. 'Deed and there is, Phabe, woman,' said I quite pleased, for the poor thing is far too uncomfortable herself to looked after other peo-ple's comforts, and it was such a new thing to hear her speak like that; so I fetched father's big elbow chair with a was an exceedingly plain young woman, and cushion or two and his little wooden foot. her light eyes had a curious lack of expresstool, and there it stands ready for you this afternoon."

"That was very thoughtful of Theebe, was my reply.

me last afternoon, when a'l at once she puts slept in the dressing room, but ever since her up her finger and says, 'Haik ! Is not that mother's death she has had both rooms." your Kitty's voice ?' And so I stole out into the passage to listen. And there, to be sure, was Kitty singing most beautifully some of curred to ma, 'your cousin will think it odd the hymns you sang to l'habe; and if she could There were evidences of luxury everywhere te out al with the tune, like a little bird, and Phoebe lay and listened to her, and all the time-as 1 eyes were fixed on the picture you gave her, and I said to myself, 'Phobe, woman, this is as it should be. You may yet learn wis-dom out of the lips of babes and sucklings." "I am very glad to hear all this, Miss

rather too pale, and her manners are so | worthy little woman, and makes us very comfortable. I never knew what good cooking meant until I came to the vicarage." And indeed Mrs. Drabble's custards and flaky

but Mrs. Drabble refused point-blank." "There were those who liked to teach do them." others, and plenty of them, but she was one who minded her own business and kept her own receipts. if Miss Darrell wanted a custard made she was willing to do it for her and welcome, but she wanted no gossiging

prying cooks about her kitchen." As I knew Max's peculiarity, I was somewhat surprised when, long before had rung, Gladys; but I suppose yon forgot, the appointed time, Mrs. Barton came up and were dreaming over the fire as usual. and told me Mr. Cunliffe was in the times. Miss Hamilton is never as lively as parlor. I had commenced my toilet in rather a leisurely fashion, but now I made thoughtful ; some girls are like that, they are haste to join him, and ran down-stairs as Gladys asked you to come early, I never quickly as possible, carrying my fur-fined cloak over my arm.

"You look very nice, my dear," he said, quite fatherly fashion. "Have I ever een that gown before ?"

The gown in point had been given to me by Lesbin, and had been made in Paris: it was one of those thin black materials that make up into a charming demi-toilette, and was a favorite gown with me.

I always remember the speech Lesbia made as she showed it to me. "When you put on this gown, Ursula, you must think of the poor little woman who hoped to have been your sister." This was one of the preity little besches that she often made. Poor dear Lesbia ! she always did things so grazefully. In Charlie's lifetime I had thought her cold and frivolous, for she had not then folded up

to be seen, and after we had passed the church the darkness seemed to envelop us, and I could barely distinguish the path. Max seemed quite oblivious of this fact, for he would persist in pointing out invisible objects of interest. I was told of the wide objects of interest. I was told of the wide stretch of country that lay on the right, and it was all Etta's fault; she would look in at how freshly the soft breezes blew over the every shop-window, and so of course we lost downs.

"There is the asylum, Ursula," she observed, cheerfully, waving his hand towards the black outline. "Now we are passing Colonel Maberley's house, and here is Gladwyn. I wish you could have seen it by day-light."

I wished so too, for on entering the shrubbery the darkness seemed to swallow us up bedily, and the heavy oak door might have belonged to a prison. The sharp clasg of the bell made me shiver, and Dante's lines came into my mind rather inopportunely, "All ye who enter here, leave hope behind." But as soon as the door opened the scene changed like magic ; the long was hall was deliciously warm and light; it looked almost like a corridor, with its dark yet," she said, leading the way into the marble figures holding sconces, and small

I will wait for you here, Uraula," whispered Uncle Max; and I went off in charge of the same maid that I had seen before. Lady her up-stairs I thought of that tender-eyed Leah who had been an unloved wife.

Leah was very civil, but I thought her munner bordered on familiarity; perhaps she had lived long in the family, and was treated more as a friend than a servant. She sion in them, and yet, like Miss Darrell's, they seemed able to see everything.

Seeing me glance round the room,--it was a large, handsomely furnished bedroom, with "Well, now, I thought you would be a small dressing room attached to it, she pleased, though it is only a triffe. But that is not all. Widow Drayton was sitting with Darrell used to occupy it, and Miss Etta "Indeed," was my brief reply; but I could not help thinking that Miss Darrell had very pleasant and roomy quarters.

do it. So he stopped on himself ; there was

writing his letters; that is why Etta has to sarcasen. "Who is talking about Etta ?" observed

Miss Darrell, coming in at that moment, with a quick rustle of her silk skirt, looking as well dressed; self-possessed and full of assurance as ever. "Why are you good people sitting in the dack? Thornton would have lighted the candles if you Miss Garston, I suppose I ought to apologize for being late, but we are such busy people here; every moment is of value; and though thought you would be so good us to do so. Friendly people are scarce, are they not, Mr. Cunliffe ?" By the bye," holding up a taper finger loaded with sparkling rings, "I have scolding in store for you. Why did you near them.'

"I had so little time that I asked Tudor to take the classes for me," he returned quickly, but he was looking at Miss Hamil-ton as he spoke. "I am slways sure of the children in that class; they have been so thoroughly well taught that there is very lit-tle need for me to interfere"

"It would encourage their teachers if you were to do so," returned Miss Darrell, smiling graciously. She evidently appro-priated the praise to herself, but I am sure Uncle Max was not thinking of her when he spoke. Just then Lady Betty came into the room, followed by Mr. Tudor.

Lady Betty looked almost pretty to-night. She wore a dark ruby velveteen that exactly suited her brown skin; her fluffy hair was tolerably smooth, and she had a bright color. She came and sat down beside me at once.

"Oh, I am vexed that we are so late! but the proper train."

"What does the child say ?" asked Miss Darrell, good-humoredly. She seemed in excellent spirits this evening; but how silent Miss Hamilton hal become since her entrance ! " Of course poor Etts is blamed ; she always is if anything goes wrong in the house; Etta is the family scapegoat. But who was it, I wonder, who wanted another turn on the pier ? Not Etta, certainly."

"Just as though those few minutes would have mattered ; and I did want another look at the sea," returned Lady Betty, pettishly ; " but no, you preferred those stupid shops. That is why I have to go into Brighton with you." But Miss Darrell only laughed at this flimsy display of wrath.

Just then Mr. Tudor had taken the other vacant chair beside me. "How is the village nurse ?" he asked, in his bright way.

I certainly liked Mr. Tudor, he had such a pleasant, friendly way with him, and on his part he seemed always glad to see me. If I bud ever talked slung, I might have said that we chummed together famously. He was a year younger than myself, and I took edvantage of this to give him advice in an eldersisterly fashion.

"You must take care that the clergy do not spoil the village nurse," observed Miss Darrell, who had overheard him, and this time the taper finger was uplifted against Mr. Tudor.

"Oh, there is no fear of that," he returned, manfully: "Miss Garston is too sensible to allow herself to be spoiled; but it is right that we all should, make much of "We will ask Giles if he agrees with

this," replied Miss Darrell, in a funny voice, and at that moment Mr. Hamilton entered the room_ I do not know why I thought he looked

nicer that evening; one thing. I had never seen him in evening dress, and it suited him

have been such a shame rousing you out of | leave them. They were young people, and your warm bed; and he had not the heart to had never seen death before."

I was surprised to hear him speak with so really nothing to be done, but the parents much feeling. And I liked that expression were in such a miserable state that he did "servant of the poor.". It sounded to me as ornst were famed in the village. Miss Dar-rell had once begged very humbly that her cook Parker might take a lesson from her, afternoon that he dropped asleep instead of and that I had nothing more to fear from his alternoon that he dropped asleep instead of and that I had nothing more to fear from his to disobey you brother and make yourself writing his letters; that is why Etta has to asroam.

I wondered what had wrought such a sudden change in him, for I had only worked such a few days. Certainly it would make things far easier if L could secure him as an ally ; and I began to hope that we should go on more smoothly in the future.

Mr. Hamilton was evidently a man whom it would take long to know. He was by no means a character easy to read. One would be sure to be startled by new developments and curious contradictions. I had known him only for ten days; but then we had met constantly in that short time. I had seen him hard in manner and soft in speech, ccol, critical, and disparaging, at one moment satirical and provoking, the next full of thoughtfulness and readiness to help. No wonder I found it difficult to comprehend him.

When we had finished discussing the Blagroves, Mr. Hamilton turned his attention to his other guests, and tried to promote the are so fond of music." general conversation: this left me at liberty

to make my own observations. Miss Hamilton sat at the top of the table facing her brother, and Uncle Max and Mr. Hamilton's request did not please her. Tudor were beside her; but she did not speak to either of them did not speak to enner of them pressing should induct me to sing that even-unless they addressed her, and her ing, but I could not have refused that gentle replies seemed to be very brief. If I had solicitation. As I unbuttoned my gloves and been less interested in her I might have ac-cused her of want of animation, for it is indication the refused to be veryhardly playing the role of a hostess to look | thing that Miss Hamilton wished : Miss Dar. beautiful and be chary of words and smiles. | rell should not silence me ; and with this re-It was impossible to attribute her silence to absence of mind, for she followed with grave attention every word that was spoken : but for some inexplicable reason she had withdrawn into herself. Uncle Max left her to herself after a time, and began to talk politics with Mr. Hamilton, and Mr. Tuder

was soon compelled to follow his example. Poor Mr. Tudor ! I rather pitied him, for his other neighbor, Lady Betty, had turned suddenly very sulky, and I had my surmises that Miss Darrell had said something to affront her, for she made snapping little answers when any one spoke to her, and, though they laughed at her, and nobody seemed to mind. most likely they thought it prudent to give her time to recover herself.

Miss Darrell's radiant good humor was a strangs contrast to her two cousins' silence. She threw herself gallently into the breach, and talked fast and well on every topic breached by the gentlemen. She was evidently clever and well read, and had dabbled in literature and politics.

Her energy and vivacity were almost fatiguing. She seemed able to keep up two or three conversations at once. The lowest whisper did not escape her ear ; if Mr. Hamilton spoke to me, I saw her watchful eye on us, and she joined in at once with a sprightly word or two; the next moment she was answering Uncle Max, who had at last hezarded a remark to his silent neighbor. Miss Hamilton had no time to reply; her cousin's laugh and ready word were before her.

I found the same thing happen when Mr. Tudor addressed me; before he had finished his sentence she had challenged the attention of the table. "Giles," she said, good-humoredly, "do

you know what Mr. Tudor said in the drawing room just now, that it was the bounden duty of the Heathfield folk to spoil and make much of Miss Garston ?"

Both Mr. Tudor and I looked confused at this audacious speech, but he tried to defend himself as well as he could.

"No, no, Miss Darrell, that was not quite what I said ; the whole style of the sentence is too labored to belong to me: "bounden

duty,'--no, it does not sound like me at all. "We need not quarrel about terms," she persisted ; " your meaning was just the same. Come, Mr. Tudor, you canco: unsay your

willed yourself. Gladys made as much fussabout giving up evening service as though her salvation depended on her going twice or three times a day. ' What is to prevent you reading the service in your own room?' I used to say to her. 'It cannot be your duty

"The illness lay in your own imagination, Etta," observed Miss Hamilton, coldly, "Giles would never have found out my chest was delicate if you had not told him so." Miss Darrell gave her favorite little shrag,

and inspected her rings. "See what thanks I get for my consinly care," she said, good-humoredly. "I sup-pose, Gladys. you were vexed with me for telling him that you were working yourself to death, that the class air of the school room made your head ache, and that so much singing was too much for your strength."

" If you please, Etta, we will talk about some other subject ; my health, or want of health, will not interest Miss Garston." She spoke with dignity, and then, turning to me spoke with aightry, and then, turning to me with a winning smile, "Giles has told me about your singing. Will you be good enough to sing something to us? It would be a great pleasure; both Lady Betty and I

. . " Miss Garston looks very tired, Gladys; it is almost selfish to ask her," observed Miss Darrell, softly ; and then I knew that Miss

but she I had vowed to myself that no amount of pressing should induce me to sing that even. solve hot on me I commenced the opening bars of the "The Lost Chord," and before I had finished Miss Hamilton had crept into the corner beside me, and remained there as motionless as though my singing had turned her into stone.

CHAPTER XVI. GLADYS.

I do not know how the majority of people feel when they sing, but with me the love of music was almost a passion. I could forget my audience in a moment, and would be scarcely aware if the room were empty or crowded

For example, on this evening I had no idea that the gentlemen had entered the room, and the first intimation of the fact was conveyed to me by hearing a "Bravo!" uttered by Mr. Hamilton under his breath.

"But you must not leave off," he went on, quite earnestly. "I want you to treat us as you treat poor Phoebe Locke, and sing one song after another until you are tired."

I was about to refuse this request very civilly but decidedly, for I had no notion of obeying such an arbitrary command, when Miss Hamilton touched my arm.

" Oh, do please go on singing as Giles savs : It is such a pleasure to her you." And after this I could no longer refuse.

So I sang one song after another, chiefly from memory, and sometimes I could hear a soft clapping of hands, and sometimes there was breathless silence, and a curious feeling came over me as I sang. I thought that the only person to whom I was singing was Miss Hamilton, and that I was pleading with her to tell me the reason of her sadners, and why there was such a weary, hepeleis look in her eyes, when the world was so young with her and the God given gift of beauty was hers.

I was singing as though she and I were alone in the room, when Max suddenly whis-pered in my ear, "That will do, Ursula," and as scon as the verse concluded I left off. But before I could rise Miss Darrell was beside us.

"Oh, thank you so much, Miss Garaton ; you are very amiable to sing so long, Gilcs was certainly loud in your praises, but I was hardly prepared for such a treat. Why, own words, that it was right for you all to Gladys, dear, have you been crying? What an impressionable child you are ! Miss Garston has not contrived to draw tears from my eyes.'

that I never spoke of you this afternoon; but you ran out of the room so quickly, and then I forgot all about it."

"Oh, Etta will know I was only playing at hide and seck. Most likely she will think f bound you to secrecy. What a goose I was to leave my muff behind me, -the very one Etta gave me, too ! why, she would see a pin ; nothing escapes her ; doos it Leah ?"

"Not much, Ludy Betty; she has fine eyes for dust, I tell her. The new house-maid had better be careful with her room. Now. ma'am, if you are ready !"

"Good-by, Miss Garston; we shall meet to-morrow," returned Lady Betty, standing on tiptoe to kiss me, and as they went out I heard her say in quite a friendly manner to Leah, as though she had already forgotten her grisvance.

" is not Miss Garston nice, Leah? She has got such a kind face." But I did not hear Leah's reply.

I had not seen the last of my visitors, for about an hour afterwards, as I was finishing a long letter to Jill, there was the sharp click of the gate again, and Uncle Max came in.

"Are you busy, Ursula?" he said, apolo-getically, as I looked up in some surprise. I only called in as I was passing. I am going on to the Myers's : old Mr. Myers is ill and wants to see me." But for all that Max drew his accustomed chair to the fire, and looked at the pine knot a little dreamily.

"You keep good fires," was his next remark. "It is very cold to-night. there is a touch of frost in the ail : Tudor was saying so just now. So you have had the ladies from Gladwyn here this afterncon?"

"How do you know that ?" I asked, in a sharp pouting voice, "for I was keeping that bit of news for a tidbit."

"Oh, I met them," he returned. absently, "and they told me that you were to dine with them to-morrow. I call that nice and friendly, asking you without ceremony. What time shall you be ready, Ursula ? for of course I shall not let you go alone the first time."

I was glad to hear this, for,, though I was not a shy person, my first visit to Gladwyn would be a little formidable ; so I told him briefly that I would be ready by half-past six. as they wished me to go early, and it would never do to be formal on my side. And then I gave him an account of Lady Betty's visit, but it did no: seem to interest him much in fact, I do not believe that he listened very

"She is an old little being," he said, rather absently, " and prides herself on being as unconventional as possible. They have spoiled her among them, Hamilton especially, but her droll ways amuse him. She has sulked with me lately because I will not give into her absurd fad about Lady Betty. I tell her that she ought

please me. She is far too gushing and talka- take no pains to keep her dinner hot. tive for my taste ; she patronized and rehead by a stranger."

"Miss Hamilton did not pat you on the head. I suppose."

'Miss Hamilton ! Oh, dear, no; she is

will be a valuable little ally. Now, as my time is limited, I will go to Phabe." I was much struck by the changed expres-

sion on Phobe's face as soon as I had entered the room. She certainly looked very ill, and when 1 questioned her avowed she had sufwas intense depression, but that was all. She evidently enjoyed the singing as much

as ever : and I took case to sing my best. When I had finished I produced a story that I thought suitable, and began to read to her. She listened for about half an hour before she showed a symptom of weariness. At the first

sign I stopped. "Will you do something to please me in return ?" I asked, when she had thanked me very civily. "I want you to go on with this book by yourself now. I knew what you are going to say, -that you never read, -that it makes your head ache and tires you. But, it you care to please me, you will waive all these objections, and we can talk over the story to-morrow. Then I told her about my invitation for this evening, and about the beautiful Miss Hamilton, whose sweet face had interested me. And when we had chatted quite comfortably for a little while I rose to tako my leave.

Of course she could not let me go without one sharp little word.

"You have been kinder to me to-day," she and, pausing slightly. "I suppose that is because I let you take your own way with

me." "Every one likes his own way," I said, (lightly. "If I have teen kinder to you, as lightly. "If I have been kinder to you, as you say, possibly it is because you have de served kindness more." And I smiled at her and patted the thin hand, as though she were a child, and so "went on my way rejoicing,' as they say in the good old book.

CHAPTER XV.

UP AT GLADWYN.

Uncle Max had never been famous for punc tuality. He was slightly bohemian in his habits, and rather given to desultory bachelor ways but his domestic timekeeper, Mrs. Drabble, ruled him most despotically in the matter of meals, and it was amusing to see how she kept him and Mr. Tudor in order;; neither of tarm venued to keep the dinner waiting, for fear of the housekeeper's black looks; not to be ashamed of her baptismal name ; such an offence they know would be explated the angels will call her by it one day." by cold fish and burnt up steaks. Uncle Max "She is very amusing. I think I shall might invite the bishop to dine, but if his like her, Max; but Miss Darrell does not lordship chose to be late Mrs. Drabble would

"If gentlemen like to shilly-shally with pressed me in the same breath. If there is their food, they must take things as they find anything I dislike, it is to be patted on the them," she would say: and if her master ever ventured to remonstrate with her, she topk care that he should suffer for it for a Week

We must humor Mother Drabble," Mr. of another calibre. I have quite fallen in] Tudor would say, good-humoredly. "Every ove with her; her face is perfect, only one has a crotchet, and, after all, she is a

wardrobe to the silver-mounted drossing-case and ivory brushes on the toilet-table. A could see through the crack of the door-her pale embroidered tea-gown lay across the couch, and a book that looked very much like a French novel was thrown beside it. Miss Darrell was evidently a Sybarite in her tastes.

Uncle Max was waiting for me at the foot Locke," I returned, cheerfully. "Kitty will of the stairs, and took me into the drawing-be able to take my place sometimes. She room at once.

To our surprise, we found Miss Hamilton there alone. The room was only dimly lighted, and she was sitting in a large carved

chair beside the fire with an open book in her lap.

I wonder if Max noticed how like a picfered a good deal of pain in the night; but ture she looked. She was dressed very the wild hard look had left her eyes. There simply in a soft creamy cashmere, and her fair hair was piled up on her head in regal fashion; the smooth plaits seemed to crown her; a little knot of red berries that had been carelessly fastened against her throat was the only color about her; but she looked more like Clytie than ever, and again I told myself that I had never seen a sweeter face.

> She greeted me with gentle warmth, but she hardly looked at Max : her white lids dropped over her eyes whenever he addressed her, and when she answered him she neemed to speak in a more measured voice than usual. Max too appeared extremely nervous ; instead of sitting down, he stood upon the bearskin rug and fidgated with some tiny Chinese ornaments on the mantel-piece. Neither of them appeared at case ; was it possible that they were not friends ?

"You are not often to be found in solitude, Miss Hamilton," observed Max; and it struck me his voice was a little peculiar. ' I do not think I have ever seen you sitting alone in this room before.'

" No," she answered, quickly, and then she went on in rather a hesitating manner: "Etta and Lady Betty have been shopping in Brighton, and they came back by a late train, and now Etta is shut up with Giles in his study. Some letters that came by this morning's post had to be answered.'

" Miss Darrell is Hamilton's secretary, is she not?"

" She writes a good many of his letters. Giles is rather idle about correspondenco, and she helps him with his business and acounts. Etta is an extremely busy person." " Miss Hamilton used to be busy too," returned Max, quietly. "I always considered you an example to our ladies. I lost one of my best workers when I lost you."

A painful color came into Miss Hamilton's face.

"Oh, no!" she protested, rather freely. "Etta is far cleverer than I at parish work Teaching does not make her head ache."

" Yours used not to ache last summer. and there was almost an appealing look in her beautiful eyes, as though she were begging me to talk.

"Oh, do you know, Miss Garston," she said, nervously, "that Giles was very nearly sending for you last night? He was with Mrs. Blagrove's little girl until five this morning ; the poor little creature died at halt-past four, and he told us that he thought half a dozen times of sending for you." ." I wish he had done so. I should have

been so glad to help."

better than his rough tweed ; ne was quieter and less abrupt in manner, more dignified and less peremptory, but he certainly looked verv tired. He accosted me rather gravely, I thought

He accosted me rather gravely, I thought, some days before it will be properly warmed. though he said that he was glad to see me at Gladwyn. His first remark atter this was to complein of the latenese the dimension of Gladwyn. His first remark after this was to complain of the lateness of the dinner.

" Parker is not very punctual this evening, Etta," he observed, looking at his watch. " I think it was our fault, Giles," returned

his cousin, plaintively. "We kept Thornton such a long time in the study, and no doubt that is the cause of the delay. Farker is seldom a minute behindhand ; punctuality is her chief point, as Mrs. Edmonstone told me when I engaged her. You see," turning to Uncle Max, we are such a regular household that the least deviation in our nature quite throws us into confusion. I am so sorry, Giles, I am indeed ; but will you ring for Thornton, and that will remind him of his duty."

Miss Darrell's submissive speech evidently disarmed Mr. Hamilton, and deprived him of his Eoglishman's right to gramble to his womankind; so he said, quite amiably, that they would wait for Parker's pleasure a little longer, and then relansed into silence.

The next moment I saw him looking at me with rather an odd expression ; it was as though he were regarding a stranger whom he had not seen before ; I suppose the term "taking stock" would explain my meaning. Just then dinner was announced, and he gave

me his arm. The dining-room was very large and lofty, and was furnished in dark oak. A circular seat with velvet cushions ran round the deep bay-window. A small oval table stood be-fore it. Dark ruby curtains closed in the

bay. My first speech to Mr. Hamilton was to regret that he had not sent for me the pre-

vious night. "Oh, no?" he said, pleasantly, "I am quite glad now that your rest was not disturbed." And then he want on looking at me with the same queer expression that his face had worn before.

"Do you know, Miss Garston, your re-mark quite startled me? Somehow I do not seem to recognize my nurse to night. When came into the drawing-room just now I thought there was a strange young lady sit-

ting by Iudor.' "Of course I was curious to know what he meant; but he positively refused to en-lighten me, and went on speaking about his poor little patient.

"'She was an only child ; but nothing could have saved her. The Blagroves are well-to-do people,-Brighton shopkeepers,presented Uncle Max, but she did not so they hardly come under the category of seem to hear him. She had turned to me, your patients. Miss Garston, you call your-

really needed it," was my reply. "But, of course, if people can afford to hire service I

"Ah! just so. But now and then we meet with a case where birelings can give no comfort. With the Blagroves, for example, ialf-past four, and he told us that he thought comfort. With the Diagroves, for example, like a statue before one. And as Miss row? "The there was nothing to be done but just to Hamilton quietly seated herself; she went "No, thank you, Etta; I think things had watch the child's feeble life ebb away. A on, "Don't you think religious people better be as they are." And Miss Hamilton miracle only could have saved her; but all are far more self-willed than worldly ones, walked away proudly, and spoke to Mr, "Yes, he knew that, but he said it would the same it was impossible to go away and "Miss Garston? I dare say you are self-

"I hope you are not going to stay there many minutes, Gladys; you will certainly give yourself and Miss Garston a bad cold if yon do. There is something wrong with the warming apparatus, and Giles save it will be

cold, Etta, and it is very pleasant here ;" but, thorgh Miss Darrell retreated from the window, I think we all felt as much constrained as though she had joined us, for not a word could escape her ears if she chose to listen. But this fact did not seem to daunt Lada Betty for long, for she soon began chattering volubly to us both.

"I am not so cross now as I was," she said, frankly. "I am afraid I was very rude to Mr. Tudor at dinner; but what could I do when Etta was so impertinent? No, she is not there, Gladys ; she has gone out of the room, looking as cross as possible. But what do you think she said to me ?"

"Never mind telling us what she said, dear," returned Miss Hamilton, scothingly. "Ob. tut I want to tell Miss Garston

she looks dreadfully curious, and I do not like her to think me cross for nothing. I am not like that, am I, Gladys? Well, just before we went in to dinner, she begged me in a whisper not to talk quite so much to Mr. Tudor as I had done last time. - Now, what do you want, Leah ?" pulling herself up rather abruptly.

"I have only brought you some shawls. Lady Betty, as Miss Darrell says the conservatory is so cold. She has told Thornton to mention to his master when he takes in the coffee that Miss Gladys is sitting here, and she hopes he will forbid it."

"You can take away the shawls, Leah," returned Miss Hamilton, quietly, but there was a scornful look on her pale face as she spoke. "We are not going to remain here, since Miss Darrell is so anxious about our health. Shall we come in, Miss Garston? Perhaps it is a trifle chilly here." And seeing how the wind blew, and that Miss Darrell was determined to have her way in the matter, I acquiesced silently ; but I was not a bit surprised to see Lady Betty stamp her foot as she followed us.

Miss Darrell was lying back on a velvet lounge, and welcomed us with a provoking smile.

"I thought the threat of telling Giles would bring you in, Gladys," she said, laugh-ng. "What a foolisb child you are to be so reskless of your health ! Every one knows Gladys is delicate," she went on, turning to me; "everything gives her cold. Giles has me : been obliged to fo.bid her attending evening service this winter ; you were terribly rebel. lious about it, were you not, my dear ? but of course Giles had his way. No one in this house ventures to disobey him."

Miss Hamilton did not answer: she was Miss Hamilton did not answer; she was as he sees how much you wish it. We standing looking into the fire, and her lips all think you are fretting after your were set as firmly as though nothing would make her unclose them.

pettishly; "it gives one such an uncom-fortable feeling when a tall person stands like a statue before one." And as Miss row?

But, without making any reply, Mise Hamilton quietly left the room. Were her eyes wet, I wonder? Wes that why Max stopped me? Did he want to shield her? from her cousin's sharp scrutiny? If so, he failed.

"It is such a pity Giadys is to foolishly sensitive," she went on, addressing Uncle Max: "natures of this scrt are quite unfit for the stern duties of life. I am quite uneasy about her sometimes, am I not, Giles? Her spirits are so uneven, and she has so little strength. Parochial work nearly killed her, Mr. Conliffe. You said yourself how ill she looked in the summer,"

"True ; but I never thought the work burt her," replied Max, rather bluntly. "I think it was a mistake for Miss Hamilton to give up all her duties ; occupation is good for every one.

" That is my opinion," observed Mr. Hamilton. "Etta is always making a fuss about Gladys' health, but I tell her there is not the least reason for alarm ; many people not otherwise delicate take cold easily. It is true I advised her to give up evening service for a

few weeks until she got stronger." "Indeed !" And here Max looked a little perplexed, "I thought you told me, Miss Darrell, that your cousin found our service too long and wearisome, and this was the reason she stayed away."

"Oh, no; you must have misunderstood," me," returned Miss Darrell, flushing a little. 'Gladys may have said she liked a shorter sermon in the evening, but that was hardly

" Of course not. What nonsense you talk, Etta !" observed Mr. Hamilton, impatiently. 'You know what a trouble I had to coax Gladys to stay at home; she was rather obstinate about it, -- as girls are, -- but I asked her as a special favor to myself to remain."

Max's face cleared up surprisingly, and as Miss Hamilton at that moment re-entered the room he accosted her almost eagerly.

"Miss Hamilton, we have been talking about you in your absence; your brother and I have been agreeing that it is really a great pity that you should have given up all your parish duties; it is a little hard on us all, is it not, Tudor? Your brother declares occupation will do you good. Now, I am sure your cousin will not have the slightest objection to give up your old class, and she can take Miss Matthews's, and then I shall have two good workers instead of one."

For an instant Miss Hamilton hesitated ; her face relaxed, and she looked at Max a little wistfully ; but Miss Darrell interposed in her sprightly way :

" Do as you like, Gladys dear. Mr. Cunliffe will be too glad of your help, I am sure, old scholars home duties are not exciting enough, and even Giles notices how " Oh, do sit down," continued her cousin, dull you are. Oh, you shall have my class

self a servant of the poor, do you not ?" "I should not refuse to help any one who

should think my labor thrown away on them.'

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THE TRUF WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

dimmed, and I was near enough to see that | rather seriously for her want of reler hand trembled.

Ler hand trempled. "There, you see," observed Miss Darrell, complacently. "I have done my best to persuade her in public and private to anuse persuade her in puote and , reverse to anuce (without one's will. That is what Gladys herself and not give way to her feelings of means when she says you have a sympathetic lassitude. 'On a little, but not much,' I face. I wish you would get her to talk to have often said to her; but with Gladys it you." must be all or none."

Uraula, co you know how late it is ?" asked Max, coming up to me. He looked suddenly very tired, and 1 naw at once that he wished me to go: so I made my adieux as quickly as possible, and in a few x inutes we had left the house, accompanied by Mr.

Tudor. Uncle Max was very quiet all the way home. I had expected him to be full of questions as to how I had enjoyed my evening, but his only remark was to ask it 1 were very tired, and then he left me to Mr. Tudor.

Well, how do you like the folks up at "Well, how do you like the folks up at Gladwyn?" demanded Mr. Tudor. "Lady Betty was not in the best of humors to-night, sure you must have admired Miss Hamil-

not like a pleasant edition of Tupper's brief as possible. • Proverbial Philosophy, -verbose and full She told me at of long sentences? How many words did she coin to-night, do you think ?"

There was a little scorn in the young man's deal about Lady Betty ; he described her as most whimsical and sound-hearted, half child and half woman, with a touch idea had come into my head. of the brownie; her brother often called her Brownie, or little Nix, to tease went on to say, but there was not much companionship between them. Miss Hamilton was very intellectual, and read a good deal, and Lady Betty never read anything but novels; they all made a pet of her, -even Mr. Hamilton, who was not much given to house.

"She has not backbone enough," he finished, "and the Dare-all rules them all with a rod of iron—' cased in velvet.'"

Uncle Max listened to all this in silence, and as they parted with me at the gate of the White Cottage he only said Good-night, Ursula." in a depressed voice. He was evidently rather cast down about had disappointed him ; she had been his favorite worker, and had helped him greatly; he seemed to feel it hard that she should withdraw her services so suddenly. How wistfully she had looked at him as he pleaded with her ! it was the first time I had seen her look at him of her own accord, and yet she had denied his request, -very firmly and gently.

"I must be friends with her, and then perhaps she will tell me all about it some for I was convinced that there was day.' more than met my eye; but it was some time before I could banish these perplexing thoughts.

ticence. But she only pouted and said, "When one locks at you, Miss Garston, one cannot help telling you things : they all tumble out to all readers during the summer that is now without one's will. That is what Gladys so close upol us. It includes a number of

As Lady Betty persisted in haunting the Marshalls' cottage, I determined to make her useful. So I set her to read to Elspeth', or to give sewing lessons to Peggy, or to amuse the younger children, while 1 was engaged with my ratient; and I scon found that she was a most helpful little hody. [Mr. Hamilton found her sitting in the

She was telling them a story. The baby was sucking her thumb contentedly on her lap. Poor Mary was worse that day, and I had are handsome and shapely volumes, substan-begged Lady Betty to keep the little ones tially bound in decorated heavy paper covers. quiet.

Mr. Hamilton came into the sick-rcom Betty was not in the best of humors to-night, looking very much pleased. "I only wish and hardly deigned to speak to me; but I am you could make Lady Betty a useful member the rare smiles that always lit up his dark printed and made up copyright books. The

Lady Betty. Miss Darrell had been lecturing her, and that made her cross." "So I supposed," was the prompt auswer. "Well, what did you think of the Dare-all, as the vicar calls her sometimes? is she Wiss Darrell was alone, so my visit was a compared to the second to t

voice. Miss Darrell was evidently not a menced plying me with questions in a favorite in the vicarage, yet most people ladylike way about my work and would have called her elegant and and well- my past life, but in such a skilful manmany people thought her cousin Etta could have put such a singular idea in my handsome. Now when Mr. Tudor made this head, she wondered. When young ladies did handsome. Now when Mr. Tudor made this head, she wondered. When young ladies did spiteful little speech I feltrather pleased, for this sort of thing there was generally some my dislike to Miss Darrell had increased painful reason : they were unhappy at home, rather than diminished by the evening ex. or they hal had some disastrous love affair. Of periences; under her smooth speeches there course-laughing a little affectedly-she had lurked an antagonistic spirit; something had no intention of hinting at such a reason in prejudiced her against me even at our first my case; any one could see at a glance meeting ; I was convinced that she did not that I was not that sort of person ; I was far like me, and would not encourage my visit to too sensible and matter-of-fact ; gentlemen Gladwyn. Mr. Tudor and I talked a good | would be quite afraid of me, I was so strongminded Bat all the same she pleaded guilty to a feeling of natural curiosity why such an

When I had warded off this successfully .for I declined to enlighten Miss Darrell on this her. She was very fond of her sister, he subject,-she flew off in a tangent to Aunt Philippa. "It was such a pity when relations did

not entirely harmonize. An aunt could never replace a mother. Ah ! she knew that too well; and when there were daughtersand she had heard from Mr. Cunpets,-but she was hardly an influence in the liffe that my cousin Sara was excessively pretty and charming-no dcubt there would be natural misunderstandings and jealousies. In spite of all my goodness, I was only human. Of course she understood perfectly how it all happened, and she felt very sorry for me."

I disclaimed the notion of any family disagreement with some warmth, but I do not think she believed me. She had evidently something ; perhaps Miss Hamilton's decision | got it into her head that I was a strong-minded young woman with an uncertain temper, who could not live peaceably at home. Ν̈́ο doubt she had hinted this to Mrs. Maberly and other ladies. She would make this the excuse for discouraging any degree of intimacy with her cousins. I should not be asked very often to Gladwyn if it depended on Miss Darrell ; but Mr. Hamilton had a will of his own, and if he chose me as a companion for his sisters, Miss Darrell would find it difficult to exclude me.

One could see at a glance that Mr. Hamilton was master in his own house. Miss Darrell seemed perfectly submissive to him. houghts. I saw a good deal of Lady Betty her manner to him. She watched his looks arxiously, and, though she coaxed and fisttered him, she did not seem quite certain how he would take her speeches. "We are a strange household ; don't you think so, Miss Garston ?" she observed, presently. "Giles is our lord and master. None of us poor women dare to contradict him. When dear mamma was alive, she had a great _influenco over him. He was very fond of her. Her death made a great difference in the house."

BOOKS.

TICKNOR'S PAPER SERIES is a happy idea of the publishers, and will be very acceptable to all readers during the summer that is now the most : amous and successful of the novels of the past five years, -books like Guenn, The Story of a Country Town, A Nameless Nobleman and The Story of Margarets Kent, and others of equal value

and merit; and with these come brilliant new works, like De Montaubans The Cruise of a Woman-Hater, and the vivid and fascinating Venetian novel, The House of the Musician, by Virginia W. Townsend, whose The Neptune Vase won such great kitchen one day surrounded by the children. praise a few years ago, Such a group of novels as these titles indicate will be as refreshing as a sea-breeze in summer. They

The series for 1887 will include thirteen volumes, appearing one each week during looking very much pleased. "I only wish May, June and July. The retail price is you could make Lady Betty a useful member fifty cents each volume, a remark-of society, Miss Garston," he said, with one of ably low price for such handsomely the rare similes that always it up his dark printed and made up copyright cooks. The "I like both of them," way my temporate reply; "you must not be hard on poor little hady Betty. Miss Darrell had been lecturing Lady Betty. Miss darrel had been lecturing Lady Betty. Miss darrel had been lecturing of Blanche Willis Howard, whose first book, "One Summer," won for her such a largo and appreciative audience. "Guenn" is a disappointment, I did not see Miss Hamilton Miss Darrell was alone, so my visit was as brief as possible. She told me at once that her cousins had gone over to Brighton for an alternoon's shop-ping, and that Mr. Hamilton had run up to London for a few hours. And then she com-menced plying me with questions in a ladylike way about my work and freshness of character and treatment, taking and appreciative audience. Guenn is in the Oid Testament. Anciently the Jews swore by Jerusalem, by the t-mple, by the Got of Israel, and also by broken glass, this last form teng similar to the Chinese custom of breaking a sancer against the witness box. The ancient Greeks and Romans swore by Jupiter, M-nerva, Neptune and the other gods and mo t entertaining work, with an entire ladylike way about my work and freshness of character and treatment, taking disappreciative audience. Guenn is in the Oid Testament. Anciently the Jews swore by Jerusalem, by the t-mple, by the formance are vividly and graphically admirers will find here much of her choicest and mo t entertaining work, with an entire ladylike way about my work and freshness of character and treatment, taking disappreciative audience. Guenn is in the Oid Testament. Anciently the Jews swore by Jupiter, M-nerva, Neptune and the other gods and mo t entertaining work, with an entire freshness of character and treatment, taking sancer doubt: the ancient Gamans by taking a particularity sancerd outh: the ancient Gamans by the formans by the is order them, as she dues, into scenes and combinamannered, and, if she had no beauty, she was ner that it was almost impossible to tions that are as novel and original in fiction mannered, and, it she had no beauty, she was her that it was almost impossible to tions that are as novel and original in fiction not bad-looking. She was so exceedingly avoid answering. She was so sure that I as they are agreeable and fascilating. The well made up, and her style of dress was so must be dull, living all alons. Oh, of course, suitable to her face, that I was not surprised I was too good and unselfish to say so, but all to hear afterwards from Lady Betty that the same I must be miserably dull. What with some forty vignettes, initials, etc., drawn expressly for it by a brilliant and skilful American artist, and illustrative oi French coast life.

CONSCIENCE'S TALES. - "The Iron Tomb," "The Pale Young Maiden" and "The Lost Glove." Translated from the original Flemish. Ea timore; John Murphy & Co.,

1887.

Those who have any knowledge of the deeply interesting and intensely spiritual character of this wonderful series of stories will need no recommendation of their worth. In the experience of all men and women there is an unknown land of romance and feeling where the traveller is a searcher for facts of conscientiousness transcending ordinary experience. In these beautiful stories a guide is to be found for souls tormented by the struggle for perfect conceptions. They constitute a class of litera-ture far above the common "love and murder" novels of the senational school of the day, and open a world of mental enjoyment as pure as it is productive of the sweetest flowers of soul romance. We most cordially recommend these books to the Catholic public.

OUT OF THE SNOW, and other Stories and Sketches. By J. A. Phillips, Ottawa, 1887. The entertaining stories with which this favorite writer has enriched Canadian literature are always welcome. In "Out of the Snow" we have a ceeply interesting and thoroughly Canadian story. The fact that the scene is laid in Montreal gives it a local attraction which should procure an extensive sale. Like all Mr. Phillips' stories, this has a meaning which is brought in the relation of how a young man was saived from ruin by a poor friendless girl who came to him out of the snow. We cordially commend it to the public.

THE GATE OF FLOWERS AND OTHER POEMS. By Thomas O'Hagan, M.A. Toronto: William Briggs. 1887.

In this superbly printed and bound little volume we have the postic expressions of a cul-tivated and gentle writer. The religious and patriotic spirit which has ever inspired the muse of true Irish minstrelsy runs through Mr. O'Hagan's verses and gives them a sweetness and a charm to be found in no other than Irish poetry. Here is a stanza more applicable now even than it was in 1880-

"Help us! Help us! or we perish," Is the cry from o'er the deep,

ANCIENT AND MODERN OATHS.

METHODS OF SWEARING IN OLD AND NEW COUN TRIES.

In some parts of China a witness is sworn In some parts of think a witness is such upon a saucer the moment he takes the oath. In Egypt the custom prevailed of swearing by the goose. This is said t have been on account of the veneration in which the goose was held in the termine. in that country. In Madaga-car the people swear either by

their sovereign or by their mother, and there are two forms of witnessing the oath, one to "strike the water" and the other to "spear the calf." According to Oldfield, in his "Expedition

into the interior of Africa, by the Niger," at Iddah, "placing a naked sword or knife to the throat is looked upon as the strongest proof of innocence and the most colomn form of oath they can administer. In this manner the king is sworn, or some times at the point of a poisoned arrow.

"We learn from "Bruce's Travels" that in "We learn from "Bruce's Travels only in Abysinia a nuch less savage form of swearing is in use. He suys: "They took off the two forefingers of my right hand, one after the other, and kiseed them—s form of swearing used there, at least among those who call themseves Christians.

The most ancient form of swearing of which The most ancient form of swearing of which we have any record is that mentioned in the Bible in Gonesis, where Abraham, swear-ing his eldest servant, required him to place his hand under his (Abraham's) thigh. This form is mentioned in several places in the Oid Testament. Anciently the Jews

encred oath; the ancient Germans by their gods, by their swords and by their beards; the Scanby their swords and by their boards; the Scan-dinavians, beside appealing to the gods, touched a bloody ring in the hands of a priest. The Hindoo swears by the Veda, and a Moham-medan is sworn on the Koran.—Exchange.

FREE IRADE.

The reduction of internal revenue and the

aking off of revenue stamps from Proprietary Medicines, no doubt has largely benefitted the consumere, as well as relieving the burden of home manufacturers. Especially is this the case with Green's August Flower and Boschee's German Syrup, as the reduction of thirty six cents per dozen has been added to increase the size of the bottles containing these remedies, thereby giving one-fifth more medicine in the 75 cent size. The August Flower for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, and the German Syrup for Gough and Lung troubles have medicine for Couch and Lung troubles have, perhaps the largest sales of any medicine in the world The advantage of increased size of the bottle will be greatly appreciated by the sick and afflicted in every town and village in the civilized countries. Sample bottles for 10 cents remain the same tize.

"Sis," said a bright Austin youth to his sister, who was putting the finishing touches to her toilet, "you ought to marry a burglar." "What do you meau by such nonsense ?" "I mean that you and a burglar would get along well together : you have got the false locks and he has got the false keys."

Consumption Surely Oured.

TO THE EDITOR-

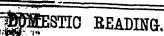
Please inform your readers that I have a posi-tive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of wad no her xpress and P. O. address,

Respectfully, BRANCE OFFICE: 37 Yonge St., Toronto. 52--L

"A MURDERER IN SPIRIT AND IN DEED."

In the Boston Pilot for this week we read :-"Again, on Friday evening of last week the Orangemen of Kingston made another attempt to silence O'Brien forever, and sgain they failed. It is not that Lord Lansdowne's Orange defenders lack the will to murder, but only the courage. There is yet, as we write, one more chance for them, and if they miss it, and allow Mr. O'Brien to leave Canada alive, their noble

patron must feel that his cause is lost even



Despite the wail of the weak and nerveless coward. The brave estimate victory by the slifficulty in obtaining it. The past is no longer yours, the future is

not yet in your power; you have only the present wherein to do good.-St. Alphonsus Lignori.

Sentiment: that are laudable in degree be passing principle of all healthful government divergence from it, the beginning of disorder and unrestraint.

Faith is a gift of God to which the heart must be disposed by the operations of an interior grace, which God alone can give, and which is obtained mora by prayer than disputing.—Rev. Arthur O'Leary.

You should bring to your praiseworthy exercises a holy fervour, because you will feel, even in this life, its good effects, not only in perfect. ing your souls, but also in the peace of mind you will possess.-St. Ignatius, Letter 50.

The true sage is he who daily learns how to The true sage is he who daily learns how to die well; who often reflects on what will be the state of his soul at the hour of death, and on the judgment which follows it, when all that he has done in this life will be laid bare, and when no fault will go unpunished.—St. Bridget. Depend upon it, in the midst of all the science about the world and its ways and all the science

about the world and its ways, and all the ignor-ance of God and His greatness, the man or woman who can say, "Thy will be done," with real sincerity is nearer the secret of thirgs than the geologist or theologian .- George Macdonald.

The skill won from the study of looks-th study of rhetoric-is no substitute for thought that comes from dealing directly with affairs. The accomplished scholar has both, and with such aids and attainments he may venture upon criticism of books and affairs with confidence.— Broonson Alcott.

The shadows that memory throws athwart our path should make the heart bound with gratitude for dangers successfully passed, and urge us to: strength of service that will not darken in the coming twilight, but prove the harbinger of the peace and security beyond the grave, which even the eternities should not disturb.

The pain that comes to us through those we love is a heavier burden to bear than that we have to carry for ourselves.

THE HORSFORD ALMANAC AND COOK | ANOTHER "COMBINE" STRIKE FOR BOOK mailed free on application to the Rumford Chemical Works, Providence, R.I.

POPULAR SCIENCE NOTES.

Attention has recently been called by Boards of Health to the presence of arsenic in wall papers. Formerly only those papers which were green were supposed to contain arsenic, but this is no longer the rule. Many brilliant colors, especially rods, contain arsenic. Analy sis by Professor Carmichael show that 31 sam ples of walt papers gave, on analysis, an average of 2.42 grains of arsenic to the square yard. Physicians have supposed that certain obscure ailments have been caused by the arsenical dusts set free from wall paper

The celebrated physiologist, Broun Sequard all sensibility ceases. He made hundreds of your readers who have consumption if they will cation from fire or smoke, the best means of restoring the victim to life is to galvanize the skin of the neck. This communication has the public, and coming from on) of the greatest tended to in future. A new subject for logal debates, in cases of

crimes, has turned up in Paris. In natural or provoked somnambulism, it appears that suggestions made to rob or murder may be carried out by a sleeper when in a state of somnambul-ism atterwards. Hypnotism, and its effects and consequences, give the medical body a new element for discussion, and one that is full of mystery up to the present, but not less extraor-dinary, from whatever course it may come. Insanity, hallucinations, and every variety of montal deconvenients are becoming for fully

erangements

body. Henceforward, therefore, blind persons will be able to communicate by letter with their triends, without being obliged to have recourse to the assistance of others.

THE THUNDER-CLAP.-The sound which we call thunder is due to the fact that the air traversed by an electric spark, that is, a flash of lightning, is suddenly raised to a very high temperature, and has its volume, moreover, con-siderably increased. The column of gas thus suddenly heated and expanded is sometimes several miles long; as the duration of the flash is not even a millionth of a second, it follows that the noise bursts forth at once from the whole is not even a milliouth of a second, it follows that the noise bursts forth at once from the whole column; but for an observer in any one place it commences where the lightning is at the least distance. In precise terms, the beginning of the thunder-clap gives us the minimum distance of the lightning; and the length of the thunder-clap gives us the length of the column. It must be remarked that when a thash of lightning strikes the ground, it is not necessarily from the place struck that the first noise is heard.

AROUND THE HOUSE.

To clean a gilt picture frame, wash the sur-face with a sponge, lightly saturated with het spirits of wine or oil of turpentine. There must be no wiping, but the moisture must be left to dry,

To wash a white silk handkerchief so that it will not be stiff, make a suds of tepid water and white scap; lay the handkerchief to soak twenty minutes covering it up so that it will keep warm. Then wash it with your hands and rin-e, putting a little blueing into the water, which should be warm.

Lamp chimneys, if cleaned daily, outht never to get foul. When dirty and discolored, disto get foul. When diriy and discolored, dis-solve a piece of soda about the size of a walnut in a pint of warm water, and add to it a tea-sponful of oil of vitriol. Place this mixture in a shallow dish, and leave the lamp chimney to soak m it for an hour, turning it occasionally. Wips it dry with a piece of soft rag and it will come out as clear as over.

A free application of soft soap to a fresh burn almost instantly removes the prin. If the in-jury is very severe, as soon as the prin ceases apply linesed oil, and then dust over with four. When thus covering dries hard, repeat the dressing until a good coating is obtained. When the latter dries, allow it to stand until it cracks and falls off, as it will do in a day or two, and a new skin will be found to have formed.

\$15,000.

The Quaker City has several times shown the falsity that "lightning never strikes twice in the same place." Not long ago a combination of Lonard and South Sts, Railroad conductors drew \$15,000 in The Louisiana State Lottery, but the drawing on Tuesday, April 12th, has proven a still greater windfall in one-tenth of the \$150,000 capital prize, to a combination of thirteen men, employed by the firm of Goodell & Waters, machinery manufacturers, Hamilton, above Filteenth St. Most of the members of the club, although not in want, are men of very moderate means, and the \$1,153 which each will soon receive, will, no doub, be put to good use.—Philadelphia (Pa.) Inquirer, April 18.

THE IRISH PRIESTS.

The priests are, in general, well stored in classical and scholastic knowledge, loss refined, perhaps, than persons who are unacquainted with their vocations might desire, but not deficient certainly in these qualifications which the parochial clergy should possess. They are ener getic, active, laborious, shrewd and intelligent ; they are the most moral class of persons, not only in this country, but, I think, existing on the earth; they are exact, or rather they are filled with zeal, in the discharge of their duties; their office, their con-nections, their necessary habits of inter-course, mix them up and identify them with the wonder; they are necessary people; they are acquainted with and take an interest in the domestic concerns of almost every family; they possess the full and entire confidence of their flocks; they are always em-ployed; there is nothing dull or quiescent about them. Such are the ministers of the Catholic religion in Ireland—a class of men who either direct the general feelings of the people, or who run with the current in whatspever direction it may flow .-- Right Rev. Dr. Doyle, Bishop of Kildare and Leighten

NO TIME LIKE THE PRESENT for seeking modicinal aid when what are foolishly called " minor ailments" manifest themselves. There are no

has just made a singular communication to the French Academy of Medicine. He says that the skin of the throat once severed all round, experiments on animals to ascertain the fact. He moreover states that in case of partial suffocaused a great sensation among the faculty and physiologists in the world it is likely to be at-

set free from wall paper.

3

during met her frequently on my way to the Lockes', and she would walk with me to the gate, and two or three times she made her appearance at the Marshalls' : "for it's no use calling at the White Cottage of an afternoon," sho would say, disconsolately, "for you are never at home, you inhospitable creature.

"Why, do you think I live here, Lady Betty !" I returned, smiling. "Do you know Betty 'I returned, similar, 'D' you know and state in the nouse. I am becoming a most punctual person? I am always back at the White Cottage by five, and sometimes a little earlier, and I shall always be pleased if you will come in hearted. She had been the dearest and most and have tea with me."

"I should like it of all things," replied Lady Batty, with a sigh; " and I will come sometimes, you will see if I don't. But I know Etta will make a fuss; she always does if I stay out after dark, and it is dark at four now. That is why I pop in to see you, be-cause Etta is always busy in the mornings and never takes uny notice of what we do."

"But surely Miss Darrell will not object to your coming to see me ?" I asked, some what piqued at this.

"Oh, dear, no," retarned Lady Betty. rumbling her words as though she found my question embarrassing- "Etta nover objects openly to auything we do, only she throws stumbling blocks in our way. I do not know why I have got it into my head that she would not like Gladys or me to come here without her, but it is there all the same, the idea, I mean; it was something she said the other night to Mrs. Maberley that gave me this impression. Mrs. Maberley wanted to call on you be-cause she said you were Mr. Cunlifie's niece. and people ought to take notice of you. And Etta said, 'Oh, dear, yes; and it was a very kind thought on Mrs. Maberley's part, and Mr. Cunliffe would think it so. That was why Giles had invited you to Gladwyn. But there was no hurry, and you evidently were not prepared to enter into society. You had rather strong-minded views on this subject, and she was not quite sure whether Giles was wise to encourage the intimacy with his sis-ters, "

" Miss Darrell said this to Mrs. Maberley?' "Yes. Was it not horrid of Etta ? 1 felt

so cross. And Mrs. Maberley is such an old dear; only rather old-fashioned in her notions about girls. So Etta's speech rather frightened her, I could see. Of course she has not called yet? I am almost inclined to tell Giles about it."

A first about it. A first indeed, I hope you will do nothing of the kind, Lady Betty. I am sorry Miss Darrell does not like me; but I do not see that it matters very much what people think of Q8.'

"Yes; but when Etta takes a dislike to people she tries to prevent us from knowing them : that is the provoking part of it. She is so dreadfully jealous, and I expect it was your singing that gave umbrage. Etta is not at all accomplished ; she never cared much for Gladys to sing, because she had such a sweet voice, and it put her in the background. Ah ! I know how mean it sounds, but it is just the truth about Etta. And if I, were to drop in for five-o'clock, tes, as you say, Leah would be sure to make ber appearance and

indulgent of mothers ; but Giles was very good to me, Gladys and Lady Betty were very devoted to her; perhaps you have heard them speak of Aunt Margaret. Ah? I forgot, you have only seen Gladys twice. And here she looked at me sharply, but I nodded acquiescence. "Gladys was always a favorite with her."

" Miss Hamilton must be a general favor-

ite," I replied, a little unguardedly. "Ab ! I suppose you think her handsome," in a rather forced manner; "many people

say she is too pale, and rather too statuesque, for their taste."

"In my opinion she is very beautiful," I replied, quickly. "I told Uacle Max the other day that I thought her face almost perfect."

Tr be Continuea.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, hav-ing had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and perma-nent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Ca-tarrh, Asthma and all throst and Lung Affactive also a positive and radical cure Affectic ns, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of to relieve human suffering, 1 will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N.Y. 39-9eow N.Y.

Omaha girl-" Well, how is your Browning club getting along?" Chicago girl-" We re-ceived his new poem last week." "Did you like it?" "It hasn't been read yet. The read-ing is to take place next month." "Why, what causes the delay?" "He forgot to send us the diagrams" diagrams."

"Ob, give us a rest," said a young man, impatiently, to a little boy who was busy plying him with questions. The little fellow looked at him a moment, and then, with the utmost innocence, said, "Well, you rest and I'll talk."

DYSPEPSIA IN ITS WORST FORMS will yield to the use of Carter's Little Nerve Pills, aided by Carter's Little Liver Pills. They not only relieve present distress, but strengthen the stomach and digestive apparatus.

"What a beautiful child. What an extremely handsome fellow," says a guabing visitor to the lady of the house. "Yes, he is a handsome boy, I think." ""Oh, indeed he is. I found Lady Betty's confidential speeches rather embarrassing; and when L knew her a L don't know. I never saw his father. We little better I took . Ther to task adopted him. ther. We And the billows of the ocean Chant a lonely dirge and weep. Help dear Erin 1 Help dear Erin 1 Bounds a toesin from the dead, Sounds the voice of armied martyrs That a nstion's glory led."

We regret that the great pressure upon our space will not permit our quoting further from these beautiful poems at present, but we com-mend "The Gate of Flowers" to all lovers of the pure and true in poetry. The work shows the author is capable of greater work, and we trust he will not acglect to cultivate a muse so gift d and capable of satisfying the highest emotions of the heart.

You need not cough all night and disturk your friends; there is no occasion for you run-ning the risk of contracting inflammation of the lungs or consumption, while you can get Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. This medicine cures coughs, colds, inflammation of the lungs, and all throat and chest troubles. It promotes a free and en-y expectoration, which immediately relieves the throat and lungs from viscid phlegm.

Neither fish, flesh nor foul-Vegetables, of course.

N. McRac, Wyebridge, writes :- "I have sold large quantities of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil ; it is used for colds, sore throat, croup, &c., aud in fact for any affection of the throat it works like magic. It is a sure cure for burns, wounds and bruises.

As soon as a thief is spotted he wants to change his spots.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleas-ant to take; sure and effectual in destroying worms. Many have tried it with best results.

Shakespeare was not a broker ; but does any one know who has furnished so many stocl quotations.

both countries recognize that there is no room for apprehension as to the weakness of the Why go limping and whining about you corns, when a 25 cent bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure will remove them? Give it a trial, and German forces on the French frontier. you will not regret it.

Two more converts have lately been received into the Church in Oregon. Archbishop Gross had the happiness of baptizing James W. Virtue, Esq., a distinguished citizen of B.ker county, and Rev. F. X. Blanchet, of Jacksonville, had the pleasure of adding another to his long list of converte, in the person of Miss Em-

ma Ursula Bolt, of Applegate.-Monitor.

Bolloway's Pills.—In the complaints peculiar to females these Pills are unrivalled. Their use by the fair sex has become so constant for the removal of the ailments that mare is the household that is without them. Amongst all classes, from the domestic servant to the peerclasses, from the domestic servant to the peer-ess, universal favor is accorded to these renovat-ing Pills; their invigorating and purifying properties render them safe and invaluable in all cases; they may be taken by females of all ages for any disorganization or irregularity of the system, speedily removing the cause and restoring the sufferer to robust health. As a female medicine they are unaproachable for family medicine they are unapproachable for subduing the maladies of young and old.

"I had my picture taken to day," said little Christine, "I crossed my arms and leaned on a chair, and the pictureman put my head in some tongs." "Why, you must have looked like a lump of sugar in sugar-tongs," laughed papa, "Why, so I must have," said Christine, delight-edly, "cause the men kept a saying. "What a sweet little girl."

ones of six thousand frequent, to say nothing of morphenomania, victims of his grandfather's cruelty, lying in the cemetery at Point St. Charles, Montreal, have raging in every class of society like an epi demic. vindicated the nuble landlord's memory, Why

CURIOUS AND VALUABLE RESEARCHES.-At a recent meeting of the French Academy of Medishould not the blocd of O'Brien give a clean verdict of not guilty to the present ruler of Canada and evictor of Kerry and Queen's cine, M. Brouardel made known some curious County? Such, at least, seems to be the reasoning of Lord Lanedowne, Goldwin Smith and interesting facts concerning the dead body of a girl aged 22, which was discovered in a and the Orangemen of Canada. Americane and honest Canadians take a different view of the case, and fail to find in Lord Lansdowne's cellar under a heap of straw. The body had lain there about a year, and was in a perfect state of mummification. One of the limbs was shown at the meeting; it was thoroughly dessianswer aught but a confirmation of the charge that he is a heartless, cruel, cowardly murderer, in spirit and in deed." caled; the tissues were hardened and gave a sound when struck, M. M. Brouardel and

Andouard attribute the mummification to the dryness of the foil on which the dead body had been placed; but the most important factors were five different species of acarina which deposited the debris of the envelopes of their eggs and carapace among the dust that covered the dry tissnes of the body. M. Megnin has proved that, by studying the generations of acarina which have been at work on the dead body, the date of death can be ascertained. This entomologist, by examining the debris of acarina in a child's corpse, ascertained that death occurred two years previously; and a BERLIN, May 23 — The Berliner Tageblatt, in an article evidently inspired by some military authorities and inserted before the public atten-tion was, fixed on the French mobilization bill, judicial inquiry confirmed, this statement. M. Brouardel described the order of succession of the different specie of acarina which worked on the dead body of the young girl, also the work of destruction accomplished by each separate species, the gentles (larve of flies), and declares that the strength of Germany is suffi-cient and solidly constituted, and gives a very instructive tableshowing the number of troops in the two military zones of the western fron-tier. They consist of 177 battalions of infantry and chasseurs on foot, 140 squadrons Dermestes, Sarcophagus, Lateirus and Lucino canaverina. One species absorbs the fluide, another consumes the fatty acids. When a species has finished its work, it dies on the dead of cavalry, 106 batteries of notillery, 15 bat-talions of artillery on foot, 7 battalions of pioneers and 5 battalions of train troops. Con sidering that on the French side of the frontier body or is devoured by succeeding species. Each generation in summer time lives from six weeks to two months. In a recent case of mur-der M. Megnin established with precision the exact date of the burial of the human remains discovered in the garden. Among the remains s'dering that on the Army Corps, now under the there is simply the Army Corps, now under the command of Gen. Fevrier, and even admitting that the French artillery had most of its ammu-nit:on in readiness and that the French cavalry

a particular kind of ant was observed which is never found in soil recently disturbed; also the debris of acarina, known as *Usophagus cchino-*coccus, which also furnished a chronological indication; portions of a bulb of a lily fur-nished further proof. Two years must have elapsed in order that the bulb should undergo

alterations it presented.

A CORRECT MAF OF THE HEAVENS .- There recently assembled at the Observatory of Paris astronomers from all civilized countries. The gathering came together at the instance of the French Government, and its object was to se-cure by photography, once for all, a correct map of the heavens where all the celestial bodies within human ken will be marked as truthfully as-more than truthfully, in point of fact, it is possible to have places marked on the carth's OREATION OF NEW CARDINALS-ECOLESIASTICAL surface.

surrace. RAPID TELECRAPHY.—The system of steno-graphy devised by M. A. G. Catsagnes, of Paris, combines some features of shorthand writing, synchronous-multiplex telegraphy and type-writing. In a recent trial between Paris and Orleans, a rapid operator sent messages at the, rate of 200 words per minute. With an auto-unit teneamitter using eating of maney pre-Orleans, a rapid operator sent messages at the rate of 200 words per minute. With an auto-matic transmitter, using a strip of paper pre-viously perforated, as in some telegraphic sys-tems already in vogue, 17,000 words an hour were sent over a line some 400 miles long, the message being automatically printed by the re-ceiving instrument. ceiving instrument.

USEFUL INVENTION FOR THE BLIND, -There USEFUL INVENTION FOR THE BLIND.—There has recently been invented in Paris a small press which will enable blind people not only to print the raised characters which they are able to read with their fugers, but also the ordinary characters on the same sheet of paper. 'A sys-tem of writing for blind people has of course, already been invented by Braille, but it only permitted them to communicate with each other, whereas the user washening enable them. other, whereas the new mechanism enables them to form letters which can be read by every

"minor" ailments. Every symptom is the herald of a discase, every lapse from a state of health should be romedied at once, or disastrous consequences are likely to follow. Incipient consequences are inkery to follow. Incipients dyspepsia, slight costiveness, a tendency to billousness, should be promptly counteracted with Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and great Blood Purifier, and the system thus shielded from worse consequences.

A woman is far more sensitive than a man-She has finer feelings and a more delicate mind-There are very few men who realize this, and in consequence woman is made to endure much consequence woman is made to endure much unnecessary suffering. One of our merchants was going to church with his wife on Sunday morning when she suddenly stopped and put her hand to her head. "What's the matter?" he asked, startled by the look on her face. "Oh, I have got on my brown hat." "Eb," ejacu-lated the astonished man. She burst into un-controllable tears. "What, Martha, what is the matter with you, he demanded. "Don't you see what is the matter with you "she reyou see what is the matter with me," she re-turned, in a sobbing voice, "I've got on my brown hat with my striped silk. Oh, what will people say."

Safe, Certain, Prompt, Economic .- These few adjectives apply with peculiar force to Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil-a standard external and internal remedy, adapted to the relief and cure of coughs, sore throat, hearseness and all affec-tions of the breathing organs, kidney troubles excoriations, sores, lameness and physical rain

But a single instance is recorded of a cat be ing hit by a bootjack. A man covered the roof of a shed where the cats did most congregate with tar, and loaded up his room with bootjacks. In the night a terrible spitting was heard, and opening the window, he found eight cats securely fastened in the tar, their backs up, their legs dislocated, and spitting in great disgust. A shower of bootjacks, water-pitchers, and old boots soon cleared the field of the living and prepared a scason of quiet for slumber. The invention is patented.

Mr. T. Berchard, public school teacher, Norhard, T. Berchard, public school teacher, Nor-land, writes: "During the fall of 1881 I was much troubfed with bliousness and Dyspepia, and part of the time was unable to attend to the duties of my profession. Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure was recommended to me, and I have much pleasure in stating that I was entirely cured by using one bottle. I have not had an attack of my old complaint since, and have gained fifteen pounds in weight."

A short time ago a little urchin in Westmin-ster saw a shilling lying on the pavement. He had no sooner picked it up than it was claimed by a sturdy carman. "Your shilling hadn't got a hole in it?" said the boy, atoutly. "Yes, it had," raid the rogue of a carman. "Then this one ain't it," replied the boy, walking off triumphantly. triumphantly.

BAD FOR BOTH.

Ladies of weakly constitution and delicate physique who attempt to suckle their infants prejudice their own health as well as enfeeble and injure their children. Lactated food is the best sustemance for the little ones as many physicians and mothers testify.

As Jerrold was walking to the club with a As Jerrold was watking to the didn with a triend from the theatre, some intoxicated young gentleman reeled up to the dramatist and said, "Oan you tall me the way to the Judge and Jury?" "Keep on as you are, young gentle-men," was the reply; "you're sure to overtake them." them, ' 1 A March 19 /

, <u>1</u>,4.

Ireland, was transferred to the diocese of Ar magh, and Most Rev. F. J. McCormack, Bishop of Achonry, was transferred to Galway. The Pope has proclaimed the new Hierarchy of Australia, making the Bishops of Adelaide, Brisbane and Wellington Metropolitans.

· TRY IT.

"What shall I do for this distressing cough ?" Try Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam ; it is soothing and healing to the throat and lungs, and loosens the tough mucous that renders breathing difficult or painful.

"George Washington Napoleon Jackson Hannibal Harrison." "Yes, ma'am," "Tell Josephine Rosma Cleopatra Matilda Victoria to bring up the slop-pail." "Yes, ma'am," nibal 1.

A VALUABLE DISCOVERY. F. P. Tanner, of Neebing, Ont., says he has not only found B. B. B. asure cure for dyspep-sia, but he also found it to be the best medicine for regulating and invigorating the system that he has ever taken. B. B. B. is the great system

regulator.

THE RIVAL ARMIES. NUMERICAL SUPERIORITY OF THE GERMAN FORCES ON THE FRONTIER.

is permanently completely horsed, people of good sense and acquainted with the strength of

B. B. B. STOOD THE TEST.

"I tried every known remedy I could think

of for rheumatism, without giving me any re-lief, until I tried Burdock Blood Bitters, which

remedy I can highly recommend to all afflicted as I was." Henry Smith, Milverton, Ont.

PAPAL CONSISTORY.

CHANGES.

ROME, May 26.—At a special consistory yes-terday Mgr. Pallate and Father Lausa were made cardinals. Ten tishops were pre-canon-ized in France and one in Mexico. The Most Rev. Michael Logue, D.D., Bishop of Raphoe,

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

6 THE TRUE WITNESS'

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WEDNESDAY.....JUNE',1, 1887

THE Ottawa reception of Lord Lansdowne was simply an Orange demonstration. We wish His Ex. much joy in the connection.

CORRESPONDENTS will please write only on one side of the paper, in a plain, legible hand, or we cannot give their communications any at tention.

THERE has been a bloodbound on William O'Brien's track in the shape of a dirty English sny. He has followed the great editor and orator everywhere he went, and last night, it was reported, was closeted in the Kazoot office. where, it is presumed, he went for informatiou. He could not have gone to a better place for his purpose. Hirelings know each other. Besides, we suppose it was necessary to report at headquarters.

A CORRESPONDENT states that the foremen in charge of the Grand Trunk freight sheds at Toronto allowed their men full liberty to join the rabble attempting to hoot down Messrs. O'Br.en and Kilbride on their arrival. Of course the G.T.R. authorities are not reaponsible for this. but it is well to call their attention to the repost so that they may investigate it and deal accordingly with any employé who has insulted a patron of the road.

THE amount of reliance to be placed in the

casion. But he will soon discover that he does not possess the power of life and death, which is vested in a higher authority in this free Canada of ours. WE are not astonished to bear it stated that the Governmenment have taken extraordinary precautions to secure the safety of Lord Lanedowne. It is feared that someone will try to avenge the attempt made at Toronto and Hamilton to murder Mr. O'Brien by drawing a bead on His Ex. We do not believe there is the slightest reason in fact for the fear, though we are not astonished at its being entertained. There are certainly wild spirits whom it would be difficult to know or restrain. But we trust that any such will reflect on the irreparable injury they would do the cause advocated by Mr. O'Brien by seeking personal satisfaction on Lord Lansdowne. However, the Government are quits correct in seeing that a person who has given such deadly provocation is not exposed to

unnecessary danger. In doing so they show themselves better "Loyalists" than Mayor Howland and the police authorities of Toronto, who resigned Mr. O'Brien to the tender mercies of an infuriated mob.

An endeavor is being made to connect Archbishop Lynch with the Lansdownites, in spite of His Grace's refusal to recognize the Irish Legrce when he visited Toronto. Archbishop Lynch on being interviewed on the question of Lord Lansdowne's treatment of his tenants in Ireland, said : "My views of the Marquis of 'Lantdowne are already known through my "letter. I believe him to be an exorbitant ' and tyrannical landlord, notwithstanding that 'a few of his tenants, who are made special pets by his lordship, give him a certificate of "rate for generosity. Mr. O'Brien's statement of the cruelty inflicted on the Luggacurran 'estate is quite correct. Lord Lanedowne borrowed money at one per cent. from the 'Government and lent it out at five per cent. "to his tenants. I did not pay my respects to "him since he came to Toronto, because my ' nature re-olts against shaking hands with an 'oppressor of the poor, as I believe him to be."

It is gratifying to observe that there is one daily paper, The News, in Toronto which has the manliness to speak out and describe, in proper terms, concerning Lord Lansdowns and the toady crew who went down on their knees before him in that city. Here are a couple of extracts from the Toronto organ of the demo. cracy :

"Governor Lansdowne has returned to Ottawa. Thank Heaven the carnival of snob-bery and sycophancy is over! Flattering a wealthy man is contemptible, but its motive is at least intelligible—he may pay for it in one way or other. But bowing low to a title worn by one who comes to this country not to give, but to get, is as foolish as it is despicable, even from the low standpoint of self-interest."

In another place the same paper says :- " It Governor-General is said that the ball given by Lansdowne to the favored citizens of Toronto alone cost \$10,000. Who pays for it? It is between the people of Canada and the tenants f his estates. In either case those who sowed did not reap, and while the few drank rich wines and ate choics viauds, and danced in careless glac, the many who toil and weep, and pay the bill, have little enough to keep them from hunger a d rags. If it be the people of Canada who paid the bill, they toiled but entered not in, having no share except hearing, amidst their dreary labors in shop and field,

Governor-General who ever sperime the in-stigator of a lawless mob to matther (a private citizen he flogged Uncle Tom, but an indignant American nation swept Legree and citizen. And his silence since me attempt was his law out of existence with a flood of blood. made will be taken by his ruffanly braves as a In the present contest we see the slave power of signal to complete their work on the first oc-European Legreeism in the person of the Governor-General of Canada. And the people of this continent must crush it out, or it will have to be swept away by the same drastic means that were necessary to compass the overthrow of negro elavery. Are the white slaves of

Treland less to be pitied and succored than were the slaves of the South ?

But this conflict is part of the great movement of the age-a movement which is purely industrial, and which is seeking to secure to him who toils the full product of his labor. Lansdowne represents the idler and the tyrant. He is a white slave driver and just as obnoxious to humanity, justice and freedom as his prototype Legree. Workers all over the world are banded and banding together to get rid of these drones who devour the substance of the earth, do nothing but strengthen the arms of tyranny, and, with bad law of their own making, condemn masses of those who work to pauperism, exile and death. This is the reason why the workingmen of all races should unite in doing honor to William O'Brien. He is championing their cause against the oppressor and the big land thief. By the believers in American liberty likewise his efforts ought to be strongly upheld, for that liberty can neverbe considered safe till European Legreeism is bundled off the continent neck and crop.

LANSDOWNE'S COACHMANTHE RING-LEADER.

A prominent Ontario lawyer, writing to a leading journalist in charge of a commercial newspaper in this city, gives a description of the outrage perpetrated on Mr. U'Brien and his friends at Toronto last week, and states positively that the ringleader of the cowardly mcb thirstng tor the Irish editor's blood was one of Lord Lansdowne's coachmen. The gentleman also writes that considerable money was expended, coming from an unknown source, in buying liquor in order to inflame the murderous crew up to the proper pitch of recklessness and brutality.

THE QUESTION OF THE HOUR.

A despatch from Toronto save there is to be a great gathering at the Forks of the Credit on Dominion D+y to hear Mr. Erastus Wiman explain his views on commercial union with the United States. The invitation extended to Mr. Wiman is signed by the Mayor of Orangeville, the Crown Attorney, members of the local Parliament, several reeves, deputy reeves, etc. The invitation says :--

plates a complete reciprocity between the United States and Canada."

The letter goes on to say :--

"Few men beside yourself seem to have compre-hended the simplicity and yet the magnitude of this great question. Few have expressed in simple but direct terms the advantages that would flow to Canada from this movement, and certainly none have so clearly explained the chunces that exist for its con summation."

Another quotation reads :-

"So great is the interest taken in the question that a vast assemblage may be expected from the counties of Peel, Dufferin, Halton, Simcos and Weilington, while the place being essily accessible by sall, there will be narth innus from Toconto. Hamilton, Barris, Guelph. the place participants from Toronto, Hamilton Elora, Fergus and intervening points. n, Barrie, Guelpl

Legree had the law on his side when of his own country, may safely leave his public or his private reputation in the custody of your people. It has shown more, for it has afforded a signal proof, not only of this but of your abhorrence of the methods of those who seek to achieve by intimidation and persecution what they know could not be obtained by legitimate courses. If I could ever have had any doubt as to the result the action of your people has removed it. The appeal has been made to you. By your judgment I am perfectly content to

> THE EVICTORIAN JUBILEE IN IRE-LAND.

English Liberal newspapers are even more outspoken than their Irish contemporaries on the Evictorian Jubilee in Ireland. In the Glasgow Gbserver we read :---

pass by without acknowledging in some suitable manuer that she (Ireland) is sensible of blessings of Victoria's fifty years of rule. When H. R. H. the Prince of Wales is speaking of his mamma's virtues, we can well understand that it is his transcendent modesty that prevents him from aloae ating all that has been done for Ireland during her bountiful reign. The half a century of her rule has been the most remarkable of the fourteen or fiftcen half centuries that go to make np the period of British connection with Ire land. The following is what the green island has to be thankful for during the reign of Victoria, Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, and Empress of India : Died of Famine..... 1,225,000

Number of Emigrants 4,136,000 Grand Total..... 9,129,000

Or nearly twice the present population of Ireland ! During the reign of our Most Gracious Queen, Ireland has lost more than were slain (all contestants counted) in the Peninsular War. in the campaign which ended with Waterloo, in the Crimean War, in the Franco German and Turco-Russian Wars, and in all the petty European wars of the present century ! And still, a period of Ireland's history so remarkable is to be llowed to be without fitting celebration in this glorious year of jubiles!

A NEW ANONYMA OF ." THE STAR

BRAND.' An evening paper published a communication signed "One Catholic Ludy." The production is an extraordinary one for any "lady,"

Catholic lady. It implies that the priests are false and double dealing, and would secretly help a cause they openly condemned. No Catholic, man or woman, would write such a slanderous lie. But if the writer be a "lady" she must be of the sort described by Moore-

" One of those who in mischief or mirth Are sent forth shameless, nameless on earth."

She should be enlisted in the ranks of the ' Loyalist" mob of Toronte, and given a place

on the platform with Bishops Sweatman and Sullivan, Canon Dumoulin and the rest of that ilk— Reverend Loyalists who Law and Order shout, Spreading phosphorus of zeal on scraps of fustian and go like walking "Lucifors" about,

Mere living bundles of combustion." The alleged "Catholic Lady" knows lfttle of the true Catholic priest described by Hood in

the same poem we have just quoted :-"To whom sweet nature, as in honied cells.

Religion lives and finds itself at home, But only on a passing visit dwells

Where wasps instead of bees have formed their tomb." When we are confronted and assailed, our people traduced and our priests insulted, we

must, in the words of the late United States

ambassador to England, Mr. Lowell-" Clang the bells in every steeple, Call all true men to disown The traducers of our people,

is perhaps just as well that Sir Charles Tupper, | brought to the block ? By the way, will the who is now the virtual leader of the Conserva. tive party, should be confronted by another knight similarly armed and equipped, and equally uncompromising in the use of expedients.

With the retirement of Mr. Blake, a change will probably take place in Dominion politics somewhat similar to what occurred in Quebec when Mr. Mercier succeeded Mr. Joly.

LOYALTY TO THE LORD.

"Loyalty," as practised by the "rev." gentle men who spoke at Toronto against allowing Mr. O'Brien to speak in that city, is a very curious sentiment. These bishops and canons claim to be teachers of the Gospel of peace, and of the doctrines of Christianity. Every day, at least every Sunday, they pray to be forgiven their loyal rulers by the neck, chop their head trespasses as they forgive those who trespass off or drive them into exile? against them, and to be delivered from temptation. As followers of Christ, their first, their most sacred loyalty is to Him. But they cast it from them, forgot their prayers, flouted the Lord Jesus Christ, preached sedition and violence and incited to crime, all through their "loyalty" to another "Lord." whose other name is Lansdowne ! Such is Christianity and "loyalty" as understood and practised by those bishops, canons, etc., who spoke at Toronto. No wonder a mob of poor ignorant, besotted creatures rushed upon a single, defenceless man with murder in their hearts, bludgeons and stones in their hands. If these be the results of Ohristian teaching can we ever hope to see peace and good

will prevail in the land? And this reminds us of a passage of exceeding appropriateness to this matter which occurs in the 12th Book of Paradise Lost. We take the liberty of making two or three verbal changes.

"This rough-shod lordship Of proud, ambitious heart, who, not content With fair equality, fraternal state, Will arrogate dominion undeserved Over his brethren, and quito disposess Concord and law of nature from the earth. Huniug (and men. not beasts, shall be his game) With war and hostile snare such as refuse Subjection to his empire tyranous. A great evictor thence he shall be siyled Lansdowne of Lugracurran, who desolit Heaven. Subjection to his chapter tyrandous. A great evictor thence he shall be styled Lansdowne of Luggacurran, who, desolte Heaven, Or claiming from Heaven second-hand warranty, And from rebellion shall derive his name, Though of rebellion others he accuse : He with a crow, whom like ambitions join With bim and render him to tyrannize. Sailing from Erin towards the West, shall find The plain, wherein a black bituminous gurge Hoils out from under ground, the mouth of Hell. This execrable man doth so aspire Above his brethrau. to bimsel' assuming Authority usurped. from God not given. He gave us only over beast, fish and fowl, Dominion absolute, that right we hold By his donation, DUT MAN OVER MEN HE HADE NOT JORD; such title to himself Reserving, human life from human free,⁵ But this usurper his encroachments proud Reserving, human life from human free But this usurper his encroachments pro Stays not on man, but wields the power of

"ANTI-BRITISH ?"

In doing THE POST the honor of quotation. the morning organ of "Conservatism" headed the article "Transferring the anti-British agitation to the Dominion."

The philosophy of headlines has in this a curious illustration.

What is this thing which the organ describes as anti-British ? "

If we may be permitted to recall a few facts of history. we will probably arrive at an answer to the question.

Our reflections were based on the sneering remarks made by Lord Salisbury on representative institutions ; and what could be more "anti-British" than a British Premier indulging, in the presence of a British audience, in ridicule of free institutions ? Will our morning contemporary ponder on this question and give us an answer as soon as nose at Montreal. Such is Kazootism ! It sur convenient, since it is so diligent a reader of veyed little Ottawa with its biggest magnifying THE POST ?

tention to who and what he is, and also

suggests an erquiry into his " British" ante-

cedents. The founder of his house, "the

good Lord Burleigh," like his mistress, "the

good Queen Bass," was not considered " anti-

drama, and play Salisbury to Queen V c-

toria, as Barleigh played to Queen Elizabeth.

But let us see how the people of England

lared under that administration, and to what

extent his government was anti-British.

The very policy which is now proposed

for the government of Ireland was then

adopted for England, only the Elizabethian

organ give us its idea of Cromwell and tell u how "Anti-British" he was ?

JUNE 1, 1887

But let us come down to times more modern, and invite our truly British con temporary to tell us, with its usual ponder. ous gravity, what it thinks of King George III. as an ultra loyalist, who sacrificed continent to a prejudice ? No doubt the old man was sincere, if pig-headed, and was like wise cursed with a Bute and a North, as Queen Bess was with a Burleigh and Queen Victoria is with a Salisbury. But these were all intensely British !

Will these Britishers never learn any. thing? Must the British people rise every two hundred years or so and take their super.

"-----Nee lex est justior alla,

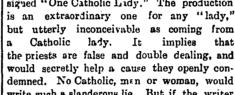
Quam necis artifices arte perire sua." Station Street and Street

MR. O'BRIEN'S TRIUMPH.

Mr. William O'Brien has left our country, His departure was signalized by the largest, most enthusiastic, yet orderly, popular demon strations ever seen in Montreal. The signifi cance of Friday's event cannot be mistaken Practically, it was a declaration by the metro polis of Canada that he had established his case against Lord Lansdowne, and that, having spoken and been answered, the largest and most intelligent community in the country gave a verdict in his favor.

When Mr. O'Brien first came to Montreal the attendance was large, considering the effort that had been made to discredit him with th general public. Albert Hall was crowded, and many could not obtain admittance. That was a meeting of those who knew his errand and sympathised with it. We did not claim for it the character of a popular demonstration. Mr. O'Brien passed through ou city, went abcut our streets like any other private citizen without attraction any particular attention. He then visited th several cities where he had arranged to speak The incidents of his tour are too well known t need recounting. Finally he returned to Montreal. But this time he was not received with coldness by the masses and allowed to deput with indifference. A most extraordinary an spontaneous outburst of cn'husiast:c popula approval greeted him. Not the Irish people alone turned out to welcome him, but men of a nationalities, creeds and classes. The demon stration was the thundering response of the liberty-loving people to whom he had made hi appeal. It was a response which said he ha proved his case, made good his charges an vindicated the cause of the people of Ireland against one who, with cold malignity, was doin his best to rob and exterminate. Had he been received at first by such a demonstration as wa witnessed last Friday and allowed to depar with only such a meeting as that at Albert Hall those who condemned and opposed his missio might fairly claim that he had failed. But th frets being as they were his success was over whelming.

Still the organ of "party exigencies," the self-confersed perverter of truth for ulterio purposes, endeavors to lessen the extent of Mr O'Brien's triumph. In a labored article to day magnifies the comparatively insignificant affai at Ottawa in honor of Lord Lansdowne, an ignores the multitudipous popular demonstra tion in honor of Mr. O'Brien under its ver glass, and reversed the telescope when loo



"Asido from a desire to see, hear, and know the man who more than any other Canadian abroad has re-flected honor on his native country, there is a deeper desire. It is that some public demonstration should take place favorable to the movement which contem-listes a computer recurrently, between the lighted

cas on.

In all serious sess, Ireland should not permit the jubilee of her Most Gracious Majesty to

reports of the Ottawa "welcome" to His Ex. may be indged by the statement that 30,000 persons were present. The population of Ottawa, including men, women and children and Civil Servants, is about 30,000. So that according to this veracious chronicler, every baby born and upborn must have been present and counted. Yet a special despatch save the children off the Separate Schools did not attend, the trustees having refused to allow them.

THE release of Fathers Ryan, Keller and how a certain class of Irish judges dispense with justice. Judge Boyd sent the Fathers to ber for any quarterly period for some years. gapl because they would not reveal what had Kerry is supposed to be a county where crime come to their knowledge as priests. Now the Court of Appeals declares the action of Judge Boyd illegal. It seems, however, that law can be made to suit the occasion in Ireland. If the Government had not discovered that their judicial tool had made a very grave mistake, the priests would still be languishing in prison. No love of justice moved them to the release; they were forced by a law they dared not defy to undo the wreng.

WE read in the Quebec Telegraph that the Eighth Battalion is composed of a large number of warm friends of O'Brien. These volunteers are in sympathy with the Irish tenants and are in sympathy with O'Brien over his cruel treatment in Toronto, Kingston and Hamilton. To parade on the Queen's Birthday after what he occurred during the past two weeks, was more than they could endure, and they asked their faithful officers to relieve them of the duty. They felt as if they could mourn with those who have been driven out of their homes on the Luggacurran estate, and they declared this is the best way to observe so mournful an event.

ALD. CUNNINGHAM has the proud distinction of being the only Irishman adorned (?) with municipal honors with the courage of his convictions. Although representing a ward in the (if paltry, selfish aims are to be considered), stood out squarely in support of the mission of of Montreal will not forget his manly course. He stands out to day in hold relief against the aint-hearted, weak-kneed, truckling Iriah re presentative (?) aldermen of this city.

ALTHOUGH His Ex. has spoken publicly on several occasions since the attempt was made by his partisans on the life of Mr. O'Brien. he has uttered no word of regret for or condemnation of that cowardly and murderous attack. On the contrary, his allusion to Mr. O'Brien is this speech at the Toronto Club was portant to bear in mind that Lord Lansdowne

that there had been great festivities at their expense. If it be the poor tenants, evicted or otherwise, it must not seem strange to us that they dare ask the abatement of a few dollars of their rent, if landlords can spare ten thousand dollars for one night's feast."

IRISH papers have given another reason why the people of Ireland should not join in the Queen's Jubilee. They show that more evictions have taken place during this jubilee year than in any former similar period. The follow ing figures are taken from a return recently laid before Parliament. During three months no Slattery furnishes another fine illustration of | fewer than 7,204 persons were thrown out upon the roadside in Ireland, being the largest numflourishes; but in Kerry alone 1,776 persons were rendered homeless in this quarter-1,776 persons, that is a third of the total for the remaining 31 counties of Ireland. These figures tell their own tale. Taken by provinces the otal for Ireland is divided as follows :---Munster, 5,042 persons ; Ulster, 619 ; Leinster, 590 ; Connaught, 593. Next to Kerry, Cork comes the highest on the list, contributing 613 persons; Mayo had 459; Limerick, 194: Galway, 173; Tipperary, 193; Leitrim, 186; Monaghan, 151; Roscommon, 100; Longford, 194; Queen's County, 109. With such a record of injustice and inhumanity what Irishman could jubilate ?

> Nor long ago we published in these columns the evidence of many of the Irish judges relative to the crimeless state of several of the counties of Ireland, and now we have the gratification of stating that at the opening of the Waterford City Quarter Sessions, on April 20th, Judge Waters, County Court Judge, after stating that there was only one case of a criminal nature to go before the Grand Jury, one of assault arising out of drunkenness such as might be expected to arise in a city like that, said he was sure they would be glad to know that in the great and populace county of

Cavan, where he presided at the recent Quarter Sessions, there was but one criminal case to be City Council of no distinct nationality, he has tried, and that for the larceny of a couple of conscientiously and manfully, and at a sacrifice | yards of flannel. In the large adjoining county of Leitrin, where he also presided, there were but two criminal cases, one of which arose out of a family dispute. That was the entire criminal calendar that he had to deal with in three large counties. Such sterling facts chal-lenge the world to produce a record for peace and social morsility equal to Ireland. Yet, if we are to heleve Erin's enemies in England and corned I was the the to the set of the of Leitrin, where he also presided, there were Messrs, O'Br.ea and Kilbride. The Irishmen of a family dispute. That was the entire we are to b-lieve Erin's enemies in England and we are to h-lieve Erin's enemies in England and cerned I may say that owing to your kindness America, Ireland is the wickedest country in this depression did not for an instant interfere the world. Such is the power of prejudice and with my happiness or convenience. I might go a with my happiness or convenience. I might go a good deal further and add that it is to the fact falsehood combined.

а. 1. је 1. с. . LEGREEISM IN AMERICA.

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Lansdowne apologists urge the view that, as an Irish landlord, His Ex. is perfectly justified an approval of the assassins. It is very im- in desolating Luggaourran and casting 500 people homeless on the world. This is the sort of law approves of assassination. He"is the first that brings about revolution." The monster methods in the legislature either of Canada or

Mr. Wiman in his acceptance of the invita-tion tays that demonstrations of this character will have a significance of the greatest value as indicating to the people of the United States the willingness of the people of Canada to enter into closer relations with them, for without some such explicit expression the law making powers of the United States would not be justi-fied in offering what otherwise right be refused. Mr. Wiman approxues that he will invite Hag Mr. Wiman announces that he will invite Hon. Benj. Butterworth to accompany him on the oc

"WHO IS THAT MAD MAN ?"

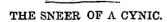
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La Minerve remarks :- " The Post, which is evident'y off the track, goes so far as to com pare Lord Lansdowne with the planter Legree, in 'Uncle Tom's Cabin.' Who is the mad man that acts as editor of this demagogic sheet?"

The above appeared in yesterday's Witness. It escaped our notice in La Minerve, of which we are not a very close reader. But if our French confrere is anxious to know who he is, we are at liberty to state that he is the man who drove Joseph Tassé out of Ottawa, and gave a hand to keep the same little boodling demagogue out of Laprairie. For the information of the Witness, we may say that, if it will consult its recollection, it will find be was its own Ottawa correspondent for a number of years, which connection he resigned to take a position on the staff of the Toronto Globc. For further information both papers are referred to Morgan's 'Bibliotheca Canadensis," Larue's "Literature Canadienne." Bourinot's "Intellectnal Progress of Canada," "The Annual Register," or any one

of the many Ottawa gentlemen now in the city. If these are not sufficiently explicit, we will be most happy to extinguish our contemporaries' curiosity effectually should they do us the honor of a call at the office of THE POST.

life.



HIS EX.'S HAPPINESS NOT FOR A MOMENT INTER-FERED WITH.

In the course of his speech at the Toronto Club dinner, H's Ex., Lord Lansdowne, made the following allusion to Mr. O'Brien's visit and covert approval of the murderous conduct of His Ex.'s friends, the "Loyalist " mob :-

"The kindness and hospitality of your people has been as delightful as the weather which we have encountered. It is true that during our that we were not the only visitors of distinc-tion to Toronto (great laughter) that we owe the extraordinary demonstration of loyalty and good will which we have experienced. (Cries of "No, no.") Your conduct has, in fact, once and for all, established that the Queen's representative in Canada, so long as his conduct in his official capacity has not been impugned, so long as his conduct in any other capacity has

The enslavers of their own.

Let our grand old province proudly Now declare with clarion tongue; Let her ring this message loudly-Here such wrong cannot be done !

We'll return you good for evil. Much as we frail mortals can; But we won't assist the devil To make man the slave of man !

Call us cowards ! call us traitors ! Just as suit your mean ideas. HERE WESTAND AS TYPANT-ILATERS. AND THE FRIENDS OF GOD AND PEACE!

HON. EDWARD BLAKE.

Again the announcement has been made that Mr. Blake has determined to retire from politics and the leadership of the Liberal party While profoundly regretting that such a step has been minister went much further. Acting under deemed necessary on account of his health and the advice of Burleigh, Elizabeth placed Engfor other reasons, we cannot wonder that a gentleman animated with lofty purposes and land under martial law, rioters and vagrants were ordered to be hanged upon the spot holding severely exact views of the duties and responsibilities of government should retire from | where taken ; so that almost anybody might an arena so distasteful, and cease to devote his haug anybody, any how or any where. Imlife and his genius to an unappreciative country. prisonment was arbitrary at the pleasure of Hon. Mr. Joly, a man of similar character and the Privy Council, or Secretary of State, and cast of mind to Mr. Blake, was compelled to rethe torture might be used on the Secretary's tire for the reason that he could not adopt warrant, so that the Government of England those tactics in the management of parties and was, under the first of the Salisburys, conpolitics which seem to be indispensible in public siderably worse than that of Bulgaria

under the Turks. Elizabeth gave pat-But popular unappreciation of the best and ents and monopolies; she extortwisest leaders is no new thing in history. All ed loans; she forced the people the great and good men of Athens were either to buy off expansive offices; she demanded put to death or banished by their countrymen, benevolences; she increased arbitrarily the a fact of which we are put in mind by Phocion. There are numberless examples of this kind in duties on goods; she obliged the seaport the history of all nations. Other men of less towns to supply a certain number of ships, genius and less severity of morals become the and the counties a certain quota of men, tols of the masses. It is the same in Canada | clothed, armed and sent to their destination ; to-day as it was in Athens of old Canadians she laid on arbitrary embargoes; she deprefer Sir John Macdonald to Edward Blake. manded New Year's gifts. She victualled Did not the Jews cry out "Give us Barrabas !" her navy by purveyance, that is, her officers and crucify Christ? Names that shed whatseized all they could lay hands on and paid ever there is of glory and virtue on human anor didn't pay, just as they pleased. She apnals are of those who did the greatest service propriated all rents of heirs and heiresses to the world and suffered most grievously at during their minority. the hands of the debased, ungrateful populace. Not unfrequently, however. men have arisen All this was no doubt perfectly British in who had the tact to manage and the genius to the estimation of the "Conservative" organ of direct the manners of the people. These have

Montreal. been the makers and preservers of nations from But Burleigh went even further, and pro-Confucius to Jefferson. It is necessary to remosed to Elizabeth the very same sort of call those great examples in times like these when the pursuit of wealth and pleasure has treatment for England that his descendant debauched and corrupted the people and made now proposes for Ireland. His advice was them unmindful of truths on the observance of that there should be established an equisiwhich their welfare and happiness depend. torial court for correcting all abuses, " which Sir Richard Cartwright is mentioned as the court," as he said, " would profit her more successor to Mr. Blake in the leadership of the than her father's demolition of the monas-Liberal party. He is certainly the most likely teries did him ; which court should proceed person for the position. He has great ability according to law, and to her absolute power, long experience, and having, like Mr. Mercier whence law proceeded." enjoyed whatever advantages there may be in an early Conservative training, he is mora 'adapted to succeed han a pure reformer. A

risis is approaching a Canadian aflairs, and it sequent times when an English King was that given, and it sequent times when an English King was that given, and it sector is that given.

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on great Montreal ! The name of Salisbury naturally calls at-

As for Ottawa, it is but a big boarding-hou Nearly all its merchants, hotel-keepers a traders are more or less dependent on the Go ernment and the civil service. It is their breat and butter to be on good terms with the power that be, and its substrata of Orangemen can al British," and the traditions of his policy are ways be relied upon to give the requisite amoun treasured evidently by his descendant, who, i of noise to any demonstration of "loyalty, it seems, would like to reproduce the old We have the assurance of reliable perform present that the affair was a feeble attempt pump up enthusiasm, and that the mass of ci zens not depending on Government merel looked on with amused curiosity.

But what spoils the attempt to magnify th Ottawa affair is the fact that the House of Com mons refused to adjourn to attend the "we come " to Lord Lausdowne. When Mr. Small of Toronto-how appropriate the name !- move the adjournment for that purpose, Mr. Blake declared he would oppose it, the House agree in the correctness of the Opposition leader position, and only those members who desired to show their "loyalty" joined the crowd out side !

Mr. O'Brien, however, has more than visd cated the cause of the tenants so cruelly evicted by Lord Lansdowne. At Toronto, Kingsto and Hamilton he was elevated into the pos tion of a champion of free speech, and the right of personal freedom within the law. This has much to do with the immense rally to his stand ard by others than Irishmen in Montreal. great principle was at stake. He vindicated in his own person, and Montreal with her sta wart thousands declared, what His Ex. has not had the manliness to do, that such murderous attacks as that on Mr. O'Brien shall not be per mitted in Canada without condemnation and public aphorrence.

LIQUOR CONSUMPTION.

The last quarterly report of the Bureau of Statistics, which is just published, contains some interesting facts regarding the consumtion of liquors of various sorts in this country. The amount consumed has, with the increase of the population, increased greatly, unt how it reaches 72,000,000 g, ions of distilled spirits, '22,000,000 gallons of jines, and 642,000,000 gallons of malt lique.s. But the per capita consumption of spirits has fallen off 50 per cen in 35 years ; that of wines has slightly increase and that of malt liquors has slightly increased, and that of malt liquors has advanced from less than 12 gallons annually to over 11 gallons, or, say, 700 per cent. A statement is also given to show that for spirituous and malt liquors, at attain the statement is also given by t at retail our people expend \$700,000,000 a year of which the wholesale cost in now over \$300, 000,000, which would make it appear that a high license: fee would not be exactly oppressive for those engaged in the retail business. The drink those engaged in the retail business. The drink-ing population is especially, estimated in 1885-on what basis we do not know-at 14 925,417, making the average expenditure per capits \$45.90, which is calculated to be from one-twelfth to one-seventeenth of the expenditure tweirin to one-seventeenth of the expenditure by the same persons for food, clothing and rent As the total male population over 21 years of age of the United States in 1880 was less than 18,000,000, the estimate of 15,000,000 drinking completion in characteristic of 15,000,000 drinking that? Or are we to look for an answer in sub. correctly, stated, the peri capita average for

JUNE 1, 1887

THE TRU!" WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

CONDEMNED

An Entusiastic Reception to Messrs O'Brien and Kilbride.

(Continued from first page.)

I leave you to deal with Lord Lansdowne, so I leave you to deal with Lord Landowne, so long as he remains on Canadian soil; when he will come back to Ireland—(A voice: "Take him with you," loud cheers)—I confess that as a matter of choice I would prefer an honester travelling companion (loud laughter and cheers); at the same time, if you will give him a helping at the same tin.e, if you will give him a helping hand, to rid you of him, I will be very glad to get over my repugnance to his company (cheers and laughter.) We will go back with a fresh and inugine if the source of t soil our fight against Lansdowne and against every rack-renter that follows in his cruel footstels, and with your help, and God's help, we will never fail, and will never falter in that fight until we shall have freed our land from the curse of landlordism, nor until the Irish people, like the Canadian people, will be the masters of and the rulers of their own land,

a nation happy, great and free." At the close of Mr. O'Brien's address, the enthusiasin was immense, and not one discor-

dant note could be heard. Mr. Cloran then read the following telegrams, which were received with loud applause :-From the

TORONTO BRANCH OF THE I, N. L.

"The Tor nto Branch joins with you in hon-oring the great and distinguished Irishman at oring the great and distriguished Trisinian to present in your midst May your demonstra-tion fittingly close the noole-hearted mission becun in justice at Luggacurran, and ending to-day in victory at Montreal! May God bless William O'Brien."

(Signed)

FROM ST. JOHN, N.B.

CAHILL, Secretary.

"The Irish Literary and Benevolent Society in regular meeting, seed you resolution as fol-lows: "Whereas, we are in hearty sympathy with the object of your visit to Canada, where we believed freedom of speech existed to the fullest extent, and whereas this right has been denied to you in Toronto, Kingston and Hamilton, and in exercising this right, your life was endangered, therefore, be it resolved, that we express to you our appreciation of your heroid courage and faith in the triumph of the cause which you so ably advocate by tongue and pen, and that we sin ere y trust your mission to Canada will greatly promote the cause of Hone Rule. (Signed) F. McCafferty, President, T. O'Brien. Secretary."

Mr. Kilbride's Speech

Mr. Kiloride was then introduced and also met with a hearty reception. After returning thanks for the demonstration of popular approval of his visit, he said that he ad come here to vindicate the right that a workingman should have to a fair day's remuneration for a fair day's work, a right against privilege and monopoly, (cheers), and a similar fight was being cavried on just as hard on the American continent. "Lord Lansdowne, your Governor-General, has taken my livel hood," he said, "has taken my livel hood from me, but he has net taken away we hand a or my head (hear) not taken away my hands or my head (hear, hear). I have met here the sons and daughters of many of those who were forced through rackrenting and landlord intelerance to leave their old homes in Ireland, and they are now forging ahead and leading public the opinion of the country, in the States and in Canada. (Applause) Lord Lansdowne has raised a c unter cry against me, Landowne has raised a c univer cry against hie, saying that I am only a thieving rowne (hisses and cries "He's a liar !"), but if there is such a party he is personified in your Gov-ernor-General. When we were attack-ed, what composed the mob? (A voice: Mud;-laughter and cheers). Un-doubtedly. It was composed of students of doubtedly. It was composed of students of universities, of civil service employes, of tuft universities, of civil service employes, of cuit hunters and place hunters who had their prockets weighed down for every shout they made (groane). You have a right to look after the public purse, and if you do so you should look to public jurge, and it you do so you should look to it that your funds are not eaten up by an in-tolerant and bigoted faction (cheers). There is no doubt that the Orangemen are living on the fat of the land, and why? Just because you allow it. Here some intolerants cl im that hey are the pillars of the constitu-tion but from how boat to the time when tion, but if you look back to the time when Queen Victor a was to succeed to the throne. you will remember of a plot to depose the Queen. The Orangemen are the most disloyal set of people that can be found. (Cheers.) Lord Lansd who says that because you pay a certain amount when the times are good you must do the same when they are different, simply be-cause a contract must be carried out, no matter how much agricultural products go down. Lord Lansdowne has carried out a sentence of death upon 5(0 poor suffering people in Ire-land (shame). The Venetian Jew could only get a pound of flesh, but he got al, and has literally sent several pers ns to an untimely grave. Let him not flatter himself that because an organized demonstration was gotten up in his honor that he enjoys the popular terling, tor I know better perhaps than Canadians how these organized demonstrations are statted. You give Lord Landowne £10,000 a year, real Post. which he uses in committing atrocities in Luggacurran through his emergency men. He has turned the poor people out without a home or shelter on a cold bleak day in March in the sleet and snow, and I have seen myself a poor woman, 90 years of age, left without a single bit of heavy covering (shame), and the good Father Maher and myself had to furnish er with something to keep the cold out from her enfeebled limbs. A spirit has now sprung up among our people that we will not see one of heard (cheers). You have supported us nobly in our fight, and I can tell you that Lord-Lansdowne is only being made the buffer of other landlords in a project to abolish the Irish people from their native land." (Shame.) Mr. Kilbride then explained the benefits derived from the "Plan of Campaign," and remarked that he was perhaps the only man in Canada that could boast of the fact that he was living on Lord Lansdowne's private purse. He said he was not surprised at the action of the French Canadians in co-operating with the Irish in this grand demonstration, because their hearts always beat warmly for the Irish peo-ple. In Hamilton the resolutions had been prepared by two Englishmen and sup-ported by one Scotchman, which would demon strate the fact that the agitation against Lord Lansdowne was not confined to the frish people alone, but was not confined to the frish people alone, but was supported by all honest freedom loving citizens. He concluded by saying that in his opinion the future of this world lay with the democracy, and therefore there was a neces-sity for the democrats to keep closely united. (Prolonged cheers) (Prolonged cheers.)

sacrificed everything to fight the cause of the Irish tenants. (Cheers.) He then referred to the action of Lord Lansdown's father in 1846 in forcing his tenants, after he had rebbed the Cauadian people for their and the second state of the second s the immigrants with open arms and did all in their power to alleviate their distress. As long as the rough grani e boulder at Point St. Charles points to the skies they should not be unmindful of the generosity displayed by the French Canadian people. In Canada there had not been a word uttered by those around Lord Lansdowns c nd monatory of his inhuman conduct In Toront, they had seen two bishors of the bolk Ruman Protestant two bishops of the holy Roman Protestant Church, who, the very moment they heard that Mr. O'Brien was coming, were ready to con-demn him, but none of them had dared to face him or contradict his charges. (Cheers). Even here in Canada they had men who were going back on their opinions, men who were descendants of those 6,000 fever stricken immigrants.

and who were to-day ashamed to show their heads around O'Brien. (Loud choers.) Mr. Carroll Ryan was the next speaker, and Mr. Carroll Kyan was the next speaker, and also met with a hearty reception. He made a brief, pointed and eloquent sperch, in which he asked tow Lord Lanscowne had the right to take away from the people who occupy five miles of territory the right of saming a liveli-hood out of that country and take away their houses and the produce of their labor. Had Lord Lansdowne he constioned ever put a Lord Lansdowne, he questioned, ever put a foot to a shovel on that land, a hand to a plow, or toiled as they had done? Yet it was one of the Almighty's laws that man should earn his livelihood by the sweat of his brow, and Lanslowne thus stood condemned in the eyes of the Almigh y (cheers). Dr. Rodier then de'ivered an eloquent speech

in French, expressing his sympathy for the Irish prople in their battles for freedom. He felt that he could see, not far off, that liberty would be granted to guard against rapacity by military and brutal force. He concluded -mid loud cheers. The meeting was brought to a close with cheers for Messre. O'Brien, Kilbride, Painell, Gladstone, Itish Home Rule and the singing of "God Save Ireland." Messrs. O'Brien and Kilbride were then escorted to their hotel by the Young Irishmen's Li erary and Benefit Society, headed by the Harmony Band, and were loudly cheered on leaving their carriage.

THE BANQUET.

The day's celebration was brought to a fitting close by a grand banquet in the St. Lawrence Hall. Shortly after midnight the subscribers started down to the during hall, and in a short t me it was taxed to its utmost capacity. The banquet proved a brilliant success, both fr m a banquet proved a brilliant success, both fr ma culinary and oratorical point of view, the speechifving not being concluded till after four o'clock this moning. An excellent menu had they would have seen in London Truth recently been prepared for the occasion, and was served up in the Hall's best style. Prof Case's or-chestra was in attendance and discoursed some He would ask was Lord Lansdowne to choice music during the meal, Irish popular airs predominating.

Mr. H. J. Cloran presided, having on his right Mr. Wm. O'Brien, M.P., and on his left right Mr. Wm. O'Brien, M.P., and on his left Mr. Kilbride, and around the honor table there also were seated Al J. Cuoningham, Messrs. Dennis Barry, J. P. Whelan ex-Aid. M. Starrs, (President Ottawa branch of the League), Messrs. R. Naegie and J. J. Lyons (Ottawa). Messrs. Carroll Kvan and B. Connaughton oc-cupied the vice-chairs, and among the other gentlemen present were Messrs T. B. Hayes, John Casey, P. Farrell, Alex McDonald, Ed-ward Cooney, J. R. Quinn, John T. Corcoran, Jonn Casey, F. Farreil, Alex McDonald, Ed-ward Cooney, J. R. Quinn, John T. Corcoran, Jas. White, J. B. Bre-nan, P. A. Egleson, J. L. P. O'Hanly, all of Ottawa; Charles Mc-Carron (Quebec), J. J. Mullin (Bed-ford, Que.), John O'Flaherty (Quebec), J. E. Cunningbam, (Faraham), M. F. O'Donoghue, (Sau Francisco), E. Elliott, J. Feron T. Conroy, L. T. Marechal, Jas. Cuddy. J. E. Cunningoshi, (Farnham, M. F. O'Donoghue, (Sau Francisco), E. Elliott, J.
Peron, T. Conroy, J. T. Marechal, Jas. Cuddy, John Curran, Charles Shea, M. Feron, D. Coghlan, Geo. Clarke, Wm. Stafford, Frank Stafford, W. J. Wall, Jas. McAran, R. J. Anderson, M. M. Cloran, J. D. U'Neill, A. T. Keegan, John Kearney, John Dwyer, T. C. O'B in, W. H. Clancy, Thomas Fox, Wm. E. Dor., J. G. McConville, F. Donovan, jr., E. Halley, R. Ryrne, Jas. Mullally, Jacob Wilson, F. F. Fogarty, M. J. F. Quinn, J. F. Gorarty, F. Langan, D. McEntyre, jr., E. P. Ronayne, Jos. Tassé, W. Cothe, P. McQuade, Prof. McKay, M. C. Multin, M. Wright, J. P. Nugent, Edward Murphy, John Gallery, Joseph O'Brien, M. Allan, Canadian Workman, G. F. Zimmer-Murphy, John Gallery, Joseph O'Brien, M., Allan, Canadirn Workman, G. F. Zimmer-mann, Wm. Keyes, M. J. Shea, president Young Itishmen's L. & B. Association, T. P. Crowe, J. J. Cavanagh, Jas. McCarry, M. A. O'Connor, M.O'Shaugunessy, Eugene O'Rourke, P. Rei'ly, M. F. Nolan, Jos. F Kenna, R. McShane, Jas. Howley, Jas. Howley, jr., M. Kelly, J. O'Saughnessy, Wu. Conroy, F. Kehoe, James Stewart, Wm. Kearney, Thomas Do-herty, J. Slattery, B. Tansey, W. MoVey, Wm. Ryan, Jas. Rogers, J. Birmingham, M. Fitz-gibbon, J. Cox, Christopher Egan, F. L. Loye, M. Hart, J. P. Cuddy, M. J. O'Loghlin, & Hoeley, W. O. Farmer, B. Wal, Charles Ryan, Dablin Freemar's Journal; Wall, New York Tribune; Cancey, New York Herald; J. O'Flaherty, Quebec Telegraph; F. D. Shallow, Moniteur du Com-merce; R. O'Brien and P. McQuade, Montreal Heraid; Ayton, Gazette; Sauvalle and Lemieux, Lz Patric, and M. J. Murphy, Mont-Herald ; Ayton, Gazette; Sauvalle and Lemieux, Lz Patric, and M. J. Murphy, Mont-

from Ireland be saw about 100 persons thrown out on the Luggacurran estate. Mr. Michael McHugh, whose original rent in 1873 was ±25 14s. 3d., had it raised in 1875, tecause he improved his land, to £45. Such conduct he characterized as robbery, for there was not one word of compensation for the expenditure incurred in improvements. He then read a letter from an evicted tenant named Dennis Dunn, aged 70 years, who stated that his rental previous to 1831 was 12s 7d; this was raised in 1831 to £1 3d. In 1832 he suffered losses, and 1873, when he lost £5 on the im-provements, Lord Lanadowne said he'd have to stand the losses, and now he was evicted out of the farm where his forefathers had been for 300 years, and nothing was left for him but the poorhouse.

The chairman then proposed "Ireland a Nation," which was received with cheers and the singing of "God Save Ireland."

Mr. Dennis Barry replied, refering to the constant spreading of the semiment in favor of Irish Home Rule, and the fact that descendants of the Irish people were to be found in a'l lands, France. Austria and Russia, as well as Canada and the United States. He then touched upon the abilities of Irshmen the world over and to the fact that Irish governor-generals were always sent to Canada, a fact which belied the statement that the Irish were unable to goven themselves. In the army, navy and other pursuits, the same was to be found. He considered that they ought to give the Irish people a chance, and wanted to know where a more brilliant (r patriotic set of men cou'd be found than O'Brien, Kilbride Sexton an 1 Parnell. (Loud cheers.) Mr. O'Donohue, of Ottawa, then declaimed

with great expression "Shamus O'Brien," and was loudly applauded.

Mr. M. J. F. Quinn was then called upon to reply to the toast of "Canada, Our Country." He began by explaining how it was that certain Irishmen had retrained from participating in the demonstration to Mr. O'Brien when he was here last. He said he belonged to he was here last. He had he belonged to that religion which deemed it a duty to make an open confession. At one time some of our best citizens did not think it advisable that Mr. O'Brien should come here, although they all believed in his right to attack the Governor-General. But once freedom of speech was dealed them, all Canadians rose and they could not stand the g od name of their country to be so foully bespotted by Orangemen. (Prolonged cheers.) They did not represent Canadian opinion, and even some leading statesmen in his own political party, such as Sir Charles Tupper, thought Mr. O'Brien should not be allowed to attack the head of the Government. He, the speaker differed from this view and did not see why the head of a Government should not be attacked. remunerating a court reporter. (Hear, hear.) He would ask was Lord Lansdowne to be permitted to act the murderer in

Ireland and the beneficent Governor-General in Canada, and yes not have his actions criticized. If the U-madians had not the power to do so, what were they going to do. Sir Charles Dilke, on account of the charge of immorality against him, would not be tolerated by the Canadians if sent over as Governor-General. And if Lord Lansdowne has been guilty of the most heinous crimes in Engl nd, not surpassed by common murder, we Canadians had a right to know it and express our abhorence for him. Mr. Quinn resumed his seat amid wild cheering and was shaken by the hand by all within his reach.

Mr. R. Lemieux, then followed in an equally eloquent, pointed and racy speech, greatly astonishing those present for his wonderful fluency and knowledge of the Irish question. Mr. Zimmerman also replied as a German citizen.

Mr. Cloran then proposed "The Preis," which was eloquently responded to by Mr. Clancy, of the New York Heraid, Mr. 1Wall, of the Tribune, Mr. C. Ryan, of the Freeman's Journal, Mr. Carroll Ryan, of the Montreal POST and Mr. Sauvalle, of La Patrie. "The Ladies" were duly honored and then a

toast was given to the Ottawa and Quebec dele gates, which elicited replies from Mr. McCarron, of Quebec, and Mr. Eggleson, of Ottawa, and thus was brought to a close one of the grandest demonstrations of popular sympathy ever made in Montreal and one which will be a lasting credit to the citizeus of Canada.

So brilliant was the bonfires on McCord street that a fire alarm was sent in from box 47 by some one who saw the reflection. The reels turned out, and caused a great commotion among the vast crowd in Chaboillez Square, but

there was no accident. Mr. C. A. Brady, medical student, director of St. Mary's choir, whilst in the ranks of the pro-cession on the way back to St. Lawrence Hall, after having sung "God save Ireland," gave the following to the air of "O'Donnell Aboo":--

"Sacred is the cause that O'Brien is defend-

ing, The altars we kneel at, the homes of our sires,

Ruthless the ruin that Lansdowne's extend ing; Midnight is red with the murderers' fires.

On with O'Brien, then, fight the old fight again Sons of Old Ireland, both rallant and true? Let the proud Saxon feel Erin's avenging steel, Strike for your country, O'Brien Aboo.'

A CONTRAST.

Editor of the Ottawa Citizen :

To see oursels as others see us." SIR, --- The Irish are pictured as an ignorant, lawless, crime-loving people, while the loyal and patriotic Unionists are portrayed as an eulightened, law abiding, justice-ioving pco-"By their deeds shall ye know them"--ple. 'Every tree is known by its fruit." There came last summer to this city from Belfast men whose sweet moral portraits it is unnecessary to paint. Their mission was known-to revile, slander and villify the Irish race and everything which in life and death they hold dear and sacred. Their arraignment it was well known was a tissue of the blackest and toulest calumnies. With this knowledge and these antecedents they took in this city on their mission. They delivered themselves of their venomous tirades. They had their orgies, they surfeited in their saturnolia, and gratified the palates of their enlightened listeners, and they departed. The place of their orgies was sacred as a temple devoted to a holy and encobling purpose. Neither on their arrival ror their departure, on their goings in or out, were they hissed nor hooted, nor the scenes of their orgies in any way molested. There were two reasons for this treatment, one of principle, the other of fact. The one of principle is, the sacredness of freedom of speech; that of fact, that the visitors were beneath contempt. A gentleman visited this city yesterday

elev in every attribute, which constitutes whostion of soul and purity of heart, is as superior to Kane or his arcades ambo as the electric lamp, which illumines by night our streets, is superior in brilliancy and illuminating power to a "farthing dip." He cannot enter his hotel without being hooted and hissed by ruffians in broadcloth of the great Anglo-Saxon race of high-standing in the Civil Service. He cannot with safety leave his hotel without an escort, and wherever he turns pothing meets his gaze or salutes his ears but the executions of those scoundrels. The cowardly rascals durst not enter the lecture room, but they make up for their shouting and yelling outside. They march up and down the streets with black flags flying, typical of what? Ot murder. They stone priests on their peaceful journey home, and pursue them, uninterfered with, to their very doors. They surround the dining hall, and yell, and hoot, and sing "Goi Save the Queen." This gentleman and his companion. to-day on their lawful way, cannot leave their hotel for the train without being hissed and insulted, not by roughs, not by residents of the slums nor foolish boys, but by such staid,

tion of hooting, yelling, stone-throwing, win dow-smashing, striking and knocking down unoffending pedestrians, and seeking the very lives of those who dare to differ from us, this is "loyalty" with a vengeance. Though some might consider such an ebulition of "loyalty"

loyalty or disloyalty here concerned. If what Mr. O'Brien says of those evictions is false, Lord Lansdowne's friends would be only too glad to prove him guilty of falsehood. If, on the other hand, Mr. O'Brien states only facts, how can reasonable men refuse to hear him, and why should a wild mob be allowed to stone him and to attempt to take his life? My impartial view of the matter is, if Mr. O'Brien speaks the truth about Lord Lansdowne, that truth could not be stifled even if the infuriated mob had taken his life for uttering it. As Mr. O'Brien deals with the recent works on Lord Lord condowney, recent events on Lord Lansdowne's estates, I think it should be an easy matter to refute his;

use of the means at their disposal, there would have been no mob violence in either city. Both

for the credit of their respective cities. According to the received reports, the Toron-to police did little, if anything, to silence the disturbing element at Queen's Park. Some even excuse the actions of the mob and very impro perly blame Mr. O'Brien for causing the disturbance by going quietly out to enjoy a short walk in the fresh air. Sergeant Adsir said: "If a man is foolhardy enough to go out the free of many a more than the transformer of the set has apply interpreted these words. O'Brien has apply interpreted these words. Chief Grassette in his report of the riot says: "If the moblad desired to injure O Brien to scare him." Had Mr. O'Brien been pursued by the mob with peasuts instead of bricks and stones, I might give some credit to the words of the witty chief. As the Toronto and Kingston papers denounced

in more or less strong terms, the violence of the Toronto mob, we confidently hoped there would not be a similar Orange mob turn out in Kings-ton. After the lesson Toronto had given, we beleived the mayor would take every precautor to prevent any disturbance. The citizens have been disappointed in their expectations, and His Worship should be held responsible for the injury done to persons and property, and instead of the city, should be forced to pay the bills, since the city amply afforded him the means of quickly suppressing any disorder that might arise. It is stated that the Mayor assist-ed the police in preventing the mob from forc-ing its way into the hall. No doubt he did good service at this, but could he not have done something better? It is said that "A" Battery was ready to be called out at a moment's warning. Well, there was more than a moment's warning given. There was an hour's warning, two hours warning and three hours warning given but for all that and three hours warning given, but for all that no battery was called out. And why? I ask ogain, why? During the time the speaking was going on in the rink the building was surround ed by a furious mob who endeavored to force an entrance, in order, as one should, "to kick O'Brien out." Many threats were made as to what they would do when they got a hold of O'Brien. Attempts were also made to throw stones through the windows of the rink. The police ordered the mob to disperse, but the rowdies refused. Though the Mayor was the slums nor foolish boys, but by such staid, sober, matured citizens as Mr. Hodgson, builder and architect, Is there no law to punish such raffanism? If not we used a "Crimes Act" badly, yet the city press has not suid a word in depresation of these out-wereas

displayed, while rockets were set off in quick succession. NOTES. The crowd was so dense opposite the St. Lawrence Hall that when the people were mov-ing off a City Passenger car was unable to force its way through, and had to return by Place d'Armes square to Notre Dame street. a hundred Grant Allens, writing falsehoods every day for a hundred years, could not injure the good name of Kingston as much as it has

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ONE WHO HAS AT HEART THE GOOD NAME

COLONIZATION.

To the Editor of THE POST and TRUE

is "loyalty" with a vengenne. is "loyalty" with a vengenne. might consider such an ebuilition of "loyalty" quite an appropriate celebration of the Queen's Jubillee, yet those who were wounded and those who suffered from destruction of property cannot believe that the Queen can be honored or even pleased with such rowdy mani-making and the many good people it has bene-fitted since we started, last January, I send you this letter. Your kindness in publishing htten since we started, last January, I send you thim letter. Your kindness in publishing Father Kelly's letters in your valuable paper, has brought a great many here of all classes, trades and professions, from all parts of the United States and Canada, to seek homes and find business in this great valley of the Arkansas River. In every instance there has been the River. In every instance there has been the greatest satisfaction expressed. Immigration greatest satisfaction expressed. Immigration has been large. Real ostate has advanced. The weekly convoyances here has been one million dollars, and it appears to day that this county is only in its infancy. Four times as many happy homes could be found in this county on the fertile prairie now lying waste. Those that came here last February and March are now in their trespective nursuits; some in husings; others thuck it should be an easy matter to refute his, respective pursuits; some in business, others statements in a logical and convincing manner if they were false. The case appears to be quite simple, and I think does not at all de-mand mob intervention for settlement. It is believed by many that if the Manner of the that have more advantage at fam. Toronto and Kingston had energetically made and toronto and toront have been no mob violence in either city. Doth Mayors were witness of the threats of violence to Mr. O'Brien, which were made before his meetings took place, and it was their duty to maintain order at all hazards, if it were only the the credit of their respective cities. of advancing as the country improves. The mining towns west in the Territories offered us a good market for our light pro-duce, such as butter, cheese, ergs, and poultry. There is no better place than Reno County to raise corn, wheat and oats, while the Arkansas river bottoms are natural said: "It a man is contactly chough our place to for grape and freit raising. I know of one man follow him and keep them off." Mr. O'Brien that raised from twonty two acres of grapes that raised from twenty two acres of grapes sixty tons last year. Our Catholic Immigration Society has been helping to locate all those that called on us, and will continue to do so while satisfaction and good can be obtained. We are here ready to answer all questions of enquiries in fairness to any one wishing to address us. We will send descrip-tion remulter we have sublided also the descriptive pamphlet we have published, also the daily and weekly papers if desired to those that send the sufficient amount of postage to send them. Any person wishing further information can address to the Catholic Immigration Society. Hutchinson, Reno Co., Kansas. HUTCHINSON, Kan., May 10, 1887.

A WORD FOR IRELAND.

Yes, coerce-coerce again-That's the only plan, 'tis plain Crush the crime, and with it be Crushed the leaves of Liberty ! Trample under iron heel Ireland's woe and Ireland's weal.

You are shocked to see the weeds? Who but you have sown the seeds? Who but you for centuries long Sowed the wrong that flowers in wrong? Cast the thistle seed-and go Trampling thistles as they grow !

Over all the outraged earth Seed of wrong brings wrong to birth, And injustice will not bear Other fruits than feed despair— And despair may grow to be What you will not care to see !

Noble deeds beer noble fruit, And where Liberty takes root Justice, honor, virtue grow— Choose the used that you will sow ! Seed whose fruit is life lived well, Or the barren flo vers of hell !

-London, Eug, Weekly Dispatch.

THE RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

Mr. Cloran then came forward, and read the following resolution. He saked if it was carried and a perfect storm of chees which lasted for some time was the significant reply which he received. It read thus :

Resolved, that this great meeting of Canadian citizens of all races and creeds express our abhortence of the brutal and murderous conduct of Lord Lansdowne's defenders and our in-dignation that Lord Lansdowne has not seen fit to utter a ringle word of reprobation of these atrocities, and that we renew our ondemnation of his inhuman treatment of his Irish tenants."

Mr. O'Brien was next called for and gave a brief address in French, thanking the French Oanadians for the large turnout which they had brief address in Trench, thanking the French and said Lord Lansdowne could not defend Oanadians for the large turnout which they had himself, because he had no defence. His in-made in his honor and, for the manner in which spired friends had made statements in the press

Mr. Oloran and warmly greeted: "He said one that would at all come near the spontaneous it was not often that they had such purity of demonstration of that night... (Applause). Mr. obaracter among them as was found in Mr. Kilbride then dealt at some length with the O'Brien or such men as Mr. Kilbride, who had rack rents in Ireland. Just before he came out

UR GUESIS.

When fu'l justice had been done to the ex cellent menu Mr. H. J. Cloran rose to propose the toast of "Our Guests,' and in doing so said that if the Orangemen would try to hang Mr. O'Brien to a sour apple tree they would have to tear him out of the hearts of the thousands who had assembled to do him honor that night. The cowardly crew would not make an attempt on Mr. O'Brien, for he held a place in the Canadian heart which would prove an inviolable re-fuge. He then dilated on the point that if England desired to send a Governor-General to Canada she must send a man that commanded the respect of all races in Canada. (Applause.) If she named an enemy to the Scotch or French the first to wrotest against such a man would be the first to protest against such a man would be the Irish people, and what the Irish were ready to accord others she demanded for herself. (Cheers.) They thus deemed it within their province to denounce the exterminator of their race, and declare him unfit to govern a free race, and declare nim unit to govern a free people. The demonstration just he'd way a triumphant indication of the honor of the cause so foully stained by the Orange Torios. The toast of "Our Guests" was then heartily drank, the whole gathering joining in singing "For they are jolly good fellows."

Mr. O'Brien, upon rising to respond, was greeted with prolonged cheering and waving of handkerchiefs and napkins. He said that his visit to Canada would be one of the proudest visit to Canada would be one of the proudest recollections of his life. Great as had been the discouragement they had encountered, they con-quered all along the line. He believed that they had coavinced the consciences of the Canadian people that they were right in their step and justified by the law of this land. They had helped, or rather the Orangemen had done so, to lay the foundation of union among Irishso, to lay the foundation of union among Irish-men of Canada. The mobs of Toronto and Kingston had given Irishmen a standard and rallying cry which every Irishman with a heart in his bosom should take up (aoplause). He then referred to the alliance between the French and Irish races and ventured to pro-mise that the day was approaching when the Irish people will regain their lost independence (cheers).

Mr. Kilbride then rose amid loud cheering mate in his honor and, for the manner in which they had decorated their stores and residences. He said that his lips did not speak French well, but his heart could do it better. He could only hope that the alliance of the two races now so closely united in blood, religion and sympathy, would increase from day to day! He concluded amid loud cheers. The could do it is to be the introduced by Mr. Denis Barry was then introduced by much rates, would be need to get up Mr. Cloran and warmly greeted; will he, said one that would at all come, near the spontaneous

The Decorations.

Following will be found a description some of the decorations at Friday night's demonstration, which was unfortunately crushed out of our report on Saturday for want of space It might also be remarked h-re that a typogra-phical omission occurred in the list of those who st. Gabriel T. A. & B. Society and the St. Mary's Young Men's Society, which curned out in large numbers and presented a creditable appearance, having accidentally not appeared.

The decorations were very grand, and fully equalled those made on the occasion of Davitt's reception here some time ago. The route of procession was brilliantly illuminated and decorated with flags and tran-parencies. In Griffintown nearly every private house made a con-tribution of some kind, the windows being decked off with Chiness lanterns, while small flags and inscriptions were in every available spot. On Notre Dame street, flags were hung across the street, and most all the stores brilli antly illuminated or decorated in some Among the best displays were by Madame Larin, M. Arcand, olan, Tremblay & Co., H. Gilchen, J. P. way. t2089 M. Nolan, M. Noian, Tremolay & Co., H. Glichen, J. F. Nugent, M. Wright, Pullman House, Ronayne Bros., M. Hughes, Brennan, Redmond, Metayer, Mulcair, Larin, L. Flynn, H. Tracey, Jos. Dwyer, J. Foley, J. McAran, Halley Bros., Eggerts, Charlebois. At Mr. McAran's, when the procession was passing, rockets and fireworks were set off from the top of the house. and the scene was very beautiful to behold. Mr. McAran also made a display of the follow-Mr. MCATAN SIST matter a display of the total ing inscriptions: "We Congratulate Our Friends on Their Escape From Cowards," "We Wilson and Honor Them?" "Three "We Welcome and Honor Thine," "Three Cheers for Parnel and O'Brien," "Caed Mille Failthe." On turning into McCord street the processionists were greeted with a huge bonfire, which burned at Mr. Olier's grocery at the corner of Barré. This gentleman also made a fine display of lanterns, tc., and numerous rocke's were set off. Many of the private houses were illuminated, while Mr. Johnston had his place nicely decorated and lit up. Clarke's grocery a'so made a brilliant

display. At the corner of Ottawa there was another bonfire made by the residents there-abouts. At St. Ann's School a platform was erected, on which stood Brother Arnold and his pupils, and as the procession passed the scholars sang "God Save Ireland." As in the Davitt, demonstration, the St. Anns Young Men's Society supassed all others in the illuminations and decorations. Their Hall, on Ottawa street, was one blaze of light from roof to basement. The several windows were filled with trans-parencies, including pictures of Parnell, Davitt, sc. The following mottoes were displayed :-'Success to the Plan of Campaiga;" "Go "Success to the Plan of Campaiga;" "God Bless Parnell and His Gallant Band;" "The Land for the People;" "Landlord-ism Must Go;" "Home Rule for Treland in Sister Dublic Curt Ireland in Sight-Dublin Castle Doomed ;" 'One in name and in fame are the sea-divided Jael ;" "The spirit of a nation never disth ;" Gael :' 'Long live Ireland's patriot prelates-Walsb, Droke, Nulty:" "God Save Ireland," etc., Croke, Nulty :" etc., etc. Among other places in Ottawa street that were beaulifully illuminated were Messrs. Tom Donnelly's, J. Slattery's and Thomas Murphy's. On Colborne street the private houses were more or less illuminated, every resident making some kind of contribuevery resident making some kind of controll-tion. At Mr. Larin's, on Chaboillez square, the building was hung with Chinese lanterns and illuminated from top to bottom. Flags were also displayed and fireworks set off. On Col-borne street a largo bonfire, was kept burning and colored fires were burnt on the Haymarket rages. Hear how the editor of the Journal com-

mends Chief McViety :--

For what? Let his own reporter tell:

"A crowd of the opposit on gathered about the collegians, and accompanied them home, singing alternately the National Anthem, "We'll Hang O'Brien," "Rule Britannia," and other suitable odes. Each party groaned at and hissed the other, and it was a wonder that no serious encounter took place. At the corner of Rideau and Nicholas streets there was a little fight, but the police separated the combatants. The unfriendly escort proceeded to the college gates with the boys, and when the latter had gone inside sang the National An-

them as a parting compliment. "Opposite the Russell a party of anti-O'Brienites held high carnival for about half an hour, between 11 and 12 o'clock, singing all the patriotic songs they could think of and varying the proceedings with cheers for Lord Lansdowne and groans for O'Brien. Re-membering the banquet in progress, the crowd moved round to the Elgin street side, opposite the dining hall, and repeated the performanc-there. Finally, the Chief of Police, who had been on the spot all the time, informed the crowd that they had had enough vocal exercise for one night, and that they had better go home. They took his advice, though some appeared

very reluctant." This reminds one of the scenes in the Belfast riots and treatment of the rioters last year. Does anyone believe that if that moh of broadcloth gentry were a gathering of Irish "Papists" hooting Kane and Smith, that they would have been treated so gingerly? Would they not, and very properly, be occupy-ing cells in the police quarters? instead of being told, after listening to them for hours : "Finally the Chief of Police, who had been on the spot all the time, informed the crowd that they had had enough vocal exercise for one night, and that they had better go home."

In view of these statements I think that it is due to the people that an inquiry by the Police Commissioners be made into the case. and I demand such inquiry. Had the perpetrators of these outrage

been poor, ignorant, misguided men, I would pass them over in pity, and ask forgiveness for them, for they knew not what they did.

Your obedient servant, J. L. P. O'HANLY.

Ottawa, 20th May, 1887.

KINGSTON ROWDYISM. FOLLOWING IN THE WAKE OF TORONTO. To the Editor of THE POST :

DEAR SIR,-Toronto and Kingston. odious in imes gone by for furious outbreaks of mob iolence, were endeavoring, I had hoped, to ot out the foul stain of infamy for which they have had for so long a time a wide-world reputation. But in this I have been sadly disap pointed by the cowardly and ruffianly mob pandemoniums again exhibited in these places during the past. All right-thinking and well-meaning men, having at heart the welfare and advancement of society, must deeply deplore the degradation to which we have been reduced by the furious mobs who have been allowed to destroy property, endanger the lives of many persons and attempt to take that of others. Ve eri'y, and colored hres were ourne on the insymarker sons and attempt to take that or others. Verify, square. St. Patrick's hall, on McGill street, in public estimation, Toronto and Kingston presented a fine appearance, the windows being have gone back to a state of barbarism; from illuminated and Chinese lanterns being well which they will hardly emerge in a quarter of

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left Mr. O'Brien exposed to fall into the hands of the infuriated mob. "There he is." "Give it to him." "Kill the traitor," were the fierce shouts that greeted Mr. O'Brien as he came out of the building. Our effeminate and vacil-ating Mayor is not to be thanked that Mr. O'Brien was not massacred on the streets of Kingston, as massacred he un-doubtedly would have been, had not his warm friends rallied around him and cleverly placed "Chief of Police McVeity is to be congra-tulated on the level headed and plucky man-ner in which he handled the crowd last night." him out of the reach of the howling rowdies Enraged with disappointment, the mob made dash for the hotel and displayed their "loyalty" to the Queen and Lansdowne by shouting, yell ing, smashing windows, and wounding specta tors. Here the volunteers in full uniform came on the scene, and instead of uniting with the on the scene, and instead of uniting with the police to maintain order, they cowardly joined the wild rabble in the hooting, yelling and shouting, while the latter were "loyally" smashing the windows of the Burnett Hous. Though Mayor Carson was witness to these proceedings, still he did not think it yet no cessary to call out the troops. The crowd next madly rushed on to "The Canadian Freeman" office,

rushed on to "The Cabalian Freeman" office, and, while smashing the windows of that estab-lishment, yelled out such "loyal" expressions as "Remember the article about the 12th, $b_{2}y_{F_{a}}$ " Tear down the office," "Shoot the proprietors." Here a policeman arrested one of the rowdies, but the mob interfered and forced the officer to loosen his grasp. Still, our effemioate Mayor did not think the time had come for call ing the forces at his command. Seeing they could act wi himpunity, the rowdies next made an attack on St. Patrick's Hall, and again exercised their lungs by yelling out "loyalty" to the Quesn and Lansdowne, and by way of em-phasizing their "loyalty," smashed the windows the same time. When the noters had yelled and shouted theme when the roters had yelled and shouted theme when they had suc-ceeded in personally injuring several unoffend-ing citizens, when they had completed their wreckage and des ruction of property, all of which gave unni-takable evidence of their un-shaken "loyalty" to the Queen and Lansdowne, then, and only then, did our sleepy mayor wake up to a sense of his duty and thick it about time to all out the battery. But it was then too late, as the work of destruction which the rioters had marked out for themselves was apparently accomplished, except the massacre of Mr. O'Brien, which, it appears, they had reso-lutely decided on. His Worship called on Mr. O'Brien at the private residence to which he had escaped from the mobimmediately after leaving the hall, and offered then to protect him on his way to the hotel, but Mr. O'Brien declined the protection, as it was then too late. As I have already said, the mayor knew well, in the face already said, the mayor knew well, in the face of the threatening mob at the rink, he should have been prepared to protect Mr. O'Brien after the meeting while on his way to the hotel. Was it not brave and gener-ous of His Worship to first allow the Orange rowdies a good chance to take the life of Mr. O'Brien, and then, after the latter had miraculously escaped and was safe with his friends, to come and offer him protec-tion? No language is strong enough to denounce with his friends, to come and order him protec-tion? No language is strong enough to denounce such unmanliness, such cowardice, and such deception on the part of the chief magistrate of the city, on whom we all confidently relied for protection. All seem to be of opinion that Chief Horsey, of the police force, did all that was possible to silence and scatter the mob. Some members of the twee are said to have acted bravely under

of the force are said to have acted bravely under the direction of their valiant chief, while

the direction of their valuant chier, while others are accused of showing cowardice in presence of the mob. A year has not yet elapsed since an indigna-tion meeting took place in this city in order to denounce Mr. Grant Allen for say ng many bad things about Kingston. The whole assembly very properly repudinted the bad things that Mr. Allen said, and all present eloquently

THANKS.

The undersigned, in the discharge of a pleasing duty, desire to convey, through the president, their grateful thanks to all their kind friends and generous benefactors, on the occasion of the liftieth anniversary of their ordination to the priesthood. They beg to present their cordial and respectful acknowledgments to the archbishops and bishops, who, at every great inconvenience, were pleased to hotor the feast by their presence ; to His Grace the Archbishop of Mont r'al, who, with extreme goodness, assisted at all the exercises of the day ; to H is Grace the Archbishop of Toronto, whose long standing friendship made him forget the pain and fatigue of the journey from Toronto to Montreal; to His Lordship the Bishop of London, who crowned the occasion by preaching a sermon that will be long re-membered; to His Lordship the Bishop of Peterboro, the respected fellow pilgrim of Father Dowd to Rome, and also to His Grace Archbishop Tache, who left his sick room to take some part in the proceedings of

the day. They offer affectionate thanks to their brother priests, who came from distant parts of the United States and of the Dominion, as also to those from the city and suburbs of Montreal. Similar thanks are offered to the large number of priests whom the duties of ministry kept away; we gratefully accept their good wishes and the promise of their prayers.

We owe a special debt of gratitude to our friends outside St. Patrick's Congregation, Catholics and Protestants, who generously contributed to swell the jubilee fund. Amongst our special benefactors we must name Mr. Notman, who presented each of us with a magnificent life-size portrait. We would be angrateful did we not acknowledge the very great kindness shown to us by the Press without distinction.

In our inability to write to each, all our dear and respected friends will please accept this assurance of our heartfelt thanks and lasting gratitude.

J. TOUPIN, Ptre, P. Down, Priest, Montreal, May 24th, 1887.

"Was the plaintiff worsted ?" asked the judgel "'E ad the worst 'ed on 'im you ever saw," re-plied the Cockney witness.

"I wonder what makes my eyes so weak," aid a masher to a gentleman. "They are in a said a masher to a gentleman. "T weak place," responded the latter.

A merchant who advertised for "a man b take charge of their glove department" received a call from a professor of boxing.

Speaking of drinking, it may be observed that the man who "can take it or leave it alone" most always takes it.



As propared by M. H. BRINGHTE, O. New York "d. Montreal, is vo: y bigbly rocommonded (for all carsons of both series and of all acres. Deplilitated persons should as for its diame books (x, gould

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

ruin?.

AMERICA TO GLADSTONE.

6

"The World's" Testimonial to the Grand Old Man.

[SPECIAL TO THE POST.]

NEW YORK, May 25.—The co-operative com-mittee of the Gladstone Testimonial, consisting of Messrs, Christopher C. Shayne, Richard M. of Messrs. Christopher C. Shayne, Richard M. Walters, Edward B. Harper, Gen. James R. O'Beirne, James S. Coleman, Louis D. Gallicon, Col. George F. Potter, Lorenz Reich, John H. Starin and Erastus Wiman was promptly organized and assisted materially in furthering the project. There were a few sub-scriptions of \$100 and \$50 from the members of the committee and others but the creat mointing the committee and others, but the great majority of the responses were reckoned in cents. No special exertions were made by the World to swell the receipts, nor were made by the word to swell the receipts, nor were they needed. Early in September the voluntary contributions reached a figure adequate for the purpose in yiew. Together with a number of belated sub-scriptions, received since last autumn, the fund comparison to 520 00 normanic purpose in 1000 amounts to \$3,382.00, representing nearly 11,000 contributiors.

The question as to the nature of the Testi monial occasioned much discussion and some delay. Finally the matter was placed in the hands of Messrs. Tiffany & Co., and a design was prepared by Mr. J. H. Whitehouse, weil known for many admirable works of this class A private view was given yesterday under the auspices of the committee, and was largely attended. Mayor Hewitt, Queen Kapiolani aud other dignitaries being in the com-pany. About the 1st of June it will be for warded to England and duly presented to the Home Rule champion.

DESCRIPTION.

A mass o silver was never wrought into a design more artistic and significant than the Gladstone Testimonial. It is a masterpiece of con-ception, execution and symbolism. It voices the sentiment of America on the burning issue of justice to a race, and its art and workmanship are worthy of the cause. The general effect of the piece is noble and impressive, and each detail it wrought with fin st care and pregnant with meaning. It cannot fail to meet the hearty approval of the multitude of Amer-can admirers of Gladstone and sympathizers with the movement for Home Rule in Ireland. It cannot fail to impress all who may gaze upon is abroad with the genuine and substantial character of the American sense of justice. And, when finally ensconced in some appropriate niche of the library of the Grand Old Man of Hawarden, it cannot fail to be to him a gratifying expression of appreciation of his efforts in the good cause, and a potent source of encourage-ment to the crowning victory of justice which he

is yet to bring about. The testimonial, which is of sterling silver throughout, is thirty seven inches high. elaborate rectangular base, standing on six feet of Celtic design, measures twenty-four inches in length, twenty-two inches in depth and is nine and a half inches high. Resting on the centre of this massive silver base is the cubical body of the piece, supporting the pedestal and tha fine bust of Gladstone. The main idea the fine bast of Giadstone. The main idea of the design is singularly simple and striking. Reared on its silver eminence, the bust, with its clearly moulded and finely etched features, reveal the vigor, the in-tegrity, the innate love of justice and unbounded human sympathy of the great champion of Home Rule. At the right of the body of the piece a graceful female figure, with starspangled robe loosely gorded at the waist, readers the sculp-loured truthe of appreciation. It is as if the tured trabute of appreciation. It is as if the symbolized daughter of Ireland in America had putsed by the pedestal of the bust to pay merit-ed homoge to the Grand Oid Man, who is fight-ing so valiantly for the welfare of her kindred. She rests one shapely foot upon the pliath of the piece. In her left arm and touching her starry boson is the silver harp of Erin, its chords as if yet vibrating with a plean of grat-tude. Her graceful right arm has been thrown about the base of the bust, scattering a pro-fusion of shannock over the pedestal. The upturned face of the figure, classical in the beauty of its contour, is almost eloquent in its expres-

sion of gratitude and admiration. The inscription on the face of the body of the work, "William Ewart Gladstoue; Testimonial Presented by His American Admirers," in quaint Romanesque-Saxon letters, stands boldly out from the Celtic background. The faces in the centre represent Gladstone's Ministerial career. On eitherside the words "Home Rule" stand conspicuously out in solid block-letter-And here may be noted in the original an exceptionally appropriate bit of designing and symbolism which hardly appears at all in the cut. At the background of these words are the scules of justice in bas-relief. The word "Home" rests upon the scales on one side and "Home" rests upon the scales on one side and the word "Rule" upon the other. Thus it is that the balances of Justice are in even and ex-act equipoise. About these emblems is an encircling wreath of laurel, typical of ultimate suncess. The female figure at the right, which is nine teen inches high, is partly balanced on the left by a heavy rung of laurel in full relief. At the rear, in a wreath of olive, are the figures "1887," the year of presentation. The unique Celtic scroll, etched with minute care, forms the background of all sides. Over the face of the graduated plinth a branch of paim has been carelessly laid. Upon this rests a shield, which in the completed work bears the coat-of-arms of the Gladstone family, with the ever-present Celtic scroll about the margin. The arms of Gladstone, or Gladstane, as the old spelling is, clusely follow the heraldic description : A savage's head, affronto, distilling drops of blood; about the temples a wreath of holly, vert, within an orle, floury, gules ; a'l within eight martletts, sable. Crost : Issuant from a wreath of holly, vert, a domi-griffin, sable, supporting between the claws a sword, the blade enfiled by a bornet of holly and bay, also vert. On the scroll beneath is the Gladstone motio, "Fide et Virtute." On the rear of the base the shamrock, the thistle and the rose are artistically and fraternally grouped, suggestive of the harmony that shall prevail when the Home Rule struggle has been won. About these emblems, clusters of stars cast their rays, emblazoning in solid silver the shining example of equitable government that the great Republic of America affords the world.

FROR THE POST. HAIL TO O'BRIEN!

Hail, hail, once again, fearless friend of the right ! Hail, son of an Isle famed for bravery and

Single-handed 'gainst thousands thou hast fought the good fight, In a cause than which none can be deemed

- more humans!
- That cause is to shield the oppressed of our
- race, 'Gainst brutal oppressors-cause sacred and
- just And yet have we seen-to their manhood's dis-
- lust!
- Oh, when shall this curst "loysl" nuisance abate!
- abate! To freedom, religious and civil, 'tis death— The pioneer ever of bloodshed and hate. Wherever it goes, till it draws its last breath !

Tis death, sure, to Er'n, and ever hath been ! Of vations it makes her the Niobe still, While the jail and the jibbet are all that are

- seen To reward those who'd question her slave-driver's will !
- But ne'er shall this free, happy land be its
- prey, Tho' all the world's Belfasts and Lansdownes try !
- To keep such a curse from our homesteads away, O'Briens in legions are brady to dir !

W. O. FARMER. Montreal, May 26th, 1887.

WILLIAM O'BRIEN

AT THE STATE CAPITAL-ENTHUSIASTIC RECEP-TION IN THE ASSEMBLY-MR. O'BRIEN MAKES A SHORT SPEECH-DE-

PARTURE FOR MONTREAL.

ALBANY, N.Y., May 26.-Mr. O'Brien and party arrived here at 2.20 this morning. This foremoon the party visited both branches of the Legi-lature, Mr. O'Brien making a few remarks in the Assembly Chamber. They left for Montreal at 1.10 this afternoon.

In the Assembly at noon to-day, the Speaker anuounced that the patriot editor, Mr. O'Brien, was understood to be in the room, and extended to him an invitation to mount the platform beside him. Mr. O'Brien then made a ten minutes speech in which he referred to the universal hespitality with which he had been received everywhere in America, to the feeling of security he felt when he found himself under the glorious Stars and Stripes at Cape Vincent, and to the great honor accorded bim by the Legislature of New York.

THE IRISH CAUSE

he declared would ever go on, nothing could daunt its promoter. They had the greatest leader in history, and the greatest living Englishman, Gladstone, for their advocate. The Laberal party in England had never undertaken a great movement which it had not ulti-mately carried to success. He could assure them that American sympathy greatly nerved and encouraged every advocate and promoter of the Irish cause, even Parnell and Gladstone thomselves.

After his visit to the Assembly Chamber th Afternoon Mr. O'Brien was conducted to the Governor's room, where he way presented to the Hon. David B. Hill, with whom he conversed for a few minutes. The Governor expressed warm sympathy with Mr. O'Brien. Mr. O'Brien left by the 1.45 p.m. train on the Delaware & Hudson Railway for Montreal. The party had to go aboard without their tickets, and were near missing the train, as the ticket agent refused to take either English bank notes or English sovereigns. "Well," said Mr. O'Brien, "that is about the most inhospitable treatment I have about England that I like, but I certainly thought British gold was current anywhere However, I begin to see every day more and more of the thorough independence of the American people, and every day more and more to ad nure it.

A "CRIMES ACT" CLAUSE

SPECIALLY DIRECTED AGAINST THE PLAN OF

GREAT FIRE IN PARIS.

The Old Opera Comlane Burned-Sixty Lives Sacrificed-Scenes and Incidents of the Conflagration-A Condemned Building.

PARIS, May 25.—The Opera Comique took fire this evening, and the whole building is now wrapped in flames. Several people have been injured. Five bodies, terribly burned, were conveyed to the National Library. Among them was the body of a woman clasping a little boy in her arms. The money receipts were saved. The firemen showed the greatest courage. Messrs. Goblet, Thibaudeau and Gagnon were on the spot soon after the fire everywhere. and Gagnon were on the spot soon after the fire

started, and they remained throughout with the fire officials. The Military Club rendered great assistance in the work of rescuing people. Nineteen persons are now known to be dead. Many of these were supers. An artificial fire apparatus, which had been placed in position in readiness for the burning of the parace in the second act, rolled down from its place near the roof and exploded below.

WOMEN HALF CLAD

and carrying their costumes fied from the stage screaming. Supernumeraties and members of the chorus were terrified. Some of the latter fied with nothing on but tights. The flymes spred with such rapidity that in fifte n minutes the stage was a vast furnace. Several actors escaped by climbing to the roof on the side of the Rue Maivanza, where they were rescued The audience was de-ayed a few minutes by dense smoke and insufficient light. The director of the Solci with his wife and two oblighten converted without with his wife and two children escaped without injury. The killed included four firemen. There was not a frantic rush in the theatre, but it is believed that the staircase became blocked. M. Tasquin implored the autience to remain seated until the exits were opened, which they eated until the exits were opened, which they did. If they had made a rush for the doors the loss of life would have been terrible. The police outside were unable to restrain the crowd who besieged the building enquiring for friends inside, until a minitary cordon was called. One man who wanted to rescue his brother and sister rayed and tore his hair and menaced with a child the mende who churd him form ruch a stick the people who stopped him from rush-ing into the blezing building. The scene out-side was one of the wildest excitement. Falling embers struck horses in the surrounding streets, causing them to plunge and rear. The flames shot out of every window, forcing the crowd into the narrow streets where

THE CRUSH WAS TERRIFIC.

A figurante says there were 150 persons on the stage when the fire broke out. She heard the, glass falling like a hail-torm, but told the other girls not to mind it. But while she was speak-ing a column of flame burst through the wings with a roar, and all rushed pell mell from the with a roar, and all rushed per men from the stage. Many policemen were injured. It is still unknown how many persons were unable to escape from the doomed building. Only a fort-night ago Mr. Steeanckers called attention in the Chamber of Deputies to the dangerous con-dition of the Op ra Cowique, which was the oldest theatre in Paris. The Figuro also called attention to the same thing after a recent twelve-bar's performance. hour's performance.

THE DEAD AND INJURED.

Fourteen persons who jumped from the windows are dead and 43 were injured. It is probable that many are crushed to death in the galeries, but at present this is uncertain. The fire broke out during the first act of the opera "Mignen." One of the wings caught fire from a gas jet and the entire stage was immediate y enveloped in flames. The fire soon spread to the whole house. Madame Mergviller and Messrs. Tasquin and B quard we e on the stage when the fire broke out. All the actors ran out in their stage costumes. The audience got out easily, but the gas was turned off before all had 'cft the building, and it is feared some were left the unper tiers. The roof soon fell in, sending showers of sparks around. With the exception of Madame Sellier, who perished in the flames, all the actors encoped, though several of the supernumeraries were injured severely.

THE IRON CURTAIN.

was lowered in front of the stage, and this prevented the fire from spreading immediately to the auditorium and allowed the audience time to escape. The men who carried awy the money chest report the auditorium qu te empty, this thing had been going on for some time, Mr. Many persons who were unable to trust them. selves to walk the narrow ledge of cornice around the builting jumped off in their terror. One woman coolly walked all around the cornice while the flames were bursting above until Tanner soon afterwards did the same. A buzz she reached a fire escape. The victims were almost all singers.

the theatre. The sudden darkness caused confu sion, and the staircases were soon choked. The examination of the ruins of the Opera Comique for the remains of victims continues vigorously. Twenty bodies have been found in the diaing room. These victims had all met their death by suffocation. The firemen saw other bodies, but were upable to reach them. It is believed there are 150 more bodies in the

HOODS, SASAES

and all woolen garments take the colors of Diamond Dyes with surprising ease, and the brilliancy and durability of the shades always satisfies. 32 colors, 10 cents each. Sold

IRISH CONSTABULARY RESIGNA-TIONS.

Seven constables of the Royal Irish Con stabulary stationed at Castleisland resigned recently, sending the following letter to the Inspector-General: "We, the undersigned members of the Rayal

Irish Const ibulary, find ourselves compelled to tender you our resignations and to sever our connection with the force. For the years that we have b en in the force we carried out faithfully the very irksome and odious duties which our position and discipline imposed on us, even though frequently we were thus brought into collision with the people, and felt that we were made the instruments of inflicting upon them grievous wrong. Our own bitter experience in early life could leave us in no doubt as to the burning grievances under which the farming classes in this country suffer, and we feel certain that you will readily recognize. We speak the feeling of a large body in the police force when we say that it was by no small effort we succeeded, in obedience to our oath and our doty, in repressing the feelings with which we found ourselves obliged to look on,

and even assist in, evictions we well knew to be cruei an i unjust. Our position, unpleasant and hateful as it has been in the past, would, we feel, be randered un ndurable by the proposals

of the new Coerc on Bil, which would make us instruments of entirely suppressing the liberties of our fellow-countrymen and our priests. "(Signed) "WM. FITZPATRICK, constable, seven and :

half years service. "DENIS HANLEY, constable, five years' ser-

vice. "Thos. Fallon, constable, five years' ser-

vice. "JAS. M'NULTY, constable, five years' ser

vice. "EDWARD COGHLAN, constable, five years"

SPIVICE. "JOHN O'ROURKE, constable, seven and a

half years' service. "MANUS FILL, constable, three years' ser-vice." A telegram received from the Chief Secretar

ordering their immediate discharge, was accord-

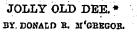
ordering their immediate discharge, was accord-ingly given effect to. In consequence of the resignation of the police, the greatest excitement prevailed in Cas leisland. A torchlight procession paraded the town, singurg "God Save Ireland," and, standing outside the Grown Horel, cheered the seven constables. Mr. Fitzpatrick, one of the men, addressed the crowd from the balcony of the hotel, and explained the cause of their resignation. It was perfectly free, he said, from any stigma that would disgrace them. They threw up their positions sconer than follow balliffs or serze cattle. In conclusion, he asked for three cheets for O'Brien and Dill n

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

It is probable that in the breaking up of winter we shall have much damp sloppy weather, when rheumatism, neuralzia, sore throat and other painful complaints will prevail. Hagyard's Yellow Oil is the popular household remedy for external and int-rnal use. Its cura-tive power is traly wonderful.

SOME TYPICAL TORY M.P.'S.

The ill manners and the impudence of some of the young Tory bucks of the House of Com-mons are becoming every night more pronounced and more objectionable. On Monday night, while Mr. Gladstone was speaking, a number of them at the far end of the House, on the crossbenches, and standing at the bar, kept up a series of noisy interruptions, talking and jeen-ing, regardless of the frequent protestations and cries of "Order" from the Irish benches. When



A jolly old sailor, the mate of a whaler, A robicking fellow was Dee, But his cruise it is pass'd his anonor is cast Far down in the depths of the sea.

I remember the night, the stars were out bright We were down in the southern sea, We sat in the dark on the poop of our bark, Myself and jolly old Dee.

The log was just cast when an albatross pass'd, Of knots we were making but three, "Inside of three days I'll have other stays," Said Dee very sadly to me.

"When an old sailor dies does he go to the ekies

A tarry old fellow like me? And ne'er see a whale or be in a gale ? That never would suit old Dee.

> When I make my last cruise and lay off my blues

An albatross I will be, Off the dark Horn poor landsmen I'll scorn, Who never sa led on the sea.

I not doubt

this, That albatross flew straight at me, So I give up my chest; it has all my best And the trinkets I've gathered at sea.

the very next day, as we sailed on our way. A squall came black as could be; A royal brace snapped, an I Dee he was s.app'd Clear over the side in the sea.

The lifeboat went out, the ship put about, And we searched to windward and lea; His a butross knew he would never pull through, So we left him there in the sea.

A jolly of i sailor, the mate of a whaler, A rollicking fellow was Dee; But his cruise it is pass'd, his anchor is cast

Far down in the depths of the sea.

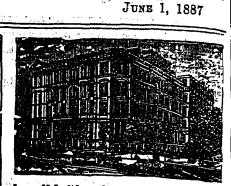
* Tuere is a superstition that when a sailor dies he becomes an albatross, and spends what remains of time off Cape Horn.

OBITUARY.

Diel, on Monday morning, May 2nd, 11887, Donal 1 A. McDonell, of lot number ten, in the sixth concession of Lancaster, County of Glengarry. Ontario, in the sixty-eighth year of his age, the beloved and very worthy son of the late Archibild McDonell and the late Isabella M. Doma'd, formerly occupants of said lot and premises. His premature death is a sorrowful event o his bereaved widow and fatheriess children, and is deeply folt and lamented by a very large circle of neighbours, relatives and friends. His sudden denise, occasioned by the raviging and destructive epidemic, will be strem-ly missed and mourned for, not only by his aniable young and secondary family, but also by his good surviving neighbours and the surrounding community. Deceased was an ernament to the sixth concession of Lancaster, a superior man, blessed with admirable disposia superior man, blessed with admirable disposi-tion, morally, religious, virtuous, patient, courteous, hospitable, liberal, neighbourly, horest and honourable, a good Roman Catholic, a sincere friend of his church, temperate and prudent in all his wordly pursuits and personal estave and effects. His testamentary disposi-tion indicate his wordly bud widen and that tion indicates his wealth and wisdom, and that his su viving family have about fance to support them in future by wise administration De-ceased was firtified, preparatory to his death, by all the rites and sacraments of the Catholic Church; was interred at Glonnevis, 4th May, where a grand Requiem Mass was celebrated for the repose of his immortal soul. His mortal remains were conveyed from his late residence to the place of interment by an immense and splendid assemblage of relatives, friends and neighbours, who finally deposited him in his grave. May his precious soul participate in the true bliss of the blessed in eternal glory. Amen.

OBITUARY.

Died, at his late father's residence, lot No. 10, of May, 1857, James Alexander McDonell, he-loved gon of the late Donald A. McDonell and Ann Chisbolm, formerly occupants of atoresaid lot and premises, whose premature and very lamentable death was reemingly occasioned by his contracting the measles in Montreal, from whence he came to his father's last illness. Deceased was about 22 years old : an admirable young man-affectionate, courteous, friendly, gentlemenly, intelligent, active, handsome and clever; just becoming, as it were, an ornament to himself and his friends, when suddenly the Angel of Death, the day of his worthy father's funera', rendered ...im an immediate pass to the regins of eteraity. Such is man's tenure of earthly career. His mortal remains were de po-ited alongside of his father in Glemevis ('emetery, on the 6th of May, when a Grand R quiem Mass was celebrated for the repose of his immortal soul. Accompanied to his fina disposition by a large and respectable assemblage of friends, neighbors and relatives. May his soul rest in everysting glory through the mercy and merits of Jesus Christ. Amen.



Invalids'Hotel #Surgical Institute

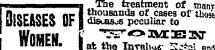
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In stamps, PILE TUMORS and STRICTURES. treated with the gre test success. Book sent for ten cents in stamps. Address World's DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y. The treatment of many thousands of cases of those disas.s peculiar to



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is the result of this vast experience. It is a powerful Restorative Toric and Nervine, imparts vigor and strength to the system, and cures, saif by marke. Leu-corrhea, or "whites," excessive flowing, painful menstruation, un-natural suppressions, prolapsus or falling of the uterus, weak back, auteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chrosic conges-tion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation, pain and tendorness in ovaries, internal heat, and "fomale weakness," It promptly relieves and cures Nausea and Weakness of Stomach, Indiges-tion, Bloating, Nervous Prostration, and Sleeplessness, in either sox.

PRICE \$1.00, For BELOO.

Sold by Druggists-overywhere. Send ten cents in stamps for Dr. Pierce's large Treatise on Diseases of Women, illustrated.

World's Dispensary Medical Association,

663 Main Street, BUFFALO, N.Y.

SICK-HEADACHE,

Bilious Hoadache,

Dizziness, Constipa-tion, Indigestion, and Bilious Attacks,

WORTH REMEMBERING.

Mrs. T. Doan, of Harrietsville, Ont., was for a long time troubled with neuralgia of the stomach. Failing to find benefit from physi-cians, she tried Burdock Blood Bitters, from which she found speedy relief, to which she testifies, hoping it may prove beneficial to others. Many physicians recommend B. others. B. B.

PATRIOTIC PRIESTS RELEASED.

DUBLIN, May 24.-Judge Boyd to-day order ed the release of Father Ryan, of the Herberts-town branch of the National League, and of Father Slattery, who were imprisoned for refusing to give testimony in relation to the plan of campaign. Their release is due to the de-cision of the Court of Appeals in the case of Father Keiler. The priests left prison quietly. DUBLIN, May 24.—The release of Father Ryan caused much rejoicing here. Bands of music are parading the streets to-night in honor of the event.

PAPAL ALLOCUTION.

ROME, May 24.—The Pope in an allocution, yesterday, referred to the religious peace with Prussia, and said : "God grant that Italy, who is particularly dear to us, may share the spirit of peace with which we are animated towards all nations. We earnestly desire Italy should in the backward difference with the Back position where he would be subject to no power in the enjoyment of full and real liberty which, far from injuring Italy, would powerfully con-tribute to her prosperity."

A "premature wrinkle" is one that comes in a woman's face before she is married.

CAMPAIGN,

LONDON, May 26.-Following is Clause 2 of the Crimes Act as passed by the House of Commons at an early hour vesterday morning, the words in italics having been omitted from, and the words in capitals having been added to, the

bill since it was first introduced :--2. Extension of Summary Jurisdiction.--Any person who shall commit any of the following offences in a proclaimed district may be prose cuted before a court of summary jurisdiction under this act :---

(1) Any person who shall take part in any criminal conspiracy to compel or induce any person or persons either not to fulfil his or their legal obligations, or not to let, hire, use or occupy any land, or not deal with, work for, or hire any person or persons in the ordinary course of trade, business or occupation, OR TO INTERFERE WITH THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE LΔW.

(2) Any person who shall wrongfully and without legal authority use violence or intimidation

(a) To or toward any person or persons with a riew to cause any person or persons either to do any act which such person or persons has or have a legal right to abstain from doing, or to abstain from doing any act which such person or persons has or have a legal right to do; or (h) To ar toward any nearon or persons in con-(b) To or toward any person or persons in con-

sequence either of his or their having done any act which he or they had a legal right to do, or of his or their having abstained from doing any act which he or they had a legal right to abstain

from doing. (3) (a) Any person who shall take part in any

riot or unlawful assembly, or (b) Within twelve months after the execution of any writ of possession of any house or land shall wrongfully take or hold forcible possession

of such house or land or sny part thereof; or (c) Shall assault or wilfully and unlawfully resist or obstruct any sheriff, constable, bailiff, process server or other minister of the law while in the execution of his duty, or shall assault him in consequence of such execution. (4) Any person who shall commit any offence punishable under the Whiteboy acts as defined by

this act. (5) Any person who by words or acts shall in-

eile, solicit, encourage or persuade any other person to commit any of the offences hereinbefore mentioncd.

Sub-sections 4 and 5 were left out of the clause as passed, the understanding being that they should come up for discussion whea the committee reported.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

As a matter of economy it will pay every household to keep a bottle of Yellow Oil on hand for accidents and emergencies, in case of pain as a handy relief, and for wounds, burns, quiney and many painful diseases treated inter-nally and externally by it often save large medical bil's.

THE ALLEGED MEMOIR.

ROME, May 23.—The pamphlet entitled "Ireland as It Is," the authorship of which was erroneously acribed to the Irish College, is signed "Catholicus." It is the work of an elderly and nearly forgotten English priest, whose principal object appears to be to prepare put aside her unhappy difference with the Pa-pacy, whose dignity is violated chiefly by the conspiracy of sects. The means of obtaining lations between England and the Vatican by concord would be to establish the Pope in a excessive acuse of Iroland, the writer hoping excessive at use of Ircland, the writer hoping by this means to promote antipathy to P-rnollism. Thand Italian. The pamphlet is printed in English

> Regular theatre-goers may claim to be ranked with astronomere, because th y are sleady at r gazer.

LATER.

PARIS. May 26 .- The streets in the vicinity of the burned theatre were prowded until an early hour this morning. Doctors attended many per-sons who had been bruised. Mr. Sewall, soticitor of the English Embassy, said the audince showed great calmness when the alarm was given. When the gas was extinguished he groued his way to the balcony, and saw people in the street laying straw matticesses to r ceive persons jumping from the windows. He was ultimately rescued by the firemen. London, May 26.-The Haves news agency

of Paris places the number of persons killed and injured by the fire in the Opera Comique last light at sixty. The theatre was completely destroyed.

PARIS. May 26.-The bodies of the balle lancers who lost their lives by the burning of the Opera Comique, last night, are lying in heaps in the ruins of the theatre. The fremen assert that many bodies are lying in the upper salleries. The number of persons killed greatly exceeds the previous estimates. An excited crowd surrounds the ruins, which are guarded by a military cor-don. Many distressing scenes are witnessed.

PARIS, May 26 .- The remains of three men and two women were found in the stage box, where the victims had taken refuge from the flames. It is ascertained that many bodies lie buried in the *debris* in the upper galleries, where escape was exceedingly difficult. The Government propose to close several of the theatres because of deficiency in exit. Late this afternoon, the bodies of eighteen ladies, a l in full dress, were found lying together at the bottom of the staircase leading from the second story. These ladies all had escor's to the theatre, but These factes in minutescores of anywhere near no remains of men were found anywhere near where the women were burned to death. The where the women were burned to death. The walls of the theatre began falling this evening and search for bodies had to be abandoned for the day. The library attached to the theatre the day. The library altached to the the are was entirely destroyed, with all its contents, in-cluding many valuable scores; six thon-and costames were barned in the wardrobe.

The work of searching for the bolies of the victims of last night's fire was re-uned tonight, and a number more were exhamed. The official statement says fifty bodies have alrea by been recovered. Mr. Reveillon, a deputy, speaking in the Chamber of Deputies this after-noon, estimated that at least 200 persons lost their lives in the fire. The Opera Comique was insured for one million francs.

To day 156 missing persons have been inquired for by relatives. They are supposed to have perished in the flames.

The bottom of the theatre is flooded with water to the depth of five feet. Sixty bodies have been found floating in the water by the

PARIS, May 26.—The finding of charred re-mains continues. The remains are recognizable only by means of trickets.

only by means of trickets. PARIS, May 27.—Among the audience at the Opera Comique Wednesday night were Gen. Boulanger, Gen. Saussier, Gen. Thibauden, M. Goblet, M. Berthelot and the Marquis Fer-ronays, Prefect of Police. They all escaped unhurt. An artist named Phillipe performed produces of valor in saving life. He mounted a ladder three times and saved three damouses of un they had been abaudened by the former after they had been abandoned by the firemen. Eye-witnesses confirm the statement that there was no panio until the gas was extinguished. The occupants of the boxes and stalls were able to get their overcoats and cloaks before leaving

John O'Connor, of Cork. the stalwart membe for South Tipperary, rose from his seat, crosser the floor of the House and significantly seated himself in the midst of the disturbers. Drof indignation prose from the Tory gentlemen whose quarter had been thus invaded, at d some sharp exchanges of "compliments' took place sharp exchanges of computeries took piece tetween them and the Irishmen. The in-cident attracted a good deal of notice, and the attention of fully half the House was for a time withhrawn from the orator and directed to the region in which the agitation was going on. Just about the same time a similar incident took place between two English mem-bers. Mr. Lockwood, Q.C., Recorder of Shef-fie'd, a idressed a word or two of quiet remon-strance to a noisy Tory who was standing at the bar. The Tory looked indignant, and inquired in a hanghry tone, "You talk to me, sah?"

in a haughty tone, "You talk to me, sah?" "Yes," said Mr. Lockwood, determinedly, and som what contemptuously, "I talk to you." The Tory made some retort, and immediately up rose Mr. Lockwood from his seat, and swinging himself round with a suggestive squaring of the shoulders and elbows planted himself by the Tory and pro-ceeded to give him "a bit of his mind." The "avcharges" went on for some time, but the "exchanges" went on for some time, but the words that passed did not reach the ears of the present writer Mr. Lockwood is a large man, of middle age, but of splendid physique, and of high spirit. He rose to the little increment he got "like a bird." Evidently he would have "talked" to his Tory queriest to some purpose if the scene of the inc dent had been elsewhere. It looks very much as if some very striking arguments would take place between honorable rcion Bill gets through members before the Co committee. - Dublin Nation.

THE QUEEN AND JOHNSTON OF BALLYKILBEG.

The visit of the Queen to the Convent of Chartreuse has no doubt caused serious mis-givings in the minds of her loyal Orange sub-jects throughout Ireland. They can rest assured that their views and interests are not being neglected in Parliament. Mr. William Johnston was petrified with horror when he read the news, and he lost no time in framing a question to the First Lord of the Treasury re-garding the proceedings of the Queen. Un-fortunately the rulers of the House do not permit a member to call in question the action of the wearer of the Crown, but it is fully ex-pected that Mr. Johnston will seize an early opportunity of publicly warning Her Majesty

of the dreadful consequences that will inevitably ensue if she holds any further traffic with the Church of Rome. In Mr. Johnston's eyes the particularly heinous part of Her Majesty's action was that of having sought the permission of the Pope to visit the convent—a proceeding which he is said to maintain is in direct con-travention of the terms of the bill establishing the Protestant succession. I need hardle conthe Protestant succession. I need hardly say that it was rather an aggravation than a pal-liation of the offence of Her Majesty in the eyes of a staunch testotaller like Mr. Johnston that

the visit was due to curiosity to view the manu-facturing of one of the most famous and palatable liqueurs.-London Correspondent of the Freeman,

THERE ARE MANY FORMS OF NEBVOUS DEBIL rry in men that yield to the use of Carter's Iron Pills. Those who are troubled with nervous weakness, night sweats, etc., should try them.

No true musician will verbally ask a girl to marry him. He will propose by note.

A hostler may be a notorious rascal, and yet be truthfully called a stable man,

HORNED MEN AND WOMEN.

An inte esting addition has just been made to the man cure of the Hospital St. Lours, in Paris, in the shape of a scrong and solid horn, which has been surgically removed from the head of a woman residing at Hyeres, in the Reviera. This appendige ; rew from the scalp, was 21 centimeters (eight inches) long, and in appearance and con-is once resembles the horn of a geat. This detormity is rar, but not so muchs as is generally imagined. Cloquet, the interior and ones, records a case, an! De-entional and ones, records a case, an! De-ma quay collected 50 cases. The late Sir Ecosmus Wilcon gives a very complete account of the deformity in the 27th volume of the "Transactions of the Royal Medical and Chirugical Society." Out of the 90 cases men-tioned therein, 44 wors in females, 39 in males and the sex of 7 is unrecorded. In the New York Medical Recognitive of 1890 is described Vork Medical Repository of 1820 is described the case of a man from whose forehead grew a horn which had three branches, and was 14 inches in circumference. These growths have their origin in a diseased sebaceous gland, and their treatment is removal. It is necessary to destroy all remains of the offending sebaceous gland or recurrence may happen.-Mcdical

CLOTURE AGAIN.

Journal

LAST NIGHT'S DISCUSSION ON THE CRIMES BILL.

LONDON. May 24.-In the House of Com mons last night a number of Parnellits amendments to the Crimes Act were defeated, the Government leader moving cloture. The Government announced the temporary withdrawal of the subsection relating to the white boy act. Mr. Parnell's physicians have asked him to go to the seaside. His health is said to be improved.

After an excited discussion, during which Mr. Tanner, National member for Cork, was called upon to apologize for violent language, clause 2 was adopted by a vote of 235 to 103 The House adjourned at 5 30 a.m. till this afternoon.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT. THE FISHERIES QUESTION DISCUSSED.

LONDON, May 23.-In the House of Com mons this afternoon, Sir James Ferguson, parliamentary secretary for the Foreign Office, intimated that no reply had yet been received from the United States Government to Lord Saliebury's deepatch of March 24, in relation to the fisheries dispute. Similar measures, he said, would be adopted for the approaching fishing season as were in force last season. The Government would use those powers with moderation, and hope that American vessels would avoid making it Secessary to call them into regulation.



CARTER'S

dent to a biliou, state of the system, such as Diz-ziness, Ilausea, Drowsiners, Distress after cating, This in the Side dec. While their most sema-shie success has been shown in curing

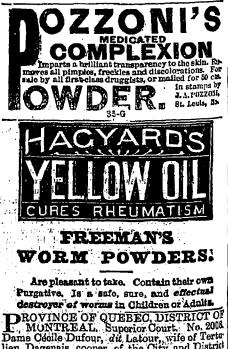
Hendache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pilis are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and proventing this annoying complaint, while they also source all disorders of the stomech, slimilate the liver and resultate the Lowels. Yen if they saly cured

head



Ache they would he almost priceless for those with antify from this distressing complaint; that fortu-nately their goodness does not end here and those who once try them will find these little fills valu-able in so many ways that they will no be willing to so without them. But after all six here the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills much it while others do not. Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make adose. They are strictly vegetake and do not gripe or parge, but by their gould ents; five f + sl. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by End.

· CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York City.



lien Dagenais, cooper, of the City and District of Montreal, has instituted against her husband an action for separation as to property. J. A. ST. JULIEN, Attorney for Plaintiff. 40 5

40 5



not to institute a calm and argumentative inquiry on the subject, with a view of eliciting the truth, but to adopt the most effectual method of achieving an apparent triumph over their adversaries. To this spirit may be traced the bitterness with which they assail Catholicity in the pulpit and with the pen, the gross misrepresentations of her dog-ma and discipling, and the and discipline, and the asten-blindness which, apart from the causes

enthusiasm in the city in regard to it. In fact citizens of all sorts and conditions are sick of the whole with. Lansdowne returns to Ot-tawn after an excended absence with vastly dim-inished popularity and with the contempt of a large proportion of the people of the city. The author of "Ten Thousand a Year" has shown Have you a Pain anywhere about you here automore of the new source of the second a term has shown how much good or harm a man may do with that income, and Lord Lansdowne stands con-visted to-day before the people of Canada of attempting to do as much harm as he could to a stugg in a people with the "to n thousand a transformid him her the month of Canada. He **"PAIN KILLER** BEWARE OF IMITATIONS year" paid him by the people of Canada. Ho has been been branded and had no arm to raise traws a veil over the past glories of the against the branding-irow. He is silent and Everybody here who can get out of town to-Every body here who can get out of town for-morrow will do so. The temperature to-day was simply cruel- 90° in the shade most of the time. Some rain is promised for to-morrow, but if it don't come there will be no end of cases of sunstroke, or some other stroke, around this town.

which we have mentioned, would be inexplicable in men of liberal education, and which Church and the undiminished vegor of her convicted. resent vitality. There is another class of Protestants, hox-

and

ever, whose candor and learning form an honorable and pleasing contrast with the e whom we have just described. If they admit the principal of private judgment, they have at least the consistency 1 of to receive as infallible decisions the declarations or 'eachings of any one man or sect of men whose claims to authority or orthodoxy are no better founded than their own; nultius addicti jurare in rerba magistri. They scout the idea that Luther, Calvin, or any of the so-called reformers, who at the commencement of their career stood, each one, "solitary and alone" in his protest against the Church of fifteen centuries, could have a right to re-model or overturn what had been settled by Christ and His apostles, or to impose his dicta upon the world as the law and the testimony. These writers judge for themselves, and having removed the film of prejudice from their eyes, they look into the history of the Christian Church, not through the distorted and second-hand ohannels of a Mosheim, or the Centuriators, or a Palmer, but with the aid of these luminous sources of information, the writings of the fathers and others who have left us a record of the constitution, doctrines and observances of the Church in the earlier times. They recognize, and with commendable frankness they acknowledge, the striking resemblance, or rather identity, between the Catholicity of the present day and the Christianity of the primitive ages. They see with admiration how the Church, by her supernatural character, has withstood the shock of time, overcoming all the persecution of tyrants and assults of error, the number of herchildren increasing in defiance of the one, and the sacred deposit of faith preserved in its original purity, notwithstanding the other. The Gospel is preached, the writ-ten word of God is transmitted, ration after aution is brought into the Christian fold ; tarburous tribes are civilized ; slavery is gradually banished or its evils mitigated ; the cause of human liberty is promoted ; education diffuses its blessings on every side ; the wants of man are provided for; his miseries are relieved. Such is the gigantic and wonderful spectacle which the Church exhibits in every age, in the performance of her holy and sublime office ; such is the majesty, authority and power which she still presents to the contemplative eye, verifying the de-claration of her Divine Founder, who promused to be with her all days to the consummation of the world.

It is difficult to conceive how men. who take this view of the subject, can remain long in the bosom of Protestantism, when they look for it in vain among the evidences of primitive Christianity or among those glori-ous works which it was the manifest destiny of the Church to accomplish, Hence we have teen the De Hallers, the Schlegels, the Hurtere, the Newmans, the Mannings, the Brownsons, the Ives, the Marshalls, and a host of others, who were more solicitous for the peace of their souls and their sternal salvation than for any change that might cone over their earthly prospects, humbly, petitioning to be admitted into the "One fold of the one shep," to his home at Hawarden to spend the Whit-herd," into that Church which if we hear not

A LETTER FROM A PROTESTANT. Here is an encouraging letter received by Mr. Wm. O'Brien :--

FENELON FALL, Ont., May 13, 1887. MR. WM O'BRIEN, Toronto :-

DEAR SIE, -As one Orangemen of good standing in Canada, I welcome you to our shores and wish you success in advocating the rights of poor, distressed, eviced transts in Ireland. I poor, distressed, eviced t-nants in Ireland. I despise the man, high or low, who will uphold Langdowne in his cruel evicti ns. I am sorry to see so little sympathy in Caonda for your cause. It is a good cause, and after you are good Governor-General that is no reason why the people should uphold him up his tyrancical eviction career. I have no doubt but what you say is right, as I happen to know Treach. Lansdowne's agent. Being a landlord's son, born and brought up in Ireland, I take a deep interand brought up in Ireland, I take a deep intra-est in Ireland's affairs and the progress of the home rule movement, which, I hope, will soon be triumphant. I think I may safely any that "Burke's English Peerage" gives my father, Henry Lucas, of older family than either Lord Lansdowne or Trench. Again wishing you and your cause success,

I am, yours fathfully, ACHESON Q. ST. GEORGE.

IRISH AFFAIRS.

PARNELL AND HIS TENANT: DUDLIN, May 27.—The Freeman's Journal denies that Mr. Parnell has been guilty of denies that Mr. Parnell has been guilty of cruelty to Kennedy, one of the Irish leader's Avondale tenants, as charged yesterday by the Dublin Express. The Journal says that instead of being coerced to exchange his good farm for inferior land, Kennedy sought the exchange, de-siring to occupy the less improved land during the grazing season. To accomplish the ex-change Kennedy went to Mr. Parnell's agent and offered him half of the year's rens due on the farm, minus 25 per cent.; which he asked as a reduction. The agent offered to cancel Kennedy's agreement if he would pay the en-tire year's rent, minus 30 per cent., which he offered as a reduction. This Kennedy refused. tire year's rent, minus 30 per cent, which he offered as a reduction. This Kennedy refused. EVICTIONS RESISTED.

EVICTIONS RESISTED. DUBLIN, May 27.—Evictions are now being carried on at Bodyke, and are attended by exciting scenes. To-day a fight occurred and the police charged the people with their batons. The sheriff, who was in command of the officers, was seized with epilepsy. A truce was had at once, and it was used by the people to strengthen their defences. The persons to be evicted are all barricaded in their homes and have plenty of friends to assist in resisting the police. It is thelieved severe fighting and even bloodshed is inevitable. loodshed is inevitable.

"PROCESSION DISPERSED. DUBLIN, May 27.—A. procession of unem-pl yed of this dity carrying a black flag with skull and cross bones on it was dispersed.

EVICTION SUSPENDED. DUBLIN, May 27.-The Bodyke evictions have been suspended.

GLADSTONE AT HOME.

5	 25 Cts. Per Bottle.	
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USE PERRY DAVIS

and Get Instant Relief.

HEALTH FOR ALL HOLLOWAY'S PIL

This Great Household Medicin Amongst the Leading Nece ries of Life.

These Famous Pills Purify the BLOOD most powerfully, yet soothingly, LIVER STOMACH KIDNEYS&

Giving tone, energy and vigor to the MAI SPRINGS OF LIFE. They dently recommended as a never-failin in cases where the constitution, fro ever cause, has become impaired or the the second impaired or the the second se incidental to Females of all ages, and, eral Family Medicine, are unsurpasse

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Its Searching and Bealing Prope Known Throughout the Wor

FOR THE CURE OF

Ba Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Sores and Ulcers!

It is an infallible remedy. If effectually rub bed on the Neck and Chest, as salt into meat, it Cures Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Goughs, Colds, and ven Asthma. For Glandular Swellings, Abscesses, Piles, Fistulas, Gout, Rheumatism and every kind of Skin Disease. it has

and every kind of path Distant Distant in the been kn \cdot n to fail Both r_{11} and Ointment are sold at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 533 Oxford street, London, in boxes and pots, at 1s. 14d., 2s. 6d. 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s. and 33s. each, and by all medi-tion when the air inclusion would cine vendors throughout the civilized world.

N.B.-Advice gratis, the above addr 1 4 rhv daily letween



TROY.N.Y.

	TEACHER WANTED,	draw a Prize.
?	To teach English and French in an Elemen- tary School. Apply to the undersigned, stating salary expected. C. BARSALOU,	REMEMBER that the payment of all Prizos is GUARANTERD BY FOUR NATIONAL BLNIAS of New Orienns, and the Tickets are signed by the President of an Institution whose charteroid rights are recognized in the highest Courts; therefore, beware of any initiations or abouy mous schemes. 40-5
	43-2 Sec. Treas School Trustees, Bryson, Que	GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.
LLS.	TEACHERS WANTED, -Four MALE on Female Roman Catholic Teachers holding first or second class diplomas, and qualified to teach English and French. Services to com- mence 2nd July, 1887. Address the under- signed, stating salary expected. JOHN HONAN, SecTreas., Dunraven P. O., 42-5 Calumet Island, P.Q.	EPPS'S COCOA. BREAKFAST "By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digression and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocca. Mr. Epps has provided our break- fast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bill." It is by the judicious use of such articles of dict that a constitution may be gradually built up strong enough to resist
DD, and on the BOWELS these grea	TEACHERS WANTEDFOUR MALE or Female Roman Catholic Teachers hold- ing first and second class diplomas, and qualified to teach English and French. Services to com- mence 2nd July, 1887. Address the undersigned, stating salary expected. JOHN HONAN. SecTreas.	dies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame." - Civit Service Gazette.' Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in Packets by Grocers, labell of thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., HOMMORATHIC CHEMISTS, 11 LONDON, ENGLAND
ey are confi ing remedy rom what weakened	42-5 Coulonge P. O., Mansfield, P.Q.	\$55 to 8% a Day. Samples and duty FREE I lines no under the horses' foct. Writj BREWERE'S SAFETY HE'N HOLDER Co. Holly Mich 143.G
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perties re orld.	FLOOD	THE AMERICAN
Wounds		MAGAZINE

D'ZZINESS,

FLUTTERING

AC'DITY OF

DRYNESS

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INDIGESTION,

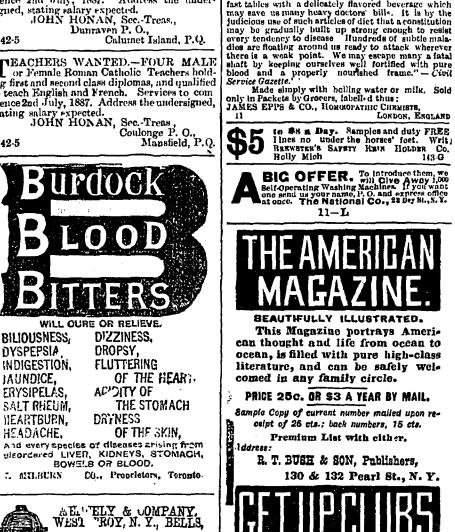
SALT RHEUM,

MEARTBURN,

HEADACHE,

DYSPEPSIA.

JAUNDICE, ERYSIPELÁS.

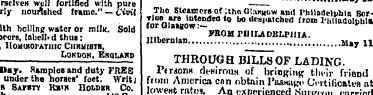


BREAKFAST By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws overn the operations of digestion and nutrition, a careful application of the fine properties of ceted Cocca, Mr. Epps has provided our break-les with a delicately flavored beverage which to us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the is use of such articles of diet that a constitution is gradually built up strong enough to resist indency to disease Hundreds of subtle mala-ifoating around us ready to attack wherever a weak point. We may escape many a fatal y keeping ourselves well fortified with pure and a properly nourished frame." - Civit Gazette.' Bates of passage between Halifax and St. John's :-Cabin \$20.00; Intermediate, \$15.00; Steerage \$0.00. The steamers of the Glasgow, Londonderry, Galway and Hoston Service are intended to be despatched as follows, from Hoston for Glasgow direct:

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THROUGH BILLS OF LADING. Persons desirous of bringing their friend from America can obtain Passage Certificates ab lowest rates. An experienced Sangeon carried on each vessel.

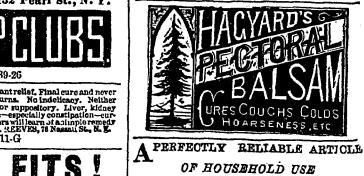
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The Steamers of the Liverpool, Queenstown, St. John's, Halifax and Baltmore Mail Service are in-fended to be deepatched as follows:

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on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for. Through Bills of Lading granted at Liverpool and Glasgow, and at Continental Forts, to all points in Canaha and the Western States, via Halifax, Boston, Baltimore, Quebec and Mont-real, and from all Railway Stations in Canada and the United States to Liverpool and Glasgow via Baltimore, Boston, Quebec and Montreal. For Freight, Passage or other information, apply to John M. Currie, 21 Quei d'Orleans, Havre; Alexander Hunter, 4 Rue Gluck, Paris; Aug. Schmitz & Co, or Richard Berns, Ant-werp; Ruys & Co., Rotterdam; C. Hugo, Hann-burg; James Moss & Co., 206 Leadenhall street, Foy, Belfaat; James Scott & Co., Queens-town; Allan Bros. & Co., 206 Leadenhall street, E. C., London; James and Alex. Allan, 70 Great Clyde street, Glasgow; Allan Brothers, James street, Liverpool; Allans, Rao & Co., 261 Broadway, New York, or to G. W. Robin-son, 13% St. James street, opposite St. Law-rence Hall. H. & A. ALLAN. rence Hall,

H. & A. ALLAN, 4 India street, Portland. 80 State street Boston, and 25 Common street, Montreal. May 3, 1887.



COOK'S FRIEND BAKING PUWDER.

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 de-leterious substance, is so prepared as to mix readily with flour and retain virtues for a ong period.

RETAILED EVERYWHERE. None genuine without the trade mark ckage,

5 **1**47 (1997)

PILES, Instant relist, Final cure and never knife, purge, arcturns. No indelicacy. Neither and all bowel troub.2-cepecially constipation-cur-ed like magic. Sumerrs will carn of a simple remedy free, by addressing, J. H. - LEVES, 76 Nassaul St., N. J. 11-G McShane Bell Foundry. Sin ast Grado of Bells, Chimes and Pesks for CHURCHES, etc. Soursers, TOWER CHOCKS, etc. Fully warranted; satisfaction guar-anteed. Sond for price and catalogue. HY. M. SHANE & CO., SALTMORE) Md. U.S. Mention this paper. **CURE FITS!** BAILEY'S COMPOUND Ing Silver-Plated REFLECTORS I A wonderful Halls, dc. Inndsome dealgra, Batisfiction puarentood. Cata Bailey REFLECTOR CO., Milli BAILEY When I my cure 1 do not mean invertely to stop them for a timo and them have them raturn arkin. I monie a radical curo, i have made the disease of PITN. EPILEPSY or FALL-ING SIOKNESS a life-toms tituly. Lowarrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Ilocanse others have falled in to reason for not now receiving a cure. Send as sonce for a treatiles and a Prec Hottle of my infailbile remedy. Give Express and Pott Office. It cost you mothing for a trial, and I will cure rou. Address Dil At G. MOOT, Dunnach Office. Office of the fiberants. Å BAS, FOR Branch Office, 37 Yonge St., Toronto. PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. Superior Court. No. 1220. Dame Thurcile Ousson has instituted a demand for separation as to property against her husband, Alphonso facetic, barber, of sontreal. Montreal, 12th March, 1887. 41-5 CHAS. C. DELORIMIER, Attorney for Plaintiff. 9-G 60W BUCKEYEBELL FOUNDRY, Beils of Pure Copper and Tin for Churches, Behools, Fire Alarma, Farms, etc. FULLY WARRANTED. Catalogue sent Froc.

VANDUZEN & TIFT, Cincincoli, Q.

1

ROYAL Fawa Corrier 1 NO. KING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

8

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, through and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low tost, short weight sour or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROLAL BARTHO POWDER CO., 105 Wall St., N.Y.

THE BODY AND ITS HEALTH.

CAUTION TO BOXERS .- No one who is a wate that is subject to any cardiac irregularity should attempt so severe a strain on that organ as is boxing. And so also he who has any pulmonary trouble should be very careful how he indulges in so boisterous a pastime, for an unexpected blow in the region of the lungs will often accelerate hemorrages, which may cause serious trouble afteward.—Outing for April.

SOME ADVANTAGES OF RIVER WATER.-River water contains the salts, gases and organic matters found in rain, well, spring and cistern water, and, in addition, usually holds sand or clay susp-nded in it, giving it a decided color. e grand advantage it has over well water lies in the fact that it is continually agitated and expressed to the air. The gas oxygen is being continually absorbed and gives life to the fishes it contains, and at the same time combines with organic matter dissolved or held in suspension. destroying its capacity to do harm. Many of destroying its capacity to do narih. Blany of the disease-producing microbes a.e killed outright when brought into contact with oxygen. They can flourish only when the oxygen they require for their de-velopment is already fixed in combination with highing microbals. Their destination to be living materials. Their destiny seems to be to destroy hie by robbing living tissues of a part or all the oxygen they contain. These deadliest of man's enemies are continually being destroyed whenever they find themselves in running water. Like the witches connected with the memory of Tam O'Shanter, they find a mysterious evening in flowing streams.-St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

AIR IN THE CHEST.—The lungs lie against the chest walls When the chest expands, fresh air rushes into the lungs, and, expanding them also, still keeps them in closest contact with the chest. A thin, lubricating fluid, secreted by the chest. A thin, indiricating fulld, secreted by the membrane which lines the chest cavity, pre-vents all friction from the constant motion of the two on each other. Sometimes the mem-brane, becoming inflamed, secretes in large quantities a watery fluid, which sometimes changes to pus. This secretion, crowding against the lungs, interferes with their proper expansion. This is pleurisy. Some-times the space becomes filled with times the space becomes filled with air, which presses against the lungs and imwhich means simply air in the chest. The air is from the lungs, It may issue from them through some minute opening in their walls, an aperture, perhaps, not larger than a pin hole, made by the bursting of a small vesicle near the surface. The bursting may be caused by unusual exertion, or by the softening of the vesicle, as a pimple or boil softens and breaks. The opening Britancic followed, and mon joined in Britancic followed, and mon joined in once made, the air is constantly forced through once made, the air is constantly forced through by every respiration. The accumulated air, compressing the lungs, may cause the opening to close and heal up, in which case the air is gradually absorbed. Sometimes a bit of matter, as a blood clot, is swept into the lungs, where it lodges in a minute artery near the surface, and there, causing inflummation and suppuration, opens out an exit for the air. In all cases the diffi-culty is that the lungs cannot properly expand, and the patient's breathing is interfered with-sometime fatally. Often it is relieved without medical aid; often, sgain, only by tapping; in some cases the tapping needs to be repeated. The relations immediate. The air rushes out with great force from the classicity of the lungs and the distended chest. If, however, the tap-ping in severe cases is delayed too long, the col-Lapsed lungs lose their elasticity, and fail to expand.- Youth's Companion. HEALTH AND MEDIGINE.-Dr. Saulsbury found malarial fever to be propagated among persons s'equing in a room in the windows of which had been placed a box of earth from malarious soil. House plants cultivated in pots filled with malarious earth are a constant danger. The germs grow luxuisntly in the moist-ure and warm air of closed rooms. Dr. Eich-wald, Lofestor of Clinical Medicine in the University of St. Petersburg, has given to the public facts concerning a patient of his, a lady with malarial fever, who was easily cured by with matarial lever, who was easily curfe by treatment when confined to her chamber, but who quickly relapsed on remaining during the day in her parlor. The casy cure and constant relapse went on for a long time. At last the rempse went on for a long time. At last the doctor, having become suspicious of the flower pots, removed them from the house, and there was no further recurrence of the diseas. — Pitts-burg Commercial Gazette.

expert swimmer would stand who should lose his presence of mind.—Philadclphia Call. FATAL COLLISION IN A FOG.

MISHAP TO THE STRANSHIPS - CELTIC AND BRITANNIC

saved, even if he were a poor swimmer, than an

NEW YORK, May 22 - The British steamers Celtic and Britanuio were in collision on the 10th instant, 350 miles east of Sandy Hook. Both versels reached Sandy Hook bar at 1 a.m. to day, and were compelled to remain there owing to a dense fog. The disabled steamers were accompanied to Sandy Hook by the steamers British Queen and Marengo, to render assistance if necessary. Four of the Britannic's steerage passengers were lost. All is well aboard the Celtic. On Thursday, May 19, at 5.25 p.m., while the weather was calm and the sea smooth, with fog at intervals, the steamer Celtic from Liverpool intervals, the steamer Cettic from Liverpool came into collision with the steamer Britannic frem New York for Liverpool, atriking her on the port side alt, and doing considerable damage. The Britannic's tosts were lowered and filled with women and children from the cabin and steerage in a very orderly and expeditious manner. It is to their shame that several men forced themselves into the boats. Meantime an examination was made and the damage to the Britannic ascertained, and it being found that the vessel was not l kely to founder, such boats as were within hail were recalled and their occupants received on board. The uthers had tourded the Celtic. A pad was made and placed over the hole in the Britannic's side, and she was turned about towards New York, having arranged with the Celtic to keep company. The sad-dest and most deplorable result of the accident is that several steerage passengers who were lying about aft at the time of the colli-ston were killed and several others injured. Both vessels, accompanied by the steamships Marengo, from Swansen to New York, and the British Queen, from Liverpool for New York, arrived at the bar at 1 o'clock this morning. The above report is from the purser of the Britannic, who refused any further information The Celtic's how is stove in, but otherwise the vessel is not much damaged. The Britannic's compartment is full of water. About sixly passengers remain on board the Celtic, the rest having come up to the city. It was during a dense fog that the collision occurred. The Celtic strugk the Britannic's how on hitting her abaft the mizzenmast at No. 4 hatch. The Celtic had pere ived the danger and reversed her engines, and struck the Britannic a glancing blow. The steamboat William Fletcher later succeeded in reaching the Celtic at the bar and transferring the latter's passengers to her deck. One report says a man and three women were killed, while an-

other says the victims were one women, a child, aged 13, and five men. HOW IT OCCURRED-LIST OF THE KILLED. The first load of sceerage passingers from the Celtic was landed at Castle Garden this morning, 300 m all. The steerage passenger list of the Celtic included 765 passengers. Tom Egan, an intelligent young Irishman, just over, was an intermediate passenger on the Celtic. He was standing on the bridge of the Celtic when the Britannic first came in sight through the dense log. He suid : "The Britannic was running at full speed and the Celtic very slow. When first seen the Britannic was heading to the starboard of the Celtic, and, without changing the course, would have scraped her starboard and began to back water. The signal I understood to direct giving way to the starboard. In doing this the Britannic turned across the Celtic's bow. At first I thought she would clear us, she was going so fast, but a moment later it was apparent there would be a collision. Just before striking the Celtic veored to the right a little and struck back of the of the Britannic. An awful ceptre ex sitenot so mi the noise. ment on the Celtic. The captain of the Bri-tannic called out that the boat was sinking. Several other steeringe passengers of the Cel tic were spoken to, and all said that the Britannic was on the starboard side of the Celtic when first seen, and would have cleared if she had given way to to the port side. The damage to the Celtic proves to be quite serious Her bow is stove in for about a distance of eight feet from the stem and forced over to the starbourd, leaving an opening extending below the water line into which a team of horses might be easily drawn. The official list of killed and wounded was issued this afternoon as follows: Killed-James Timburg, Dave Robinson, James Greenwalch, Adam Johnson. The last two are missing and are supposed to have been killed. The injured are : Wm. Lalor, Patrick Burke, Elizabeth Wainwright. Maria Griffin, George Arthur Robinson, David Ricketts, Rose Mooney, Michael Donohue, Mark Allen.

Listen To Your Wife. The Manchester GUARDIAN, June 8th, 1883 says: At one of the "Windows"

Looking on he woodland ways! With clumps of rhodo lendrons and great masses of May blossoms 1 ! ! "There was an in-teresting group.

teresting group. It included one who had been a ." Cotton Paralyzed ! ! ! That he could only bear to lie in a reclining

position. this refers to my case.

I was first attacked twolve years ago with 'Locomoter Ataxy" (A paralytic disease of norve fibre rarely over cured)

and was for several years barely able to get about. And for the last five years not able to attend

to my business, although

Many things have been done to me. The last experiment being Nerve stretching. 1 we years ago 1 was voted into the

Home for Incurables ! Near Manchester, in May, 1882. I am no "advocate;" "For anything in the

hape of patent "Medicines?

And made many objections to my dear wife's constant urging to try Hop Bitters, but finally

to pacify her-Consented ! !

I had not quite finished the first bottle when I felt a change come over me. This was Satur-day, November 3d- On Sunday morning I felt on strong I said to my room companions, "I to strong I said to my room companions, was sure I could "Walk !

So started across the floor and back.

I hardly knew how to contain myself. I was all over the house. I am gaining strength each day, and can walk quite safe without any

With Stick 11
 Or support.
 I an now at my own house, and hope soon to be able to earn my own living again. I have been a member of the America the second second

One Experience of Many.

Having experienced a great deal of "Trouble!" from indigestion, so much that I came near losing my

Life 1

My trouble always came after eating my However light, And dfgestible,

For two or three hours at a time I had to go through the most

Excruciating pains,

And the only way I ever got" "Relief !

Was by throwing up all my stomach con-tained !! No one can conceive the pains that I had to go through, until

"At last?" I was taken ! "So that for three weeks I lay

in bed and Could eat nothing !!!

My sufferings were so that I called two doctors to give me something that would stop

the pain. Their efforts were no good to me.

At last I heard a g od deal "About your Hop Bitters !

And determined to try them."

Got a bottle-in four hours I took the con tents of

One 1111 Next day I was out of bed, and have not seen "Sick !"

Hour, from the same cause, since.

I have recommended it to hundreds of others.

You have no such "Advocate as I am."

GEO, KENDALL, Aliston, Boston, Mass.

· BOOKS.

GLEN MART: A Catholic novel. By Mrs.

GLEN MARY: A Catholic novel. By Mrs. Junius McGhee, Baltimore, Md. John Murphy & Co., 1887.
This is a charmingly written story on the sub-ject of Catholic girls marrying outside the church. As the author truly says in the pre-face: "Too many of our girls, and parents also, think too little of the great change the few short words spoken by the priest make in the lives of the newly married, and that all their harminess here and their eternal harminess happiness here and their eternal happiness hereafter, depends in a great measure upon the

COMMERCE. Weekly Review of Montreal Wholesale Markets. Business on the whole since last writing has

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

been moderate. In some lines a great improve-ment has been noticed, and remittances are coming in fairly well. Travellers are doing splendidly.

FLOUR, GRAIN &c.

FLOUR — The tone of the market continues to rule firm under a good volume of trade, both for local and export account. The city and country trde has also shown signs of im-provement. We quote: — Patent \$4.15 to \$4.75; Strong Bakers' (American), \$4.40 to \$4.73; Strong Bakers' (American), \$4.40 to \$4.35; Strong Bakers' (American), \$4.20 to \$4.35; Strong Bakers' (Ganada), \$4.05 to \$4.10; Superior Extra, \$4.15 to \$4.20; Extra Superfine, \$4.00 to \$4.05; Fancy, \$3.75 to \$3.85; Spring Extra, \$3.60 to \$3.65; Superfine, \$3.40 to \$3.50; Fine, \$2.10 to \$3.20; Mid-dings, \$2.90 to \$3.00; Pollards, \$2.50 to \$2.60; Ontario bags (strong) b. i., \$1.50 to \$1.90; On-tario bags (spring extra), \$1.70 to \$1.75; Ontario bags (uperfine), \$1.45 to \$1.60; C.ty Strong in sacks of 140 lbs. (per 196 lbs.), \$4.40 to \$4.45; OATMEAL — A fair domand is reported with businers at within large of quotations, which FLOUR -The tone of the market continues to for No. 2. 11 No. 2 at \$13.

business at within range of quotations, which are at follows :- Car lots \$3 90 to \$4 per bbl, price. In the absence of business therefore we quote prices 46c to 48c. In cod oil we do not and jobbing lors at \$4 05 to \$4 25 Granulated, \$4 25 to \$4 50; in bass, \$1.80 to \$2 00 for ordihear of any particular business passing, and prices are more or less nominal at Soc to 37c for nary, \$2 10 to \$2 20 for granulated. Commeal, \$2 35 to \$2 45 per bbl.

BRANS. Prices have again broken during the week, with sales of car loads on track at \$15. Broken lots in this market are quoted at \$15.50 to \$16; mou lie \$17 to \$19, and grue \$18 to \$19. Where, - The market still wears a firm com-

plexion, although there is probably less activity at the in ment than there has been. Sales have been reported of between 40,000 and 50,000 bushels of Canada spring wheat at 90c, 964c to 97c stloar. Canada red and white winter 95c to 97c. Manitoba hard \$1.00 to \$1.01, and Duluth hard at 95c to 96c afloat. CORN.-Prices continue more or less nominal

t 46 to 47c in bond. PEAS-The market continues firm with latest

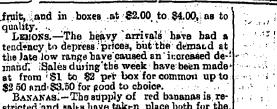
causing ulceration and consumption of these organs. Be wire in time and use Dr. Pierce's OATS-There is a good enquiry for oats along the lose for shipment to Manitoba, and sales in this market have been made for shipment at $26\frac{1}{2}$ c to 27c affect. Between the Western and

BARLEY-There is no change in this coreal, sales of making qualities being reported 48c to

prices are nominal at 75 per 100 lbs. MALT. --Sales at 85 to 90c per bushel for Montreal and st 70 to 80s for Ontorio.

PROVISIONS, &c. PORK, LARD, &C.-During the past week there has been a fairly active bus ness at lower prices, sales of round lots of Montreal short cut mess work having been made at \$17, with business at \$17.25 to \$17.50 for smaller quantities. ness at S17.25 to S17.50 for smaller quantities. In smoked meats sales amounting to a fair aggregate have transpired, sugar cured hams having been claced at 11½ to 12c in quantities, and picnic hams at 8¼ to 5½c. Breakfast bacon is steady at 10c to 11c, as to quantity and quality. Tallow re-mains unusually quiet, 4½c to 4½c. We quote:--Montreal short cut pork, per bbl, S17.00 to S17.50; "Canada short cut clar per bbl., S17.00 to 17.50; Chicago short cut clear, per bl., S17.00 to 17.50; Hams, city cured per bil, \$17.00 to \$17.50; thrans, city cured per bl., 114c to 124c; Hams and flank, green, per lb., 00; Lard, Western, in pails, per b., 10c to 104c; Lard, Canadnan, in pails, per b.,

COUNTRY PRODUCE.



stricted and rales have taken, place both for the city traite and shipment, at \$1.50 to \$2 per bunch, the inside figure baving been shaled in Suck of Millinery is all this Season's imporsome instances. Yellow Jamaica have sold at \$1.50 to \$2.50 sccording to size of bunch and ation and includes the very latest novelties. Prices the lowest.

同時

Quality. COCOANUTS.—There is not much doing, but prices are about steady at \$5.50 to \$6 per 100.

GENERAL MARKETS.

Newfoundland, at 33c to 34c for Gaspe, and at 30c to 32c for Nova Scotia. Cod liver oil is

dull, scarce and held firmly at 70c to 75c as to

Sorr Cont. -Buyers are pressing for delivery

of contracted coal which is late in coming to

Cape Breton are steady at \$3 to \$3.25 per 2,240

as humors in the blood, which sooner or la .gr

are apt to attack the delicate tissues of the luog-,

more puts are required than in an ordinary

watch. Two wheels are used to denote the

minutes-one, which moves forward once a

hand owi g to delays through ice. Price

lbs as to quantity.

night.

sult.

GENERAL MARKETS. SALT FISH.—The only kind of importance selling is *crycod*, which has been played at \$3.25. There is a wordly of this fish just now. In other kinds there is very little doing and we quote price s nominally as follows:—Labrador herring \$3.50 to \$4.25. Newfoundland and Frence shore herring \$3.50 to \$4. Salmon quiet at \$19.50 to \$20 in there s for No. 1, and at \$17 for No. 2. In which No. 1 is constant at \$14.50 to \$14.50 to \$15 to SEASIDE HATS In bbls No. 1 is quoted at \$14 and SEASIDE HATS

steam refined seal oil has arrived and is held at Aric in lots, but buyers do not want to pay that price. In the absence of business the pay that

S. CARSLEY,

S. CARSLEY.

JUNE 1, 1887

MILLINERY

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Royal Wilton and Axminster Car Royal Wilton and Axminster Car	pet pet pet pet
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A very choice line of Royal Winton and THE BEGINNING OF CONSUMPTION. Axminster Carpets, with ½ yd. and § yd. Borders to match; quality and design unexcelled, at Blotches, pinnples, eruptions, "fever sores," ulcers and enlarged glands are but so many outward manifestations of pois-onous ard scrofulextremely low prices.

S.	CARSLEY.
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ł	causing ulceration and consumption of these	
	organs. Be wire in time and use Dr. Pierce's	TAPESTRY AND VELVET CARPETS
	"Go den Medical Discovery," the greatest	TAPESTRY AND VELVET CARDETS
	blood-purifier, pectoral and strength-giver yet	1 TAPESTRY AND VELVET CARDERS
1	known to medical science. It cures all these	TAPESTRY AND VELVET CARPETS
	dangerous maladies having their origin in the	1 TAPESTRY AND VELVET CARPETS
	blood, if taken in time.	TAPESTRY AND VELVET CARPETS
		1 TAPESTRY AND VELVET CARDETS
		1 TAPESTRY AND VELVET CARDETS
	WATCHES WITHOUT HANDS The construc-	1 TAPESTRY AND VEINET CARDERS
	tion of watches without hinds has lately	TAPESTRY AND VELVET CARPETS
1	attr c'ed some attention, the usual hands being	
		The finest line of the share is a

The finest line of the above goods ever shown replaced by figures denoting the four and minute, which appear at openings in the dial plate; the unchanism is simple, and only a few in the city, comprising all the latest novelties and designs in all grades, from the cheapest goods to the best qualities, with borders to match.



minute, bei g geared to a second one, marked with the ten-minute figures, and every ten minutes a tooth on the first wheel engages with CINCINNATIBELL FOUNDRY CO teeth on the second, moving it forward one figure. Thus, every minute of the hour is shown on the face of the watch and, at its BLYMYER MANUFACTURING CO completion, both minute wheels show two ciphers DELLS CHURCHSCHODISFIRE ALARM and are ready to begin the round again : the NO DUTE ON CEURCH BELLS. hour is shown on a separate wheel and an or 43-G dina y band indicates the seconds. Of the advantages of this kind of watch, it is remarked that few people read the time of an ordinary watch recurately, and, if the experi-ELY'S CATARRH CREA**m** Balm ELY'S ment 14 tried of plancing at the face in the usual manner acd then naming the time. it wi CATARCURES GOLD ROSE COLOH SHEAD HAYFEVER IS WORTH be found that an error of from half a minute t a minute will be cenerally made. With th **SIOOO** new watch, it is claimed, no error can possibly occur, and there is the added advantage that the end of every minute an audible click is sound dist the number charges, by which one can measure short intervals of time, even at TO ANY MAX Woman or Child suffering from FASE Mr. Alonzo Granman, of London, has for come time past been endeavoring to obtain pre-session of his father's body from the authorities of the Roman Catholic Cemetery, but they re-fuse to give it up on the ground that he diad a Roman Catholic, and a as buried to the rites of that church. Another lawsuit will likely re-real. 51 CATARRH. USE

Not a Liquid or Snuff. HAY-FEVER A particlo is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 conts at Druggists; by mail registered: 60 cts. Circulars free. ELY BROS. Druggists, Uwego, N.Y. X.S.U

sales at 682 to 69c per 66 los. afloat. export demand oats are being rapidly absorbed, and ho'ders are asking higher prices. De Ferd, 40c to 5c. RyE-There is still a firm fetling, business having bean done at 55c with 66c now asked. BUCKWHEAT.—The demand keeps slow and

SEEDS.—There is a cood market for Cana-dian timothy, which is quoted at \$2.75 and American at \$2.40 to \$2.50. Hed clover seed is quiet and unchanged at \$5.25 to \$6.00 per bushel, and Alsike at \$5.50 to \$6.25; Flax sted remains quiet at \$1.10 to \$1.20. HAY.—Presed hay remains easy, sales having been made at \$9 to \$10 per ton, the outside figue being difficult to obtain.

94c to 94c; Bacon, per lb, 10c to 11c; low, common. refined, per lb., 44c to 44c. Tal

HINTS TO SWIMMERS, "When the bathing season arrives," remarked a natorium professor the other day, "we'll hear of the usual maximum of drowning cases, and among them, as usual, a fair share of expert swimmers. The chief reason why good swim-mers are so often drowned when they are accidentally thrown in the water is because the back source them to beat their upserme of shock causes them to lose their presence of mind. The loss of presence of mind leads to paralysis of bady, or to such wild exertions as accelerate drowning instead of contributing to preservation. The ability to behave wisely in case of sudden accidents can only be acquired by experience, just as everything else has to be acquired. The theory of the matter can be taught in swimming schools, but the practice must be acquired by experience. Hence, in some of the European swimming schools the pupils are taken out boat-riding and purposely upset, as though the upsetting were accidental. They are also suddenly pushed overboard, and subject-ed to all manner of prepared accidents, so as to accustom them to acting in emergencies. In this way they learn how to behave in case of real accidents, and are protected against the loss real accidents, and are protected against the loss of their presence of mind on occasions of dan-ger on the water. They are also taught to have faith in the sustaining power of the water itself. They get to know that the water will sustain them if they will only render it the least help. A finger laid upon an oar, or the gunwale of an overturned boat, or hourd, or almost any float-ing substance, will sustain the human body in calm water. Persons who have been properly taught, and who have acquired the habit of act-ing with self possession in the water when [they are upset, do not attempt to climb upon the ing with set possession in the water when they are upset, do not attempt to clinb upon the overturned brat, but simply take hold of it and quiely support themselves. A boat half filled with water will support as many persons as can get their hands upon the gunwale, if they be-have quietly. In a case of accident, a person who understand and act is in accordance with who understands and acts in secondance with the second, a porous plu these facts would stand a better chance of being doctor's bill the fourth.

KILBRIDE FOR M.P.

LONDON, May 26.—It is stated that Mr. Par-nell intends that Mr. Kilbride, the evicted Luggacurran tenant, who is travelling with Editor O'Brien, shall succeed Mr. Blake as member of pa-liament for Gloucestershire.

Mr. Goldwin Smith's paper, the Toronto Week, having endorsed the stoning of William O'Brien by the Toronto meb, and urged that all agitators should be hunted, the Hamilton Times suggests that a commencement should be made by hunting agitator Goldwin Smith. But perhaps the latter might plead that he has not reached the dignity of an agitator, but is merely an egotistical adventurer, 'a social parente,' as Disraeli once characterized him, who has neither principles nor convictions on any question .- Ottawa Frec Press.

The Toronto Week actually defends the ston-ing of O'Brien. Toronto the Good should have a barbed wire fence stuck up around it.—London Advertiser.

How times change ! A writer says that thirty years ago a man who wore hair on his upper lip was considered either a lunatic or a foreigner. Now he may be both.

"What possesses you, my dear, who have such an excellent husband, to make him angry so often ?" "Because he always brings me a present to make peace again."

Magistrate: "I fancy I remember your face. Have you been here before?" Prisoner: "Many a time, your worship. But how start you've grown. How's the missus?"

A man who is fooled on April 1 is always

overcome with shame, but the same man may make a fool of himself every other day in the year and think nothing about it.

"Aw-I say," said an Englishman to a New Yorker, "what are your militia called over heah?" "They are sometimes called cut," was the reply.

The best way to "get rich by poultry keeping" is to seel all your bens early every sprinz. Then you won't have to plant your garden but once.

This is the glorious season of the year when you wear an overcoat one day, and a thin coat the second, a porous plaster the third and a

opening article for the "Beecher Memorial" now being prepared for Mrs. Beecher and her family by Mr. Edward W. Bok, of Brooklyn, N.Y., to which Mr. Gladstone. President Cleveland, the Duke of Argyle and -ome 75 other distinguished Americans and foreigners have also contributed articles. Only 100 copies of the "Memoriat" are intended for the public.

Mr. Moncure D. Conway opens the hand-ome Mr. Moncure D. Conway opens the hand-ome June Magazinc of American History with a brilliant leading paper on "Frederickburg First and Last," in continuation of his graphic historical eketches of that old Virginia town. begun in the March number of this excellent publication. Among the il ustrations to Mr. Conway's vigorous text are portraits of John M. Daniel, editor of the Richmond Examiner, who in his day wielded as influence unexampled in Southern journalism, and of Judge Slaughter, the notable mayor of Fredericksburg in the time of the late war, with views of historic houses and places. Mr. Lamb, the Editor, con-taibutes a brief, well-written sketch of the American careor of Major-General Robert Monekton, colonial governor of New York about 1762, of whom little has been hitherto published or known, and whose elegant military published or known, and whose elegant military portrait graces the front page of the number. Hon, Isaac T. Smith, His Siamese Majesty's consul-general, writes an interesting secount of an old Boston "Historic Meeting House," ac-companied with a quaint picture made by him in 1823. Frank G. Carpenter furnishes a de-lightfully readable paper on "Our Presidents as Horsemen." A notable feature of the Magazine this month is the second valuable contribution this month is the second valuable contribution this month is the second valuable contribution by J. G. Bourinot, LLD., of the House of Commons, at Ottawa, on "Canayla During the Victorian Kra." Another June attraction is an entertaining descrip ion of the great artist, Jean-Francois Millet, and of some of his mas-terpieces, now in America, by Albert Wolff; there is also an interesting paper on "Sir Thomas Dale's Indiacs in Londou," by Rev. Edward D. Neill; and a choice bit of "Revolu-tionary History" by Hon. J. O. Dykman. The several minor dopartments are admirably filled -they are unusually clever and bright. This -they are unusually clever and bright. This great historical monthly is without a rival m its special domain, and holds the highest rank in the current literature of the time. It overflows with varied and choice reading. Pr c^o, \$5 a year in advance. Published at 743 Broad way, New York City.

An Englishman was accosted thus: "What will you take to stand all night in the dome of St. Paul's?" "A beefsteak and a pint of beer" was the frank reply. The next one thus accosted was a Scotchman. Says Sandy: "What will ye gie?" Lastly came along Pat, and when he was asked what he would take to stand all night in the dome of St. Paul, he willingly an-"Sure, and I'd be apt to take a bad swered, cowld."

Mr. John Clerk (afterwards Lord Eldon), in pleading before the House of Lords one day, happened to say, in his broadest Scotch accent: "In plain English, ma lords." Upon which a noble lord jocosely remarked: "In plain Scotch, you mean, Mr. Clerk." The prompt advocate instantly rejoined: "Nae matter, in plain common sense, ma lords, and that's the same in a' languages, ye'll ken."

Jones (to old club waiter) : "Michael, if I somes to out cup water: Michael, if I should die, would you attend my funeral?" Michael (hastily): "Willingly, sir." Jones: "Well, Michael, that isn't very compli-mentary." Michael: "No, sir; I didn't mean that, sir. I wouldn't be seen there, sir."

hereafter, depends in a great measure upos tors choose they make in their life companions." This book is beautifully bound and printed in clear good type, and is every way worthy of the patronage of the Catholic public. This book is beautifully bound and printed in clear good type, and is every way worthy of the patronage of the Catholic public. This book is beautifully bound and printed in clear good type, and is every way worthy of the patronage of the Catholic public. This book is beautifully bound and printed in clear good type, and is every way worthy of the patronage of the Catholic public. This book is beautifully bound and printed in clear good type, and is every way worthy of the patronage of the Catholic public. This book is beautifully bound and printed in the patronage of the Catholic public. This patronage of the Catholic public. The patronage of the Catholic public. The patronage of the Catholic public public. The patronage of the Catholic public public. The patronage of the Catholic public public public public. The patronage of the Catholic public p

go below 12c. BEANS.—Sales aggregating about 150 bags were reported at \$1.15 to \$1.30 per bushel as to

quantity and quality. HONEY.-The market for horey is quiet with very lit'e change in prices, last sales of comb in cases being at 13c. to 144c. in 12 lb. boxes, and at 124c. to 13c. in 60 lb. boxes. Strained honey irovis off slowly and is quoted at Sc. to 11c. per

MAPLE SUGAR AND SYRUP .- The demand has fallen (ff somewhat since our last report, al-though prices have not been reduced any, sales having taken place at 65c to 70c per gallon. In wood, sales have been made at 6c. to 62c. per Ib. Sugar is quiet but steady at 7c. to 8c. as to

PAIRY PRODUCE.

qua ity.

BUTTER. - The market is devoid of the alighter signs of life. Choice Eastern Townships is sell-ing at 18c, an occasional selected package of choice fetching 19c, but the trade is very limited the average prices of fine goods to the city trade being from 10c to 7c We quote:-Creamery, 15c to 19c; Townships, 14c to 17c; Morrisburg, 13c to 16c; Brockville, 13c to 16c; Western, 13c to 16c; Brockville, 13c to 16c; Western, 13c to 14c; low g. Ades, 8: to 10c. CHEESE.—Goods shippel by this work's steamers up to yesterday cost from 10c to 104c

put on board for colored and white, the latter, which are scarce, having a decided preference. rospective large shipments from Montreal and New York this week is causing well posted buyers to lower their country limits consider Bazaar. ably, and probably the prices paid at to day's country markets will show a quicker and more important decline than was actually expected.

FRUITS, &c, APPLES.—Owing to the large arrivals of oranges, lemons, benavas and other fruit the demand for apples has been materially diminished, but owing to the scarcity of choice varie-ties pro-s are well maintained, sales of spies Other kinds range all the way from \$2.50 to \$3.50 per bbl.

at from S2 to S4 per dozen as to size and quality. EVAPORATED APPLES.—The demand is slow, owing to increased offerings of other fruit, and we quote prices from 12c to 14c. Dried applies 41c to 6c.

DATES.—The ruling rates are 5c to 6c with a Small business. STRAWBERRIES.—The quality of Southern

STRAWBERERS. --- Ino quality of Southern berries are improving and prices are coming down to a more reasonable basis, sales having been made at 25c to 30c per quart. Hors.--The market remains as dull and un-

interesting as ever, and brewers only order from one brawing to another. Fine new State hops are quoted at 15c to 20c, as to quality, Canadian being virtually out of the market. Ordinary grades are quoted at 7c to 12c, as to grade.

POTATORS.—There has been a brisk demand for Early Rose and Chili with sales of round lots at 90c to \$1 rer bag, smaller quantilies sell-ing at \$1.05 to \$1.10. Several lots have arrived by boat from points between here and Quebec. ONIONS.--A good quantity of Exyptian unions have been received during the past few days have been received during the past few days and have met with fair sale owing to their cheapness. They are sold in bags of 200 lbs. for \$6, equal to 3c per lb., whilst other imports

Astres.—The strength of this market has been maintained, with further business at \$4.65 per 100 lbs for firsts, seconds being quoted at \$4 to \$4.10

ORANGES.—Under a good demard prices are steady at \$7.00 to \$7.50 per case, for repacked

PERHAPS NO LOCAL disease has puzzled and baffled the medical profession more than reasal catarrh. While not immediately fatal it is among the most distressing, neuscous and dis-gusting ills the flesh is h ir to, and the records show very few or no cases of radical cures of chronic crtath by any of the multitude of modes of treatment until the intr duction of Ely's Cream Baim a few years ago. The suc cess of this preparation has been most gratify ing and surfrising.

At a succi 1 meeting of the Faimers' Insti-tute. at Oshawa, for the Coanty of Ontario, a recolution declaring in favor of the removal of all trade restrictions between Causda and the United States was carried unanimously.

" Don't wasta your time in clipping off the branches," said the woodman to his son; " but lay your a e at the toot of the tree." And the young man what and laid his are at the foot of the tree like a good and dutiful boy—and then he went a fishing.

YOU CAN GET FREE a five hundred page COOK BOOK of original and thoroughly tested recipes, f you send ten (10) two (2) c-nt stamps (20c.) to pay postage and 15 top c-vers of WARNER'S SAFE Yeast packages, to Warner's SAFE Yeast Co, Rochester, N.Y. The book, in cloth, will be sen; pastpaid, for SI. 15. The paper bound books, will not be sold, they can only be had as above described. It is a wonderfully fine book. "Every woman will want it," says Harper's Bazaar.

A country paper, in an obituary notice, speaks of the deceased as being "a most estimable young man and a devout Christian until the day of his death."



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1887-BABIES-1887

To the mother of any bahy born this year we will send on application a Cabinet Photograph of the "Sweetest, lattest, healthnest bahy in the country." It is a heautiful picture, and will do any mother's heart good. It shows the good effects of using *Latefaied Food* as a substitute for mother's milk, Much valuable information for the mother given. Give date of birth. te of birth. [2] WELLS & RICHARDSON CO., Montreal,



BABY'S BIRTHDAY.

A Beautiful Imported Birthday Card sent to any baby whose nother will send us the parents addresses. Also a handsome Dir-mond Dye Sample Card to the uncere and much values in the to the uncere and Wells, Richard and the to the Sector

DIED.

KANE. - At Carlind, Ont., on the 29th May, 1887, Bernard Kane, aged 78 years, a native of

Rostrevar, County Down, Ireland. Funeral took place on Tuesday, 31st May, to the Cote des Neiges Cemetery, Montreal.

FINN.—At Huntingdon, on the 22nd of May, William Finn, aged 50 years, a native of the county Wexford, Ireland. May his soul rest in peace,

O'BRIEN.-In this city, on the 23rd instant, Nelle Haggarty, wife of John O'Brien.

Funeral on Thursday, 26th inst., at 3.30 p.m Friends will please accept this intimation.

NESTER .- At Spencer Cove⁷ the 25th inst., James Nester, aged 36 years.

HORAN .- In this city, on the 30th instant, John Horan, N.P., aged 69 years.

O'SULLIVAN.-In Longue Pointe Asylum, on the 26th inst. Denis O'Sullivan, aged 35 years.

JONES.-In this city, on the 22nd inst., Matilda O'Brien, aged 40 years, wife of Patrick Jones.

DAVIS.—In this city, on the 22nd instant, Philip Joseph, aged 2 years and 2 months, youngest and beloved son of John Davis.

STOREY .- In this city, on the 21st instant, Rachael Storey, aged 10 years and 5 months, third daughter of the late Edward Storey.

JONES.—In this city, on Friday, May 20, Ethel, youngest daughter of Patrick Jones, aged 9 months.

BUCKLEY-In this city, on the 18th inst., Thomas Buckley aged 70 years, native of Kilkenny Co., Ireland.

GAVAGAN—In this city, on the 18th inst., John Gavagan, aged 56 years, late hay inspec-tor, native of County Cavan, Irelaud.

MURRAY.—In this city, on the 18th inst., Alex, M. Murray, aged 4 years and 5 months, son of William Murray, jeweller. 119-1

ALTY .- On the 23rd instant, Ellen Alty, spinster, aged 70 years, native of Castletown Roach, County Cork, Ireland.

Boston and New York-papers please copy. SEATH .- At S6 University street, on Tues-

day, 24th May, 1887, Margaret Stephen, wife of Robert Seath, and mother of David and William Seath, aged 70 years.

CURRAN. —At. St. Gabriel Village, on the 16th instant, Ellen Gibbs, aged 50 years, native of County; Kilkenny, Ireland, wife of James Ourran.

DARRAGH .- At Waterbury, Coun., on the DARRAGH.—At Waterbury, Coun., on the 20th inst., Annie Daragh, in religion Sister St. Gabriel, of this Congregation of. Notre Dame, aged 59 years, 11 months, and in religion 48 years, 6 months, daughter of the late Peter Daragh of this city.

PINE APPLES. - A fair business has transpired

and russets being meetioned at \$4 to \$5 per bbl.